# THOMASII DICTIONARIUM

*summâ fide ac diligentiâ accu-*

ratissimè emendatum, magnâq; insuper rerum scitu dignarum, & vocabulorum accessione, longè auctius locupletiusque redditum.

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Huic etiàm (præter Dictionarium Historicum & Poëticum, ad prophanas historias, Poetarumq; fabulas intelligendas valdè necessarium) *novissimè accessit utilissimus de Ponderum, Mensurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, Tractatus.*

Quarta Editio superioribus multò auctior.

CANTABRIGIÆ

*Ex officina Iohannis Legatt, celeberrimæ Academiæ* Typographi. 1594.

Extant Londini apud *Abrahamum Kitson*, ad insigne Solis *in Cœmiterio D. Pauli.*

15 – 393

# HONORATISSIMO ATQVE EXCELLENTISSIMO VIRO GVLIELMO CECILIO, Baroni Burghleiensi, nobilis Equestris ordinis Gartherij Sodali, Summo Angliæ *Thesaurario, & Cantabrigiensis Academiæ* Cancellario dignissimo.

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ANnus jam sextus agitur *(Nobilissime Cecili)* ex quo primùm hoc opus *Thomæ Thomasij* operâ ac singulari industriâ confectum, in lucem sub nominis tui auspicijs fælicitèr prodijt. Dici vix potest quanto hominum studio fuerit exceptum, ut nihil aliquandò in eo genere, magis gratum omnibus atque probatum videretur. Veruntamen quod in cæteris rebus usu venit, nihil ut simul inventum & perfectum esse possit, idem necesse fuit in hoc negotio contingere, ut omnia non essent plenè satis accuratèq; descripta, sed multa partim quidem desiderarentur, partim verò

rò etiam redundarent. Cui incommodo cùm autor ipſe magna ex parte mederi in poſterum cuperet, eos labores ſuſcepit, qui ipſius valetudini parùm conducerent. Nam hac quidem una in re adeò cogitàtiones omnes ſuas curaſque defixit, ut nec tempori, nec rei familiari, nec ſibi parceret, quin omnem undique apparatum ac copiam ad hanc Spartam quam eſſet nactus, locupletandam, ornandam atq; honeſtandam conquireret. Quo ſuo ſtudio & vigilantia dum propoſitam vitæ rationem proſequitur, dum ſuæ conſulit famæ atque exiſtimationi, dum Reipublicæ & literis prodeſſe expetit, in graviſsimam corporis ægritudinem incidit, atque adeò haud longo poſt intervallo diem ſuum obijt. Poſtquam igitur ille præclarè ſuo functus officio exceſsit è vita, mihiq; Typographi munus, quod ille priùs ſuſtinuerat, Academiæ beneficio eſſet conceſſum, nihil prius faciendum putavi, quàm ut librum hunc, in quo tantoperè ab eo eſſet laboratum, iterum, jamque quartò typis excuſum, auctiorem atque emendatiorem emitterem. Quam quidem ad rem, cum parùm ipſe meo Marte afferre poſſem, tamen eorum uſus ſum opera & conſilio, qui id efficere rectiſsimè poſſe videbantur. Illud verò etiam, quod erat anteà prætermiſſum, mihi imprimis curæ fuit, ut ad reliquum apparatum adjungeretur locorum & perſonarum (quæ in poëtis atque hiſtoricis ubique ferè occurrunt) brevis quædam & dilucida explicatio. Nihil eſt enim quod hominum ſtudia & progreſſus magis remoretur, quàm iſtarum rerum ignoratio. Quapropter in hoc quoque genere volui, aliqua ſaltem ex parte, adoleſcentibus

bus consultum esse, eoque magis quòd intellexi, antea opus hoc eo maximè nomine nonnullis mancum atque inchoatum videri, quod ab hac utilitate destitueretur. Illud jam ultimum est atque omnium maximum (*Honoratissime vir*) ut hoc qualecunque sit, quod opera mea quoquo modo susceptum ac perfectum est, id tuo nomine commendetur. Neque enim fortasse deerunt, qui his meis laboribus sese opponant; contra quos censeo magnum mihi præsidium in authoritate tua esse constitutum. Si qui sunt inimici literis & Academiæ, qui nostris rationibus adversantur, eorum tamen omnis impetus, ubi in tuum nomen inciderint, facillimè repellitur. Videtur autem divinitùs id esse factum, ut ea dignitas tibi olim optimis studijs & prudentia pareretur, in qua postea disciplinis, atque omnibus literarum studiosis magno usui esse posses. Tibi autem valdè honorificum est, quòd quæ studia te antea fælicem alumnum habuerunt, eadem te nunc benignissimum patronum experiantur. Omnes quidem & libri & literæ ad te confluunt, te judicem suum atque propugnatorem deposcunt, à te defensionem & confirmationem suarum immunitatum expectant, tibi denique se gratias omnes atque omne officium debere profitentur. Nihil profectò ista laude potest esse divinius, quam beneficijs in Academiam conferendis, & conservanda literarum dignitate meritò es consecutus. Itaque (ut eò redeam unde sum digressus) librum hunc authore suo jampridem orbatum, non alio quàm nomine, (quo parente suo adhuc superstite, opportunè

portunè utebatur) confidentem, prodire jam quartò in publicum volui. Quem, si qua soles humanitate acceperis, fatebor me magnum à te beneficium accepisse, cujus si non referenda, at saltem prædicanda gratia me non immemorem esse cognosces. Vale. Cantabrigiæ, quinto Idus Ianuarij. Anno verbi incarnati Millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo tertio.

*Tuæ amplitudinis studiosissimus*
Iohannes Legatt.

# TYPOGRAPHVS *Lectori.*

SI quid in hac Dictionarij *Thomasij* editione prẹstare ſim conatus, quẹrat à me ingenuus & honeſti laboris ẹquus ẹſtimator, intelligat me omnino in hoc opere duo eſſe ſecutum: nempe utquẹ jam erant, ea integriora atque emendatiora exirent: & quẹ deſiderari videbantur, explerem. Primùm enim quoniam abeſſe etiamnum multa vocabula conſtabat, ejus lacunas ut pro virili replerem, feci ut omnia verbula, quẹ commodè in tantillo temporis ſpacio ex Iuriſconſultorum, Medicorum, Mathematicorumq́; ſelectiſsimorum commentariis erui poſſent, in hunc noſtrum intexerentur. Quinetiã hoc non contentus, curavi univerſum opuſculum ad incudem quodammodo revocandum. Quâ novâ diligentiâ, multa ſunt caſtigata, non pauca in meliorem ordinem redacta, ingens verò vocabulorum farrago, adjecta. Prẹtereà (quod in prioribus editionibus deſideratum eſt, & à nonnullis,

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ut res valdè neceſſaria, efflagitatum) adjunximus varium vocabulorum uſum ex Oratorum, Poetarum, hiſtoricorumq; ſcriptis obſervatum. Quare ubicunque repereris hanc notam adſcriptam ℊ ibi ſcito vel ſignificationem, vel uſum dictionis nonnihil diſcrepare ab eo, quod proximè ſuperius præceſſerat. Noviſsimè autem, ne quippiam quod communi utilitati inſervire videatur, in hoc opuſculo deſideraretur, appoſui etiam tractatum de Ponderibus, Menſuris, Monetiſque veteribus accuratiſsimè deſcriptum. Atque hęc propria iſtius quartę lucubrationis : alia porrò omnia communitèr cum prioribus. Nam ea vocabula, quibus authorum nomina non appinguntur, Ciceroniana ſunt omnia : & ſi quod fortè occurrat hujus ſtellulę * notâ inſignitum, illud aut eſt à recentioribus ſcriptoribus uſurpatum, aut, tanquam expoſita in ſylvis proles, parentes ſuos ignorat. Singularum autem ſyllabarum, ſi quando in generales canones non inciderint, quantitates exactiùs uſitatis notulis depinguntur. Poſtremò, quę verba latini ſcriptores à Græcis mutuantur, ea etiàm appoſuimus atque à cęteris diſtinximus. Quę omnia æſtimatori æquo cognoſcenda atque fruenda relinquo.

# DICTIONARIVM LINGVÆ LATINÆ ET ANGLICANÆ.

AET Ab præpoſitiones ſunt ejuſdem ſignificationis, prior longa, poſterior brevis. *Of, from, euer ſince, againſt, after, with, on, at, for: by or through: toward: out of, in compariſon of.*

A, vel Ab, junctum cum certis nominibus, miniſtros ſignificat. A poculis. Iun. *The Princes skinker, filcup, or cup-bearer.* A commentariis, Iun. *An hiſtorie writer, or Chronicler.* A libellis, Suet. *The maſter of the requeſts.* A memoria, Cod. *A recorder, or remembrancer.* A pedibus. *A footeman, lackey, or page.* A rationibus, Suet. *An auditour.* A ſecretis, Iun. *A ſecretarie.* Ab Epiſtolis, Suet. *A ſecretarie to indite and write letters, a ſcribe.* Nebriſſenſis taketh it for a Clearke of Aſſiſis. Interdum ponitur pro *Poſt.* Vt, A morte Cæſaris. *After Cæſars death.* A Rege ſecundus. *Next in dignitie after the King.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat *De.* Suet. Ad Iuniam à gente Auguſti hoc pertinet, id eſt, De gente. *Of the ſtocke and race of Auguſtus.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat *Pro.* Vt, A reo dicere. *To ſpeake for the partie accuſed.* A Senatu ſtare. *To ſtand for the Senate, or to take parte with the Senate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Contra*, Virg. Defendo à frigore myrtos. *Againſt or from the cold.* ¶ Aliquando pro *Prater*, ſive *Contra*, Plin. Non ab re eſt. *It is not beſide our purpoſe.* Ab re oras, Plaut. *Thou deſireſt that which is againſt reaſon and honeſtie.* ¶ Aliquando pro eo quod dicimus, *Quod pertinet ad.* Plaut. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *I was whole as touching the diſeaſe of my bodie, but in minde I was ſicke.* Ab exercitu paratus. *As touching an armie he is provided: or he is provided of an armie.* Plaut. A me pudica eſt. *She is chaſte or ſhe is a maide for me.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat *Per.* Plaut. Ab tranſenna hic turdus lumbricum petit. *Reacheth at a worme through the cage or grate.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro *Verſus.* A dextera. *On or towards the right hand.* A parte Aquilonis. *Toward the North part.* ¶ A vel ab cum ablativo perſonæ eleganter domicilium ſignificat. Terent. Ab ea egreditur. *He commeth out of her houſe.* A judice venio, hoc eſt, à domo judicis. *From the Judges houſe.* ¶ Nonnunquam vſurpatur pro Anglica prepoſitione *At or with.* Plin. A potu quidam prandium incipiunt. *Some begin their dinner with drinke.* Terent. Ab eo gratiam inibo. *I will get into fauour with him.* ¶ Quandoque ſignificat *Propter.* Balb. Ab amore ſcribere. *For very love to write.* A metu infamiæ. *For feare of infamie.* ¶ Quandoque pro *Erga.* Ab innocentia clementiſſimus. *Moſt mercifull toward innocents.* ¶ Quandoque pro *A parte*, vel *Ex parte.* Liv. Ab Romanis tubæ cecinerunt. *On the Romanes ſide the trumpets ſounded.* A liberis non nubere, hoc eſt, quandiu liberos habuerit, Hottom. *Not to marry againe, ſo long as her children liue.* A ſino legare, eſt, certo hæredi, vt legatum aliquod præſtet, mandare, ſic vt ab eo debeatur ſolo, & non niſi ab eo accipi poſsit. Hottom. A Duumviro, hoc eſt, imperio vel permiſſu Duumviri. Vlpian. ¶ A Titio perſolvere, hoc eſt, de Titij nummis perſolvere. ¶ A rei condemnatione relaxari, Oppon. Ad reſtitutionem rei condemnati. Vlpian. ¶ Ab reo, pro, Defenſor & patronus rei. Ad Heren. ¶ Ab aliquo poſsidere, pro alicujus certi hominis poſſeſsionem obtinere, Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo aquam ducere, eſt ex illius, qui præciſe nominatur, fundo, deductam habere. Hottom. ¶ Ab aliquo vti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præciſe rei ſuæ vſum ademit, eumque quoquo modo retinet, Hottom.

A litera, nota eſt prænominis, & ſola, puncto poſtpoſito, Aulum ſignificat.

A literam ſalutarem vocat Cicero, quòd nota eſſet abſolutionis: quemadmodum C literam triſtem, quòd nota eſſet condemnationis.

Aaron. * *Dragonwoorte, or ſerpentine the greater.*

Aba, nomen quo fratrem frater appellabat: inde verbum fictum, Abare, Scal in Auſon.

Abăces, vide Abax.

Abăcĭon, ĭi, n. g. dimin. Ab Abax: idem quod Abaculus. Ammonius.

Abacti. vide Abactus, a, um.

Abactor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Abigo. Apul. *A ſtealer of cattel or beaſts out of paſtures or the heardes.*

Abactŭs, us, m. g. Plin. *Driving away by force or ſtealth.*

Abactus, a, um, part. Ab Abigor. *Caried away by force or ſtealth.* Abactus venter, dicitur fœtus venenis & medicamentis ejectus, Paul. ¶ Abacta nox, hoc eſt, exacta. Virg. *The night paſſed away or gone.* ¶ Abacti magiſtratu, Feſt. *Thoſe which are thruſt out of office.*

Abăcus, ci, m. g. *The quadrant or ſquare of a piller belowe, which may ſerue to ſit vpon alſo a counting table, ſuch as Arithmeticians or Aſtronomers do vſe: alſo the arte or skill of counting: a cheſtboord: a cupboord: a dreſſer: a paire of playing tables.* Abacus ſolis. Cæl. *The compaſſe of the bodie of the ſunne, as it appeareth to our ſight.*

Abăcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à nomine Abax, Plin. *A litle bench or dreſſer: a litle table to caſt accounts on, or rather a litle writing or counting ſlate.*

Abăcŭli, Plin. *Counters to caſt with all.*

Abăgĭo, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A proverbe.*

Abălĭĕnātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *An alienation, an eſtraunging, ſeparation, &c.*

Abălĭĕnātus, a, um, part. *Eſtraunged, put away: ſeparated: ſold.* Abalienatus dicitur, quem quis à ſe removit. Hottom.

Abălĭĕno, as, āre. *To alienate, to eſtraunge, to giue over to another: to ſeparate: to put or turne away.* Totum ſe abalienavit a me Dollabella. *Dollabella hath cleane eſtranged or withdrawen him ſelfe from me.* Abalienare propriè dicitur, cum, quod noſtrum eſt, alienum facimus.

Abălĭĕnor, āris, āre, ātus ſum, Plau. *To be alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated.*

Abambĭlo, as, avi, atum, āre, Feſt. *To walke away or aſide.*

Abănĭta, æ, f. g. Iuſtinian. *The great grandfathers ſiſter.*

Abanec. * *A girdle which Prieſts did weare, ſo wrought with colours of ſcarlet and purple, that there ſeemed to be ſet in it flowres & precious ſtones.*

Abannātĭo, onis, f. g. Bud. *A*

*banishment for one yeere.*

Abannātus, & Abannitus, a, um. Eustat. *Punished with a yeres banishment for committing murder.*

Abăphus. * *Vncted, uncoloured.*

Abaptistum, ti, n.g. Cels. *An instrument which Chirurgeons vse, called also* Terebra.

Abaptistus, a, um. * *That which cannot be drowned, or which cannot sincke, as Corcke.*

Abarcĕo, es, si, ēre, cĭtum. Fest. *To prohibite, or put from a thing.*

Abarca, vel Abarca,* instituta Dionysij.

Abarnama, * *beliariorum genus.*

Abartia, æ, f.g.* *Insatiablenesse.*

Abas. * *Sacer morbus Tarentinis.*

Abăvia, æ, f. gen. Iust. *The great grandfathers or the great grandmothers mother.*

Abăvunculus, li, m.g. Ilid. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m.g. *The great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, cis, m.g. Digest. Idem quod Abacus. *Also the case wherein plate is kept.*

Abbā. *A Syrian word, and signifieth Father.*

Abbas, tis m.g. Alcim. *An Abbot.*

Abbatĭa, seu Abbatēia æ, f.g.* *An Abbey or the Abbotship.*

Abbatilla, æ f.g. Ideron. *An Abbesse.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f.g. Bartol. *An instrument of a Notarie or Lawyer briefly drawen.*

Abbrĕvio as, Veget. *To abbreviate, or to make short: to abridge.*

Abderiticus, a, um. *Foolish, dull, madde.*

Abdĭco, as āre. *To reject or refuse, to forsake, to expell or put out of fauour, to resigne an office, to prohibite.* Abdicare cibum aliquem. Plin. *To prohibite the vse of any meate as not good.* ¶ Abdicare magistratum. Salust. Vel magistratu, Liv. *To giue ouer his office.* Abdicare legem. Plin. *To abrogate a lawe.* ¶ Iamus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu. Plin. *The Ivy tree with cracking of the leaues, sheweth that of nature it is against, or can not agree with fire.* ¶ Abdicare generum. Terent. *To refuse to haue to his sonne in lawe.*

Abdĭcatio, onis. f.g. verb. Liv. *A resigning, a refusing, a forsaking: a disherison.*

Abdĭcātus, a, um. Quintil. *Forsaken, reiected, cast off, & disherited for his lewd behauiour.* Abdicatus dicitur filius, quem pater adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filij privat. Quintil.

Abdico, is, xi, ctum. Augurale est verbum. vide Addico. *To refuse or cast away.* Est quoque verbum juris, idem significans quod decreto recusare, ac denegare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. Pompon.

Abdios. * *Howsleeke the greater.*

Abditamentum, ti. n.g.* *A detracting, or deducting from the price of a thing.*

Abditivus, a. um. denominativum à participio Abditus. Fest.

Abditè, adverb. *Secretly, priuily.*

Abdĭtum, ti n.g. Horat. *A secrete or vnknowen place.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. ab Abdor, vel etiam nomen è participio. *Hidde. kept secret.*

Abdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre. *To hide, to keepe close.* In Aegyptum nos abdemus. *We will goe hide our selues in Egypt.* ¶ Abdere aliquid intra vestem, vel sub veste. *To hide a thing vnder his garment, or vnder the earth.* ¶ Domum se abdere. Ter. *To keepe him selfe within doores.* Rus se abdidit. *He keepe him selfe close in his house in the country.* ¶ Hunc abde domo. Virg. *Keepe him in thy house.* ¶ Abdit se ex conspectu heri. Plaut. *Out of his masters sight.* ¶ Abdere se literis, vel in literas. *To sit hard at his studie and neuer to come abroad.* ¶ Abdere aliquem in insulam. Tacit. *To banish into an Island.* ¶ Abdere stultitiam. Plaut. *To leaue his foolishnesse.*

Abdor, dĕris, dĕ. e. dĭtus sum, ditum, di. pass. Plin. *To be hidden.*

Abdōmen, ominis, n.g. *The outward and fleshie part of the belly, which couereth all the entralls and is betweene the nauill and the priuie members. It is also taken for the lowest part of the swines belly, called* Sumen. Plin. *and by a Metaphor, for* Gula, *and for gluttonie.* Abdomen insatiabile. *A great eater: an insatiable paunch.* Abdomini inservire. *Vvhose to be giuen to bellie cheere.* ¶ Abdomen.* *Fat bacon.*

Abdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade away, to leade out, to take aside, to pull away), to withdraw, to take with.* Abducere aliquem ad nequitiam, Ter. *To leade one from honestie to lewdnesse.* ¶ Me convivam solum abducebat sibi. Terent. *He tooke me alone home with him as his guest.* ¶ Familiam abduxit. *He led away by force.* ¶ Abducere quempiam fide. *To cause one to breake his faith.* ¶ Abducere gradum. Sil. *To step backe.* ¶ Non abducar, vt reor. *I will not be brought to thinke.*

Abdūco, ĕris, ctus, sum, ci, pass. *To be carried or led away, either by loue or by force.* Abduci mulier dicitur à marito, quum divortium fit. Hott.

Abductus, a, um, par. *Led or carried away by loue or by force: removed.*

Abecedarium, ij, n.g. * *The order of the letters, or the crosse-rowe.*

Abecedarius, ij, m.g. Cæl. *He that setteth any thing in order by letter: he that teacheth children their crosse rowe, or he that learneth his crosse rowe, or A b c.*

Abēdo, is, ex Ab & Edo, Tacit. *To gnawe or eat vp all.*

Abedome. * *Woolblade: longwort: torch-hearbe.*

Abel. * *Sauine.*

Abeldras. * *Staues acre.*

Abelius, idem quod Abeldras.

Abellīna, æ, f. g. vid. Avellana.

Abēmo, ĕre Ab & Emo. Plaut. *To take away.* Emere enim dicebant antiqui, pro accipere, Fest.

Aben.* *White pepper.*

Abeo, is, ivi & ĭj, itum, īre. *To go away, or depart, & goe from.* Also *to die,* Scal. Varro. Abire, A vel Ab, aut De loco, Plaut. *To depart or goe away out of a place.* Abi hinc. Terent. *Get thee hence.* Abire illinc, illinc, inde. *To depart from thence.* ¶ Abijt domo ad legiones. Plaut. *He went from home to the armie.* ¶ Abire vrbe. Plaut. *To depart out of the citie.* ¶ Tu abi tacitus viam tuam. Plaut. *Go thy way quietly and say nothing.* ¶ Abire in vanum. Sen. &, Abire in ventos, Ovid. *To vanish, to be forgotten.* ¶ Præsens quod fuit malum in diem abijt. Terent. *Is deferred.* ¶ Totum stagnum in salem abit. Plin. *Is turned into salt.* ¶ Abire è vita. *To die.* ¶ Abire magistratu, vel à magistratu, Liv. *To goe out of, or to giue ouer his office.* ¶ Non longè abieris. *Thou shalt not goe farre for an example.* ¶ Abijt ad deos. *He is gone to heauen: he is accounted among the gods.* ¶ Abijt in exilium, Liv. *He went into voluntary exile.* ¶ Paphum sublimis abit. Virgil. *Went into Paphos.* ¶ Iam fides abijt. Liv. *Nowe it is not beleeued.* ¶ Abire incæpto. *To leaue off his purpose.* ¶ Abire pessum. Terent. *To decay or goe to naught, to ruine headlong still.* ¶ Abire fuga. Virg. *To flie.* ¶ Menses abierunt decem. *Ten months are past and gone.* ¶ Abire in creditum, est eas res credere, quæ accipientis sunt, hoc est, quæ solutionem non in specie, sed in genere recipiunt: veluti pecuniam, frumentum, vinum, Hortom.

Abĕquito as, are, Liv. *To ride away.* Abequitarunt Syracusas. Liv.

They

*They rid away to Syracuſe.*

Abercĕo,es,ui,ēre,itum. Plaut. *To fortid,to keepe backe.*

Aberrātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A wandring or gone out of the way.* Abertatio à moleſtijs. *A recreation or withdrawing his mind frō heauines.*

Aberro,ās. *To goe, erre,or wander from: to goe out of the right way, to depart farre off or aſunder.* Aberrare à miſeria. *To leaue thinking of his miſerie.* ¶ Aberrare conjecturâ. *To erre in coniecturing: to coniecture amiſſe.*

Abĕruncо. vide Averruncо.

Abeſsi, Parae. *The eirs or doung that commeth out of the pannish.*

Abĕre,pro Abſentem eſſe, Virg. *To be abſent or wanting.*

Abgrĕgo, as, Feſt. *To ſeparate out of the flocke,to ſcatter,to carie or lead away out of the flocke.*

Abhinc, adverb. tam accuſativo, quam ablativo jungitur. *Frō hence, before this time.* Pater abhinc viginti annos,vel annis, mortuus eſt. *Dyed twentie yeeres agoe.*

Abhorrens,entis,part. vel nomen è particip. Liv. *Abhorring, deteſting, deſpiſing, hating, diſagreeing, or ſtrāge, againſt reaſon and cuſtome.* Abhorrentes lachrimæ,Liv. *Vaine weeping without reaſon or cauſe.*

Abhorrĕo, es, ui, ēre. *To abhorre, to hate,to deteſt,to deſpiſe, to flee frō, to be vnlike, to diſgrace.* Abhorret hoc à fide. Liv. *This is not like to bee true.* ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus à me. *He can not abide me.* ¶ Vitijs abhorrere. *To flee vices.* ¶ Parùm abhorrens famam, Liv. *Making no account what men thinke of her.* ¶ Abhorret animus huic à nuptijs. *His minde is farre from marriage, or he careth not for marriage.* ¶ Abhorrere aliquem. *To deteſt and abhorre.*

Abhorreſco,is, Lact. *To deteſt, diſdaine, deſpiſe, abhorre, or to feare greatly.*

Abhortor, āris. * *To diſſwade, to turne backe.*

Abjectè, adv. *Baſely, faintly, without heart, as in deſpaire, diſdainfully, miſerably.*

Abjectio,ōnis,ſ.g. *Baſeneſſe of courage,faintneſſe of heart, vilitie, lowe eſtate,caſting frō.* Abjectio & Adjectio opponiuntur. *Tuning from & adding to.*

Abjecto, ās, frequent. * *To caſt away often with diſdaine.*

Abjectus,a,um,part.vt,Abjecta toga. *His gowne being let downe in length, or caſt backe.* ¶ Abjecta cunctatione. *All delay ſet aſide, incontinent,without delay.* ¶ Abjectus to herbis. Ovid. id eſt, Proſtratus.

Abjectus,ctior,ctiſſimus, nomen è participio. *Caſt away, caſt off,naught ſet by,nothing eſteemed.* abjectus animi contemnēd, *diſpaired: vile, baſe, abiect, proſtrate: out of courage,out of all conceite with him ſelfe,in deſpaire.* Abjecta oratio. *A lowe or baſe ſtile.* ¶ Abjectus homo. *A vile or baſe perſon,an abiect.* ¶ Abjectior animus. *A faint heart.* ¶ Abjectus metu. *Caſt downe with feare, in deſpaire.*

Abiĕcula,æ,ſ.g.dimin.ab Abies. * *A ſirre tree.*

Abiegnus,a,um,p.b. *Made of firre.* Lachrima abiegna,ſun. *Veuice Turpentine.* Abiegna reſina liquida, * & Abiegnum oleum,* idem.

Abiens,entis, part. ab Abeo. *One that departeth or goeth away.*

Abiĕs,ētis, ſ.g.p.b. *A firre tree: ſome very erroniouſly haue vſe it for the white Poplar: ſometime a ſhip, or a planke of a ſhip.*

Abiētārius,ij,m.g.p.b. * *A ſhipwright,a Carpenter.*

Abietarius,a,um,adiectiv. Feſt. *Of firre.* Cujus nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum ſulciendumq; neceſſaria ſunt, intelligenda eſſe declarant Juriſconſulti.

Abĭga,æ five Ajuga,ſ.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Grouna pine, or Iuie, field Cypres.* Ab abigendo partu nomen accepit.

Abĭgo,is,ēgi,actum,ĕre. *To driue or chaſe away: to expell out of: to drive to a place.* Varro. *To caſt off.* Plaut. *To ſteale.* Liv. ¶ Abigere partum vel fœtum. Plin. *To cauſe vnſeaſonably birth:to make to caſt their īōg.*

Abĭgĕātus,us,m.g.Marcell. *Felony, or the acte of ſtealing of cattell.*

Abigena bos,vide Ambegni.

Abĭgeus i,m.g.Vlp. *A ſtealer of cattell out of the heard in the fielde.* Qui vnam iuem furripuerit coercebitur vt fur,qui gregem,vt abigeus. Claud.

Abjĭcio,is,ēci,ctum,ĕre. *To caſt away,to caſt away in diſdaine or in deſpite, to renounce, to make baſe or vile,to deſpiſe: to make no account of, to powre out,to giue away contemptuouſly.* Sic te ipſe abjicies? *Wilt thou ſo abaſe thy ſelfe.* ¶ Abjicere animum. *To deſpaire.* ¶ Abjicere ædificationem. *To leaue off or to be weary of building.*

Abindè,adverb.* *From thence.*

Abinſpĕrātò, adverb. * *Suddenly.*

Abintegrò,adverb *A freſh,a new, from the beginning againe.*

Abinteſtātò,adverb. Paul. *Without will or teſtament.* Abinteſtatò mortuus eſt. Paul. *He dyed inteſtate, or without making his will.* ¶ Abinteſtatò ſuccedere, Afran. *To inherite without will or teſtament, as next of kinne.*

Abintrà,adverb.* *From within.*

Abiŏtos,Diosc. idem quod Cicuta

Abĭtio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Ierem. *A going away,departure, deceaſe.* Alſo *death.* Scal. Varr.

Abĭtus,us,m.g. *A departure: alſo a paſſage.* Virg.

Abitur,Impers. Plau. *They are gone*

Abjūdicātus,a,um, Liv. *Given by iudgement from one to another.*

Abjūdico,as,āvi,ātum,āre. *To giue away by iudgement,to refuſe,to reiect.* Adjudicare agrum ab aliquo. Liu. *By ſentence or iudgement to giue away the land to another.* ¶ Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo. *To eſteeme one to haue no regarde of truth.* ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem. *To giue ouer his libertie or freedom,to yeeld him ſelfe a bondman.* ¶ Abjudicare ſe à vita. Plaut. *To procure his owne death.* ¶ Abjudicare aliquid. *To refuſe or leaue.*

Abjŭgo,as,āvi,ātum, Nonn. *To vnioke or diſcouple, to put aſunder, to eſtrange.*

Abjugus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Diſioyned, vnyoked.*

Abjungo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To ſever, or put aſunder,to ſeparate.*

Abjūrātio,antiquum verbum, pro Abjuratio.

Abjūro,as, Saluſt. *To forſweare, to denie with an oth,to abuſe: alſo ſimply to deny.*

Abjūrātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. * *A denying with an othe, or a forſwearing of that which was committed to his truſt,or that which he oweth.*

Abjūrātus,a,um, Virg. *Forſworne: detaine dagainſt right.*

Ablabia,æ,ſ.g. * *Harmeleſneſſe, innocencie.*

Ablactātio,ōnis,ſ.g. & Ablactatus us,m.g.* *A weaning.*

Ablactatus,a,um. *Weaned.*

Ablacto,as.* *To weane.*

Ablactorium,rij,n.g.* *Sothernwood.*

Abläqueo, as. Col. *To ridde away earth from vines and other trees, and vncouer the vpper roctes, that they may be more fruitfull.*

Abläqueatio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Col. *The ridding or cleanſing of trees in manner aboue mentioned.*

Abläqueātus,a,um,par. Pli. *Which hath the earth digged away.*

Ablātio,ōnis,ſ.g.* *A taking from.*

Ablātivus,vi,adiect. Priſc. *Taking away,or that doth take away.*

Ablativus caſus, Quintil. *The Ablatiue caſe.*

Ablātus, a, um, part. ab Auferor. *Carried away violently.*

Ablectæ ædes. Plaut. *Houſes finely ſet out or garniſhed, to the ende to*

*ſtirre men to buy them.*

**Ablegmĭna**, orum, Feſt. *Parties of the entralles which in old time were offered to the gods.*

**Ablĕgo**, as. *To ſende away one that we be weary of, to ſend out of the way, to remove.* Foras ablegare aliquem. Plaut. *To ſende one forth a doores.* Pecus à prato ablegandum. Colum. *Muſt be removed from the medow to another place farther off.*

**Ablĕgātio**, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſending foorthy r out of the way.*

**Ablĕgātus**, a, um, part. *Sent away by maner of riddance or diſpatching: removed: baniſhed.*

**Ablenida**, æ, ſ.g.* *Chaffe.*

**Ablepsĭa**, æ, ſ.g. Suet. *Blindneſſe of the minde, vnadviſednes.*

**Ablibabon.*** *Allia.* Ablibabon ſylveſtre. *Narciſſus or white Daffodill.*

**Ablĭgo**, as, ex Ab & Ligo. * *To binde from.*

**Ablĭgūrĭo**, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Terent. *To ſpend or waſte prodigally in eating and drinking, to conſume.*

**Abligurrĭtor**, ōris.* *A bellie god.*

**Ablŏco**, as, Suet. *To ſet or let out to hire, to take from one, & to let to another.*

**Ablūdo**, is, ſi, ūſum, ūdĕre. Horat. *To be vnlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abluditimago. Hor. *This ſhape is not much vnlike thee: or this example is not much vnlike thy conditions.*

**Abluo**, is, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre. *To waſh off, to waſh away, to purge, to moiſten, to water.* Col. Terra abluit ſibi vmbras. Lucr. *Putteth away darkneſſe.* ¶ Perjurium abluere. Ovid. *To cleere him ſelfe of periurie.* ¶ Terra pluviis abluitur. Col. *Is watered or moiſtned.*

**Ablūtio**, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Macrob. *A waſhing or rinſing away.*

**Ablūtŭm**, n.g. & Ablutes, ſ.g.* *A myrie place.*

**Ablūtus**, a, um, part. * *Being waſhed and made cleane.*

**Abluvium**, ij, idem quod Diluvium.

**Abmātertĕra**, æ, ſ.g. Iuſt. *The great Grandmothers ſiſter.*

**Abmitto**, is, ſi. Plaut. *To ſend away.*

**Abnăto**, as. Stat. *To ſwimme away from a place.*

**Abnegativa** æ, ſ.g. Diomed. *A denying, a refuſing, a nay.*

**Abnĕco**, as, cŭi, & āvi, ātum, āre. Plaut. *To ſlea or kill.*

**Abnĕgo**, as, Virg. *To denie or refuſe: to ſay no: ſtiffely to denie a thing.* Comitem abnegare. Hor. *To refuſe him for his companion.* ¶ Iupiter abnegat imbrĕ. Col. *Denieth to ſend raine.*

**Abnĕpōs**, ōtis, m.g. Suet. *Our nephewes nephew, a ſonne in the fourth degree of lineall diſcent.* ¶ Abnepotes nobilium. Bud. *Gentlemen of the fourth degree.*

**Abneptis**, is, ſ.g. Suet. *A daughter in the fourth degree.*

**Abnōcto**, as, āvi, āre. Sen. *To be from home in the night: to lye forth in the night.*

**Abnōdo**, as. Col. *To pruine or cut away knottes from trees, to ſhed trees.*

**Abnormis**, me, adiect. Hor. *Without rule, irregular.*

**Abnŭo**, is, ŭi, ūtum. *To denie or refuſe, properly by countenance or beck, to becke away: to forbid to do a thing.* Imperium abnuere. Liv. *To refuſe to obey or to be vnder ones dominion.* ¶ Abnuere aliquid alicui. &, Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Saluſt. *To denie a thing to one.* ¶ Locus impetum abnuit. Tacit. *The place letteth that one cannot, or will not ſuffer &c.* Abnuere & Agnoſcere opponuntur. Tac. *To denie to acknowledge.* Reperitur & Abnueo, es. Enn. Et, Abnuitur. Liv.

**Abnūto**, as. *To denie or refuſe often by nodding.*

**Abnūtivum.** Nomen quod in Iuriſconſultorum libris, diſſenſionem, voluntatem contrariam ſine actione ad impediendum exprompta ſignificat. Paul.

**Abŏlĕo**, es, ēvi, vel abolui, ĭtum, & ētum, ēre, Virg. *To aboliſh, to put away: to vndoe, to put out: to deface, to race, to diſanull: to conſume, cleane to deſtroy.* Abolere magiſtratum alicui. Liv. *To put out of office.* ¶ Aboleo, pro Abluo ſeu Lavo. Virg.

**Abŏleſco**, is, eſcĕre. Virg. *To be aboliſhed or brought to naught.*

**Abŏlītio**, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *An aboliſhing or diſanulling: a deſtroying or putting out of remembrance.* Abolitio criminis. Quint. *A remitting of a fault.* Iuriſconſulti appellant Abolitionem, inſtitutę actionis peremptionem.

**Abŏlītus**, a, um, part. Plin. *Aboliſhed, out of vſe, put out of remembrance: worne away: deſtroyed.*

**Abollia.*** *A mandrake.*

**Abolus**, li, m.g. græc. *A horſe that hath not loſt thoſe teeth whereby his age is knowen.*

**Abolla**, æ, ſ.g. Mart. *A Senatours habite: a garment lined, furred or double: a ſouldiers cloake: or ſuch a garment as philoſophers vſed.*

**Abōmăſum**, ſi, n.g.* *The paunch of a beaſt, whereof tripes are made: or that part of the paunch next the guts.*

**Abōmĭnātus**, a, um, part. Hor. *Had in abominati n, deteſted. Alſo excommunicated.* Alciat. Parentibus abominatus Annibal. Hor. *Deteſted, execrated or curſed.*

**Abōmĭnor**, āris. Plin. *To hate as a token of ill lucke: to deteſt, to deſire or wiſh the contrarie.*

**Abōmĭnandus**, a um. Plin. *To bee deteſted, hated or abhorred.*

**Abōmĭnābĭlis**, & hoc abominabile.* *Abominable, execrable, deteſtable.*

**Abōmĭnātĭo**, ōnis, ſ.g.* *Deteſtation, abominati n.*

**Abōmĭnōſus**, a, um. Diomed. *Full of deteſtation.*

**Aborigĕnes.** *The firſt inhabitants of a country or citie.*

**Abŏrĭor**, rĕris, vel rĭris, ortus ſum. Quoties abſolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur: ſecùs verò de fœtu. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the natural time.* Aborſa eſt, pro Abortum fecit. Donat. ¶ Aboriri vox dicitur, quando præ metu, aut alia de cauſa deficit. Lucan. *To faile, fall, or faint.*

**Aborſus**, a, um. vt, Aborſus venter. Paul. *The birth that is caſt foorth by poyſons and medicines.*

**Aborſus**, us ui, Nonn. *An vntimely birth within fourtie dayes after conception. An aborſement.*

**Abortio**, onis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. vide Abortus.

**Abortĭo**, tis, tīvi, tīre. Plin. *To bring forth before it be perfite, or before time.*

**Abortium**, ij, Ieron. & Abortivum, vi, n.g. Plin. vide Abortus.

**Abortivus**, a, um. Hor. *That which either is brought foorth before the time, or that cauſeth the ſaid vntimely birth.* Abortivum medicamentum, Marcel. *That deſtroyeth and caſteth the childe out of the wombe by cauſing an aborſement.*

**Aborto**, as, Varr. Idem quod Abortio.

**Abortus**, us, m.g. verb. ab Abortior. *An vntimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, borne before the full time: or a violent and great growing there of beyond the due time. An aborſement: the birth that is deſtroyed by ſome hurt or medicine.* Item occaſus ſyderum. Scal. in Manil.

**Abortus**, a, um. Idem quod Exortus. Stat.

**Abozobia.*** *Sage of Rome, beyond ſea ſage: Clarie.*

**Abpatruus**, ui, m.g. Theoph. *The brother of my graundfathers grandfather.*

**Abra**, æ, ſ.g. græc. *A little girle or maid that attĕdeth on her miſtres, eſpecially in her chāber, a chāber-maid.*

**Abrādo**, is, ſi, āſum, dĕre. *To pare, ſcrape: to cut or ſhave away: to*

*wring out either by force, or by subtiltie and deceite.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. Bellon. *A Breame.*

Abrāsus, a, um, part. *Rased, shaven, scraped.*

Abreben. **Oyle of Bawme.*

Abrengi. * *A gumme that runneth out of herbe* Sagapene, *or* Fetula

Abrĕnuntio, as, āre. * *To forsake or renounce.*

Abreptus, a, um. part. *Taken away by force, drawen or caryed away.*

Abrie. Paracelſ. *Brymſtone.*

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum, pĕre, ex Ab & Rapio. *To take fro, to take away by force: to ſnatch away.* Abripere, ā, e, vel ex complexu. Liv. *To take out of ones armes.* ¶ Seſe abripere. Plaut. *To fling away ſuddenly.* ¶ Abripi in vincula. *Violently to be caryed away to priſon.* Abripi ad cruciatum. *To be hayled or drawen foorth to.* ¶ Natura eum à parentis ſimilitudine abripuit. *Nature hath not reſembled or made him like to his father.*

Abriton. * *The bloome or bloſſome of a pomegranate.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. * *A delicate or daintie life.*

Abrodiætus. * *A delicate perſon.*

Abrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, rōdĕre. Plin. *To gnawe or bite off.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A diſſolving, a diſanulling, or repealing.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Diſanulled, taken from, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as. *By publike conſent to diſanull: to forceat: to take away & make of none effect: to aboliſh: to abrogate. Alſo to expell or baniſh* Plin. Abrogare legem, &, Abrogare legi, Liv. *To diſſolve, abrogate, or repeale a Lawe.* ¶ Magiſtratum, poteſtatem, fidem alicui abrogare. Liv. *To depoſe, to deprive him of, or to take from him his office, authoritie, creatie.* ¶ Lepidum Italiā abrogavit. Plin. *He expelled or draue Lepidus out of Italie.* ¶ Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. *To detract from benefits beſtowed to eſteeme them of no value.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, nitæ, m. g. p. l. Colum. *Wine made with Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. g. & Abrotonus, ni, ſ. g. Horat. *An hearbe called Southernwood.* Abrotonum mas. * *Hee Southernwood, which groweth in the plaine fieldes, ſmall Southernwood.* Abrotonum fœmina. *Shee Southernwood, or great Southernwood growing in woods and mountaines. There is a third kinde called* Abrotonum Siculum, *Which is a kinde of ſmal Southernwood, & hath a very ſweet ſmel.*

Abrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre. *To breake off or burſt aſunder: to cut off: to ſever, to put away: to pluck up: to leave off: ſuddenly to deliver from.* Se ab aliquo abrumpere. *Suddenly to avoyde or ſeparate him ſelfe from ones companie.* ¶ Abrupit le latrocinio Antonii. *Suddenly and by maine force he freed and delivered him ſelfe from.* ¶ Fata abrumpes tua? Senec. *Wilt thou ſhorten thy dayes?* ¶ Fidem abrumpere. Tac. *To breake promiſe.* ¶ Venas abrumpere. Tacit. *To let blood, as a ſurgeon doeth.* ¶ Abrumpe, ſi quā te retinent. Plin. *If there be any thing that trouble or fray you, leave them off cleane.*

Abrungi. * *Cubebes, or wilde white myrtle.*

Abruptio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A burſting or breaking aſunder.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Broken here and there as rockes, craggie, rough: ſteepe downe: froward, raſh: ſudden, without preface or preamble.* Abruptus in altitudinem, Liv. *Steepe downe in great depth.* ¶ Abrupta oratio. Macrob. *An oration or ſpeach without preface or preamble, breaking ſuddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well together, ſuch as are cōmōly al hote & pathetical ſpeches.* ¶ Abruptum lucrum, quaſi præceps, & prætet ſpem objectum Vlpian.

Abruptum, ti, n. g. Stat. *That hath ſuch a fall or ſteepeneſſe downe, that a man can not goe without falling.*

Abruptè, adverb. Quintil. *Out of frame, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface.*

Abs, Idem quod A & Ab.

Abſcēdo, is, ſceſſi, eſſum, ēdere, ex Abs & Cedo. *To goe apart, to goe aſunder: to depart: to goe backe: to decay: to gather into an impoſtume or botch.* Cell. Abſceditur. Impers. Liv. Abſcedente vſu fructu. Digeſt. *Decaying.*

Abſcella, æ, ſ. g. * *Agrimonie, or Eupatorie.*

Abſceſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A departure or going from.*

Abſceſſus, us, m. g. verb. Idem quod Abſceſsio. *Alſo an impoſtume or a botch, a courſe of ill humours gathering to one place of the bodie, or drawen to a head.*

Abſcida. Gloſſ. *A place where light is let in.*

Abſcīdo, is, īdi, īſſum, dĕre, ex Abs & Cædo, Ovid. idem quod Abſcindo.

Abſcindo, is, īdi, iſſum, dĕre, ex ab & Scindo. *To cut off or aſunder.* Cervicibus caput abſcidit. *He cut his head from his ſhoulders.* ¶ Abſcidit ſibi omnium rerum reſpectum, Liv. *He had no regarde of any thing.*

Abſciſſē, adverb. Digeſt. *Firmely: determinately: preciſely.*

Abſciſsio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Abſcindo. *A cutting off.*

Abſciſsior, comp. ius, Abſciſsiot juſtitia. Valer. *Quicke and ſharpe, ſevere and rigorous juſtice.*

Abſciſſus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Cut off: ſeparated, devided: broken: alſo troublous, rough, hard to come to.* Liv.

Abſciſſūra, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſpace or diſtance: alſo a rent.*

Abſcio, is, ire, eſt de memoria exire: inuſitatum.

Abſcondītē, adverb. *Covertly: privily: darkely, ſecretly.*

Abſconditus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hid, kept ſecret.*

Abſcondo, is, di, dĭtum, vel abſconſum, dĕre, ex Abs & Condo. Colum. *To hide, to keepe cloſe.* Radices, quæ in terram abſconduntur. Col. *Which are hidden under the earth.* Abſcondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris. Pomp. *To hide in or among.*

Abſconſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A hiding, a concealing.*

Abſconſor, Firmic. *A hider.*

Abſectos, Iſid. *The name of a precious ſtone of a blacke colour diſtinguiſhed with red veines, & maſſive.*

Abſiens, tis, particip. ab Abſum. *Abſens or away.*

Abſentia, æ, ſ. g. *Abſence.*

Abſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, tire. * *To diſſent or diſagree.*

Abſente, as Claud. *To abſent himſelfe: to cauſe to be abſent: to ſend away.*

Abſĕro, as, Varr. *To locke or ſhut.*

Abſida, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A chappell or cloſet.*

Abſilĭo, is, ĭi, ire, ex Ab & Salio. Lucret. *To leape out of any place, to leape away.*

Abſimĭlis, & hoc abſimile, Plin. *Unlike, different, or diverſe.* Non abſimilis Tyberio fuit. Suet. *He was not unlike to, or he did much reſemble Tyberius.*

Abſinthĭātus, vel Abſynthĭatus, a, um, Senec. *That which is tempered with wormwood.*

Abſinthiomenon, Dioſcor. *Hee Southernwood: wormwood-gentle.*

Abſinthĭum, ij, n. g. Plin. *Wormwood whereof there be ſeavers kindes* Seriphium vel marinum. *Seawormwood, whereof commeth the wormeſeed, which we uſe commonly againſt wormes in the belly.* Santonicum, *French wormwood, which is almoſt like to Seawormwood in his tender and jagged leaves, but the colour of this is whiter, and the ſmell not ſo ranke.* Ponticum or Romanum, *Which hath a leſſe leafe and ſweeter odour, and may be called wormewood-gentle.*

wormwood-gentle. Latifolium. Our common wormwood.

Absinthites, tæ, m.g. Columel. Wormwood-wine.

Absis, sidis, f.g. Suid. The strake of a cart or chariot wheele, wherein the spokes be set: the ring or roundle compasse of a wheele: the iron going round about the wheele. Iun. the bowing in arched roofes. Also the hole in a net: the circle in starres. Plin. Absis vel apsis summa * The point wherein any planet is furthest off from the center of the earth. Absis ima. * That point wherein any planet is nearest unto the earth.

Absĭdia, Auguſt. idem quod Absis.

Absistens, entis, part. Ceasing or leaving off. Spe non absistens. Not ceasing to hope. ¶ Ab tale nunquam absistens longius, Plin. Never departing any further from the same.

Absisto, is, stĭti, sistĕre, Virg. To depart or stand farre from a place: to abstaine: to cease, to leave off. Absistite luco. Virg. Get ye from, or come ye not nigh to the wood. ¶ Nec prius absistit, quàm &c. Virg. And giveth not over, till he &c. ¶ Absistere obsidione, & absistere obsidendo. Liv. To withdrawe or raise his siege. ¶ Absiste petere, Liv. Leave off to intreate any further. ¶ Absistere bello. Tacit. To cease from warre. Absistitur, Impers. Liv.

Absitanum, Gloss. A kind of gold.

Absŏleo, es, ēvi. * To be cut of use, to be without authoritie.

Absolvo, is, vi, solvĕre, sūtum. To absolve, to quit: to deliver out of all danger of judgement: to discharge, to forgive or pardon. To performe, to make perfect, to accomplish, to end, to dispatch, to atchieve. Iudex absolvit injuriarum illum. Ad Heren. Freed him from the accusation of iniurie laid against him. ¶ Consulem regni suspicione absolvit. Delivered the Consul from all suspicion of affecting a kingdome. ¶ Absolvere aliquem de prævaricatione. To free or cleere him from all fault of collusion. ¶ Se judicio ab aliquo absolvere. To deliver him selfe out of ones danger or accusation, by iudgement. ¶ Quempiam alteri absolvere. To acquite or discharge from the offence or dammage of another. Hic hominem venerei absolvit, id est, quod ad venerem pertinet, eum absolvit. ¶ Pensum absolvere. Varr. To finish or make an ende of his taske. ¶ Vno verbo absolvam. Plaut. I will tell it a word. ¶ Vt te absolvam, Plaut. That I may holde thee no longer. ¶ Hanc absolvam, Ter. I will dispatch this fellowe, or I will pay that I owe him. ¶ Pignus absolvere, Paul. To redeeme his pledge. ¶ Navim absolvere. Plaut. To loosen the ship from the shore: to dismisse.

Absolvor. To be quit, &c.

Absŏlūte, adverb. Perfectly, absolutely, uprightly. Absolutè doctus. Suet. A perfect learned man.

Absolutio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Perfection: a deliverance, discharge, or absolution.

Absŏlūtōrium, ij, n.g. Plin. That which delivereth or dischargeth a man, a remedie, a quittance. Absolutorium eius mali. Plin. A remedie against that evill.

Absŏlūtōrius, a, um, adiect. Suet. That which pertaineth to absolution, discharging or acquitting. Tabella absolutoria. Suet. A bill containing ones discharge, a quittance, a Quietus est.

Absŏlūtus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. Absolved, discharged, quit, dispatched, ended. Also perfect, absolute, without fault, loosed, set at libertie. Adulterii absolutus. Tacit. Quit from. ¶ Vinculis absolutus. Tac. Delivered out of prison. ¶ Numeris omnibus absolutus. Plin. Perfect in all pointes. ¶ Absoluta, Pluralis numeri à Iurisconsultis dicuntur, quæ facta sunt, & à partibus approbata & subscripta. Instit. ¶ Absolutus gradus. Prob. The Positive degree.

Absŏno, as. * To sound ill, to disagree.

Absŏnè, adverb. Gell. Vnmeetely, absurdly, unlikely.

Absŏnus, a, um, ab antiq. verbo Absono. That soundeth not well: that discordeth or disagreeth: unmeeteable, rude, confused. Homo voce absonus. Having an unmeeteable voice. ¶ Fidei absonum. Liv. Contrarie to truth, sounding like a lie. ¶ Nec absoni à voce erant manus. Liv. His gestures were not much unlike his voice.

Absorbĕo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre. To supe up all, to drinke up, to consume or devoure: to corrupt.

Absŭlsus. Vet. Gram. Driven awa.

Absquè. Without. Absque te esset, pro eo quod vulgò dicimus, Nisi tu esses. Plaut. Ter. If it had not bene for thee.

Absŭmius, a, um, ex Abs & Temetum, Varr. That drinketh no wine, sober, temperate. Vini absumius, Plin. That refraineth from drinking wine. ¶ Absumium prandium. Gel. A dinner without wine.

Absŭmptio, est quum hæres necessarius absumit hæreditate.

Absŭmtos, Scævol. He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance. ¶ Also excommunicated out of the church.

Abstergeo, es, rsi, gēre, rsum, & Abstergo, is, rsi, rsum, gĕre. To wipe away, to make cleane, to put away.

Abstersio, ōnis, f.g. * A wiping away, a wiping out, a clensing.

Abstertor, ōris, m. g. * A wiper away or one that wipeth away.

Abstersus, a, um, part. Wiped, made cleane.

Abstĕrreo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. To skare or fraie away, to prohibite or let, to put from. Metu pœnæ absterrentur noxa. Plin. They are afraid to offende for feare of punishment. ¶ Abstĕrrere de frumento anseres, Plaut. To scare or drive away from.

Abstĕrritus, a, um, part. Liv. Fraied, fighted, astonished.

Abstĭnens, tis, part. Interdum nomen est. Abstinent, one that is content with his owne. ¶ Abstinentissimus alieni. Plin. Exceeding abstinent from. ¶ Venere abstinentissimus, Colum. Very chast.

Abstĭneo, es, ui, ntum, nēre, ex Abs & Teneo. To abstaine, to forbeare, or temper, not to meddle with: to forbid or let: to excommunicate, to keep from. Non manum abstines? Ter. Wilt thou not holde thy hand? ¶ Te abstine à scelere. Keepe thy selfe from doing wickednesse. ¶ Abstinet abalieno. Plaut. & Abstinet alieno, Ovi. He forbeareth, or he meddleth not with other mens goods. ¶ Abstinere manum alieno. Cat. Not to lay his handes upon that which is another mans. ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinere. Liv. Not to make warre upon it. ¶ Abstinere cibo. Col. To abstaine from meate. ¶ Abstineto irarum. Horat. Forbeare to be angry. ¶ Factis impudicis aliquem abstinere. Plaut. To keepe him from doing shamefull things. ¶ Vix abstineo quo minùs hoc faciam. Suet. I can scarce holde my selfe from doing this thing. ¶ Abstinetur, Passiv. Col. Vt, Gres abstinetur pabulo. Is kept from meate. ¶ Abstinetur, Impers. Liv. vt, Edixit vt ab inermi abstinetur. That they should not meddle with.

Abstĭnentia, æ, f.g. Abstinence, a vertue forbearing extortion or unlawful taking of other mens goods. Abstinentia convitiorum. Senec. A forbearing to speake reproachfully.

Abstĭnendus, Colum. To be kept from.

Abstĭnenter, adverb. Not using extortion or pilfrie.

Absto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ĭtum, ĕre. Horat. To stand farre off.

Absto-

Abſtollo, Plaut. *To take away,*

Abſtorquĕo, es, orſi, ortum, quĕre. *To wreſt away by force.*

Abſtrāctus, a, um. *That which is drawen from another, drawen away by force.*

Abſtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To withdrawe, to pull away, to take away, to ſeparate: to take by force.* Abſtrahere aliquem de complexu, vel è gremio, vel à conſpectu. *Forcibly to pull or take away out of.* ¶ Abſtrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes. *By perſuaſion to drawe a man to warlike proweſſe.* ¶ Abſtrahere in ſervitutem. Cæſ. *To leade into bondage.* ¶ A malis aliquem abſtrahere. *To deliver from evill.* Abſtrahor, paſſ.

Abſtringo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre. Liv. *To looſe or undoe that is bound.*

Abſtrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, dĕre, ex Abs & Trudo. *To hide, to thruſt out, to put away.* Triſtitiam abſtrudere. Tacit. *To put away heavineſſe.* ¶ Se in ſylvam abſtrudere. Suet. *To hide him ſelfe in.*

Abſtrūſus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Hidde or ſhut up cloſe, darke, hard to be knowen or underſtood: ſecrete, inward.* Abſtruſus homo. Tac. *A cloſe fellowe that will not ſhowe his minde.* ¶ Abſtruſior diſputatio, *A ſubtile or deepe diſputation.*

Abſum, es, fui, eſſe, ex Abs & Sum. *To be away or abſent: to be diſtant or farre off: to faile a man at time of neede: to lacke or want.* Abeſſe vrbe, domo, &c. vel Abeſſe ab vrbe, ab domo, &c. *To be abſent or away from the citie, from home.* ¶ Abeſſe alicui. *To be wanting to a man, not to helpe.* ¶ Mihi animus nunc abeſt. Plaut. *I have no courage.* ¶ In & Ab alterationibus abeſſe. *Not to be preſent at, or, not to meddle with brawles and debates.* Abeſſe propius à morte. *To be nigh death, or not farre from.* ¶ Menſes tres abeſt. Terent. *He hath bene away three moneths.* ¶ Abeſſe bidui, tridui, &c. *To be two dayes journey off or from.* ¶ Abeſſe longè, procùl, multùm, &c. Plaut. *To be farre off or much diffour.* ¶ Dicimus præterea; Culpa à nobis abeſt; & Culpa noſtra ab hac re abeſt. *We are without fault.* ¶ Ab eo plurimum abſum. *I am farre unlike unto him: alſo, I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Tantum abeſt vt credat hunic. *He is ſo farre from believing him.* ¶ Non abierit, quin rideatur. Gell. *He will not faile, or he ſhall be ſure to be mocked.* ¶ Abſit verbo invidia. Liv. *Farre be it that my words ſhould grieve any man.*

Abſūmo, is, umpſi, umptum, ĕre. *To ſpend, to conſume or waſte: to kill.*

Abſūmēlo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Plaut. *Waſte of money or any other thing.*

Abſumptĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Digeſt. *A waſting.*

Abſumptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Waſted, loſt, undone: no more regarded.*

Abſurdè, adverb. *Abſurdly, fooliſhly, vnſitly, againſt reaſon.*

Abſurdĭtas, ātis, ſ. g.* *Fooliſhneſſe, groſſeneſſe, unreaſonable dealing.*

Abſurdus, a, um. *Abſurd, incongruent, fooliſh, diſhoneſt, abhorring, comming, againſt all reaſon.* Sonus abſurdus. *A diſcording or illſowne.*

Abſynthium, Abſynthites, & Abſynthiatus, vide Abſinthium.

Abucium, cii.* *A ſpadill, or daffodill*

Abvĕrto, is, ti.* *To turne away or from a place.*

Abundo, as, ex Ab & vndo. p. b. *To abounde, to haue abundance or plentie, to be rich, to be full, to overflowe.*

Abundans, tis, part. & nomen ex part. p. b. *Abounding, plenteous, copious, rich.*

Abundantĕr, adverb. p. b. *Abundantly, with great copie, copiouſly.*

Abundantia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *Abundance, plentie, great ſtore, fulneſſe.* Abundantia fœminarum. Plin. *The moneths iſſue, or flowres of women.*

Abundantiſſimè, adverb. Suet. *Very abundantly.*

Abundātio, ōnis, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *Inundation or overflowing.*

Abundè, adverb p. b. *Abundantly, plenteouſly, enough and more.* Abundè magnum præſidium. Saluſt. *Exceeding great defence.* ¶ Abundè eſt alterum efficere. Plin. *To ſuffice, or it ſufficeth to doe the one.* ¶ Libertatem abunde rati. Saluſt. *Thinking libertie to be enough.* ¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè eſt. Virg. *There are terrors and deceites enough.*

Abundantiſſimè, p. b. Suet. *Moſt plentifullie.*

Abvŏlo, as. *To flie or vaniſh away.*

Abuſque, adver. Virg. *Even from: from thence unto.*

Abuſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An abuſing or miſuſing of a thing.*

Abuſivè, adverb. Quint. *Againſt nature or cuſtome, improperly: by way of abuſe.*

Abuſus, a, um, Plaut. *Abuſed.*

Abūſus, us, m. g. verb *Abuſe, miſpending of a thing ill.* g. vermonts.

Abutero, Gell. *To abuſe.*

Aburon, Dioſc. Idem quod Abrotonum.

Abūtor, ĕris, ſus ſum, i. *To abuſe, to uſe ill, diſhoneſtly, unlawfully, contrary to that is ſerveth for: to uſe out of order, or in vaine: to waſte out: to ſpend out in uſing.* Divitiis abuti. Suet. *To abuſe or waſte prodigallie his ſubſtance.* ¶ Operam in ſcribendis prologis abutitur. Tere. *He mis-ſpendeth his paines in writing prologues.* ¶ Autibus alicujus abuti. Plin. *To trouble with vaine talke.* Abſtinendum & permittere. Suet. *To paſſe over and to doe with him what he liſt.* ¶ Abutimur his rebus quæ nobis vtentibus pereunt: vtimur his, quæ nobis vtentibus permanent. Boet.

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. a. l. Suid. *Things of ſmall eſtimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocōnæ, dicuntur ſycophantæ Suid. *Men that boaſt of their untruthes or falſhood.*

Abyrtace.* *A binde of meate made of Leekes, Creſſes, Garlicke the kernels of Pomegranates and ſuch like: & they that prepared them were called* Abyrtacopœi. Cæl. Rhod.

Abyſſus, ſi, ſ. g. p. b. * *A bottomleſſe pit, a deepeneſſe, or infinite gathering of waters without ground*

A C

Ac, Conjunctio copulativa. *And, alſo, likewiſe.* Aliquando adverbium eſt, & accipitur pro Quàm; vt, Haud ſecus ac juſſi faciunt. Ovid. *They did no otherwiſe then I commanded.* ¶ Aliquando ſignificat Contra quàm; vt, Neſcio quid tibi ſum oblitus hodie, ac volui, dicere. Terent. *I forgot (otherwiſe then I meant to have done) to ſpeake &c. or, once to dar my minde was to have ſaid ſomewhat unto you.* ¶ Ponitur etiam Ac & Aſi poſt Perinde, Similiter, Aliter, &c. vt, Superbus perinde aſi Rex eſſes. *As if you were a King.* Aliter ac putarim. *Otherwiſe then I thought ſince.*

Acabri.* *Blecampane.*

Acălo,* animal multum valens vi medica in deſertis Arabiæ.

Acacalis, Dioſc. *The ſeede of ſome herbe growing in Egypt, much like the ſeede of the Tamariske which being ſoked in water is good for the eyes.*

Acācia, æ, ſ. g. Mathiol. *A thornie plant of which be two kindes: the firſt is called* Acacia Ægyptia, *and beareth timber fit for the building of ſhips: the other kinde is called* Acacia altera, ſive Pontica; *which is a little buſhie ſhrub full of ſharpe prickles, whoſe leaves are like to our vine. Alſo a liquour drawen out of the ſeede of the firſt* Acacia, *wherein whereof the mice or flies is commonly uſed.*

Acācia, p. b. * *Innocencie, ſimplici-*

tie: without malice, without feare.

Acactum, cti, n.g Gloss. vid. Acastum.

Acăcus, a, um, p.b. * *Harmelesse, innocent, without deceit.*

Acădemia, æ, f.g. *An universitie, which tooke that name of a place in Athens where Plato taught: also any great or noble schoole.*

Acădēmĭcus, a.um, adiect.

Acădēmĭci, orum, Sapientes qui in Academia docebant, vel eorum sectatores.

Acæna, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. *A goad: also a rodde of ten foote long to measure land.*

Acălanthis, idis, f.g. p.b. Suid. *A bird, of some called a Goldfinch: of others, a Linnet. Also the name of a dogge.*

Acalta æ. * *The wall flower, or (after some) the stocke-gelliflower.*

Acalyphe. Plin. *The great stinging nettle. Also a kinde of flies.*

Acantha, f.g. Idem quod Acanthus. ¶ Acantha topiaria. * *Tragacanth, or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce. * *White thorne.*

Acanthavola. * *Instruments which Chirurgie us vse to drawe out the backebones of fishes that sticke in the wezell of a mans throate.*

Acanthiæ cicadæ. Suid. *A dumbe grashopper that cannot chirpe, which vseth commonly amongst bushes.*

Acanthĭce, es, f.g. Plin. *A certain gumme.* Acanthice mastiche. Plin. *A sweete and pleasant juice inclosed within the coppe of the hearb Welsh-torne.*

Acanthinum lignum. Iun. *The Brazell tree.*

Acanthion sive Acanthium, ij. n. g.p b. Plin. *A bush like vnto a white thorne with lesse leaves, mossie, and prickie. It may be called Ote-thistle, because the seeds be like oten or gumthistle, or Cotten-thistle; because it is gummie, and the leaves have a thing like cotten. Also it is vsed for holy thistle.*

Acanthĭon, ōnis, p.b. Gal. *A Ledge-hogge.*

Acanthĭnus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Prickie, or like* Acanthus.

Acanthĭs, idis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *The hearbe Groundswill: also a bird that feedeth on thistles; as a Goldfinch, a Linnet, or Sisken.*

Acanthus, i, m.g. p. b. Plin. *The herbe Branke-vrsine, Bears foote, or Beares clawe.*

Acapna, p.b. Matt. *Drie wood that smoketh not.*

Acapnon. *A kinde of honie taken out of the hive without smoking the bees.* Plin.

Acapnos, Dioſc. *The hearbe Majoram, or Majoram.*

Acapnus, a, um, adiect. p.b. Plin. *That giveth not smoke.* Mel acapnon. Plin. *That hath not bene smoked, or that is taken out of the hive without smoking of the Bees.*

Acatia, vide Acacia.

Acatne, es, f.g. Athæn. *A certaine sea-fish with a great head, having eares and scales like golde.*

Acaros, i, m.g. Ruell. *Wilde mertill or gow.*

Acarpus, a, um, adiect. p.b. * *Vnfruitfull.*

Acar & Acărus, ri, m.g. p.b. Iun. *An hand-worme: a litle worme which breedeth in waxe: a mute: also a toadstoole or musherom.*

Acastum, n.g Gloss. *The thorne or briar.*

Acătălectos, p.b. & Acatalecticus versus. * *A verse that hath no syllable too much or too litle.*

Acătălepsĭa, p.b. græc. Incomprehensibilitas.

Acătaleptos, p.b. * *That cannot be comprehended.*

Acatilis. * *The lesser kinde of Juniper.*

Acătium, ij, n.g. p.b. Iun. *A boate or kinde of light ship: also the maine sayle of a shippe.*

Acauſtus, a, um, adiect. p.b. * *Not burned.*

Accanto, as, Stat. *To sing by, or to.*

Accēdo, is, ssi, ssum, dĕre, ex ad & Cedo. *To come or goe to: to approch, to assent or agree: to be added to: to be like.* Accedere Syracusas; &, Accedere ad Syracusas. *To goe to, or approch neere the citie of Syracuse.* ¶ Postquam ad temp. accessi. *After that I came to beare office in the common wealth, or applied my selfe to common offices.* ¶ Accedere ad periculum; &, Accedere periculum. Plaut. *To goe into danger, to endanger him selfe.* ¶ Accedere in ædes. *To goe into his house.* In infamiam. Plaut. *To come into infamie.* ¶ Sæpe ponitur pro Assentiri, Probare: vt, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. Quintil. *I will agree vnto.* Ad pactionem vel conditionem accedere. *To allowe of, or to yeeld vnto the bargaine or condition thereof.* ¶ Interdum similitudinem quandam denotat, vel æqualitatem. vt, Antonio Philippus proximus accedebat. *Came nigheſt vnto, or was most like vnto Antonie.* Qui ad sapientiā proximè accedunt. *Who are most like to be wise men.* Virtuti alicuius accedere. *To bee of equall vertue or prowesse.* ¶ Aliquando ponitur pro Addi, seu Augeri. vt, Plurimum pretio accedit. Colum. *Verie much is added to the price, or is much enhansed.* Accedere nihil potest ad amorem. *Nothing can be added to our love: or, our love can not bee greater then it is.* Animus illi accessit. *His courage is increased.* Accedit nobis illud incommodum, quod &c. *This discommoditie commeth moreover, &c.* Accesit meæ temeritati quod &c. Plin. *My rashnesse was the greater in that I &c.* ¶ Huc, eò, eodem accedit. *Hereunto moreover is added.* ¶ Febris accedit. Cell. *The ague hath his course: or, the fitte of the ague beginneth.* ¶ Accedere dicuntur, quæ tanquam appendices sunt contractus emptionis, Varr. *To be annexed to, or to be included in the bargaine.*

Accēdia, vide Acedia.

Accēditur, Impersonale.

Accela, idem quod Accacia. Gloss.

Accēlĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Haste or speede making.*

Accēlĕro, as, ex Ad & Celero. *To hasten or made speede.* Accelerare alicui magistratum. Tacit. *To procure one to be in office before he be of sufficient age.*

Accendo, dis, di, ensum, ex Ad & Cando. *To kindle, to inflame, set on fire, provoke or give boldnesse to: to encourage.* Sitim accendere. Plin. *To increase thirst.*

Accendor. Passivum.

Accensio, Gloss. *A revenge, or sacrificing of any thing.*

Accensor. Gloss. *A Judge that giveth plea, or permitteth the hearing of any cause.*

Accensus, a, um, part. Sil. Ital. *Kindled, inflamed, having fire made on them. Also very angry, enraged, in a great chafe.* Virg. *Stirred vp, encreased* Tacit.

Accensus, si, m.g. *An vsher porter, or doore keeper: a souldier appointed to be about great officers, for defence of their bodie: also he that after the death of a Souldier was put in his place, or that accompanieth & goeth before Souldiours that be sicke, readie to be in one of their places. Also a Minister readie at the commandement of the chiefe Officer. Also a Cryer to call men to assemblies, a Beadle. It may be vsed for him that Lawyers call* Adjunctum.

Accentus, us, m.g. verb. ab Accino. Quint. *An accent, a tune: the rising or falling of the voice.*

Accentŭncŭla, dim. Gell. ab Accentus.

Accenturaria. Gloss. *A chaffindish.*

Accepso, pro Acceperim. Pacuv.

Accep-

Acceptābŭlum, *Looke* Acetabulum.

Acceptatio,ōnis,f.g.Gloſſ. *An acquittance.*

Acceptorius,a,um; vt, Modiolus acceptorius. Front. *A bucket to take water out of a well or pit.*

Acceptĭlātio,ōnis,f.g. Digeſt. *A quittance or diſcharge of an obligation made by mouth: as when the debitour demaundeth of the creditour, whether he be content with that hee hath promiſed him, and he anſwereth, yea, as though he ſaid, I doe accept it as paid.*

Acceptĭo,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Accipio. *A receiving, a taking.*

Accepto,as,Plaut. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor,ōris,m.g.verb.ab Accipio.Plaut. *He that taketh or receiveth.*

Acceptum,ti. *Any thing that one hath received, either of giſt, or as lent,or otherwiſe howſoever.* Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *Bookes of receiptes and expences.* ¶Accepto ferre,& Acceptum ferre: Accepto facere & Acceptum facere: Acceptum habere: idem ſignificant. Hottom. *To account as received: to acknowledge and confeſſe the receipt of any thing due by promiſe, though the ſame bee not indeede received, and to confirme this acknowledgement by writing.* Accepto mihi fertur quod promiſi. *That which I promiſed is counted as performed and I acquite of my promiſe.* ¶ Accepto vel acceptum rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur,an id quod promiſit creditor,acceptum habeat. Hottom. *To deſire to be quit of his promiſe.* ¶ Accepto liberare dicitur creditor cum debitori ſtipulanti reſpondet ſe accepturn habere.Hottom. *To geve a diſcharge of a debt or promiſe: to acknowledge himſelf contented & paid.*

Acceptus a, um, part. *Received, taken, intertained.* Accepti Vitellio annuli, Tacit.pro, A Vitellio.

Acceptus, nomen è part. *Pleaſant,thankefull, allowable, acceptable.*

Acceptrĭcem, f.g. Plaut. *She that vſeth to receive often.*

Accerſĭo,is,ĭvi,erſĭtŭm,īre & Accerſo,erſĭtum,ĕre. *To call forth, or ſend for: to go call or fetch: to provoke: to accuſe: to adde to a thing.* Accerſere auxilia ex, vel ab aliquo loco. Cæſ. *To ſeeke for aide out of ſome place.* Gallos ad bellum accerſunt. Sal. *They provoked.* ¶ Accerſere aliquem crimine ambitus. *To accuſe one of unlawfull ſuing for an office.* Accerſere aliquem majeſtatis. *To accuſe him of treaſon.*

Accerſĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that goeth to call or ſeeke.*

Accerſĭtus, a, um, part. *Called or ſent for, accuſed.* Dictum accerſitum. *A ſarre fetched ſpeech.*

Accerſĭtus,us,m.g. verb. *A calling upon or ſending for.*

Accerſor, paſſ. ut,Cupio accerſi. Ter. *I deſire to be called or ſent for.*

Accerſor, ōris,Val. *A commer to.*

Accerſio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Accedo. *An increaſing, augmentation: eiking: vantage: an acceſſarie, that is not principall.* Plin. *A ſeaſer.* Paul. *A comming to: the comming againe or ſharpe aſſault of an ague.* Celſ. *Alſo the ſame that* Mantiſſa. Magnam acceſſionem ſibi feciſſent. *They had greatly ſtrengthened themſelves.*

Acceſſus,us,m.g.verb.ab Accedo. *An approchino or comming to: an increaſing: a flowing: acceſſe, paſſage or way to a place.*

Acceſſus,a,um, part.vel nomen è particip. Ovid. *That one may come vnto.*

Accia,Gloſſ. *A bird called of the Græcians* Aſchalaphus.

Accidens,entis,ab Accido. Quint. *Happening by fortune, an accident, &c. alſo a circumſtance.*

Accĭdentālis, adject. ab Accidens.

Accĭdentĭa, tiæ, fœm.gen. Plin. *Chaunce.*

Accidiari,Gloſſ. *To be angrie.*

Accĭdo,is, cĭdi, ex Ad & Cado. *To fall downe in doing reverence: to proſtrate him ſelfe.* Quos accidam? Salust. *To whome ſhall I make my humble ſupplication?* Ad pedes alicujus accidere. *To proſtrate himſelfe, to humble him ſelfe.* ¶ Iureconſulti vſurpant pro Mori.vt, Si quid pupillo accidat. Pompon. *If any thing happen vnto him otherwiſe then well, if he die.* ¶In tertia perſona ſignificat præter ſpem venire, & hoc tàm in bonum,quàm in malum; vt, Ad animum accidit. *It fell out even as I would have it.* Præter opinionem accidit. *It fell out otherwiſe then I looked for.* ¶ Accidit in te iſtuc verbum. Ter. *This ſaying toucheth thee, or,this may be well ſaid vnto thee.* ¶ Quorſum accidat timeo. *I feare to what ende it will come.* ¶ Accidit, vt ille, &c. *It came to paſſe, that he,&c.*

Accĭdo,is,cĭdi,ſum,& Ad & Cædo. Liv. *To extenuate,to cut off, to abate,to bring lowe,to make feeble, to aſſiſt? to deſtroy,to conſume.*

Accĭſus,a,um,part. *Abated,clipt, pared, mangled, cleane cut off, &c.* Acciſæ dapes. Virg. *Cleane ſpent or eaten vp.*

Accĭĕo,es, civi, vel cĭi, cītum, ex Ad & Cieo, Plaut. *To call to: to ſend for one to come.*

Accĭdendus,a,um,part.paſſ. *To be abated, &c.*

Accinctus,a,um,part. Tacit. *Girded,prepared,readie armed.*

Accingo,is,xi,ctum,gĕre,ex Ad & Cingo, Vir. *to gird,to prepare,to make ready to do ſomthing.* Illi ſe prędę accingunt, Vir. *They make them ſelves ready for the prey.* ¶ Accingunt omnes operi. Virg. *Every one buckleth him ſelfe to the worke.* ¶ Magicas artes accingi. Virg. pro,ad magicas artes diſcendas præparari. ¶ In hoc diſcrimen accingere. Liv. *Prepare thy ſelfe to undergoe this danger.* ¶ Quin ad hoc accingeris? Liv. *Why doeſt thou not ſettle thy ſelfe about this buſineſſe?* ¶ Accingar dicere pugnas. Virg. *I will addreſſe my ſelfe to ſpeake of battailes.* ¶ Ferro accingi. Virg. *To be readie armed.*

Accĭno,is,nŭi,entum,nĕre,ex Ad & Cano. *To ſing to an inſtrument,to ſing a part, as a treble to a tenour, or deſcant to plaine ſong.*

Accĭo,is,ĭvi,cīre,ex Ad & Cio. Idem quod Accieo.

Accĭpiendus,Accĭpiens,part.

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, ex Ad & Capio. *To take: to heare: to ſuppoſe: to know: to underſtand: to conceive: to receive, to intreate,or entertaine,to allow: to pledge in drinking.* Rationes à Colono accipere. *To take an account of his bailie.* Vrbem in deditionem accipere, Liv. *To take a citie,that yeeldeth it ſelfe vnto his mercie.* ¶ Accipite orationem Archytæ. *Heare the oration or ſpeach of Archytas.* Vt de Hercule accepimus. *As we have heard of Hercules.* Te dicere accipio. *I heare that you ſay.* ¶ Aliter de amore,atq; eſt,accipis. Ter. *You ſuppoſed otherwiſe of love then it is indeed,* ¶ Quæ geruntur accipies ex Pollione. *Ye ſhall know of,&c.* Si te æquo animo ferre accipiet, Ter. *If he ſhall underſtand that you, &c.* ¶ Vt volet quiſq; accipiat. *Let every man conceive of it as he will.* ¶ In urbem accipere. Liv. *To receive into the citie,meeting at the gates.* ¶ In civitatem accipere. *To receive one citizen, to make free.* ¶ Accipit hominem nemo melius prorſus. Ter. *He entertaineth one, no manliving better.* Accipere aliquem in prandio. Plaut. *To entertaine him with a dinner,to make one a dinner.* Accipere hoſpitio. *To entertain one with lodeing,to lodge.* ¶ Indignis modis aliquem accipere. Ter. *To handle or intreate exceeding ill.* Vehementer rem accepi. *I ſhooke him vp roundly.*

by.

*by.* Malè accepit verbis Rabonium. *He vſed him very ill in words, or, he gaue him very foule language,* ¶ Rogationem accipere. *To vnderſtand or allowe a lawe propoſed.* Sententiam accipere. *To approue ones opinion.* ¶ Accipere judicium dicitur, qui petitus a Prætore dari judices in eam rem, de qua movetur controverſia. Hottom.

Accĭpĭor, paſsivum.

Accĭpĭter, tris, m. g. Plin. *A hauke or any other bird which liueth by pray.* Accipitrum genera ſunt, Aeſalo, Buteo, Fringillarius, Palumbarius, & Tinnunculus. Accipiter himnipeta. *A ſperkawke.* Accipiter bieax. *A ſaker.*

Accĭpĭtrārius, ĭ, m. g. Iun. *A falconer.*

Accipĭtrina, æ. f. g. Apull. *The herbe hawke-weede.*

Accĭpĭtro, as. Idem quod Iacere. Nævius.

Accĭſmus. *Fained, diſſemblinge.* gr.

Accĭſſo, as. Var. *To doe ſo diſſemble: to be maade.*

Accĭto, as, Lucret. *To call or ſend for often.*

Accĭtus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Called, commaunded to come, ſent for.*

Accĭtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Accio. *A calling or ſending for.*

Acclāmo, as, ex Ad & Clamo. *To crie together in ſigne of reioycing, or of diſpleaſure.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A ſhowting, an hue or crie.*

Acclāmĭto, as, Plaut. *To ſhowte or crie out often.*

Acclĭnè, adverb. *Bendingly.* Ieron. Dicitur & Acclinus, a, um. Amb. *That which boweth or crooketh.*

Acclino, as, Gloſſ. *To leane aſide.*

Acclino, as, Ovid. *To encline or bend to: to fauour, conſent, or agree to.*

Acclĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Ovid. *Leaning or bending to.* Vitis acclinata terram. Ovid. *Bending to the earth.*

Acclīvis, & hoc acclive, propriè de aſcenſu dicitur. *Riſing vpwarde as a ſmall ſtoppe: leaning towarde a thing: ſteepe or vpright.* Solum acclive. Virg. *Hanging ground, or ariſing ground with a banke.* ¶ Trames acclivis. Ovid. *A way, going vp againſt a hill, a ſtrepe or vpright way.* ¶ Acclivis falſis animus. Horat. *Enclined to falſhood.*

Acclīvĭtas, ātis, f. g. Cæſar. *The ſtreperneſſe or bending of the hill.*

Acclīvĭus, a, um, Liv. Idem quod Acclivis.

Acclūdo, vide Claudo.

Acco, Gloſſ. *A ſackebut.*

Accŏla, æ, com. g. *A borderer: one that dwelleth by that commeth out of one country and dwelleth in another.* Paſtor accola ejus loci, Liv. *A ſhepherd that dwelleth hard by that place*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. *Dwelling by.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex Ad & Colo. *To dwell by, to be neighbour to.* Tyberim accolunt. Liv. *They dwel vpon or neere the river Tyber.* ¶ Accolitur dextra lævaq; crebris oppidis. Plin. *It is inhabited, &c.*

Accommŏdo, as, ex Ad & Commodo. *To accommodate, to appropper, to apply, to conforme, to make apt, fitte, like, or agreeing to, to ſet in order, to lend.* ¶ Accommodare ſe ad alicujus arbitrium. *To applie or conforme him ſelfe to.* ¶ Coronam ſibi ad caput accommodate. *To ſet fitte on his head* ¶ Enſem lateri accommodate. Virg. *To hange his ſworde by his ſide.* ¶ Accommodare alicui ædes ad nuptias. *To lend one his houſe to ſolemnize a marriage in.* Accommodare etiam Iuris conſulti dicunt, pro benignè ex æquo & bono cōtra ſumi juris regulas concedere. Hottr.

Accommŏdandus. *To be applyed.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, part. ſive nomen ex part. vnde Accommodatior, Accommodatiſſimus. *Proper, fitte, apt, conveninent to the purpoſe: alſo applied, becomming, inclined, diſpoſed*

Accommŏdātè, adv. *Aptly, fitly.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An applying, a fitting.*

Accommŏdè, adverb. Quint. *Fitly, to the purpoſe.*

Accommŏdor, ris. Paſsiv.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Virg. *Meete, convenient.*

Accrĕdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre. Col. *To beleeue that which one ſaith, to conſent.*

Accrĕdĭas, pro Accrediderit. Plaut.

Accrĕmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Increaſe.*

Accreſco, is, ĕvi, ex Ad & Creſco. *To grow, to increaſe, to be augmented.* ¶ Accrevit pectori ceſpes. Tacit. *Grewe breaſt high.* Interdum Accelerare accipitur in lure pro Diminui. Abbertc.

Accrētio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The increaſing.*

Accŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ex Ad & Cubo. *To lie by, to ſit or lye downe to eate: alſo to lye alone.* Senec. ¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans. Suet. *Being ſituate by, or adioyning to.* ¶ Accubat apud me, vel mecum. Plaut. *He dineth, or ſupperth with me, or at my houſe.*

Accŭbans. *He that ſitteth or lieth by, a ſitter at meate, a gueſt.*

Accŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſitting at the table: the lying in of a woman: the ſitting abroad of birdes.*

Accŭbĭta, æ, & Accubitalia, vide Accubitum.

Accubitio. Nonn. *A ſitting downe.*

Accŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. *One that ſitteth at the table, a gueſt.*

Accŭbĭtum, ti, n. g. & Accubita, æ, Lampr. *A ſide bed or couch to lyeon in the day time.* Hinc Accubitalia Cæl. *That wherewith the kind of bed is covered.*

Accŭbĭtus, us, Plin. *A ſitting or lying.*

Accūdo, is, di, ūſum, dĕre, Plaut. *To beate on an anuill, to forge, to coyne more to.*

Accumbo, is, bŭi. *To lie downe, to lie by, to lye or ſit at feaſtes.* Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo. Plaut. Mart. *To ſit by one.* ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis. *To ſit at the table.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *One that heapeth, or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as. *To accumulate, to heape vp, to gather on heapes, to increaſe.* ¶ Accumulare eædem ex. de. Lucret. *To commit murder vpon murder.* Alicui honorem accumulare. Ovid. *To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable.* ¶ Accumulare arborem. Plin. *To heape earth about the rootes of a tree.*

Accŭmŭlā è, accŭmŭlātiſsimè, adv. *By heapes, plentifull, liberall.*

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A heaping together: alſo the caſting of earth about the rootes of trees.* Accumulatio, eſt plurium actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut ſi ex una cauſa plures actiones nascātur contra diverſos. Alciat.

Accūro, as, Plaut. *To take good heede, to care for, to doe diligently.* Prandium accurare. Plaut. *To provide or make readie dinner.*

Accūror, āris. Paſsivum.

Accūrātus, a, um, part. ſive nomen ex part. *Curious, exact, well handled, diligently and ſtudiouſly done.*

Accūrātè, adverb. *Diligently, curiouſly, exactly, ſtudiouſly, earneſtly.*

Accūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Care, diligence, earneſt diligence.*

Accūrātius, adv. *More exactly, more curiouſly.*

Accurro, is, ri, ſum. *To runne to, to ſpeede thither, to hie.*

Accurritur. Impers. Tacit.

Accuſo,

Accurſo,as, Gloſſ. *To meete often.*

Accurſus,ûs,m.g.verb. Senec. *An aſſembly or haſtie gathering of people to a place.*

Accuſo, as, āre, ex Ad & Cuſo, quod à Cudo deducitur. *To accuſe, blame, reprehend, to complaine of, to find fault with.* Dicimus, Accuſo te illi,apud illum,vel coram illo magni ſceleris, aut de magno ſcelere. ¶ Accuſas id me, Plaut. ſi narrate, pro obijcis,vel de eo. *Thou doſt accuſe me for that.* ¶ Is me accuſare de te ſolebat. *For matter concerning you.*

Accuſātīvus, a, um. * *That whereby any man is accuſed.* Hinc accuſativus caſus dictus eſt, quia per hunc accuſare, vel laudare ſolemus.

Accuſātĭo,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *An accuſation: blame.*

Accuſātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *An accuſer,a rebuker: a plaintife: a promotour.*

Accuſātōrius,a,um, adject. *That appertaineth to accuſation.* Accuſatorio animo adductus. *Led with a minde to accuſe.*

Accuſātōrĕ,adv. *Like an accuſer.*

Accuſābĭlis, & hoc accuſabile, adject. *Worthie to be accuſed or blamed.*

Accuſātrix,ſ.g.Plaut. *She that accuſeth.*

Accuſātus, accuſans, accuſandus, part.

Acearium n.g. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.*

Acēdĭa,æ,ſ.g.p.l. græ *Negligence or ſlouthfulnes, proſiveneſs, idleneſs, wearineſs.*

Acentra, * *Things whereof the center is not knowne.*

Acentēta, quæ & Acentra, quaſi ſine punctis, centrive, Plin. *Precious ſtones which are light and have no point.*

Acĕo,es,ui,ere,p.b.Cato. *To be eger,ſtart,or ſoure.*

Acĕphălus,a,um, Hermol. *Without a head.*

Acĕr,ĕris,n.g.n.p.b. Plin. *A tree, the wood whereof is very penile to worke in: ſome haue thought it to be the maple tree.*

Acĕr, hæc acris, hoc acre, à quo Actior,& acerrimus,a,um. *Eger, ſharp, tart, ſoure, fell cruell: ſwift: valiant: diligent, circumſpect: ſtrong, ſore, fierce, earneſt, vehement.* Cibi acres, Plin. *Sharpe meate, biting.* ¶ Cædes acres, Cæſ. *A cruell ſlaughter.* ¶ Acer equus, Virg. *A ſwift horſe.* ¶ Acer in rebus agendis, Cæſ. *Valiant.* ¶ Intentio acris, Plin. *Diligent marking.* ¶ Acre ingenium. *A quick ſharpe wit.* ¶ Uyeres acris, Plaut. *A vehement cold water.* ¶ Cæcus naribus acer, Ovid. *A hound quicke of ſent.*

Acera,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſop of browne bread.*

Acerabolus,m.g.Gloſſ. *A kind of tree.*

Acerata, Plin. *A kinde of broad cockles.*

Acĕrātum,ti,n.g.p.b Feſt. *Morter or clay mixt with haire or ſtraw, wherewith walls be dawbed.*

Acĕrātus,a,um,adject. ab Acus,aceris.p.b. Feſt. *Mixed with chaffe, vncleane,not well winowed: browne, not ranged,* vide Paleatus.

Acerbe, acerbius, acerbiſsimè,adverb. p. b. *Sowrely, bitterly, cruelly, grieuouſly, ſorowfully.*

Acerbĭtas,ātis, ſ.g.p.b. *Sowreneſſe of taſt, ſharpeneſſe or grieuouſneſſe of time, cruelty of man, heauineſſe, ſorow,pain,aduerſitie,vexation,trouble.*

Acerbĭtūdo, Idem quod Acerbitas,Gell.

Acerbo, as,p.b. Virg. *To trouble: to make bitter or abominable:to ſtirre vp to wrath,to make more cruell & rigorous,to exaſperate.*

Acerbus,a,um,p.b. *Vnripe, ſoure, diſpleaſant, grieuous,painefull,hard, diſcreet, ſullen,auſtere: alſo not marriageable,* Varr. Oleum acerbum, ſun. *Oile preſſed out of vnripe olives, tart and ſharpe oile.*

Acernus,a,um,Virg. *Made of maple tree.* ¶ *Alſo ſound and ſtrong,* Gloſſ.

Acerous,ni,m.g. * *A bitter kinde of pulſe,called* Lupines.

Acĕron, * *Butchers broome,knee-holme.*

Acĕro,as,p. b. * *To mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrōſus, a, um, adject. ab Acus, aceris,p.b. Feſt. *Full of chaffe or ſtraw.* Panis acerosus,ſun. *Browne bread not ranged, chaffe bread, bourne bread.*

Acerra, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *The place, cheſt,or boxe,or a ſhip which was vſed in the Church, wherein frankincenſe or holy incenſe is put and kept: ſome name it an altar ſet before a dead corps, wherein incenſe was burned: ſome call it a cup, wherein they did ſacrifice wine.*

Acerſĕcŏmes,æ,m.g.p.l. Iuuen. *He that never cutteth his haire.*

Acervātio,ſ.g.verb.p.b. Plin. *An heaping a gathering together.*

Acervus,vi,m.g.n.p.b *An heape,or gathering together.* Cæcus acervus, Ovid. *Id eſt, chaos elementorum.* ¶ Facinorum acervi. *Heapes of miſchiefe.*

Acervālis,& hoc acervale, adject. p.b. vt Acervalis argumentatio, Idem quod Sorites.

Acervātim,adverb p.b. *By heapes or mowghes:confuſedly.*

Acervo, as, p. b. Plaut. *To gather into heaps.*

Acescens,tis,part.Horat. *Waxing ſoure,tart, or ſharpe.* Vinum acescens. *Vineger.*

Acesco,p.b.Horat. *To waxe ſoure, ger,ſtart.*

Acĕſis,ſis,ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *An herb called Carneole: ſometime Sage aquatique.* Eſt item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin.

Acetabula,æ,ſ.g.Varr. vide Acetabulum.

Acētābŭlum, li, n.g.p.l. Plin. *A meaſure containing two ounces and a half:alſo a little veſſell,as a ſawcer, or ſmall diſh,wherin vineger or ſome ſharp ſawce was ſerued to the table,* Iun. *alſo the hollownes wherein the huckle bone runneth,and euery other thing like to it,* Plin. *alſo a partition or hollownes in thoſe fiſhes which are called Teſtæ,as in the Polipus,* Plin. *alſo boxes or round goblets that Inglers make their conueyance in,* Senec. *the herb Pennywort, prayſe.* Uenus naſtll, or h pwort, Iun. *the clues or clawes of a fiſh bending like hookes,as in a crab.* Acetabula matricis, Iun. *Certaine holes within the matrice, which are the endes of the veines and arteries, &c.* Acetabulum alterum. * *Mountaine pennywoort.*

Acētare,pro Acĕrare, Feſt.

Acētāria,orum,n g.p.l. Plin. *Sallets,or any other meates minſed, and eaten like ſalets with vineger.*

Acetosa,æ,ſ g. Offic. *Sorrel, ſower dockes.* Acetosa leporina. * *Woodſorrell, cuckowbread: ſhubwort, alleluya.*

Acetoſella, læ,ſ g. Iun. *Petty ſorrel,or ſallet ſorrell.*

Acētōſitas, ſ.g.p. b. * *Sowrenes ſs, tartneſſe.*

Acētōſus,a,um,p.b. * *Eger, ſoure.*

Acētum,ti,n.g.p.b. Col *Vineger.* Aceto quempiam perfundere, Hor. *To taunt him withall.* Acetum acerrimũ ſeu adhærens. * *Quicke ſilver.* ¶ Acetum mulſum. * *The ſame that is called Oxymeli.* ¶ Acetum philosophorum, eſt aqua Mercurialis (quam alij in Le Virgineum appellant) quæ metalla ſolvi perhibent, Dorn.

Achalantis, Gloſſ. *The nightingale.*

Achana,æ,ſ.g. Cæl *A corne meaſure among the Perſians, containing 4 s. and more.*

Achantis,æ,ſ.c. * *A fiſh ſuppoſed to be the thornebacke.*

Achnis,gr. *Without grace.*

Acha-

Achaeton, vide Acatium.

Achātes, tæ, m.g p.b. Plin. *A precious stone, wherein are represented divers figures. Some haue the images of the nine Muses, some of Venus, &c It is also the same that* Succinum.

Achatus, f. g. *A kinde of shippe.* Gloss.

Achedota, * *An herb vsed in amorous potions: it also cureth the rendings of the skin, growing about the nailes: mone-herb.*

Achĕrōn, p.b. Pausan. *White poplar: albeit Aristotle vseth it for blacke poplar.*

Achērontĭcus senex, Plaut. vide Decrepitus.

Achĕtæ, ārum, p.b. Plin. *Grashoppers that chirpe loud and pleasantly.*

Achillēa, æ, f.g. & Achilleos, five Achilleon, p.b. Plin. *The herb milfoile, yarrow, or nosebleede, wherewith* Achilles *is said to haue healed* Telephus.

Achillēum, ei, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of sponges, very soft, and having small holes.*

Achillēis, five Achilleas, ădos, f.g. Ruell. *A kind of barley.*

Achīlus, a, um, p.b. *Without lips, margent, or brimmes.*

Achimenis, idis, f. g. Plin. *An herb, that in time of battel (as mchāters teach) beeing cast into an armie, will cause the souldiers to be in feare.*

Achimilla, æ, * *An herb called Ladies mantell, great Sanicle, Padelow.*

Achiolus, *A mad man,* Gloss.

Achnē, es, f.g. Erasm. *Chaffe: the fome of the sea: sometime deare: any small thing or trifle.*

Achŏlus, p.b. gr. *Without choller.*

Achōrēs, p.b. Fuchs. *Running sores in the head full of little holes, a common disease among children.*

Achortium, *A kinde of herbe,* Gloss.

Achras, adis, Colum. p.l. *A wilde peare.*

Achrestĭa, p.b. græc. *Unthriftines, unprofitablenes.*

Achrestus, p.b. gr. *Unprofitable, of no price, for no vse.*

Achriogelos, gr. *A great laugher, or one that is ready to laugh without cause.*

Achyron, n.g. gr. *Chaffe.*

Achyrosis, græ. *A tempering of straw with clay or other dirt.*

Acĭcŭla, æ, f.g. Cels. *A needlefull of threede, or threede in a needle to sowe withall.*

Aciāle, vel Aciare, p b. Iul. Pollux. *An hard kind of iron.*

Aciārium, ii, n.g. Iun. *A needlecase, or place where the needle is put or sticke.*

Aciarium, n.g. *The forefront of the battell,* Gloss.

Acĭcŭla, æ, f.g.p.b. *A pinne: also the fish called* Acus: *also wild chervill or shepheards needle: also the lesser stinging nettle,* Dioscor. *Also a small needle,* Gloss.

Acĭcŭlārĭus, rii, m.g.p.b. * *A pinne maker, or pinner.*

Acida, * *A gall or gall nut wherewith inke is made: also sorrel or soure dockes.*

Acidōton, Idem quod Poterium, Dioscor.

Acĭdŭla, æ, f.g.p.b. Plin. *An herb called* Sorrell de boys. Acidula aqua, Plin. *Water making drunke like wine.*

Acĭdus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Eger, soure, sharpe.* Acida lingua, Senec. Idem quod Mordax & Dicax.

Acĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. p. b. Plin. *Somewhat tart.* Pyrum acidulum, Iun. *A kind of peare somewhat tart, and yet pleasant in tast.*

Acidylus, * *A knotte in Venus girdle.*

Acieris, ris, f.g.p.b. Fest. *A brasen hatchet vsed in sacrifices.*

Acĭēs, ei, f.g. p. b. *The edge of a weapon or toole the point of a speare: the setting in order of an armie standing in the front of the battell, and being readie to fight: the front of an armie: battell arav: the whole battell: warre: the sight of an eye: the sharpnes of a thing,* Plin. Acies ferrea, *Steele.* Excitare, & Exterere aciem faltis, Plin. *To sharpen the edge of a sieth.* Aciem trahere proprium est aquæ, cum ferrum acuitur. Plin. *To make a good edge, to sharpen as whetstones doe, being moistned with water.* ¶ Hastæ acies, Ovid. *The point of a speare.* ¶ Exercitus nostri acies. *The forefront of our armie.* ¶ Frænata acies, Sil. *An armie of horsemen.* Poscere aciem, Virg. *To require battell.* ¶ Componere, instruere, instituere aciem, Tacit. Quint. Cæs. *To set in battell aray.* ¶ Hebes oculorum acies. *Dull or dim sight of the eye.* ¶ Acies ingenij, *Sharpnes of wit.* ¶ Acies authoritatis tuę hebescit. *The strength of your authoritie decreeth.*

Acĭnăceus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p.b. Vt, vinum acinaceum, Vlpian. *Small housholde wine made of grapes soked in water, or of the second pressing.*

Acĭnăces cis, m.g.p.b. Horat. *A crooked sword that the Persians vsed,* vide Herpe.

Acinari, *To dally in small matters,* Gloss.

Acinarium, *A place where the huske of the grape is laid,* Gloss.

Acinatĭtius, a, um, Pallad. Idem quod Acinaceus.

Acinaticus, a, um. *Sharpe or tart,* Gloss.

Acĭnŏs, f.g.p.b. Plin. *Wild Basil, or small Basil.*

Acĭnōsus, a, um, adiect. ab Acinus, p.b. Plin. *Full of kernels, or nice.*

Acina, æ, f.g. Nonn. Acĭnos, ni, m. g. & Acinum, ni, n.g.p.b. *A kernell, graine, or stone in grapes, raisons, or other berries.*

Acĭpenser, eris, m.g.p.b. Iun. *A kind of fish having scales turned toward the head, & swimmeth against the streame: the sturgion, or Elops.*

Acĭscŭlus, m.g. *A masons hammer,* Gloss.

Acĭscŭlārius, *One that worketh in stone,* Gloss.

Acitabulus, *The fourth part of the* Hæmīna, *waying* 12. *drammes,* Isid.

Acitula, *A kinde of henbane,* Gloss.

Aclasis, *The skirts or fringes of a garment,* Gloss.

Aclasis, Fest. *A garment vnsowed from the shoulders.*

Aclērŏs, Bud. *Disherited.*

Acletos, * *Uncalled, vnbid.*

Aclis, clĭdis, f. g. p.l. Virg. *A kinde of weapon tried by a strine, much like a hurle-batte, it may be flung a furre off, and after a wound made therewith, it may be pulled backe againe.*

Acmē, es, f.g. Galen. *Lustie age, flourishing youth: the pith of a thing.*

Acmon, onis, * *An anvill.*

Acmothĕta, Iun. *The stocke that the anvill or stith standeth vpon.*

Acoetus, a, um, adiect. p. b. Plin. *Without a bed: without dregges or lees.*

Acŏlastus, sti, m.g. p.l. Gell. *A prodigall, vnruly, riotous, intemperate, wanton, lecherous person.*

Acŏlŭthus, i, p.l. græc. *A waiting man.* Acoluthi in Ecclesia dicebantur sacerdotum administri quasi comites.

Acolytus, ti, gr. *A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion or determination.*

Aconē, p. b. græc. *A whetstone.*

Aconæ, * *Rough rockes.*

Aconiti, id est, sine pulvere, Plin. *Without trouble or labour.*

Acŏnītum, ti, n.g.p b. Plin. *A venimous herb, wherof there be two kinds: the one may be called Libbards bane, the other woolfebane, woolfe-weed.*

Acontia,

Acontia, æ, l. g. Plin. *A fierie impression in the ayre like a dart: also a kind of swift gliding serpent, of colour greene, with speckes about the belly resembling mallet seeds, in length two cubits, bigge about the head, and small toward the tayle.*

Acŏpum, pi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A medicine made of heating and mollifying things, good to cure wearines, unlustines, and pains, procured by overmuch moving of the bodie.*

Acŏpis, pi, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A precious stone like glasse, speckled with starres like gold.*

Acŏpus, pi, f. g. p. b. Dioscor. *An hearb called stinking woode, bean-trifolie.*

Acŏr, oris, m. g. verb. ab Aceo, p. b. Colum. *Sourenesse.*

Acorna, vel Acarna, æ p. b. Plin. *A thistle, commonly called mans blood.*

Acorum, sive Acorus, Dioſc. *The sweete cane, or as some thinke, the great Galingale.*

Acosmia, æ, f. g. p. b. * *A disordered heape of things: also a confusion in a common weale.*

Acosmus, p. b. Lucret. *Undecked, ungarnished, unbeautified, untrimmed: a sloven.*

Acquiēſco, is, ēvi, etum. *To be at rest or quiet: to recreate, repose, delight, or take pleasure in a thing: to assent unto.* Acquiescere lecto, Catull. *To be at rest in his bed.* ¶ Acquiescere in re aliqua, aut in aliquo homine; & acquiescere alicui rei, Senec. *To repose or recreate himselfe, to take delight and pleasure in.*

Acquirendus, a. um, part.

Acquīro, is, sivi, situm, rĕre, ex Ad & Quæro. *To get, to obtaine a thing sought for, to procure, to purchase, to encrease, to seeke.* Ad honorem aliquid acquirere. *To encrease his honour.* ¶ Interdum pro Augeri seu Conciliari, Plin. Quo genere & vino odorem acquiri putant, Plin. *Whereby they thinke the smell in wine to be encreased, or a smell to be procured unto wine.*

Acquīror, ris, passiv.

Acquisitio, * verb. ab Acquiro.

Acquisitius, us, m. g. Boet. Primus & infimus troporum in scala musica, vulgò *A. re.*

Acræpala, *A remedie whereby drunkennes and surfetting is avoyded or put away*, Iun.

Acrătŏcothŏnes, p. b. q. d. vini meripocula, Cæl. *Great drinkers of pure wine nothing alaid.*

Acrătŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. p. b. græc. *A litle measure: a pitcher or pot for water.*

Acre, pro Acriter, Perſius.

Acredo, nis, f. g. p. l. *Sharpnesse, sowrenesse.*

Acredula, æ, f. g. *A wood-larke, a nightingale.*

Acribodicæi, græc. *Lawyers or iudges, which neglecting the equitie of the lawe doe sticke unto the very words: and that law is called* Acribodicæum.

Acrĭdium, n. g. p. l. *A tree: the same that* Lotos.

Acrĭmōnia, æ, f. g. ſubſtan. ab adject. Acer, p. l. *Sharpnesse that liseth the tongue and pearceth the head, as in Garlicke, &c. also sharpenesse in speaking our mind: livelinesse: quicknesse of wit.*

Acrimonium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Sharpnesse.*

Acriſia, Bud. *Want of iudgement and wit.*

Acrĭtās, atis, f. g. p. l. Accius. *Sharpnesse, sowrenesse: cruelty: diligence, vehemencie.*

Acrĭter, Acrĭus, Acerrĭmè, adver. *Sharpely, sowrely, swiftly, stiffely, cruelly, vehemently, diligently, fiercely.*

Acrītūdo, nis, fœ. g. p. l. Vitruv. *Sharpenesse, fiercenesse, vehemencie,* Gell.

Acrizpinus, Iſid. *Bread a little leavened.*

Acrŏāma, atos, n. g. p. b. *A thing hard, a subtill sentence or lesson requiring much studie and search: also a musicall harmonie, whereby the gesture of players was commended, & the auditorie delighted: a merry pleasant, and delightsome discourse or tale: also the person that playeth, & by his gesture delighteth the eye.*

Acrŏāmătĭcus, adject. p. b. Idem quod Auſcultatorius, Gell.

Acrŏāſis, is, f. g. p. b. *Audience.*

Acrŏchordon, onis, fœ. g. Celſ. *A kinde of warts so small at the rootes, that they seeme to hang by a fine we.*

Acrocirria, Gl. *A gowte in the ioynts.*

Acrŏcōlia anſeris, ? Iun. *Goose gibblets.*

Acrŏcŏmus, * *One having long haire.*

Acrocorium, Plin. Bulbi ſpecies.

Acrodrya, orum, n. g. Ruell. *All fruits having hard rindes or shels: as nuts, almonds, chesnuts, acorns, &c.*

Acromium, mij, n. g. Ruff. *The third processe in the shoulder blade, which being like the ridge or rising of a hill, is joyned to the channell bone; the shoulder pitch or point, wherewith the hinder & foreparts of the necke are joyned together.*

Acromphalum, li, n. g. Iun. *The middle part of the navill being like networke.*

Acron ſylvaticum. Apul. *The same that* Achyllea.

Acronychus ortus vel occaſus. * *The rising or falling of any starres, when the same goeth downe or is downe.*

Acronyctæ. Cæl. Rhod. *Starres that arise at the same falling.*

Acrophyſium ii, n. g. Iun. *The nose, snuite, or pipe of the bellowes.*

Acropolis. * *A towre placed in some high place above the towne, she wing the whole.*

Acroſtichis, dis, f. g. * *When out of the first letters of divers verses some sense, sentence, or name is to be made and gathered as they be spoken.*

Acroſtolia, ōrum. Bayfius. *Certain garnishing of ships, which may easily be taken away.*

Acroteleucium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *The last and vtmost end of a verse.*

Acroteria, orum, Vitruv. *The extreame parts of mans bodie: also pinacles, battlements and images set on buttraises to garnish buildings: also the fashioning pieces of a ship as the foredecke and hindecke, called the counters or trimmers.* Iun.

Acrothinia. gr. Primitiæ frugum, quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli.

Acrothorax. græc. *One half drunke.*

Acrumæruma. Feſt. *Large implements of a larger ſiſe.*

Acrus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Sharpe.*

Acta, æ, f. g. p. l. Virg. *The shoare or sea coast: a water banke or strande whereon the water floweth.*

Acta, orum, n. g. p. l. *Actes registred or put in writing.* Acta propriè dicuntur, quæ geſta ſunt ab eo, qui togatus in repub. cum poteſtate imperioq; verſatus eſt. ¶ Acta circumducere, Paul. *To cancel or race out.* Acta diurna conficere. Suet. *To make a register of every dayes actes.* Referre in acta. Iuvenal. *To register or chronicle.* ¶ Acta belli, domuſq;. Ovid. *Feates done both at home and in warrefare.* Fortia acta. Val. *Valiant actes or deedes.*

Acte, es, f. g. * *An elder tree.*

Actea. Gloſſ. *A pleasant banke to walke on.*

Actæa, æ. f. g. p. l. & Chamæacte, Ruell. *The hearbe called wall-woort.*

Actia, Strab. *Playes celebrated*

*as the prouinciarie* Actum *in Epirus euery fifth yeere, in the honour of Apollo.*

Actum,ti,n.g. idem quod Acta, orum.

Acteos,* *The berry of an elder.*

Actio,onis,cn.g.verbal. ab Ago. *The doing of any thing, a deede: an action in lawe, a plea: a treatie: giuing: working: occupying: playing: pronouncing: operation: accusation: defense: right to plead.* Virtus in actione consistit. *Consisteth in deedes or doing.* ¶Actio de pace. *A treaty of peace.* ¶Gratiarũ actio. *A giuing of thankes.* Corporis actio naturalis, Cic. *The naturall operation or working.* ¶Actio vitæ. *The manner, or, the leading of his life.* ¶Actio fabulæ. *The playing of a comedie.* ¶Mandare literis actiones suas. *To put in writing his owne actes.* ¶Actio causæ. *The pleading of a cause.* ¶Actio iniuriarum. *An action of iniurie or trespasse.* Actio est ius persequendi in iudicio, quod sibi debetur, Iustin.

Actiones, pro Actis, p. l. *Actes done in ones office.*

Actito,as,p.l. *To practise, especially in the law: to plead often: to doe often.*

Actitatio, ōnis,f.g.p.l.verb.* *A debating of a cause in the law.*

Actitatus,* *Handled, debated.*

Actiuncula,dimin.ab Actio,Plin.

Actios,a,um, vt Ceratum actuum, Iuu. *A blacke cherrie.*

Actiuus,a,um,adject.p.l. Quintil. *Actiue, readie or quicke to doe a thing.*

Actor,ōris,m.g p.l.verb. ab Ago. *The doer of a deede: an aduocate: the demaundant, plaintife or accuser: the pleader: an attourney: an actour or player in a comedie: a fatlowre: a bailiffe in husbandrie.*

Actualis, le.adject. Macrob. *That declareth things by their operation, that proceedeth of act.*

Actuāriolum, li,n. g. vel Actuariola nauis. *A shoueship, or small barke to saile neere to the shore.*

Actuārium,ii,n.g. *A light shippe that is rowed. a Galley.*

Actuārius,ii,m g.p.l. Suet. *A notarie, clarke, scribe, or any other that writeth ones wordes speedily.*

Actuārius, a, um, p l. *Nimble, swift and easie to turne about.* Actuaria nauis. *A barke or vessell for passage, that goeth with oares and sailes together.* Actuaria nauigia, Cæs. Rowe barges.

Actula,Gl. *A little shore ship.*

Actuōsè,adverb.p.l. *Busily: also tragingly.*

Actuōsus,a,um, p.l. adject. *Verie busie, which doth alwaies something: a thing painfull and of much travell.*

Actus, a,um,part. ab Ago. *Done, atchieued, brought to passe: arriued: contriued, striuen, tossed, powred downe: accused: dispersed.*

Actus,us,m.g. verb ab Ago. Actus nominis, omne quod agitur, complectimur, Paul. *An acte or deede: a driuing or pursuing: an expedition or dispatching: a part of a Comedie or play, called an Act: the gesture of players. Also a daies work in tillage of an 120 foote long.* Actus quadratus, Varro. *A measure of ground containing an 120. foote square,* Plin. *Also a foote-way, or cart-way,* Modest. *also the ordering and laying out of another mans mony.* Scæv. Non totum in rectis, sed etiã in pravis actibus insignis est humani generis similitudo. *Not onely in good actions, but &c.* ¶Herculei actus, Claud. *The noble prowesse or valiant actes of Hercules.* ¶Rapidus actus, Lucan. *Hastie driuing or pursuing.* ¶Actus rerum, Plin. *The expedition, exploiting, or dispatch of publique affaires.* ¶Actus tolerabilis, Quint. *Pleading.* ¶Ab actu remotus, Paul. *Put from his fashion shape or lawful worke.* Actum alicujus gerere, Matt. *To be ones factour or bailie.*

Actutùm adverb. p.l. *By and by, quickely, without tarying.*

Acula,æ f.g. Iun. *Wilde chervill, shepheards weede.*

Aculea, Gl. *A pricke or spirre.*

Aculeatus,a,um,p.p.b. *A pricke or sting: also a biting, taunt, checke or rebuke: any thing that wooundeth the affection or grieueth the minde.* Aculeus sagittæ, Liv. *An arrow head.* ¶Frigere aculeos in aliquem. *To set up his brittles.*

Aculeātus,a um. p.b. *That pricketh or stingeth, biting, taunting, spitefull.* Piscis aculeatus, vide Acus, ci.

Aculeum, Gloss. *A crane or instrument to lift up any waight.*

Aculeŏlus,li,m g.p.b.dim. *A litle pricke or sting.*

Aculeosa,æ,Gaz. *Starrethistle or Caltrop.*

Acūmen,ĭnis,n.g p.b. *The sharpnesse, edge, or point of a thing: also subtiltie, wittinesse, fine iudgement: sometime slightnesse, craftinesse, wilinesse, subtill deuise.* Acumen saporis, Plin. *Sharpnesse of taste.*

Acūmĭnātus a, um, adject. p.b. Plin. *That hath a sharpe point or edge, sting or pricke.*

Acūmĭno,as,p.b.Lact. *To sharpen.*

Acuncila,æ,f.g.p.b. Scal. in Fest. *A little needle,* vide Acus.

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, p. b. *To whet, to file, to make sharpe, to pricke or stirre to doe, to prouoke: to quicken: to encourage.* Falcem acuere, Colu. *To sharpen or whet his sithe.* ¶Acuere aliquem ad crudelitatem. *To stirre vp to cruelnesse.* ¶Curis acuens mortalis corda, Virg. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶Aetas illos tatis acuet, Ter. *will quicken them.*

Acuor,eris,p.b.passivum.

Acupedium, Gl. *Swiftnes on foot.*

Acŭpĕdius,dii, p.l. Fest. *One that is quicke in running.*

Acŭpictor,oris,m.g. p.b.* *An embroderer.*

Acupictus, a, um, Iun. *Wrought with a needle: embroidered.*

Acŭpingo,is,xi, p. b. Ovid. *To embroder.*

Acūs,eris,n.g p.b.Varr. & Acus, us.f.g. Colum. *The chaffe of corne when as the eare of corne is brayed by it selfe.*

Acūs,us,ui, f.g.p.b. *A needle: an order in battell: also a bodkin, wyer, or pin to part, deuide, or shedde the haires.* Acus Babylonia, Assyria, vel Semiramia, Mart. *An embrodering needle.* ¶Acus pastoris, & Acus Moschata.* *An hearb called Storkshill, pinckneedle, and of some Moschata.* ¶ Sunt etiam acus, purgamenta liguminum, Col. *The chaffe or offell that commeth of beanes and peale being threshed.*

Acus, ci, m.g. p.b. Plin. *A fish, long, small, and smooth on the backe, coloured betweene greene and blew: also a lesser kinde of fish, whose backe is long and sharpe: it is of some called Hornebeake or hornefish.*

Acutiicus,* *One that heareth all and speaketh nothing.*

Acūtè, acutius, acutissimè, p. b. adver. *Subtilly, quickly, finely, wittily.*

Acutela, Gl. *Sharpenesse.*

Acutella,æ, f.g. Iun. Idem quod Ononis.

Acutim, Gl. *Sharpely.*

Acutŭlus,a,um,adject.dim.ab Acutus,p.b. *Somewhat subtill.*

Acūtus,a,um. part. vel nom. ex part. vnde Acutior,acutissimus,p.b. *Sharpe edge or pointed: keene, well whetted or grinded: fierce, daungerous, pricking, vehement, parching: quicke, subtill, wittie. In voice or sound, high, small, shrill, cleere, peercing ones eares. In mathematiques, it is the propertie belonging to an Angle or corner, and signifieth such an angle as is lesse then a right angle.* Morbus acutus, Iuu. *A sharpe sickenes which doth quickely either dispatch*

*pacch or deliver a man.*

Acydonium,ij,* *The flower called Rose Campion.*

Acylon,& Acylos,p.& s.b. Plin. Fructus eſt Ilicis ſœminæ.

Acyrologia,gr. *Improper ſpeech.*

Ad,præpoſitio. *At, to,about,nere to.* Multiplex hujus præpoſitionis eſt vis, vt quum ponitur pro *In.* Deprehenſus cum ferro ad ſenatum eſt,Cæl. *He was found with a weapon in the Senate.* ¶ Pro *Circa* & *Circiter.* Ad quæ tempora te exſpectabo? *About what time ſhall I looke for you?* Calenda ad quindecem coegi, Terent. *About fifteene kalends.* ¶ Pro *Verſus.* Tendens ad ſydera palmas, Virg. *Lifting up his hands towards heaven.* ¶ Pro *Præ.* Nihil ad noſtram hanc, Terent. *In compariſon of, &c.* ¶ Pro *Poſt.* Ad decem annos. *After ten yeers.* ¶ Pro *Propter.* Ad quoddam tempus. *For a little while.* ¶ Pro *Ante.* Ad pedes genert te objecit. *Before the feete of his ſonne in law.* ¶ Pro *Quantum ad.* Vidi ſorum adornatum,ad ſpeciem, magnifico apparatu. *As touching or concerning the outwarde ſhewe.* ¶ Pro *Præter.* Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam, Terent. *Beſides,or over and above theſe miſchiefes.* ¶ Pro *Vſque ad.* Ad lucem pugnatum eſt, Liv. *Even untill breake of the day.* ¶ Pro *Adverſus,* Catul. Coeperat ad ſeſe Troja cierre viros. *To ſtirre up againſt it ſelfe.* ¶ Pro *Intra.* Tibi faciendum eſt ad annum. *Within the ſpace of a yeere.* ¶ Pro *Secundum.* Ad meum ſenſum. *According to my fancie.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for worde.* ¶ Ad vnum omnes occidit, Liv. *He ſlue euerychone,he left not one alive.* ¶ Ad poſtremum. *Finally.* ¶ Ad vnguem, Colum. *Exactly,perfectly,abſolutely.* ¶ Ad pedes deſilire *To light on foot.* ¶ Ad limina cultos, Virg. *A porter.* Ad cyathos ſtare, Sueton. *To attend on ones cup.* Ad manum ſervus. *A clarke alwaies at hand ready to write.* Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A footeman.* ¶ Satis ad objurgandum cauſæ, Terent. *Sufficient cauſe to chide.* ¶ Hæc contumelia ad te convenit. *Is applied vnto you, or may be ſaid againſt you.* ¶ Ad te, pro Penes te, Scal.

Adactus, a, um, part. ab Adigo, Plin. *Compelled, ſet fourth, forbidden, driven in, beaten in: deepe.*

Adactio, ōnis,f. g. verb. ab Adigo, Liv. *Compulſion, enforcing.*

Adadunephros, Phn. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Adæquè,adverb. Liv. *Semblably, alike,even as much.*

Adæquo,as. *To make even,plaine, or like: to advance him ſelfe that he may be like or equall vnto another: to attaine to.* Tecta adæquare ſolo, Liv. *To lay even with the ground,to raſe to the ground.* ¶ Longarum navium curſum adequarunt. Cæſ. *They ſayled as faſt as &c.* ¶ Summam unâ adæquarunt. Cæſ. *Were as high as the top, &c.* ¶ Cum familiariſſimis ejus eſt adæquatus. *He was as much eſteemed as thoſe whome he loved beſt.* ¶ Adæquare aliquem ſibi. *To make equall with him ſelfe.*

Adæquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *A matching,a making a like.*

Adæratio,f.g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers pay.*

Adæro,as. *To priſe or value.* Hinc adærata prædia, apud Iuriſconſ. ex quibus certum æs præſtabatur: & Adæratio, æſtimatio ad æris pœtum.

Adæſtuo,as,ăvi,ăre,Stat. *To ouerflowe or boile over.*

Adaggĕro,as,p.b. Col. *To gather, heape,or lay together.*

Adagia,f.g. Gloſſ. *A proverbe.*

Adăgium,ij, n.g.& Adagio, ōnis, f.g. Varr. *A proverbe, an olde ſaid ſaw.*

Adagnoſco. Gloſſ. *To knowe vpon further deliberati n.*

Adaliĝātus, Plin. *Bound to.*

Adaliĝo,as. Plin. *To binde or tye to ſome thing.*

Adămantæus, & Adămantĭnus, a,um,adject. Ovi. *Of or pertaining to a Diamond,made of diamond,as hard as a Diamond ſtone: invincible.*

Adămas,ntis, m.g. Plin. *A Diamond,an Adament: alſo the hearbe called Henbane.* Plin.

Adămantis,ĭdis, Plin. Herba quædam magica quæ nequit conteri, quemadmodum nec Adamas.

Adămantius. * *That can not bee wearied with any travell or ſtudie.*

Adamantius, Gloſſ. *He that loveth wenches.*

Adamita, eſt tartari quędam ſpecies, Paracelſ.

Adămo,as. *To love greatly, to love fooliſhly or wantonly, to deſire fervently.*

Adăpĕrĭo,is,ŭi, ertum, Liv. *To ſet open,to diſcover.*

Adăpertĭlis,& hoc adapertile,adject. Ovid. *Open,or eaſily to be opened.*

Adăpertus, Ovid. *Open.* Adapertæ vites, Col. *Opened with a ſlit made in them.*

Adapto,as. * *To make very fitte.*

Adăquo, as. p.b. Plin. *To water cattell,garden,or any other thing.*

Adarca,vel Adarces,æ, Adarcion, Adarcos, Plin. *A ſalve ſome that commeth of the canes growing in ſumes.*

Adărĕo,es,ui,ēre, Cato. *To make dreie.*

Adaſia, Feſt. *An old yew having lately yeaned.*

Adaſiot, vel Adaxint, pro Adigant, Plaut.

Adaſſus,p.b.* *A kinde of coat not ſewed on the ſhoulders.*

Adauĝeo,es, Accius. *To augment, to encreaſe much or often.*

Adaŭgĕo,es, xi,ctum. *To encreaſe or adde,to augment.*

Adaŭgeſco,is. *To encreaſe,to grow bigger.*

Adauctago, Gloſſ. *To grow.*

Adauctus,us,m.g.verb. Lucr. *To encreaſe or augment.*

Adax,p.l. Plin. *A kinde of horned beaſt in Aſrica.*

Adbĭbo,is, bi,bitum, Terent. *To drinke, to drinke much, to quaffe.* ¶ Adbibe puro pectore verba, Hor. *Receive into thy minde.*

Adblanduor,īris,ĭri, Horat. *To flatter,to ſpeake faire.*

Adcenſi, pro Accenſi.

Adcopiosus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro,as, Solin. *To mingle or joyne to: ſo to cleave that they may be one bodie.*

Adcrĕdo,is, di, Lucret. *To beleeve.*

Adcreſco,is,ĕvi, ĕtĕre, Horat. *To be added or to grow to.*

Addĕcet, addecuit, Plaut. *It becommeth,is very decent and comely.*

Addĕcĭmo,as,* *To take tenths.*

Addenſo,as,Plin. & Addenſeo,es, Virg. *To make thicke, or cloſe together.*

Addephagia, Cæl. Rhod. *An appetite to eate,one much eating,gluttonie.*

Addĭco,is,xi, ex Ad & Dico. *To ſay,to avowe: to give or deliver over: to ſell or appoint to be ſold openly: to ſell to him that will give moſt: to alienate from himſelfe to another, & permit, graunt, and appoint the ſame to another perſon.* Debitorem creditoribus ſuis addicere. *To deliver a debter to his creditours to be ordered as their pleaſures.* ¶ Minimo, vel, Nummo prædia addixit. Suet. *He ſold his mannors for litle or nothing.* ¶ Addicere bona in publicum, Cæſ. *To confiſcate goods, or ceaſe them as forfaite.* ¶ Addicere aliquem morti, ſupplicio, in ſervitutem. *To condemne one to die, to be puniſhed, to be a bondſlave.* ¶ Addicere ſententiam, vel idem. *To ſet to ſale, to ſell & ſo any bin, &c.* ¶ Addicere ſe cupidi-

cupiditatibus, petulantiæ, intemperantiæ, &c. *To addict, giue or bequeath himselfe to, &c.* ¶ Addicere opus aliquod. *To put out worke to be done by soe great.* ¶ Addicere aliquem ad jusjurandum, Salust. *To compell to sweare.* ¶ Addicere aliquem liberum *To pronounce one to be free.* ¶ Addicere, verbum augurale: tum enim aves aliquid addicere dicuntur; cum aliquid fœliciter cessurum pollicentur: Abdicere contrà, cum aliquid infœliciter cessurum aut nunquàm futurum significant.

Addicte adverb. Tacit. *Servilely, like a slave.*

Addictio, onis, f.g. verb. *A deliverance of goods to the possession of another, or to him that offereth most.*

Addicti, Vall. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi: hinc, Addictus, a, um, part. *Deputed, indged, appointed.*

Addiò, adverb. *very long.* Gloss.

Addiscens, tis part.

Addisco, is, dici. *To learne, to learn well, to adde to in learning.* Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learne to sound the trumpet.*

Additāmentum, ti, n.g. ab Addo. *An addition, advantage, augmentation, encrease, or eeking:* vide Mantissa.

Additio, ōnis, f.g. * *An addition.*

Additus, a, um. *Added, put to.* Ponitur etiam pro Inimico. Virg. Teucris addita Iuno. *Enemie to the Trojanes.*

Addivino, as. *To prophecie, to gesse.*

Addo, as, ad data addo, Plaut. *To giue to that which is giuen.*

Addo, is, didi, ex Ad & Do. *To adde, to put or joyne to: to giue overplus: to augment: to mixe or mingle: to put into: to appoint, to giue to profite: to giue or powre in largely and aboundantly.* Scelus addere in scelus, Ovid. *To adde mischiefe to mischiefe.* ¶ Addere animum. *To encrease, encourage: to make more courageous.* ¶ In mustum addere, Plin. *To mingle with must.* ¶ In medicamenta additur, Plin. *It is put into medeeines.*

Addŏceo, es, ui. idem quod Doceo, vel abundè & vehementer doceo.

Addormisco, cis, ivi, ĕre, Sueton. *To fall asleepe.*

Addŭbito, as, *To doubt somwhat or a little.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis, *A doubt or doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um, part. *Doubted of.*

Addūco, is, xi, *To bring to: to praeliise: to apply: to moove or cause, to induce, to persuade: to compell.* Also *to draw or pluck together, to comprize: to bend or draw: to convent or sue: to draw together, or make to shrinke.* Adduxit me ad prandium ad se, Plaut. *He brought me home to his owne house to dinner.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in invidiam. *To bring into hatred.* ¶ Adducere aliquem ad facinus, vel in crimen. *To induce, moove, or persuade him to mischiefe or to offend.* Adducis me vt tibi assentiar. *Thou perswadest me to beleeve thee, or to assent vnto thee.* Nullo frigore adduci. *To be mooved with no cold.* ¶ Adducere ad cognitionem. *To cause or make to understand.* ¶ Sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Virgil. *Had drawen together, or made to shrinke.* Adducere habenas, Virg. *To pull in the bridle.* Adducere lacertum, Virg. *To pull in his arme towards him.* Adducere arcum, Virg. *To bend a bowe.*

Adductus, a, um, part. *Brought to, &c.*

Addues, Fest. pro Addideris, antiqu.

Addŭplĭco, as, Plaut. *To double.*

Adea, n.g. plu. Gloss. *Counters to play with.*

Adech, est interior & invisibilis homo noster, qui singulorum exemplaria præfigurat in animo nostro, quæ manibus suis postea fingit ac imitatur exterior iste homo noster. Paracels.

Adĕdo, is, & Ades, ex Ad & Edo, Virg. *To eate vp all, so that nothing remaine, or is left: to consume.*

Adegito, Gloss. *To constraine.*

Adelphĭdes, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of palme.*

Adelphus, phi, m. g.p.b. Terent. Græc. *A brother.*

Adĕlus, a, um, p.b. *Vncertein, vnknowne.* Græc.

Ademptĭo, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking away.*

Adĕnes, Plin. *A disease in the throate or mouth, like little kernels.* Græc. Lat. glandulæ vel tonsillæ.

Ademptus, a, um, part. *Taken away, removed, diminished, dead.*

Adĕò, p.b. adverb. *So much, moreover, surely, without doubt, so, very much, more, that more is, yea, rather, by and by.* Apud poetas sæpe est particula ornativa, seu expletiva. Vultu adeò venusto, Terent. *Of so sweete a countenance.* ¶ Adeò res redit, Terent. *The matter came to this point.* ¶ Iuvenis adeò nobilis, Terent. *A very noble young man.* ¶ Adeò vt oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* ¶ De loro atque adeò de civitate sublatus est. *Yea, and that which is more, out of the citie.* ¶ Adeò non infestatur herbis, vt ipsa, &c. Col. *It is so far from doing hurt with herbs, that &c.* ¶ Neque adeò injuria, Plaut. *Neither truely without a cause.*

Adeo vique, idem quod vsque adeo, Plaut. *Insomuch.*

Adĕo, is, ivi, & adj, itum, ire, ex Ad & Eo. *To go or come to: to demand, to attempt, to make assault, to set vpon, or encounter: to take vpon him, or to enter vpon: to take or suffer: to condiscend.* Adire ad me quosdam memini. *I remember certaine came to me.* ¶ Adire aliquem scripto, Tacit. *To go to one and offer his minde in writing.* ¶ Adire contra, Plaut. *To go to meete.* ¶ Adire hæreditatem, est se hęredem profiteri, & pro hærede le gerere. *To take vpon him to be heire.* ¶ Adire labores vel periculum. *To vndergoe, or put himselfe in perill.* ¶ Tu prior adito, Terent. *Doe thou first set vpon him.* Illa pericula adeuntur in prælijs. *Are vndergone.*

Adeps, ipis, m.g. & f.g.p.b. *Fatte, tallowe, or grease vnder the skin.*

Adepticus, a, um. *That which is easily gotten, or he that getteth any thing easily.* Gloss.

Adeptĭo, onis, f.g. verb. ab Adipiscor. *Obtaining, acquisition or getting.*

Adeptus, a, um. *Obtained, gotten, found, attained vnto.*

Adĕquĭto, as, ex Ad & Equito, Liv. *To ride by, neare to, or about some place.*

Ades, Adesse, vide Adsum.

Adesdum. Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adesio, *To cleave to,* Gl. *to eate or glut.*

Adespŏta, p.b. Bud. *Goods taken to the princes vse because no man claimeth them.*

Adespŏtus, p.b. adject. *That is subiect to no man, that beareth no mans name or title: masterlesse, without author.* Rumores adespoti. *Rumours that haue no certen author.*

Adĕsurĭo, is, ivi, Plaut. *To be very hungry, to haue great desire to eate.*

Adĕsus a, um, *Eaten, consumed, spent, wasted, worne.*

Adfabrum, vide Affabre.

Adfatim, Fest.

Adfatio, f.g. Gl. *A preface.*

Adfatus, Fest.

Adfero, vide Affero.

Adferial, n.g. Gloss. *Water wherewith dead men are washt.*

Adfiliatus, a, um, Gl. *Adopted.*

Adfines in agris, Digest. *Such as have*

*haue their landes and fieldes lying together or adioyning.*

Adfrĕmo, is, ĕre, Valer. Flac. *To murmure or grudge at any thing.*

Adfringo, is, egi, Stat. *To breake as one doeth a pot against a wall.*

Adgĕmo, vide Aggemo.

Adgnati, vide Aggnati.

Adgnatio, i. g. Gloss. *Affinitie of blood.*

Adgraveĭcens, particip. *Being more grieuous or heauie: waxing burdenous.*

Adgressūra, Digest. *Robbing and stealing.*

Adgretus, a, um, pro Aggressus. Ennius. Scal. in Fest.

Adhăbĭto, as, āvi, āre, Plaut. *To dwell by or neere.*

Adhæc, siue Adhoc. *Moreouer, besides that, furthermore.*

Adhæreo es, si. ex Ad & Hæreo. *To cleaue fast, to sticke to, to sit sure, to ioyne or be next to, to holde or take any thing, to come neere, to approche.* Adhærens membrana, idem quod Adnata.

Adhæresco, is, Idem quod Adhæreo.

Adhæsĭe, adverb. Gell. *Mumblingly, stutteringly.*

Adhæsĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adhæreo. *A sticking, cleauing, or fastening to a thing: a couching together of thinges which are one against another.*

Adhæsus, us, m. g. verbal. Lucret. Idem quod Adhæsio.

Adhālo, as, ex Ad & Halo, Plin. *To blowe or breath vpon a thing.*

Adhāmo, as. *To binde to, to tye or grapple: to ketch or take in a net or hooke, to aspire vnto.* Honores adhamate. *To aspire to honours.*

Adhĭbĕo, es, ui, ex Ad & Habeo. *To moove, put, or lay to: to applie, to admit or call to, to take to, to ioyne or adde to: to shew, giue, vse, bestow.* Ad majores res adhiberi. *To be vsed in waighty affaires, or, to bee called to pleade in great matters.* Ad deliberationes eas principes ciuitatis adhibebat. *He called, admitted, or caused to come to those consultations.* ¶ Fidem alicui adhibere. *To beleeue one, or to giue credit vnto him.* ¶ Adhibere se ita, &c. *So to vse or behaue himselfe.* ¶ Adhibere cœnæ aliquem. Quintil. *To receiue to his table, as a great man doeth a meane person.* ¶ Curam & diligentiam adhibere. *To vse care and diligence.* ¶ Adhibere sibi aliquem in, vel, ad consilium. *To vse ones counsell, to consult with one.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a um. *Cast or moued to, vsed, applied, &c.*

Adhinnĭo, is, īvi, ex Ad & Hinnio. *To ney to some thing, as horses doe to mares, or one to another: by a Metaphor, to rejoyce at, or wantonly desire.* Fœmina coëmpedi semper adhinnit equo. Ovid. *The mare neyeth after the stone horse.* ¶ Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, id est, cum plausu excipere.

Adhoc, Liv. *Moreouer, furthermore.*

Adhorresco, is, ŭi, ex Ad & Horresco. Ovid. *To feare greatly.*

Adhortāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Apull. *An exhortation or perswasion.*

Adhortor, āris, ex Ad & Hortor. *To counsell, to stirre or prouoke: to encourage, to exhort, to perswade to the doing of a thing.*

Adhortātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An exhortation, &c.*

Adhortātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that exhorteth or encourageth.*

Adhuc, adverb. *Till nowe, to this present time, yet, hitherto, moreouer, euen then, or euen to that time.* Vt adhuc locorum feci. Plaut. *As I haue done hitherto.* ¶ Est adhuc alia figura, Quint. *There is also another.*

Adjăcĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex Ad & Iaceo. *To lye by or neere to, to bounde or border vpon, to be situate or adioyne nigh to.* Thuscus ager Romano adjacet. Liv. *Bordereth vpon.* ¶ Adjacens insula dicitur, quæ est propè ædes, non tamen conjuncta contextu ædificiorum.

Adjăcēta, p. b. Quintill. *Mysteries: thinges plaine in wordes, but secret and hid in sense.* græc.

Adiantum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An herbe called Venus haire or maidens haire: in steed of this herbe men vse to put rue of the wal in all their medicines.*

Adiăphŏrĭa, ę, f. g. **Indifferencie.*

Adiăphŏron. græc. *Indifferent.*

Adides. **Hurlebattes.*

Adjectĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adjicio. Liv. *An adding or casting to.*

Adjectīvum, quasi Adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur. Item Adjectivus, cui opponitur Derogativus. Diom. gram.

Adjectus, us, m. g. verb. Vitruv. Idem quod Adjectio.

Adjectus, a, um, part. *Cast to, added or put to.*

Adiens. part. Sil. Ital. *Going to.*

Adĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ex Ad & Ago. *To bring or driue to, to compel or force one to doe a thing, to procure or stirre: to bind by othe or promise, to fasten or ioyne to, to thrust in, to drive in, as a wedge, naile, &c.* Clavum in arborem adigere. Plin. *To drive a nayle into.* Ensem in pectus adigere. Ovid. *To thrust into.* ¶ Hæc limina tendere adegit. Virg. *Constrained, forced.* ¶ Adigere aliquem ad insaniam. Terent. *To make him madde.* ¶ Adigere sacramento, vel jurejurando, sive ad jusiurandum. Cæs. Liv. est conceptis verbis arbitrio suo dictatis alium jurejurando obstringere. *To force one to sweare after a prescript forme.* ¶ Adigere arbitrum sive arbitrum. *To constrayne one to come, and pleade before an arbitrour.* ¶ Adigere oves, Plaut. *To drive sheepe.*

Adjĭcĭālis, le, adject. vt, Adjecialis cœna. Plin. *A feast that the Pagane Priestes vsed in olde time.* ¶ Adjicialis cœna, cum in augurandi causa, aut propter publicam lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Scalig. Varr.

Adjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ex Ad & Iacio. *To cast to, to adde or put to, to increase: to giue ouerplus: to applie or set: to allowe or approue.* Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæs. *To cast or throwe dartes from out of some place.* ¶ Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. *To adde or ioyne vnto.* ¶ Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Terent. Plaut. *To applie, giue, or set his minde to a thing.* ¶ Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem adjicere. *To affect or desire to haue a thing that he seeth.* ¶ Adjicere calculum, vel, calculo, Plin. *To allowe or approoue.* ¶ Adjicere cœnam. Tacit. *To proclaime a solemne feast, &c.* vide Adjicialis cœna. *Also to giue or adde a dish aboue ordinarie.*

Adjĭcior, ris. *To be added, &c.*

Adimītio. *A taking away.* Gloss.

Adīmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ex Ad & Emo. *To take away, to diminish, to withdrawe, to deliuer or keepe from.* Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. *To take his life from him.* Adimere aliquem letho. Horat. *To deliuer or saue from death.* Adimam cantare seueris. Horat. *I will take singing from graue men.*

Adimor, ris. *To bee taken away, &c.*

Adimplĕo, es, ēvi, ex Ad & Impleo. Plin. *To supplie, to fill, to accomplish.*

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, ex Ad & Indo. Cato. *To put in, to cause to enter, to applie to any thing.*

Adinstar, Idem quod Instar.

Adinvenio, is, ni, ex Ad & Invenio, Plaut. *To inuent subtilly, to finde out.*

Adinventus, a, um, part. *Founde out, &c.*

Adipalis, vide Adeps.

Adīpālis, adject. part. *Fatte, grosse, barbarous, rude.* Cœna adipalis. Terent. *Bellie cheere, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Adīpātum, ti, n. g. Iuvenal. *Fatte meate.*

Adīpātus, a. um. Nonnius. *Stuffed with grease.* Cœna adipata, vide Adipalis.

Adīpiscendus, a, um. *To be gotten, &c.*

Adīpiscor, ĕris, adeptus ſum, adipiſci, ex Ad & Apiſcor antiquo verbo. *To get, to come to, or by ſome thing, to obtaine.* Adipiſci quempiam, pro Aſſequi; de itinere dictum, Plaut. *To overtake one.* ¶ Adipiſcor in paſsivo ſignificatu Plaut.

Adīpōſus, Hermo. *Full of fatte.*

Adipſatheon. Plin. *A kinde of thorne, thought to be the ſecond kind of Acanta.*

Adipſon. Plin. *A drinke that quencheth or preventeth thirſt.*

Adipſos, Plin. *Licoreſſe. Alſo a kinde of greene palme.*

Adis. Gloſſ. *Meate.*

Aditiculum. Feſt. *A litle addition.*

Adītio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Adeo. Plaut. *An acceſſe or repaire to: an alley.* Aditio hæreditatis, id eſt, Cretio. Digeſt. ¶ Hæreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio: in neceſſariis, Immiſtio.

Adīto, as, frequent. ab Adeo. Plaut. *To goe often to.*

Aditur. Imperſ. *They goe.*

Adītūrus. part. Ovid.

Adītus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *A thing gone to, or that one goeth to.*

Adītus, us, m. g. verbal. ab Adeo. *An entrie, paſſage, acceſſe, or comming to a place: an alley or path: a way or meane to come to a thing: an acceſſe.*

Adjūdĭco, as, āre, ex Ad & Iudico. *To iudge to, to give by iudgement: to give or attribute vnto: to determine or conclude.* Domus nobis adjudicata eſt. *Is given vnto vs by iudgement.* ¶ Mihi ſalutem imperii adjudicat. *Hee attributeth vnto mee the ſafegarde of the Empire.* ¶ Adjudicato, cum utro hanc noctem liet. Plaut. *Reſolve or determine with your ſelfe, &c.*

Adjūgo, as, ex Ad & Iugo. Colu. *To yoke or ioyne to, to couple, to adde vnto.* Adjugare vitem. Plin. *To faſten a vine to a tree.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. g. verb. ab Adjuvo. *Helpe, ayde, ſuccour.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ex Ad & Iungo. *To ioyne to, to adde or give to, to take to, to applie, to make fitte, to acquaint him ſelfe: to increaſe: to winne or obtaine: to knitte, couple, or aſſociate in friendſhippe or otherwiſe, to allie: to yoake and ſet to.* Voluptatem ad virtutem adjungere. *To couple or ioyne vertue with pleaſure.* Benevolentiam ſibi adjunxit lenitate. *By his courteous or gentle behaviour hee got good will.* ¶ Animum aliquo aut ad aliquod ſtudium adjungere. *To give, applie, or ſet his minde to.* ¶ Tauros aratro adjungere. Tibull. *To yoke and ſet to the plough.*

Adjunctio. ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A coupling or ioyning to, an inclination of the minde: an exception.* Adjunctio animi. *An inclination or readineſſe of the minde.* ¶ Sunt quædam neceſsitudines ſimplices, quædam cum adjunctione, hoc eſt, cum exceptione. ¶ Eſt etiam Adjunctio Rhetorica quædam verborum exornatio.

Adjunctīvus modus, id eſt, Subjunctivus. Prob.

Adjunctor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that addeth or ioyneth to.*

Adjunctum, ti, n. g. *Office, duetie, ſignification.* Eſt etiam vox dialectica, & interdum ponitur pro Additum.

Adjunctus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. *Knit, added, or ioyned to, nere to, that toucheth neere.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. g. Idem quod Iurgium. Plaut. *Scouling, brawling.*

Adjurgo, as, Plaut. *To rebuke ſore, or coſte.*

Adjūro, as. *To ſweare earneſtly: to denie, or to promiſe with an oath: to conjure, to require another to ſweare.* Adjurare alicui. Ovid. *To promiſe with an oath.* ¶ Adjurare eſt incantationibus dæmones ejicere, Lactant.

Adjūrātus, a, um. *Hee that hath ſworne to a thing.*

Adjūtans. Terent. *Helping.*

Adjūto, as, frequent. ad Adjuvo. *To helpe, to ayde or helpe often.*

Adjūtor, āris, Lucret. *To be holpen,* & Deponens, pro Adminiſtrare, vel adjuvare. Pacuv.

Adjūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Adjuvo. *A helper, a furtherer.*

Adjutōrium, ii, n. g. Colum. *Helpe, ayde, ſuccour.*

Adjūtrix, īcis, ſ. g. verb. *She that aydeth or helpeth.*

Adjūtus, a, um, part. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, m. g. verb. Macrob. *Helpe, ayde.*

Adjŭvo, as, jūvi, jūtum, āre, ex Ad & Iuvo. *To helpe and ſuccour, further, favour: to doe good to, to increaſe.*

Adlaboro, vide Allaboro.

Adlectatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The reading of the ſcholler with the maſter.*

Adlectus, a, um, vide Allectus.

Adlĕvātus, a, um. Tacit. *Suſtained, vpholden.* vide Allevatus.

Adlevio. Gloſſ. *To eaſe.*

Adligurio, Gloſſ. *To taſte.*

Adlino, vide Allino.

Adliveſco. Feſt. *To waxe blue.*

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Catull. *Comfort.*

Adlubeſco, vide Allubeſco.

Adludicum. Gloſſ. *A ſport or jeaſt.*

Admando, as, Plaut. *To ſend to, to commende, to charge: to deliver to one to bring to another.*

Admātūro, as, āre, Cæſar. *To haſten.*

Admenſus, a, um, part. *Meaſured.*

Admĕtĭor, īris, nſus ſum, īri, ex Ad & Metior. *To meaſure.* Admetiri militibus frumentum. *To meaſure or deliver out corne vnto the ſoldiers.*

Admĭnĭcilātor, ōris, Gell. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcilātus, part. & nomen ex part. Gell. *Helped, firme, underpropped ſtayed.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as, Varr. & Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. *To ayde or ſuccour, to helpe, to ſtay, to holde vp, to proppe.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *Ayde, helpe, ſupport: a litle ſtake, ſhore, or prop wherewith trees or any other thinges be held vp.*

Admĭniſter, ſtri, m. g. *A miniſter, a ſervant, a truchman or interpretour: a ſteward: a provider: a helper.* Adminiſter quietis in palatio. Alciat. *The ſame that* Silentiarius.

Admĭnĭſtra, æ, ſ. g. *She that miniſtreth helpe, or ſerveth.*

Admĭniſtrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *The exploiting or doing, the adminiſtration, the handling or guiding of ſome affaire: ſervice.*

Admĭniſtrātivus, a, um, adject. Vt, Ars adminiſtrativa, quæ & Activa dicitur Quintil.

Admĭniſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Quint. *He that miniſtreth or exployteth: hee that hath the handling of ſome buſineſſe.* Adminiſtrator belli. *The chiefe captaine of the warres, the generall.*

Admĭniſtro, as. *To doe ſervice, to exploite: to furniſh, to give, to miniſter: to get or ſerve to: to rule or governe.* Rempub. adminiſtrare. *To governe.* Adminiſtrare pocula alicui. *To ſerve one with drinke.* ¶ Munus ſuum adminiſtrare. *To*

doe his duetie.

Adminiſtror, paſſ. & Adminiſtrandus. Adminiſtratus,a, um,part.

Admiror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To wonder, to marvaile at, to marvaile greatly,to be in love with, to have in high regarde and great admiration, to honour or reverence, to eſteeme,* Admirari de aliquo, vel de re aliqua, vel rem aliquam. *To marvaile at a perſon or thing.* ¶ Quem & admiror & diligo. *Whome I both reverence and love.*

Admirābilis, adject. *Marveilous, wonderfull,to be wondred at.*

Admirābilitas, ātis, ſ. g. * Idem quod Admiratio.

Admirābiliter, adverb. *Marveilouſly, miraculouſly, wonderfully, excellently,paſſingly well,honourably.*

Admiratio,ōnis, ſ. g. *Wondering at, marvailing, admiration.* In admirationem traducere, & Efficere admirationes in aliquibus, &, Movere aliquem admiratione, vel Movere admirationem alicui. *To cauſe or make men to wonder.* Habet illa res admirationem. *Is to bee wondered at.*

Admirātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Quint, *He that wondereth or marveileth at any thing.*

Admirandus,a, um, Virg. *Wonderfull, worthie admiration, marveilous.*

Admiſcĕo,es,cui,ſtum,ſive xtum, cēre. *To mixe one thing with another,to intermeddle, to mingle.* Admiſcere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiſcere aliquid cum re alia. *To mixe or mingle one thing with another.* ¶ Admiſcere ſe alicui negotio. Terent. *To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it.* Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium. *To be partaker of.*

Admiſcĕor,ris. *To be mingled.*

Admiſsārius,a,um; vt, Equus admiſſarius.Plin. *A Station horſe vſed for breed.* Aries admiſſarius,Inn. *A Ramme kept for breede.*

Admiſsārius,m.g. *A whoremonger,a Ribauld.*Perotiga.

Admiſsio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Admitto.Varr. *Receiving, leave to enter: alſo nighneſſe about a Prince: acceſſe to Princes: alſo the ſame that* Admiſſura.

Admiſsiōnālis,is, com.g. Lampr. *An Vſher of the chamber.*

Admiſsivæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem juberent facere.Feſt.

Admiſsūra,æ, ſ.g. Varr. *The acte or time when beaſtes do their kinde in generation: Seaſoning of a Cowe, covering of a Mare.*

Admiſſum,i,n.g. Liv. *A thing or deede committed: an offence or treſpaſſe.* Admiſſum fœdè. Lucret. *A foule or ſhameſull acte.*

Admiſſus,a,um,part.ab Admitto. *Received: permitted,admitted.*

Admixtio,ōnis,ſ.g.verbal.vel Admixtio, ōnis. *A mingling or mixture, a temſering of things together.*

Admiſtus, a,um, part. *Mingled, tempered with.* Calor admiſtus eſt aquę,vel aquâ. *Is mixed with water.*

Admitto,is,ſi,ex Ad & Mitto. *To ſuffer, to admit,to put to, to bring in, to receive in, to ſuffer to come in or to,to let into a place: to ſuſtaine: to offend,to commit ſome thing or deede: to approve,to permit: to beſtow: to put the male to the female.* Salutatum veniebant, admiſſus eſt nemo. *No man was ſuffered to come in.* Admitti in cubiculum: &, Admitti ad aliquem,Terent. *To be let into the chamber: to be ſuffered to come to one.* Admittere aliquem arcanis. Senec. *To admit one to be partaker or privie of his ſecrets.* Admitti ad, vel,in conſilium. *To be received into.* ¶ Admittunt ritè aves.Liv. *Doe approove or allowe it to be done.* ¶ In ſe aliquid admittere: Delictum in ſe admittere, Terent. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere. *To commit an offence.* ¶ Noxiam alicui admittere,Plaut. *To forgive one his offence.* ¶ Admittere ſumptum. Terent. *To beſtowe great coſt.* ¶ In hoſtem admittere equos.Cæſ *With full raine or bridle to make the horſe gallop or runne againſt.* Vnde admiſſus equus,dicitur equus celer, & ad curſum incitatus.Ovid.

Admixtio,vide Admiſsio.

Admoderor.Gloſſ.*To meaſure.*

Admodita. Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Admŏdùm,adverb. compoſitum ex Ad & Modus. *Very, very much, exceedingly: ſomewhat, reaſonably, almoſt: yea, yea forſooth.*

Admŏdŭlor,āris,ex Ad & Modulor.Claud. *To ſing or play to: to ſing in proportion with another.*

Admœnio, is, īvi, Plaut, *To beſiege.* Oppidum admœnire.Plaut.*To beſiege a towne.*

Admōlĭor,īris,ītus ſum.īri,ex Ad & Molior,Curtius. *With great force or ſtrength to ſet or move to.*

Admolitrum,n.g.Gloſſ. *A ſeede heape or flower heape.*

Admŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ex Ad & Moneo. *To warne, to exhort, to admoniſh, tell, or put in minde of: to advertiſe,to adviſe: to rebuke or tell of his faults: to ſhew.* Caninius me tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad te ſcriberem. *Warned me in your name that I ſhould write.* Illud te admoneo. *I warne thee of that.* Admonere aliquem de re aliqua: vel rei alicujus Liv. *To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing.* Me feſtum ſol acrior ire lavatum admonuit, Hor. *Put me in minde to go waſh my ſelfe.* ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur. *We are in many things adviſed by our friendes.*

Admŏnĕor,Paſſ. Admonens,Admonendus,part.

Admŏnĭtio,ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A warning, an admonition, advertiſement,counſell: an aduiſement or inſtruction.* Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The gruding or reliques of a diſeaſe paſt.*Admŏnitio,pro actione,per quā debitor admonetur ut ſolvat. Vlp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris, m.g.verb. *One that warneth, counſelleth, or putteth in minde.*

Admŏnĭtum,ti,n.g.& Admŏnĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *Admonition, advertiſement.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um, part. ab Admoneor. *Warned, admoniſhed, advertiſed, put in minde of.*

Admordĕo,es,di, ſum,ēre, ex Ad & Mordeo. Plaut. *To bite ſore, to gnaw. By a metaphore to endamage, or hurt a man: to eate vp his goods.*

Admorſus, a, um, part. Propert. *Gnawen,bitten.*

Admŏtio, ōnis,ſ.g. verb. ab Admoveo. *An approching or drawing nere to: a putting to.*

Admŏtus,a, nm, part. ab Admoveor. *Approched, applyed or put to: given or offered.*

Admōtus,us.m.g.verb.ab Admoveo, Plin. *A moving or putting to.*

Admŏvĕo,es,vi,ex Ad & Moveo. *To move or put to:to ſet,lead or bring to: to haſten,to ſtirre to: to apply him ſelfe.* Admovere exercitum ad urbem.Liv.*To bring an army nere unto the citie.* Tacit. Admovere ſe ad aliquid.*To apply himſelfe to.* ¶ Calcar equo admovere.*To ſet the ſpurres to.*

Admūgĭo,is,ivi itum, ire, ex Ad & Mugio. Ovid. *To lowe or bell w, as a Cowe to a calfe.* Admugit fœmina tauro. Ovid. *The Cowe loweth for, or, to the bull.*

Admūgītus,us, m.g. * *A lowing or bellowing to.*

Admurmŭro, as, ex Ad & Murmuro. *To murmure in alowing or diſalowing any thing.* Admurmuratum eſt.Imperſ.

Admurmŭrātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A murmuring, a ſoft noiſe of a compaine ſhewing conſent to a thing done.*

Admūtilo, as, ex Ad & Mutilo. Plaut.*To maime,to hurt:to beat ſore.*

Adnaſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, vide

Adnascor, ex Ad & Nascor. Pli. *To be borne nigh by or besides: to grow to, or vpon.*

Adnata membrana. * *The first and outmost thinne pannicle of the eye, which is also called* Alba *of the whitenesse thereof: it endeth at* Iris.

Adnăto, as, ex Ad & Nato. Plin. *To swimme to: to come to by swimming.* Et insulæ non adnatant crocodili. Plin. *Vse not to swimme or come vnto.*

Adnāvĭgo, as, ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. *To sayle to some place.*

Adnāvĭgātĭo, ōnis, f.g.* *A sayling to a place.*

Annecto, vide Annecto.

Adnĕpos, Adneptis, hi sunt, Abnepotis, Abneptisve filius, filia, Digest.

Adnicto, as, ex Ad & Nicto, Fest. *To winke to one, or on one.* Alij adnutat, alij adnictat. Næv. *He noddes his head at one, and winketh vpon another.*

Adnīhĭlo, as, antiquum. *To make voyde, frustrate, of nothing.*

Adnīsus, a, um, Virg. *Enforcing him selfe to doe a thing.*

Adnītor, ĕris, ĕre, nixus, vel nīsus sum, nīti. *To enforce him selfe to doe something, or to endevour, to helpe: to leane to.* Adniti de re aliqua. *To labour earnestly to bring a thing to passe.* ¶ Adnixi hastis, Virg. *Leaning or staying themselves vpon* ¶ Adniti ad aliquid. *To leane or stay vpon.*

Adnixus, a, um, vide Adnisus.

Adno, as, ex Ad & No, nas, Cæsar. *To swimme to some thing.* Multi adnabant naves, vel, navibus, Cæsar. *By swimming gotte vnto the shippes.* Adnabam terræ, Virg. *I swamme to land.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *A note or marke.*

Adnōto, vide Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. ex Ad & Nubilo. *To make darke and cloudie.*

Adnumĕro, & Adnumeror, vide Annumero.

Adnūtrĭo, is vi, ex Ad & Nutrio, Plin. *To nourish by, or nigh to.*

Adobrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ex Ad & Obruo, Colum *To cover with earth or other thing: to cover all whole, and in a manner to burie: to overwhelme.*

Adoleo, m g. Gloss. *A glutton.*

Adŏlĕo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ultum, ēre. *To begin to grow: to doe sacrifice with incense or other thinges: to burne sweete thinges: to burne.* Adoleri in passivo pro Incendi. Plin.

Adŏlesco, cis, ĕre, ŭi, & ēvi, ultum, ĕre. *To growe, to waxe great or ripe, to increase in age, to be in his flowre.* Adŏlescere, in sacrificiis, pro Incendi, Virg. Adolevit annos ter senos, Ovid. *He is eighteene yeeres olde.* Adolescere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. *To come or live to a certaine age.* Adolescere in tria cubita, Plin. *To growe to the height of three cubites.* ¶ Adolevit annis virtus. Ovid. *Valiantnesse encreased with age.* Adolescit ratio. *Reason waxeth ripe.* Adolescit lex. Tacit. *Beginneth to be of more force.*

Adŏlescens, ntis, com.g. p.b. *A young man or mayde from the age of 14. to 25. yeres old, a young stripling, a lad, a youth, a sprincall: also light and vnconstant.*

Adŏlescentĭa, æ, f. g. *Young or youthfull age, youth, from 12. to 21. or from 14. to 25. or 30.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A lad, a stripling, a little young man.*

Adŏlescentŭla, æ, f.g. Terent. *A young woman, a young damsell.*

Adŏlescentĭor, āris, ri, Varro. & Adŏlescentŭlĭo, is, Laber. *To bee wanton or given to riot, to play the boy, to doe after the manner of yong men.*

Adoleschia, græc. *Babbling, vaine talke.*

Adoleschus, græc. *A babbler.*

Adonaï. hebr. *Lord.*

Adōnĭa, Ammian. *Festivall dayes in the honour of* Adonis, Græc.

Adōnis, nĭdis, Plin. *A sea fish rounde like a gudgeon, but of colour somewhat yellowe, and in length halfe a foote, which leaving the water vseth to sleepe on the drie shore.*

Adonidis flos, Ian. vide Anemone. Adonidis horti, Ian. *Gardens of pleasure and delight.*

Adonium, Nicand. Species est Abrotoni, quod in testis turbinibusve cadorum vini radice seri solet. Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis simulachro, & pro luctu sacro, quo mulieres eum plangere solebant.

Adŏpĕrĭo, is, ui, ertum, Liv. *To cover or hide.*

Adŏpertus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Covered, hidde, or closed.*

Adŏpinor, āris, Lucret. Idem quod Opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um. *To bee adopted.*

Adoptatio, Gell. Idem quod Adoptio.

Adoptātĭtĭus, Plaut. & Adoptarius, Isid. *The sonne of one that is adopted: also the person himselfe that is adopted and taken in stead of a sonne.*

Adoptātus, a, um, p.b. part. *Chosen, adopted.*

Adoptātissĭmus, a, um. *Much wished for or desired.*

Adoptātor, ōris, m.g verbal. Gel. *He that adopteth, or maketh another his childe by adoption.*

Adoptĭo, ōnis, f. g. p.b. verb. ex Adopto. *A free electing or choosing for his childe out of the course of inheritance, adoption.* Adoptio est actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam jusque filij familiis suscipitur, Hottom. *Also it is vsed for graffing.* Plin. In adoptionem dare. Quint. *To give his childe to another to be his sonne adoptive.*

Adoptīvus, vi, m. g. Gell. *A childe by adoption, adoptive, or he whome one maketh his sonne and heire.*

Adoptīvus, a, um. *Chosen by adoption.* Coma adoptiva. Iun. *False counterfaite haire, a perruke.*

Adopto, as, p. b. ex Ad & Opto. *To chuse, take, or call for his child, to elect or appoint an heire: to take by adoption.* Suis tutorem me adoptavit bonis. Plaut. *He chose or ordained me to be the gardian or overseer of his goods.* ¶ Adoptare pro filio, &, Adoptare sibi aliquem filium, Plaut. *To adopt, or take one in place of a sonne.* ¶ Adoptare se alicui ordini, Plin. *To put him selfe into.* ¶ Adoptare sibi nomen. Mart. *To change his name and take another name.* ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. *To name an hearbe after his owne name.* ¶ Ramum ramus adoptat, Ovid. *One bough or braunch adopteth another, which is, when one is graffed into another.*

Ador, ōris, m.g. & Adus, ŏris, n. g. p. b. Scalig. *A kinde of pure wheate, called also* Far, *in olde time vsed in sacrifice.* Horace *vseth it for a kinde of course graine.*

Adōrātĭo, ōnis, f.g. p.b. verb. Plin. ab Adoro. *Worshipping, adoration.*

Adōrātor, ōris, m.g. * *A worshipper, or one that prayeth with reverence.*

Adŏrĕa, æ, f.g. Fest. *Laud, praise, reverence, renowme, glorie: also a cake of fine wheate vsed in sacrifice: also victorie,* Isidor. Adorea alma, hoc est, gloria altrix virtutis, Horat. ¶ Adorea, antiquis Romanis, omnis ex agro proventus. Scalig. Varr.

Adŏrĕum, vel far Adoreum, vel semen Adoreum, Varro. *Graine,*

*or corne wherof to make bread.* Plin. *taketh it for* Ador.

Adordior, īris, Ambr. *To beginne.*

Ador̆ĕus, a, um, adject. ab Ador, Virg. *Made of fine wheat.* Falx adorea, lun. *A reaphooke or sickell to cut downe corne.*

Ador̆ior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & Orior. *To assault, to invade: to set vpon by reason or otherwise: to begunne, indeavour, or goe about.* Adoriri navem. *To enter a ship by force, to boord a ship.* ¶Adoriri civitatem. *To assault.* ¶Adoriri aliquem gladiis. *To set vpon him with.* ¶Ne adoriamur convellere ea, quæ commoveri non possunt. *Let vs not goe about, endeavour, or begin to shake, &c.*

Ador̆iendus, a, um, part.

Adoriosus, a, um, Gloss. *Glorious.*

Adornātus, a, um. *Adorned, &c.*

Adorno, as, ex Ad & Orno. *To apparell: to prepare: to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to honour, to adorn, to deck, to furnish: to go about: to forge or suborne.* Insigni veste aliquē adornare, Liv. *To clad him with rich aray.* ¶Adornare nuptias, Plaut. *To prepare all things necessarie for the wedding.* ¶Tragulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut. *He goeth about to intangle or intrap thee.* ¶Adornare crimen. *To forge or invent.* ¶Testes adornare. *To suborne witnesses.*

Adōro, apud antiquos significat agere, Fest.

Adoro, as, à nomine Ador. *To worship by puting the hand to the mouth, or kissing the thing worshipped: to honour with bowing of the bodie: to pray vnto, to beseech: to worship and reverence: to desire earnestly,* Virg. *to speake vnto,* Apul.

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adordior, Gell. *One that begynneth or enterprisseth a thing.*

Adortus, a, um, part. ab Adorior, Terent. *Invaded, assaulted, set vpon.*

Adoxia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Slaunder, ignominie, infamie.*

Adoxus, a, um, Gell. græ. *Without honour, infamous: obscure.*

Adpectoro, Gloss. *To arme the brest or ioyne.*

Adpeto, vide Appeto.

Adplano, Gloss. *To make even.*

Adplēnum, Horat. *Perfectly, fully, aboundantly.*

Adplōro, as, āre, Sen. *To weepe or lament.*

Adplumbo, vide Applumbo.

Adposco, is, ex Ad & Posco, Hor. *To aske: to provoke.*

Adprĕcor, aris, ex Ad & Precor, Horat. *To pray.*

Adprimē, & adprimùm. Adprobus, & adprobo. Adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropero, adpropinquo. *Looke in* A *before* P.

Adpugno, as, ex Ad & Pugno, Tacit. *To assault, to fight against.*

Adpulsio, onis, f. g. * vide Appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide Acquiesco.

Adquō̄i, quousque, Afran.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Ad & Rado, Colum. *To scrape.*

Adrachne, arbor est bifera, arbuto similis, in montibus nascens, Plin.

Adrecentior, Gloss. *More diligent.*

Adrĕpo, is, epsi, ĕre, eptum, ex Ad & Repo, Varr. *To creepe towardes somewhat, to creepe, or get into, to approch, to draw neere.* Adrepere animo alicujus, Tacit. *Subtilly or slily to get into ones favour.* ¶Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus. *To insinuate himselfe, or by litle and litle to creepe into ones friendship.*

Adrōdo, Adrogo. *Looke* A *before* R.

Adrosor, ōris, m. g. Senec. *He that pilleth, powleth, or robbeth.*

Adrudus, * *Not polished: rude.*

Adrūmo, as, Fest. *To grudge or murmure: to report, to raise a rumour: to give sucke, to feede a childe with pap,* Scal.

Adruo, i, arando subruo, Colum. ¶Adruere terram, id est, aggerem jacere. Scal. Varr.

Adscio, is, Gloss. *To take or choose.*

Adsciscо, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsertrix, adservo, adsevero, adsicio, adscitus, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstipulor, adstituo, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo. *Looke in* A *before* S.

Adscire, sive Adscīscere, Colum. *To joyne to also to approove.*

Adscititius, a, um, vt Coma adscititia, lun. *False counterfait haire, a perruke.*

Adscītus, a, um. *Received, taken.*

Adsectata fœmina, Isid. *An honorable woman.*

Adsello, as, Vitru. *To goe to stoole.*

Adsellare, vitrum.

Adseptorius, *One of the same companie,* Gloss.

Adsessor, vide Assessor.

Adsessorium, rij, n. g. Digest. Locus auditorium q; assessoris.

Adsignātor, ōris, Digest. *One that doth assigne, appoint, &c.*

Adsignīfico, as, Var. *To signifie vnto, or beside.*

Adsāpere, antiq. à sapiendo, Fest.

Adsĭtus, a, um, part. ab Adsero, Varr. *Set or graffed by.*

Adspŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To spit on or to.*

Adstaisint, pro stetuerunt, Fest.

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. g. lun. *A lace or point.*

Adstupeo, es, ni, ēre, vt, Adstupere divitiis, Sen. *Marvellously to esteeme of riches.*

Adsum, es, fui, ex Ad & Sum. *To be present, to be not farre off or at hand: to be assistant, to helpe, ayde, or defend: to appeare, to approch, or come to: to come to arrive, to stay or tary, to be in, to be ready.* Adesse pugnæ: in gravissimo casu alterius: ad exercitum, Plaut. ad rem divinam, Cato. *To be present at, &c.* ¶Adesse judici. *To be associate in commission.* ¶Adesse alicui. *To ayde, helpe, or defende one.* Adesse alicui ad rem aliquam: contra alium, Plin. *To help to attain, to helpe against another.* ¶Huc ades, Virg. Adesdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.* ¶Istic adesto, Plaut. *Stand or sta still there.* ¶Adesse animo vel animis *To be present in minde, to hearken, to be attentive, to set his minde vpon the matter: also to have a good heart, to be of a good courage,* Plaut.

Adesdum, Terent. *Come hither, come to me.*

Adtĕger, Tactus & deminutus, Scal. *Touched, tasted on, diminished.*

Adtegrare, est vino sacrificium augere. Fest.

Adtestata, quæ iterato fiebant, inde fulgura adtestata, contraria peremptalibus, Scal.

Adtexo, vide Attexo.

Adtondĕo, Plaut. *To powl nere to.*

Adtūbernālis, lis, Fest. *A dweller in a little cottage, where many be situate together, as it were boothes in a faire.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Adveho, Plin. *A bringing or cariage vnto.*

Advectĭtius, a, um, adject. *Which is brought or caried.*

Advecto, as, frequent. ab Adveho, Tacitus. *To carie often to a place.*

Advectus, us, m. g. verb. ad Adveho, Tacitus. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advectus, a, um, part. ab Adveho. *Brought or caried.*

Advĕho, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Veho. *To bring or carie to, or out, to a ship.*

¶ship, waine, cart, or other like. Advehere navę, Plin. per mare, Plaut. Equo. *To be caried or conveyed by ship, by sea, by horse or horse-backe.* ¶Advehi aliquem, pro vehi ad aliquem, Tacit.

Advēlitātio, ōnis, f.g.* *A mutuall reproching, cōtention in words, brawling, chiding: a skirmishing.*

Advēlo, as, ex Ad & Velo, Virg. *To cover, to put a vaile vpon.*

Advēna, æ, com. g. *A stranger, outlandish man, or foreyner.* Advenæ volucres, Plin. *Strange birds, or birds of a strange place, birds that flie away, as swallows in winter, cranes in sommer.* ¶Advenæ sunt, qui ex uno loco longinquo veniunt; Convenæ, qui ex pluribus, Serv.

Advēnārij, Pellex advena.

Advēnĕror, āris, ex Ad & Veneror, Var. *To worship greatly, to reverence, to honour.*

Advēniens, part. *Comming.*

Advēnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, ex Ad & Venio. *To come to, to approch, to arive: to chance, to happen.* Advenire ad forum, Plaut. urbem & ad urbem, Ovid. alicui, pro, ad aliquem, Tacit. in provinciam. *To come to, &c.* ¶Advenire a portu, Plaut. ex aliquo loco. *To come from, &c.* ¶Advenire tempore, vel, In tempore, Plaut. Per tempus, Terent. *To come in season.* ¶Ferendum est id modicè, si advenerit. *If it happen.* ¶Literæ advenerunt, Sueton. *Letters were brought.*

Adventans, *Approching.*

Adventĭtius, a, um, verbal. *That commeth by chance: that one hath of another, not by himselfe: beside the purpose.* Cœna adventitia, Iun. *A guest meale, or supper of welcome at the entertainement of a friende or Prince.* ¶Milites adventitij, *Souldiers of another coloure, that come to serve for pay.* ¶Peculium adventitium, Digest. *A stock of cattell, money, or other goods given to one, not by his father, but either by some stranger or by some of his kindred, to vse, occupie, and trafficke withall.* Dos adventitia, *A dowrie given by a stranger, or by other friends besides the parents, or else rising of the womans owne goods.* Adventitia pecunia, *Money comming to a man by chance from another.*

Advento, as. *To come, to come to, to approch or draw neere.* Adventat decimus mensis, Plaut. ratis, Ovid. excidium, Tac. senectus. *Draweth neere, is at hand, approcheth.* ¶Adventare portis, Stat. alicui homini, Tacit. ad Italiam. *To drawe neere unto, to be comming neere unto, &c.*

Adventor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Advenio, Plaut. *A common haunter or resorter: a man which commeth vnlooked for.*

Adventōrius, a, um, adject. Mart. *That which is presented to one at his comming.*

Adventus, us, m.g. verb. *An arriving, a comming to: a passage.*

Adverbĕro, as, Stat. *To beat sore.*

Adverbium, bij, n.g. Quint. *An adverb.*

Adverbialiter, Diomed.

Adverruncō, Nonn. *To turne away.*

Adverruncāsso, idem, Nonn.

Adversa, orum, n.g. plur. num. Ovid. *Adversities, crosses, affliction.*

Adversans, part. *Resisting, &c.*

Adversaria, æ, f.g. *Either a woman or any other thing, which contendeth in iudgement with us.*

Adversāria, orum, n.g. plur. num. *Papers or tables, wherin men doe hastely and without order scribble or write whatsoever it be, for memories sake, to the intent to write it faire againe in his iournall or day booke. Reckenings or notes scribled in paper or scrolles before the booke of accoūts be made.*

Adversārius, rij, m.g. *An adversarie, or enemie: the adverse or contrarie part.* Adversārius illius, vel illi. *An enemie vnto him, his enemie.*

Adversārius, a, um, adject. *Adversarie, or which is against or contrarie to some thing.*

Adversātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. * *Resistence.*

Adversātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Terent. *An adversarie, or one that doth contrarie.*

Adversātrix, īcis, f.g. Terent. *Shee which doth against or contrarie.*

Adversè, Gel. Idem quod Contrariè.

Adversio, vide Aversio.

Adversipedes, Gloss. *They that goe crosse feete to us.*

Adversĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Contrarietie, enimitie, repugnancie: adversitie.*

Adversītor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A servant that goeth to meete or seeke his master, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in some place.*

Adversior, sius, adject. compar. Plin. *More contrarie.* Adversissimus, a, um, Cæsar. *Very contrarie or most against.*

Adversō, as, pro Verso, vt, Animo adversavi sedulò, Plaut. *I cast in my minde or thought.*

Adversor, aris. *To be adversarie, to be contrarie, to let, impugne, to be against, to repugne, to resist or goe against.* Adversari libidini alicujus. *To withstand or cōtrary his desire.* ¶Adversari deos, Tacit. *To impugne or fight against the gods.*

Adversor, ōris, veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversum, & Adversus, præpos. *Against, to, or toward, right against, before: sometimes it signifieth according.* Non contendam adversus te. *I will not strive against you.* ¶Reverentia adversus homines adhibenda est, pro Erga homines. *Towardes men.* ¶De illa adversum hunc loquar, pro apud hunc, Terent. *I will talke with this man.* ¶Adversum speculum ornare se, pro Ante, Gell. *Before or by a looking glasse.* ¶Possessio data adversus tabulas intestati, id est, secundum tabulas, Vlpian.

Adversus, & Adversum, adverb. *Before, or against.* Adversum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. *To goe to meete.*

Adversus, a, um, adject. vel etiam part. ab Adverto. *Right against some place: that whereof the forepart is onely seene, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evill, vnfortunate, backward, against, contrarie to: vnseasonable.* Pars adversa, Quintill. idem quod Adversarius. ¶Adversa vulnera, Livius. *Woundes received in the face, or in any other forepart of the bodie.* ¶Adversam ripam conscendit. *The banke right over against, or opposite.* ¶Fama adversa, Liv. *An ill name.* ¶Ventus adversus, Ovid. *A contrarie winde.* ¶Adverso anni tempore. *In an vnseasonable time.* ¶Homo adversus gratiæ, Quintill. *A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated.* ¶Adversum absolutè, pro re adversa, Terent. *Adversitie, miserie.*

Advertō, is, ti, sum, ex Ad & Verto. *To perceive: to turne to: to attend, observe, and take heede: to consider: to punish: to aduiser to take aduise.* Vbi agmen advertere, Virg. *To turne against.* ¶Animum advertere, Terent. *To perceive or understand.* ¶Animum advertere alicui rei, Tacit. *To set his mind vpon some thing.* ¶Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. *Make him attentive, or allure him.* ¶Advertere in aliquem, Tacit. *To punish.*

Advertor, advertebatur, Impers.

Advesperāscit, Advesperavit, Impersonal. ex Ad & Vesperascit. *It waxeth night, it draweth to the evening.*

Advigilātur,

Advigilātur, Imperf.

Advigilo, as, ex Ad & Vigilo. *To watch, to take good heede: to take paine, to vse diligence.* Advigilare ſomno regis, Suet. *To watch about the king while he ſleepeth.*

Advivo, is, xi, ctum, compoſ. ex Ad & Vivo, Plin. *To live as yet.*

Adūlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.b. *Properly the fawning of a dogge: flatterie.*

Adulatorculus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A flatterer.*

Adūlātor, ōris, m.g.p.b. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a pickſhanke.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um, adject. Tacit. *Pertaining to, or like to flatterie.*

Adūlātrix, icis, f.g. Trebell. Pollio. *She that doth flatter.*

Adūlo, as, Lucret. *To flatter.* Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo vſurparunt.

Adūlor, paſſ. *To be flattered.* Ne adulari nos ſinamus. *Let vs not ſuffer our ſelves to be flattered, or ſoothed vp.*

Adūlor, āris. p.b. *To endeavour either with voyce or geſture of body, ſerviceably to winne ones favour, to flatter, which is a word appropriate to dogges, when with their tayle they flatter their maſters.* Adulari alicui. Quint. vel aliquem. *To flatter or ſoothe him vp.*

Adulter, ĕri, m.g p.b. *An adulterer, or advouterer.* Fraternus adulter, Suet. *That hath committed adulterie with his brothers wife.* ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tacit. *That hath committed advoutrie with one.*

Adultĕra, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A woman adulterer, an adultereſſe.* Adultera alicujus, Ovid. *Ones whore.*

Adultĕrātor, ōris, m.g. ver. Digeſt. *A counterfeiter, forger, falſifier, a cogger.* Adulterator monetæ, Claud. *A falſifier of coyne.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um, part. ab Adulteror, paſsiv. Plin. *Counterfaited, corrupted, falſified, depraved with ſophiſtrie: begotten in adulterie.* Adulterata, hoc eſt, adulterio ſtupra, Soer.

Adultĕrinus, a, um, adject. *Falſe, forged, counterfaited, which is not ours: which is begotten or ingendered in adulterie, a baſtard: artificiall.* Adulterinus numus; Signum adulterinum; Literæ adulterinæ, *Counterfeited.*

Adulterio, ōnis, Veruſt. pro Adulter, Nonn. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕrium, ii, n.g. *Adulterie: diſguiſing: corrupting, altering, counterfaiting of things: and referred to trees, it ſignifieth engraffing.*

Adultĕro, as, p.b. *To counterfeite or forge, to corrupt: to commit adulterie with one: to mingle: to play the ſophiſter, or with ſophiſtrie to deprave a thing.* Novercam adulterare, Martian. *To commit adulterie with his ſtepmother.* ¶ Adulterare judicium, *To corrupt iudgement.*

Adultĕror, aris, paſsiv. Horat. *To be corrupted: to be defiled with adulterie.*

Adultus, a, um, part. ab Adoleſco, vel etiam nomen ex part. *Which is already upgrowne, and in his chiefe ſtrength and force: growne to full age: and ſometime it is taken for learned.* Adulta virgo, *A maiden that is mariageable.*

Adumbrātim, adverb. Lucret. *Somewhat obſcurely not plainly.*

Adumbrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A ſhadowing or bare pourtraying of a thing: alſo an imitation or expreſſing of another thing, ſomewhat to the likenes and nature of the ſame.*

Adumbrātus, a, um, part. & aliquando nomen ex part. *Shadowed.* Adumbrata lætitia, Tacit. Opinio adumbrata, *Feigned toy: a falſe opinion.* ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tacit. *An imperfect knowe-ledge.*

Adumbro, as, ex Ad & Vmbro. *To cover or ſhadow a thing, to give ſhadow unto, to pourtray or drawe a thing groſſly, as painters doe at the beginning: to make the firſt draught: to repreſent or expreſſe a thing: to counterfait, to imitate or follow.*

Adumbror, aris, *To be ſhadowed.*

Adunāti, *Gathered togither.*

Adunātio, Diom. *An uniting or gathering togither.*

Aduncĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Crookednes, hookednes.*

Aduncо, as, *To make hooked or crooked.*

Aduncus, a, um, ex A & Vncus. *Crooked, downewards, hooked.*

Advnguem, Horat. *Perfectly, abſolutely, at the fingers end.*

Adundatorium, Gloſſ. *A place where raine water powreth out.*

Adūno, as, ex Ad & Vnus, Plin. *To make of two one, to unite: to aſſemble: to gather or heape togither, to joyne togither.*

Ad vnum, Curt. *All, even to one, none excepted.*

Advŏcandus, a, um. *To be called on, &c.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The aſſiſtance or aſſembly of men of authoritie, which doe aſſiſt or ſtand by their friend, whilſt the cauſe is pleaded: pleading: a conſultation: the office of an advocate.* Advocationem ſuſcipere, id eſt. advocati officio fungi, VIpian. *Alſo comfort, conſolation,* Tertul.

Advŏcātus, a, um, particip. *Called.*

Advŏcātus, ūi, m.g. *An advocate or man of lawe: he that defendeth or ſolliciteth another mans cauſe, or that for friendſhip aſſiſteth one in a matter.* Advocatus eſt, qui aut jus ſuggerit, aut præſentiam ſuam amico commodat, Alcon.

Advoces, plur. num. Feſt. *Enemies.*

Advocito, Feſt. *To call often.*

Advŏco, as, ex Ad & Voco. *To call to, to call to helpe: to chooſe for an advocate or patron: to entice or allure: to vſe: to play the Advocate, to doe the office of an advocate, to pleade,* Senec. Advocor cauſæ, Quintil. *I am called to the cauſe.* Advocari ægro, hoc eſt, ad ægrum, Ovid. *To be called to cure or heale.* ¶ Vires omnes advocare, Suet. *To call all his force togither, to vſe his whole power.*

Advŏlo, as, ex Ad & Volo. *To flie to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to goe or come quickly.* Advolant capraram ubenibus, Plin. *They flie ſpeedily to the vdders of.* ¶ Advolare noſtra, *To ruine haſtily into.* ¶ Advolare in, &, ad agrum, Plin. *To flie into.*

Advŏlātus, us, m.g. verb. *A flying vnto.*

Advŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum, ex Ad & Volvo, Virg. *To wrap round togither, to tumble or roll towards ſome place: to fall downe.* VImos advolvere ſocis, Virg. & Advolvere ad ignem, Plin. *To roll or carie vnto the fire.* ¶ Clamor advolvitur aſtris, Stat. *Is caried vp to the ſkies.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um, Liv. *Falle down.* Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fallen downe at his knees.*

Advorſum, pro Adverſum, & Advorto, pro Adverto, Comici dicunt.

Adurgĕo, es, ſi, ex Ad & Vrgeo, Celſ. *To force or ſtraine, to thruſt harde.*

Aduro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ex Ad & Vro. *To roſt, to burne, to parch.*

Adus, ŏtis, n.g vide Ador.

Aduſtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Aduro, Plin. *Roſting or burning.*

Aduſtior, Liv. *More burned, roſted, parched.*

Aduſtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Roſted, parched, burned, ſome-burned: toned.*

Aduſquè, id eſt, vſquè ad, Virg. *Vnto, or vntill.*

Adynamum vinum, Plin. *Small wine made of newe white wine and water ſodden togither,* græ.

Adytum,ti,n.g.s.b.Virg. *A ſecret place where fewe doe enter, or where it is lawfull for fewe men to come in: the chancell or other ſecret place of the Temple, where none came but the Prieſts.*

AE D

Aēdĕpol, adverb. quaſi per ædem Pollucis. *By Pollux his temple.*

Aēdes, is, ſ.g. In ſing.& Aedis,is, Varr. *A temple, a Church.*

Aēdes, ædium, in plur. ſ. g. *A dwelling houſe, a temple or Church: alſo a chamber: a ſepulchre or grave: a bee-hive,* Virg.

Aedibilis,Gloſſ. *That which may be ſold.*

Aēdĭcŭla, æ,ſ.g.dim. *A litle houſe or chamber: a chappell or oratorie. Alſo a tabernacle caſe or covering, wherein images doe ſtand.*

Aēdĭfĭcāuo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A building.*

Aēdĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g.dim. *A ſmall or pretie building.*

Aēdĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. g.verb. *A builder: which taketh in hande to make buildings: a creator or maker.*

Aēdĭfĭcātus,a,um. *Built,* &c.

Aēdĭfĭcium,ij,n.g. *An edifice. the whole building of an houſe: houſing, dwelling, abiding, lodging: alſo the whole ground whereupon the building is ſet,* Vlp.

Aēdĭfĭco, as, ex nomine Aēdes & Facio. *To build, properly a houſe, but applied to all other things: to make, ſound, erect: to ground or eſtabliſh.*

Aēdĭficor,aris. *To be built.*

Aēdilis, is, m. g. *An officer, whoſe charge it was to ſee to the maintaining of Temples, priuate houſes, conduits, and high wates, that they ſhould be in good reparations, & to make proviſion for ſolemne plaies: maſter of the works: overſeer.* Primò ex plebe duo creati ſunt Aediles: deinde, procedente tempore, duo ex patriciis adjuncti ſunt, qui à ſella curuli, quo illi vtebantur, Curules dicti ſunt. Hottom. Aedilis cerealis, Pompon. *The clarke of the market, or he that had the charge over vitailes, corne, meaſures, and weights: and had the bridling of vnconſcionable ſellers.*

Aēdīlĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *The office of him which is* Aedilis.

Aēdīlĭtius, a, um, adiect. poſſ. *Which pertaineth to* Aedilis, *or to that office.*

Aēdīlĭtius, ij, m.g. *He that hath beene* Aedilis.

Aeditilis,Gloſſ. *The Church-warden.*

Aēdĭtŭmus, mi, m. g. *The prelate of the temple or Church, the Perſon: of ſome it is taken for a clark, Churchwarden, or ſexten. It is properly he that hath the charge and keeping of the Church, and Church goods.*

Aeditor,Gloſſ. *The porter.*

Aēdĭtŭor, eris, Lucret. & Aēditimor,ris, Gell. *To defend the houſe, to rule over the temple or houſe.*

Aēdititius judex, *A Judge choſen of one partie, an arbitratour.*

Aēdĭtĭus, tui, m. g. Idem quod Aēditimus, ex Aēdes & Tuor.

Aēdœĭca vlcera, Aeginet. *Sores about the privie members,* gr.

Aēdo, is, vnde Aeditus, a, um, & Aeditio, vide Edo.

Aēdon, ōnis, ſ.g.p.b Dictio triſyllaba, Virg. *A nightingale.*

Aēger, gra, grum, adject. *Sicke. ſorowfull, penſive, or heavie, grieved, wearied, faint, feeble, weake, difficult, miſerable, wretched, wayward, angry.* Aeger animi, Liv. animo, Plin. ab animo, Plaut. *Sicke in mind, that hath a heavie and ſorowful heart.* ¶ Aeger pedes, Gell. vel Pedibus, Saluſt. *Sicke of the gout.* Morbi alicujus æger, Val. Max. & æger morbo. *Sicke of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶ Aeger amore, Liv *Sicke with love, love ſicke.* ¶ Aeger delicti, Sil. Ital. *Sorowfull for his offence.* ¶ Aeger ex vulnere, Liv. *Sicke of a wound.* ¶ Aeger conſilij, Stat. *That is haſe in deſpaire, ſo that he cannot tell what to doe.* ¶ Invidia lætis ægra, Stat. *Grieved with the proſperitie of others.*

Aēgialus, Plin. græc. *A ſea bancke.*

Aēgilips, græc. * *A very high rocke, that not ſo much as goates can come vnto it.*

Aēgĭlōpa, pæ, ſ. g. Plin. *A fiſtula or impoſtume in the lower part of the greater corner of the eye, which being neglected groweth into a canker, and eateth even to the noſe. It is of the Chirurgeons called commonly the lachrymal fiſtule.*

Aēgĭlops, ōpis, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Aēgĭlops, ſ.g.Plin. *A root which is round like garlicke or onions: a kind of tree that beareth maſt: pour oates or wild oates.*

Aēginæa, orum, n.g. *Great packs wherein be divers kinds of ware.*

Aēginopōla, æ, m.g. *He that ſelleth divers kinds of wares in packes*

Aeginos, Dioſc. *An hearb, the ſame that* Cicuta.

Aegipanes, *Beaſts like men, having feete like vnto goats.*

Aegiptilla, ſ.g. Iſid. *A gemme having a blacke ground, and a skie colour.*

Aegirinon, i, n.g. Ruel. *An ointment made of the berries of poplars.*

Aēgiros, *The blacke poplar tree.*

Aēgis, idis, ſ. g. Virg. munimentum pectoris æneum, à Vulcano fabricatum, habens in medio Gorgonis caput. *The target of Jupiter and Pallas. Alſo a garment made of beaſtes skinnes vſed in Affrike. Alſo the raging waves of the ſea, or a whirling tempeſt of winde: ſome take it for a net made of garlandes.* Eſt etiam Aegis lignum denſum, medullæ ſimile, in Larice fœmina naſcens, mellei coloris, ex quo pictoriæ tabulæ fiebant, & codicilli, immortali penè materia, nulliſque rimis aut fiſſuris obnoxia, Plin.

Aēgithalis, Ariſt. Avis quæ à Theodoro Parus vertitur.

Aēgithus, Plin. *A little birde, which is at deadly hatred with the aſſe, for that he deſtroyeth her neſt, which for the moſt part is built among the thiſtles: in revenge whereof ſhe continually vexeth him by pecking him on the gald places of his bodie.*

Aēgitis, Dioſc. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Anagallis,gr.

Aēglŏga, * caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoralium ſermo dicitur, rectiùs Ecloga.

Aēgŏcĕphalus, Plin. gr. *A birde that hath no ſplene.*

Aēgŏcĕros, otis, Plin. *The hearb called Fenegreeke,* græc. *Alſo a ſigne in heaven called in Latine* Capricornus.

Aēgōn, ōnis, * *A ſtable for goats.*

Aēgŏlethros, * *A white hearb in Pontus, of whoſe flower the bees doe gather a bitter kind of honie.*

Aēgōlius, Plin. Idem quod Vlula.

Aēgŏnŏmus, mi, m.g.gr. *A goate heard, or keeper of goats.*

Aēgonychon, ci, m.g. Ruell. *An hearb, the ſame that* Lithoſpermum.

Aēgophthalmus, Plin. *A pretious ſtone named of a goats eye.*

Aēgopyros, Crat. Idem quod Ononis.

Aēgrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adverb. *Sickly, with great paine or difficultie, grievouſly, heavily, hardly, againſt ones will.* Aegrè riſum continui, Plaut. *I could hardly forbeare laughing.* ¶ Quid tibi ægrè eſt? Plaut. *What grieveth thee?* ¶ Aegrè alicui facere, Ter. *To vexe or grieve him.*

Aēgrelco,

Aegrēſco, is. Virg. *To be ſicke, to be heavie, to take a matter grievouſly, to waxe more ſicke, properly in the minde.*

Aegrĭmōnia, æ, ſ. g. Denom. ab Aeger. *Griefe, heavines, great ſorrow, a wearines of minde, ſadneſſe.*

Aegrimonium, Gl. *Griefe.*

Aegritūdo, inis, ſ. g. *Griefe, paſſion, or ſorrow of minde: ſometime ſickenes of bodie.*

Aegrōto, as, *To be ſicke, to faile, to be feeble of courage.*

Aegrotaticus, a, um, Gl. *Sickely.*

Aegrōtātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Sickneſſe of bodie: and ſometime of mind.*

Aegrōtus, a, um. *Sicke, very ill at eaſe.*

Aegrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. *Diſpleaſantneſſe, griefe of minde, tedioufneſſe.*

Aegula, * *A kinde of brimſtone.*

Aegypius, ij, græc. Idem quod Vultur.

Aegyptius, a, um, vt Ficus Aegyptia, ſ. ſid. *A mulberie figgetree.* Glans Aegyptia, vide Myrobalanum.

Aello, Ovid. *Swift, or Tempeſt.* nomen canis.

Aēlūrus, ri, m. g. Gell. *A Catte.*

Aemidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Puft vp, ſwelling.*

Aemŭlor, āris. *With a certaine envie and ambition to endeavour to paſſe and excell another man: to follow or ſtudie to be like another, to imitate or counterfeit.* Aemulari alicui. *To envie one.* ¶ Aliquem æmulari. *To imitate.*

Aemŭlandus, Plin. jun. *Worthy to be followed.*

Aemŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Imitation with deſire to excell, emulation: alſo envie.*

Aemŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *Hee that doeth envie or imitate another.*

Aemŭlātus, us, m. g. Tacit. Idem quod AEmulatio.

Aemŭlus, a, um, adject. *That envieth, that endeavoureth himſelfe to follow another, and to doe as he doth onely for deſire of glorie: that loveth the ſame woman, or the ſame thing that another loveth.* Aemulus alicujus de re aliqua, Plin. *That is in contention with one to have a thing.* ¶ Labra æmula roſis, Martial. *Lippes in manner as redde as any roſes.* Marinis muſtela æmula, Plin. *A Lamprey like to them of the ſea.* ¶ Sydus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Like in brightneſſe.*

Aēnĕātor, ōris, m. g. Sueton. *A trumpetter, one that ſoundeth or bloweth a trumpet.*

Aēnĕus, a, um. *Braſen: of braſſe or copper: ſomwhat readiſh.*

Aēnigma, atis, n. g. *A darke or hard queſtion, a riddle.*

Aēnigmătĭcus, a, um, * *Obſcure, full of darke or hard queſtions.*

Aēnigmătiſtes, m. g. Ieron. *One that propoſeth hard queſtions*

Aenobarbus, vide Ahenobarbus.

Aenulum, n. g. Feſt. *A little veſſell of braſſe.*

Aenum, ni n. g. triſyllab. Paul. *A pan or kettle.*

Aēnus, a, um, Virg. vide Ahenus.

Aeora, æ, ſ. g. Iun. Idem quod Oſcillatio.

Aepolĭum, ij, n. g. * *A goat market, or heard of goates.*

Aēpŏlus, li m. g. * *A goat-heard, a ſellar of goates.*

Aequābĭlis, & hoc æquabile. *Equall, well proportioned, alwayes like and indifferent, of one ſort.*

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, fœ. g. *Equalitie.*

Aequābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Equallie, moderately, not variably, in even partes.*

Aequævus, a. um, adject. Virg. *Of the ſelfe ſame age.*

Aequalis, & hoc æquale. *Equall, like, plaine, of like age or countenance, ſemblable.*

Aequālĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Equalitie.*

Aequālĭtĕr, adverb. *Equally, alike.*

Aequamentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. vide Libramentum. Capillorum æquamentum. *The ſeame of the head, or paring of the haire,* Iun.

Aequănĭmis, & hoc æquanime, & Aequanimus, a, um, ex Aequus & Animus, Auſon. *Of a quiet and gentle minde: hee that is neither extolled in proſperitie, nor diſcomfited in adverſitie: that taketh all in good part.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Tereat. *A quiet moderation of minde, patience, when a man taketh a thing well, without troubling or vexing himſelfe: alſo favour, good will.*

Aequănĭmĭtĕr, adverb. Macrob. *Patiently, with a quiet, peaceable, & contented minde.*

Aequātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *The making of a thing even or equall with another. In Aſtronomie it is the difference of the true and equall motion.* vide Poſtaphæreſis.

Aequātor, ōris, Architr. *An evener, he that maketh even. In aſtronomie a circle in heaven, to the which the Sunne comming, maketh the day and night of one length.*

Aequātus, a, um, part. *Made equall.* Aequata nox diei, Plin. *Made of equall length with the day.*

Aequè, adverb. *Juſtly, rightly, as well, even as well, mildely, ſo, equall.* Interdum ſignificat Tam, Tantum, vel ſimiliter, & admittit, Ac, Atque, vel Vt. Interdum admittit Quàm. Aequè ſtatuere, Sen. *To judge or determine juſtly of a matter.* ¶ Nihil æquè ac judicis acerbitas profuit, Sueton. *Nothing did ſo much good as the ſeveritie of the judge.* ¶ Miſer æquè atque ego, Terent. *As miſerable as my ſelfe.* ¶ Atquè vt vnumquemque veſtrũ, *As much as.* ¶ Vt æquè mecum hæc ſcias, Terent. *As well as I.*

Aequidialis, le, Idem quod Aequinoctialis, Feſt. Aequidialis circulus, *The Equinoctiall.* vide Aequator.

Aequĭēs, Architr. *The equall length of day and night.*

Aequidium, ij, Feſt. Idem quod Aequinoctium.

Aequĭlānium, ſive Aequĭlĭvĭum, Feſt. Significat ex toto dimidium, dictum à lavatione lanæ, quæ dicitur æquilonio reddere, quùm dimidium decidit ſordibus.

Aequĭlātātio, onis, fœ. g. ex Aequus & Latus, Vitruv. *Like largeneſſe, of like breadth.*

Aequĭlibrium, ij, n. g. Gell. *Equall ſtanding or height: even weight and poiſe, when the ballance doeth hang neither on the one ſide nor on the other: when the weights be right: ſometime the tongue of the ballance.*

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex Aequus & Libra, Vitruv. *Of like weight or height.*

Aequilibritas, atis, ſ. g. *Equalitie or likenes of weight.*

Aequĭmānus, Auſon. *He that uſeth one hand as well as the other.*

Aequĭmentum, vide Equimentum.

Aequĭnoctium, ĭi, neut. gen. ex Aequus & Nox. *When nightes and dayes be of a lenth: in Spring, about the eight Kalends of Aprill, in Autume, about the eight Kalends of October.*

Aequĭnoctĭālis, & hoc æquinoctiale, Catul. *That pertaineth to the Equinoctiall: as,* Circulus æquinoctialis, *The Equinoctiall circle.*

Aequĭpăro, as, ex Aequus & Par. *To compare, or make equall: to be like: to doe as well as another: to make compariſon.* Nemo me tactis æquiparare poteſt. *None can be like to me in deedes.* ¶ Aequiparare virtutes ſuas ad virtutes alterius,

rius, Plaut. *To compare his vertue with another mans.*

Aequiparabilis,& hoc æquiparabile, Plaut. *Worthy to be compared or equalled to.*

Aequiparatio,onis,f.g.verb.Gell. *Likenes equalitie,a comparison.*

Aequipes,ĕdis,Diom. *Of even or like feete.*

Aequipollentia,æ,f.g. Perot. *Equalitie or like estimation in value.*

Aequipolleo, es, Petot. *To be of like force,power,estimation or value.*

Aequipondium,ij, n. g. Vitruv. *The counterpoise, likenesse, or even weight: when two things doe weigh as much the one as the other: likenes of weight.*

Aequitalitas, Gloss. *The even poise of weight.*

Aequitas, ātis, f.g. ab adject Aequus. *Equitie, evennesse, justice, moderation of the rigour of the law: right and reason: stedfastnesse of minde, which will be troubled with nothing: mildnesse and clemencie: of like fashion.*

Aequivocatio, onis, f. g. * *A double or divers signification of a worde.*

Aequivocè,adverb. * *Equivocally, doubly or diverslie understood.*

Aequivocum, Mart. idem quod Aequivocatio.

Aequivocus,a,um, Iun. *Signifying many things, that which may diversly be interpreted: as the word* Taurus, *which signifieth a brume Bull, is used also for a signe in the Zodiacke.*

Aequo, as. *To make even, levell, equall, plaine,or like: to beate downe to the ground: to joyne to: to compare: to part or devide equall.* Aequare solo vrbes, domos, &c. Liv. *To make or lay even with the earth, to pull or race downe to the ground.* ¶ Operumque laborem partibus æquabant justis, Virg. *Hee devided his labour by just proportion: hee bestowed as much paine on the one as on the other.* ¶ Aequare ludum noctis, Virgil. *To make the game as long as the night,to continue play all night long.* ¶ Qui se jam illis fecè æquarunt. *Who are in a manner as good as they are.* ¶ Aequare Antibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare.* ¶ Aequare se cum aliis. *To esteeme him selfe nothing inferiour to.* ¶ Aequare picturam alicujus, Plin. *To paint as well as he.*

Aequŏr,ōris, *To be compared.*

Aequor,ŏris,n.g. *The sea: the upermost or even part of the sea,when it is calme: sometime it is taken for the plaine lande, sometime for the ayre. The Poets use it for any great water or river.* Aequor ventris, Gell. *The swelling of the belly, as of a woman great with childe.* ¶ Aequor campi. *The plainnesse of the land.*

Aequŏrĕus,a, um, Virgil. *Which belongeth to the Sea: of the Sea.*

Aequus, a, um. *Plaine and even, just, indifferent, reasonable, equall: alike: content, which taketh all things well or in good worth: sometime good, favourable.* Aequus locus. *Even, plaine.* ¶ Aequum campi. *The plaine field.* ¶ Aequum esse alicui, Terent. *To be good or favourable.*

Aequissimus,a,um,adject.

Aequum, qui, n. g. *Equitie, reason.*

Aequum & bonum cum dicimus, absolutam bonitatem æquitatemque significamus. *Right and reason, verie equitie and justice without rigour.* Aequi bonique facere. *To take in good part: also, not greatly to care or esteeme.*

Aer, aeris, adrem, vel aëra, p.l. disyl. *One of the foure elements called the ayre: sometime it is taken for a small winde, blast, breath, or weather: also a sound,* Varr.

Aerea,æ,* *A threshing floore.*

Aëreus, a, um. & Aërius, ia, ium, adject. p.l. quadrisyl. *Which is done in the ayre, which liveth, or is in the ayre: which is very high in the ayre, or like the aire.*

Aëra, æ, fœ. g. bisyl. Cæl.Rhod. Temporis initium, à quo Astrologi supputationem incipiunt. *Numbring, computation of time.* Propriè est pluralis ab æs. *Counters counting.* Post, barbaro fœculo in singularem conversum, ut Bibl. Scal. *Also the marke in mony by which the value therof is known,* Lucil. *sometime images of mettall: also the weede darnell, or (after some) cockle.*

Aeramentarius, a, um. vt Fusor æramentarius, Iun. *A brasse melter, or a caster of brasen pieces: a bell founder,* Iun.

Aërāmentum,ti,subst. ab Aes, æris, Plin. *Any thing that is made of copper or brasse: Tinkers worke.*

Aërāria, æ, Plin. *A mine of brasse.*

Aërārium,ij,n.g. *The place where a common treasure is kept. Also the common treasure it selfe.* Differt à fisco sic, ut illud populi, hic principis sit, Alciat.

Aërārius,a,um, adject. ab Aes,æris. *Made of brasse, pertaining to brasse or money.* Aeraria officina, fabrica, Plin. & simpliciter Aeraria. *A smithes shoppe, workehouse, or forge.* Aerarius faber, Plin. & simpliciter Aerarius. *A brazier, a Copper smith, a Founder, ut Tinker.* ¶ Aerarius lapis. *The ore whereof brasse is made, a marchasite or fire stone.* Scriba ærarius,Iun. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings: a clarke of the exchequer.* Tribunus ærarius, Anton. *The common Treasurer, or generall receiver.* Quæstor ærarius,Varr.vide Quæstor.

Aërārius, Jubitan. Plin. *Hee that worketh in brasse: a Copersmith. Also a souldier, he that serveth for wages,* Varr. ¶ Aërārii, * *Men disfranchised and put from their freedome by the Censours, and made to pay all things as strangers.*

Aërātus,a,um,adject. *Mixed or covered with brasse or copper.* ¶ Aeratus homo. *One much indebted.* Plautus *useth it for a rich or well monyed man.*

Aërdadi, sunt spiritus corporei in aere degentes, Paracels.

Aereator,m. g. Gloss. *A trumpet-maker.*

Aeredes, * *A kinde of pretious stone.*

Aëreolum,li,n.g Iun. vel Aereolus, idem quod Chalcus.

Aëreus,a,um,adject. ab Aes, æris, trisyllab. Virg. *Of brasse or copper: strong.*

Aërica,æ,f.g. Gaza. *A river fish, that rateth fresh, and hath lice breeding under the fines.*

Aericolum, Fest. *That which is made of brasse.*

Aërifer, a, um, adject. ex Aes & Fero, Ovid. *Bringing forth brasse or copper.*

Aërificium, Varr. *That which is made of brasse.*

Aerifodina,f.g.Varr. *A mine of brasse.*

Aërinus, & Aerineus, a, um, ut Aerinea farina Plin. *Of cockle.*

Aërĭpes,dis. com. gen. trisyl. ex Aes & Pes, Ovid. *That hath brasen feete, or that hath feete shodde with brasse or yron.*

Aërĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. quadrisyl. ex Aër & Pes, Virg. *Swift as the winde.*

Aërisŏnus,a,um, Stat. *That soundeth with the noise of brasse, basons, or such like.*

Aërizūsa,p.l.Plin. *A kind of Jasper stone, like to the aire.*

Aëro,as. *To dresse, mingle, or counterfeit with brasse.*

Aëromantia, æ.f.g. * *Divination of things by the ayre.*

Aëtiancli. Liquor est in Syria præcipuè

præcipuè & Arabia, tereno cœlo ex aere defluens sub exortum Vergiliarum, plantisque adhærescens, & deinde duritiem quandam colligens. A quibusdam ros Syriacus, à recentioribus, Manna dicitur, Ruel. *Ayre dew, Manna.*

Aĕrōsus, a, um, adject. ab Aes, æris, Plin. *That wherein is much brasse or copper.* Lapis ærosus, Plin. *Ore out of which brasse is drawne.*

Aeruca, æ, f. g. Vitru. idem quod Aerugo.

Aĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A juice congealed of licour mingled with brasse: the greene rust of copper or brasse: spanish greene, verdegrease. Of it be two sorts, one naturall, the other artificiall.* Aerugo nobilis, Dioſc. *Naturall verdegreace, which is pared off from certaine brasse stones or brasse ore, out of which it groweth. Of this is made solder made, called* Chrysocolla, *which is an artificiall kinde of verdegreace.* ¶Aerugo *is also used for money,* Horat. ¶ *Also for corrupting and blasting of corne.* ¶ *Also, for a bitter taunt, slaunder, envie, malice,* Mart.

Aĕrūgĭnōsus, a, um. Senec. *Rustie or cankred, blasted or corrupted.*

Aĕrumna, æ, f. g. *A forke or crooked staffe, wherewith men did carry trusses on their backes: and by translation, painfull labour, care and heavinesse of minde: infelicitie, miserie.*

Aĕrumnābilis, bile, adject. Lucret. *Full of heavinesse and sorrow, in great paine and miserie.*

Aĕrumnālis, & hoc ærumnale, Apull. *Wherein is great paine and labour.*

Aĕrumnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Grievously tormented and pained.*

Aĕrumnōsus, a, um. *Full of misery, envy, and tediousnesse.*

Aĕrumnŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *Every small griefe or affliction.*

Aĕrumnŭlæ, arum, f. g. plur. num. dim. * *Litle forkes.* vide Aerumna.

Aĕruscātor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab Aĕrusco, Gell. *He that gaineth by lies and deceits: he that scrapeth money together by ill meanes, a shifter.*

Aĕrusco, as, Gell. *To gather or get money alwaies, and by all meanes good or bad: to scrape together.*

Aes, æris, n. g. *Brasse, copper: steele,* Cæl. *It is also used for all kinde of money both silver & gold: a trumpet: a brasen helmet: the stem, beake, or nose of a shippe: a brasen image, or any thing made of brasse.* ¶Aes coronarium, Iun. *Latten mettall.* ¶Aeris flos, & Aerugo æris, Dioſc. *Verdegreace, the rust of brasse or copper either naturall or artificiall.* ¶Aes ductile vel regulare, Plin. *Brasse that will abide the hammer and be brought into thin plate.* ¶Aes alienum, *Debt.* ¶Aes grave. Liv. *Ballon: also a great debt which being not paide, an extent was made of the debtours goods, and the creditour somewhat satisfied.* ¶Aes alienum meum, æs alienum tuum, æs alienum sibi: id est, quod ego, quod tu, quod filius contraxit. ¶Aes circumforaneum. *Money borrowed upon usurie: or, money taken of bankers by exchange.* ¶Aes militare, Ascon. *Money to pay souldiers their wages.* ¶Aes nostrum, Olden. *Mony which is owing unto us.* ¶In ære alieno nullo esse. *To be cleane out of debt.* ¶In ære meo es, *You are in my debt: you are much beholding unto me.* ¶Aere diruptus. *A souldier, who for his misdemeanour is put out of his pay, or hath his wages kept from him. And it may be taken for a riotous person that hath spent all.* ¶Si magistrum alicujus æris habuisset, Gell. *If he had had a master of an accompt or reckening.* ¶Aera acuta, Horat. *Shrill ringing belles.* ¶Aera, Virg. *All kinde of workes wrought in brasse, or made of brasse.*

Aesălon, ōnis, m. g. *A kinde of hauke called a merlin.*

Aescaria, n. g. plur. num. Glos. *Certaine kinde of vessels.*

Aescarius, Gloss. *A fish which chaweth the cud.*

Aeschylus, lun. *The medlar tree.*

Aesculator, idem quod Aeruscator, Gloss.

Aesculus, a, um, Gloss. *A devourer or greedy gutte.*

Aesculus, li, f. g. Plin. *A tree bearing maste greater then all other maſtes, next unto the Oke, and hath leaves greater then the Oke.*

Aescŭlĕus, a, um, Horat. *Of that tree.*

Aescŭlētum, ti, n. g. Horat. *The place where it groweth.*

Aesophagus, vide Oesophagus.

Aestas, ātis, f. g. *Sommer time.*

Aestabilis, Gloss. *Belonging to sommer.*

Aesti, pro Aestus, Pacuv.

Aestĭfer, ra, rum, adject. ex Aestus & Fero. *That bringeth or suffereth heate.*

Aestimiæ, Fest. *Estimation.*

Aestiminium, n. g. Gl. *Estimation.*

Aestĭmo, as. *To esteeme, to value, to prese. Also to set by, to regard: to ponder, wey, or consider.* Magni, pluris, maioris, plurimi vel Magno aliquid æstimare. *To set greatly by a thing, to account highly of a thing.* Parvi, minoris, flocci, &c. æstimare. *To esteeme of no value.* ¶Aestimare litem. *To taxe the charges of the suite.* ¶Aestimare pretium rei. *To set the price or value of a thing.* ¶Aestimare aliquem, Plaut. Bene de aliquo æstimare. *To have a good opinion of one.* ¶Aestimare aliquid ex veritate. *To judge of a thing according to truth.*

Aestĭmor, aris. *To be esteemed.*

Aestimandus, a, um, part.

Aestĭmātio, onis, f. g. verb. *The preysing or valuing of a thing, a tax, estimation, or valuation: consideration or weying of a matter: judgement, arbitrement.*

Aestĭmātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A preyser or he that valueth the thing, he that ordereth or weyeth a matter: an arbitratour.*

Aestĭmābilis, & hoc æstimabile. *Valuable, a thing which may be easily valued.*

Aestĭmātōrius, a, um, vnde Actio æstimatoria, Vlp. *An action to recover that which was appointed by the Iudge.* Actio æstimatoria, est per quam, qui rem vendendam accepit, vel rem ipsam incorruptam reddere cogitur, vel ipsius æstimationem.

Aestīva, orum, n. g. plur. tantum. *Places in fieldes, which are cold in Sommer, whereas either men or beastes doe withdraw themselves for heate: sometime it is taken for a heard or flocke resting in such places. Also coole places wherein for the avoiding of sommer heate the souldiers doe keepe.*

Aestīvo, as, Plin. *To dwell or be in a place in the sommer time.: to sommer in some coole place.*

Aestivolum, n. g. Gl. *Sommer toure.*

Aestīvātio, onis, f. g. * *A dwelling in a place in the sommer.*

Aestīvus, a, um. *Pertaining to sommer.* Oleum æstivum, Plin. *Oyle pressed out of unripe olives, which is tart and sharpe.*

Aestŭārium, ii, n. g. Cæl. *An arme of the sea: a place whereunto the sea floweth and ebbeth: a meere filled with salt water: a chinke or gaping of the earth, or a pit made with mans hand, whereby vapours issue out.*

Aestuca, f. g. Gloss. *Heate.*

Aestŭo, as. *To waxe hot: to burne, to scald, to cast up hot vapors as a pot seething: to be troublous as the sea to rage, or to be tossed with sourges: to be in trouble or anguish of mind: to be hot in love.* Aer, Propert. Dies, Luca. Ignis æstuat, Vir. *burneth or scaldeth.* ¶Aestuare desyderio. *To burne with desire, or feruently to desire.* ¶Mare æstuat Curt. *Is tossed with troublous surges.* ¶Ventus æstuat in eum locum, Suet.

Suet. *Beateth violentl, vpon* ¶ Aeſtuat dubitatione. *Hee is in great doubt or perplexitie* ¶ Aeſtuat in arum, Claud. *He burneth in deſire, or is exceeding greedie of gold.*

Aēſtŭātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A vehement motion or vnquietneſſe of minde: covetouſnes, greedie deſire.*

Aēſtŭans, tis, part. *Waxing hot.*

Aēſtŭōſus, a, um. *Full of heate: hot, fervent, ſcalding, troublous.*

Aēſtŭōsè, adverb. Horat. *Verie hotly or fervently.*

Aēſtus, us, m.g. *Heate of the weather: burning of the ſunne: the great heate that iſſueth out of the fire, as that which commeth out of the mouth of a furnace or oven: ſwarming paine of a wound or ſore: the troublous ſea.* ¶ Aeſtus maris, Plin. *The troublous motion, boyling, ſourging, rage, or violence of the ſea, the ebbing & flowing of the ſea.* ¶ *Alſo great heat and vehement trouble of mind: a paſſion or rage: hoat deſire of: vehement loue.* ¶ *Doubtfulneſſe or flutting of the minde, doubtfull care what to doe.* ¶ *Alſo quicke or ſinking ſand,* Virg. Aeſtus inuſtulentus, Plaut. *The ſpurring or working vp of new wine or ale.* ¶ *Alſo an ague.* ¶ *Sometime it is vſed for* Eſchara.

Aētās, atis, ſ.g. *Age, youth, ſeaſon or time: ſometime it is taken for one yere: ſometime for 30: ſometime for 100 yeeres, and ſometime for the longeſt time of a mans life.*

Aētātem, adverb. Teren. *A long time: a mans life time.* Neque hoc animo erit ætatem. Ter. *He will not be long or alway of this minde.* Iamdudum ætatem lites factæ ſunt, Teren. *A good while a goe.*

Aētātŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. idem quod Aetas, Plau. *alſo young age, childhood.*

Aēternus, a, um. *Everlaſting: without ende, for ever, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.* Nullum ſignum æternius, Plin. *More durable, or of longer continuance.*

Aēternĭtas, atis, ſ.g. *Everlaſtingneſs, time without ende, eternitie.*

Aēternò, adverb. Plin. *For ever.*

Aēterno, as, Horat. *To make perpetuall.*

Aēternùm, adv Vir. *Vnto the end of the world: alwaies, everlaſtingly.*

Aēthalliones, Cæl. *Graſſhoppers.*

Aether, ætheris, ætherem vel æthera, ſine plur. m.g. *Whatſoever is above the element of fire: alſo the element of fire: the ayre: the firmament, the skie: light or brightnes.*

Aethera, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The brightnes of heaven.*

Aēthĕrea, æ, ſ.g. * idem quod Aether.

Aēthĕreus, a, um, & Aetherius, a, um. *Divine: of the aire or firmament: that which appertaineth to heaven.* Aetherea terra, Macrob. *The moone.*

Aethna dicitur ignis ſubterraneus, inviſibilis, & ſulphureus, qui lapides ſub montibus adurit in carbones gagati perſimiles, reſina & bitumine plenos, quibus carbonum ex ligno vice vtuntur nonnulli, præſertim fabri ferrarij, Paracelſ.

Aethnici dicuntur apud Paracel. ſ. Spiritus ignei, qui variis modis & formis apparent, vt ignæ flammæ, titiones, globi ſphæricæque prunæ, &c.

Aēthiops, pidis, ſ.g. *An hearbe that enchaunters vſe, by force whereof rivers are dried, and locks opened.*

Aēthra, æ, Virg. *The brightnes of the aire: alſo it is vſed for the aire.*

Aētiŏlŏgĭa, æ, ſ.g. Quint. græc. *A ſhewing of the cauſe or reaſon.*

Aētītēs, p. b. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, without which it is thought that the Egle can not lay her egs. Of this ſtone it is reported that being laid to a womans thigh, it cauſeth quicke deliverance.*

Aĕvĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Age: eternitie: everlaſtingneſſe.*

Aĕvĭternus, a, um, Apul. *Everlaſting, without ende, immortall, for ever, continuall.*

Aevona. Gl. *Eternitie.*

Aevum, ævi, n.g. *Long or everlaſting time: life, age, time. Alſo actes done in any age,* Virgil. In ævum, Calliſt. *For ever.*

Aex, gr. *A birde which keepeth about lakes and rivers, and cryeth like a kid.*

A F

Afer, ra, rum, vt Avis afra. *An Oſtritch.* Horat. Gallina afra, Horat. *A henne of Inde or Afrique. Alſo froth,* Gloſſ.

Affābĭlis, & hoc affabile, adject. verb. ab Affari. *Affable, eaſie to be ſpoken vnto, gracious in words, courteous and ſweete in language.* Affabilior, Senec. *More affable, &c.*

Affābĭlĭtas, atis, ſ.g. *Gentleneſſe in talke, courteſie in hearing, affability, kindneſſe vnto men.*

Affābĭlĭter, affabilĭùs, affabiliſſimè, adverb. Gell. *Graciouſly, gently or courteouſly.*

Affăbrè, adverb. *Cunningly, craftily, workemanly.*

Affăbrum, pro Affabrè factum, dixere veteres, Perot.

Affābĭlĭtio, dicitur breve documentum, quod fabulis ſubnexum, earum explicat vtilitatem.*

Affanīæ, arum, ſ.g. Apul. *Triſte things of ſmall eſtimation: vaine wordes, and meere lies.*

Affātim, adverb. prima, non media acuta. *Abundantly, to the full, largely.* Tibi divitiarum affatim eſt, Plaut. *Thou haſt abundance of wealth.* ¶ Affatim eſt, Plaut. *There is abundantly or enough.* Affatim diximus, Plin. *Sufficiently.*

Affātus, us, m.g. verbal. ab Affari, Virg. *A talking or ſpeaking to.*

Affĭtus, a, um, part. Virg. *That ſpeaketh to.*

Affectātè, adverb.* *With affectation or curioſitie: curiouſly: with too much diligence.*

Affectātio, onis, ſ. g. verb Plin. *Affectation, or curious deſire of that thing which nature hath not given.*

Affectātor, oris, m.g. verb. Quint. *One that doeth affectate, or curiouſly counterfeit a thing.* Affectator imperij, Flor. *That ambitiouſly ſeeketh.*

Affectātus, a, um, part. Plin. vel nom. è part. *Done and decked too curiouſly.* Affectata aliis caſtitas, Plin. *Deſired or ſought for.* ¶ Affectatus ſermo. * *Too much affectate or curious.*

Affectio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Affection: a diſpoſition or mutation happening to bodie or minde: trouble of minde.*

Affecto, as. *To ſeeke effectually, to deſire or covet earneſtly: to have a marvelous deſire of any thing.* ¶ Affectare regnum, Liv. *Ambitiouſly to aſpire to a kingdome.* ¶ Affectare iter. *To purpoſe or intend a journey with an earneſt deſire.* ¶ Affectare aliquem damno, pro afficere, Plaut. *To endamage one.* Sumitur etiam pro conſultò aliquid facere, Vlp.

Affector, aris, depon. Varro.

Affector, *A murtherer,* Gloſſ.

Affectus, a um, part. *Troubled or vexed, afflicted, brought low, diſpoſed, affected, mooved: alſo feeble and ſorowfull, craſie, ſickely, diſeaſed: allied or joyned in affinitie vnto.* Affectus beneficio, honore, præmiis, *Benefited, honoured, rewarded.* Affectus morbo, vitiis, tabo. Liv. *Diſeaſed, vitious, rotten.* ¶ Affectum corpus, Liv. *Sicke, feeble, weary, faint.* ¶ Quonam modo nunc te offendã affectã? *Affected, diſpoſed.* Affecta fœmina, vel in bonam partem dicitur, vel honorata, vel in malam, ad extremum periculum adducta. Feſt.

Affectiſſimus, a, um, Vt, Inopi affectiſſimi. Vall. Paterc. *Very poore or miſerable.*

Affectuoſus, a, um, Macr. *Loved or greatly to be liked of.*

Affectus, us, m.g. *Affection, &*

poſſion

poſition, motion, paſſion, or accident of bodie or minde, ſickeneſſe. Interdum accipitur pro ſtudio, cupiditate, deſiderio, luven.

Affĕro, quod & Adfero, & Adferre ſcribitur, comp ex Ad & Fero. *To bring to: to profite or conduce: to ſhewe or bring tidings: to alleadge or bring forth as a reaſon, to prove, to adde.* An ætatem adferet? *Will he alleadge age for his excuſe?* Complures attulerunt, Cæſarem iter habere Capuam. *Reported or tolde.* ¶ Manus ſibi afferre. *To kill him ſelfe.* ¶ Affertur, Impers. Liv. *The report is, or newes is brought.*

Affĭcio, is ēci, ex Ad & Facio. *To moove affection, to trouble.* Afficere aliquem lætitia; voluptate; laude, præmio. *To make glad to delight, to praiſe, to reward.* Afficere aliquem cura, pœna, exilio, cruciatu, cæde, Liv. *To vexe, puniſh, baniſh, torment, kill.* ¶ Interdum abſolutè. Vt; Sic literæ tuæ me affecerunt. *Did ſo affect or moove me.* ¶ Pulmo totus afficitur, Colum, *The whole lightes are corrupted.*

Affĭcior, ĕris, vel ĕre. *To be minded or affectioned: to be well or evill diſpoſed: to be in paſſion, to be moved, to be corrupted.*

Afflctĭtius, a, um, Varr. *Added by counterfaiting, counterfaited.*

Affictus, a, um, part. ab Affingor. *Made, fained, counterfaited.*

Affigo, is, xi xum, ex Ad & Figo. *To naile to, to faſten, to tie or binde to ſomething, to imprint deepli, to condemne or appoint vnto.* Affigere aliquem cruci. Liv. *To nayle on the croſſe, to crucifie.* ¶ Cuſpide ad terram affixit. Liv. *He faſtened or ſtucke him to the grounde with his ſpeare.* ¶ Affigere aliquid animis, Plin. *To roote or print in the minde.*

Affingo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Fingo. *To make, to forme, to feine, in faining to adde or applie to, to deviſe, to invent a lye, to counterfaite.* Qui boni quid volunt afferre, affingunt aliquid, quo, &c. *Doe faine ſomething of their owne head.* ¶ Affingere aliorum mores. *To counterfaite.* ¶ Addere & affingere rumoribus. Cæſ. *To adde and deviſe more then was reported.* ¶ Affingere aliquid alicui. *To attribute to one falſely, to make a lye of him.*

Affinis, & hoc affine, ex Ad & Finis. *In fielder, adioyning next vnto: In men, alliance by marriage, or couſin.* & per tranſlat. *Partaker of, privie vnto, acceſſarie: neighbour.* Affinis ſceleris, vel ſceleri. *Acceſſarie, partaker of, guiltie.*

Affinĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Affinitie: or alliance by marriage.* Affinitas pro neceſſitudine, Nerat.

Affirmo, as, ex Ad & Firmo. *To affirme, to aſcertaine, to aſſure ſomething: ſometime to confirme and ſtabliſh: to approove.* Affirmare jurejurando. Liv. *To avouch with an othe.*

Affirmātus, a, um, part. *Affirmed: alſo confirmed.*

Affirmātè, adverb. *By oath, or with affirmance.*

Affirmātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An affirming, or aſcertaining.*

Affirmātor eſt, qui cum tutores idoneos eſſe affirmaverit, vicem fidejuſſoris ſuſtinet. Vlp.

Affixum, vel affixa in plur. apud Iuriſconſ. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, aut illigata ædibus. *Appertinances belonging to houſholde, which are faſtened to the freeholde, and may not be removed.* Dicuntur etiam affixa apud Hebræos, literæ quædam conſignificantes, & nominum perſonas variantes.

Affixus, xa, xum, part. ab Affigor, vel nomen ex participio. *Faſtened or tyed to ſome thing: ſet hard vnto: cleaving or ſticking to: fixed to.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab Afflor. *Touched with winde or blowing: inſpired: attaint or blaſted.*

Afflātus, us, m.g. verb. *A blaſt, winde, inſpiration, a blowing or breathing on.* ¶ *Aſpiration or the marke of aſpiration*, Varr.

Afflĕo, es, ēvi, ex Ad & Fleo, Plaut. *To cry, weepe or lament finedly.*

Afflictĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Affligo. *Affliction, trouble, torment, vexation, adverſitie.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. *To torment or trouble, to vexe: to toſſe and trouble as a tempeſt doeth ſhips, to drive one againſt another.*

Afflictātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Afflicto. *Torment, vexation, great paine.*

Afflictor, āris. *To be troubled, &c.*

Afflictor, ōris, m.g. verbal. ab Affligo. *One that afflicteth, troubleth, vexeth, or tormenteth.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. *Troubled, vexed, grieved, afflicted, and as it were caſt to the ground with adverſitie.* Afflicti mores, id eſt, profligati atq; perditi. Macrob.

Afflictus, us, m.g. verb. *Affliction.*

Affligo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & verbo inuſitato Fligo. *To daſh, throw, or beate to the ground: to puniſh, to afflict, vexe, trouble, torment, or grieve: to weaken: to abaſe: to corrupt.* Affligere ad terram, Plaut. *To throw to the ground.*

Affligor, ĕris, ĕre, Col. *To be afflicted, vexed, troubled.*

Affio, as, ex Ad & Flo. *To blowe to, to blow vpon: to ſtir vp: to come to ones hearing: to favour.* Affiare alicui, Catull. *To favour.* ¶ Rumoris neſcio quid affiaverit. *Came to my hearing.* ¶ Affiari ſydere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Peſte, Sill. *To be blaſted, ſinged, infected.*

Affior, āris. *To be inſpired. Alſo to be blaſted, to be taken, to have a member ſuddenly benummed, deade: mortified*, Plin.

Affluens, affluentior, affluentiſſimus. *Abounding, or rich.*

Affluenter, affluentiùs, affluentiſſimè, adverb. *Abundantly.*

Affluentia, æ, ſ.g. *Abundance.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ex Ad & Fluo. *To flow to: to overflowe: to abound. to creepe or ſlide ſecretly into.* Remeare & affluere, Plin. *To ebbe and flowe.* ¶ Affluere divitiis. *To abound in wealth.* ¶ Affluit incautis amor, Ovid. *Slideth ſecretly into.*

Affodillus, Offic. *The hearb Affodel, or Daffodel.*

Affŏdio, is, ōdi, oſſum, dĕre, ex Ad & Fodio, Plin. *To digge by, in digging to adde ſome ground vnto ours.*

Affor, āris, atus ſum, ari, prima perſona inuſitata eſt, compoſ. ex Ad & Fari. *To ſpeake to ſome bodie.*

Affore, ex Ad & Fore, pro adfuturum eſſe. *To be preſent.*

Affornĭdo, as, Plaut. *To be ſore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, Stat. *To breake by or neere to.*

Affrĕmo, is, Val. Flac. *To groyne, or murmure at a thing.*

Affricanus, Gloſſ. *A marchant.*

Affrĭco, as, avi, & affricui, ātum, & ictum, ex Ad & Frico, Plin. *To rubbe againſt ſome thing.* Arbori affricari ieſe, Colum. *To rub themſelves againſt a tree.*

Affrictus, us, m.g. verb. *A rubbing againſt, or upon a thing.*

Affrio, as, ex Ad & Frio, Varr. *To crumble, grate, or breake ſmall one thing with or upon another.*

Affui, affuturus, vide Adfum.

Affulgeo, es, ſi, gēre, ex Ad & Fulgeo, Silius. *To ſhine againſt or upon: alſo to happen with gladneſſe.* Hunc ædium parti Sol affulget. Sil. *Shineth upon this part of the houſe.* ¶ Affulſit fortuna mihi, Liv.

Liv. *Smiled vpon me.* ¶ Affulſit ſpes recipiendæ Sardiniæ, Liv. *There appeared hope, or, we were in great hope to recouer* Sardinia.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ex Ad & Fundo. Plin. *To ſhedde, caſt, or ſprinkle liquour on a thing: to ſtowe or roome by: alſo to powre in.* Vinum alicui affundere. Plin. *To caſt or ſprinkle wine vpon.* ¶ Affunditur hinc æſtuarium è mari. Plin. *Floweth by it out of the Sea.* ¶ Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum. Tacit. *Is mixed or tempered with colde water.* ¶ Affuſa urbs mari, pro, Affuſum mare urbi. Plin. *Running by.*

Affuſus, a, um, part. *Proſtrate, lying flatte on the earth, powred in, flowing by.*

Affŏtis, g. l. Plin. *From outward.*

Affricanæ, arum. Plin. *Certaine wilde beaſtes, which were a kinde of Panthers.*

Affricus, & Affrica, Virg. *The winde Southweſt, and by-weſt.*

Affrutabulum. Gloſſ. *A little veſſell.*

Affurcillatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Crucified.*

Affurcillo, Gloſſ. *To tiarne vp and downe.*

Aforus, i ſid. *A fiſh which is ſo ſmall it can not be taken.*

Afratum, i ſid. *A kinde of meate called of the Romanes* Spumeum.

Afrifinus, Gloſſ. *The Southwind.*

Afruſcus, Gloſſ. *The Southwind.*

A G

Agabus. * *The Locuſt that deſtroyeth corne.*

Agagulo, * dicitur vanus fornicator.

Agalacta, græc. paſcua nuncupauerunt veteres medici, lacti minus accommoda.

Agalma, tis n. g. græc. *An image.*

Agallochum, chi. n. g. Dioſc. *The ſweete wood called* Lignum Aloes. *It is ſpeckled with divers colours, and is verie like to* Thya.

Agămus, m. g. p. b. græc. *One not married: a Bacheler, Widoer, a ſingle man.*

Agape, es, f. g. Auguſt. græc. *Charitie, love almes.*

Agapis. * *A ſtone of the colour of Saffron, that cureth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Agaricum, ci. n. g. Plin. *A white and ſweete ſmelling muſherom, which ſhineth verie brightly in the darke night. It groweth on high in trees, eſpecially in the Larix tree, & is uſed to purge fleame: Agaricke.* ¶ *Alſo a kinde of roote in* Sarmatia, *which helpeth digeſtion, and looſeneth the obſtructions of the liuer,* Aetius.

Agāſo, ōnis, m. g. p. b. ab Ago. Liv. *A horſekeeper, or muletour.*

Agaſyllis, Dioſc. *The herbe whereof* Ammoniacum *is made.*

Agalyrtus, * Squalidus, ſordidus, qui corporis cultum negligit.

Agathites. * *The hearbe Majoram.*

Agĕ, adverb. in Sing. & Agite, in plur. p. b. hortantis. *Goe to, take heede.* Interdum eſt corripientis. Terent. *Marke this.* Interdum ſumitur pro Dic. Interdum eſt conſentientis, ſiue permittentis: interdum excitandi, & plerumque poſt Nunc apud Poetas ponitur.

Agēa, æ, f. g. Ennius. p. l. *A way in a ſhip.*

Ageer, Gloſſ. *A place in the ſhip to walke betweene both ſides.*

Agĕdum, adverb. p. b. *Well, goe to yet, &c.* Dicimus & Agitedum, Liv.

Agelaſtus, ſti, m. g. p. b. Plin. *That never laugheth, ſadde, ſullen, græc.*

Agelaus panis, Cæl. *Browne bread.*

Agellus, li, m. g. dimin. ab Ager, p. b. *A litle field, ſmall ground, or poſſeſſion.* Et hinc Agellulus. Ambr.

Agēma, atos, n. g. p. b. Liv. *An aſſemblie, a companie or band of ſoldiers: a legion.*

Agendi tempus, pro diurnum, Varr.

Agens, p. b. partic. Agens rerum. Paul. *A ſtewarde.* ¶ Agens. pro actore, Digeſt. ¶ Agentes in rebus. Spig. *Commiſſioners from the prince.*

Agere augurium. Varro. *To diuine.*

Ager, gri, m. g. p. b. *A fielde, lande, ground: a territorie belonging to a towne, citie, or province with fieldes, meadowes, and woods: ſometime a manour with the demeanes: a Lordſhip.*

Ageraton. Plin. *The hearbe cotten weede, golden ſtechados, or moth-weede.*

Ageratus, Lapis eſt quo Coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, Galen.

Agĕſis, p. b. adverb. excitandi, ex Age & Sis, id eſt. Age ſi vis. *Goe to hardly, on, goe to if thou wilt.*

Agula, Gloſſ. *A baſie-bodie.*

Agumentum, Varr. *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice, and put in the liver to diuine with.*

Aggarius, Gloſſ. *A binder.*

Aggĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To grone, waile, or mourne together with others.*

Agget, ris, m. g. *A heape of ſtone or turffes: a bulwarke, trench, rampire, or couuertmure to a fortreſſe or campe: alſo a cauſey, or the high part of the way like a cauſey: a banke, damme, bay, or hill of earth to keepe in the water of Rivers: a ſea-wall: a but to ſhoote at: a ditch. Alſo a blockhouſe: ſometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled up, and rampires made,* Cæl.

Aggĕro, as, Colum. *To heape, to caſt up in a heape: to augment, to aggraviate.* Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. *To heape earth about the rootes of trees.* ¶ Aggerat iras, Virg. *Doth encreaſe or aggraviate.*

Aggĕro, is, eſsi, eſtum, gĕrĕre, ex Ad & Gero, Virgil. *To lay on a heape: to bring to one: to beare or carrie.*

Aggeſtus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *A heape.*

Aggigardon, * *A kinde of grape without kernell.*

Aggilla, pro Anguilla, Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. *To make vpon a heape: to fold up in a bottome, as threade: to preaſe or gather thicke togither, as ſouldiers doe: to trouſe.*

Agglutinamenta, Paul. Sunt medicamenta, quæ in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex variis compoſita quæ obſtruendi, oppilandi, glutinandi, obſtringendi, ſiccandi facultatem habent.

Agglūtinātio, ōnis, f. g. *Opus habens facultatis nutritoriæ alimentum nutriendæ parti ſic adaptantis, vt illi adhæreat.*

Agglūtino, ex Ad & Glutino. *To ioyne, to glue, to ſoulder together: to aſſociate.*

Aggrăvo, as, ex Ad & Grauo. Plin. *To make heauie: alſo to aggrauate, to make more grieuous: to burden or lade.*

Aggrăvans, Aggrăvātus, part.

Aggrăvātus, a, um, Sueton. Vt aggrauata valetudo, id eſt, grauis facta.

Aggrăvor, paſsiv. Plin.

Aggrăveſco, is, Terent. *To become more grieuous and heauie.*

Aggrĕdiendus, a, um. *Which is to be inuaded, aſſaulted, or taken in hand.*

Aggrĕdior, ris, ſſus, ſum, depon. ex Ad & Gradior. *To goe or come to: to inuade, to aſſaile: to begin or enter into a matter: to attempt or ſet in hand with: to graue aſſault.*

to set vpon one with some craftie deuise: to beguile him; to trie or assay. Aggredi aliquem de re aliqua, Plaut. To goe to talke with one about a matter. ¶Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. To begin to speake with one.

Aggrĕgo, as, ex Ad & Grex, gregis. To gather together, to assemble: to ioyne or adde to.

Aggrettus, Enn. pro Aggressus.

Aggressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. An assault, an encounter: a setting vpon a man to doe him violence: also a beginning.

Aggressor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Aggredior, Vlp. Idem quod Grassator. Also one that beginneth.

Aggressūra, æ, f. g. Idem quod Aggressio, Vlp.

Aggulus, pro Angulus, Accius.

Agiavia, Gloss. A place in the ship by which the chiefe of the oaremen went to encourage them.

Agilis, & hoc Agile, ab Ago, p. b. Liv. Nimble, light, eager, quicke, quiuer, readie, prompt, swift: sudden, speedie.

Agilitas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Nimblenesse, quicknesse, quiuernesse, agilitie, dexteritie, or suppleness of bodie. Agilitas navium, Liv. Swiftnesse or quicknesse in turning.

Agiliter, agilius, agillimè, adverb. Colum. Nimbly, lightly, quiuerly, liegerly, readily, quickly.

Agilthes, Ruell. Idem quod Aglidia.

Agīna, æ, f.g. p.b. Fest. The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.

Aginasticus, Gloss. The master ouer the players.

Aginātor, ōris, m.g. p.b. Fest. He that is mooued with little gaine.

Aginātōres, p. b. * Aurigæ sunt, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant.

Agino, Gloss. To bargaine: to turne or deuise: to wage warre.

Aginor, āris, p. b. * To marchandise small things of a little price or value.

Agiographa, vide Hagiographa.

Aglipedes, vide Pedarij.

Agītābilis, & hoc Agitabile, ab Agito, p. b. Ovid. Agitable, that may be easily mooued, stirred, or shaken.

Agītātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Agito, p.b. Mooving, stirring, agitation, exercise.

Agītātor, ōris, m.g verb. ab Agito, p.b. A driuer of a cart or beasts, a carter, a driuer.

Agītātus, a, um, part. p.b. Handled, tossed, &c. Lac agitatum, Iun. Butter milke.

Agītātus, us, p.b. Macrob. A moving, &c.

Agite, & Agitedum, Well, goe to then, take heede, &c.

Agito, ā, p.b. frequent. ab Ago. To moue, to tosse: to gouerne or guide: to shake: to dwell or liue in a place: to consult or deuise: to reuolue, imagine, or cast in ones mind: to intreate well: to goe to: to doe often: to pricke or compell: to molest and trouble, to persecute, to vexe: to chase or hunt: to driue away: to keepe: to exercise: to behaue himselfe: also to muse. Agitare vitam, Salust. Fugam, Virg. Conuiuium, Terent. Gaudium & lætitiam, Salust. Choros, Virg. Vigilias, Plaut. Latrocinia, Tacit. Feras. To liue: to flee: to lanket: to rejoyce: to dance: to watch: to robbe: to hunt. ¶Remp. agitare. To gouerne: also to trouble the common wealth. ¶Furiæ agitant improbos. Doe vexe or torment. ¶Nisi virtus agitetur, Lactant. Vnlesse it be practised. ¶Agitare de re aliqua, id est, agere seu litigare, Paul.

Agitor, Gl. He that ruleth.

Aglaodos, canis nomen, Ovid. Whitetooth.

Aglāŏphōtis, p.l. Apull. The same that Pæonia.

Aglapsis, idis, f.g. Liv. A legion of Souldiers among the Romanes.

Aglei panes. * Houshold loaues.

Aglidia, orum, Ruell. Cloues of Garlicke.

Agmen, ĭnis. n.g. An armie of footemen marching, or setting forward to fight: an assembly, a companie or multitude, troupe, or heape: a flocke: a violent course or streame.

Agmĭnālis, le, adject. vt Equus agminalis. Vlp. A horse serving to carie necessaries belonging to the campe.

Agna, æ, f.g. Hor. An ewe lambe. Est item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, Colum.

Agnascor, ĕris, agnatus sum, ex Ad & Nascor. To be borne nigh by: to grow into a thing: to be borne after the fathers Testament is made: to grow besides the course of nature, as when fiue fingers growe on one hand. Nasci filius apertè dicitur vivo patri: agnasci mortuo, Hott.

Agnātio, onis, verb. ab Agnascor. Kindred by the fathers side. Also the growing of a thing besides natures course.

Agnātus, i, m.g. A kinsman by the fathers side. Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, Varr. To commit one to the custodie of his kinsfolke, as mad men were by the ciuill law.

Agnātus, a, um, et Agnatum membrum, Plin. Which is borne and groweth aboue the course of nature: which groweth besides and of a superabundance.

Agnellus, li, m.g. dim. ab Agnus, Plaut. A little Lambe.

Agnile, is, n.g. Gl. A place where lambes be kept.

Aginus, a, um, Plin. Of a lambe.

Agnina lingua. The herb Plantaine.

Agnītio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Agnosco. Acknowledging, knowledge or recognisance.

Agnītus, a, um, part. ab Agnosco, Valer. Flacc. Knowing againe, auowed.

Agnōmĕn, ĭnis, n.g. A surnome that one obtaineth for any act, or by other meanes: also the name of a house that a man doeth issue out of.

Agnomentum, ti, n.g. Apul. Idē.

Agnos, græc. Parke leaues. Agnus castus, vide Vitex.

Agnōsco, is, ex Ad & Nosco. To knowe of olde or againe: to agnise or acknowledge: to knowe by some token: to admitte, receiue, or allowe: to take vpon him: to auowe or confesse. Præter canem agnovit me nemo, Varro. No bodie tooke acquaintance of me, or knewe me besides my dogge. ¶ Aes alienum agnoscere, Vlpian. To acknowledge or confesse a debt. ¶Agnoscere debitum, siue nomina, Paul. To take vpon him another mans debt. ¶Agnoscere debitorem, Paul. To admit of one for his debtour in stead of another. ¶Agnosco ex me. I haue experience of this by my selfe, or, I gather by my selfe.

Agnoscendus, a, um, Iuc. Which ought to be allowed and acknowledged.

Agnus, ni, m.g. A lambe. Agnus castus. Offic. vide Vitex.

Ago, is, ēgi, actum, p. b. To doe, to accuse, to sue, to beare or giue eare: to drive before us or out of the doores: to expell or put out: to gouerne, to moove or wagge, to speake or talke with, to vexe and disquiet, to force and pursue, to thrust or cast downe by violence: to prouoke or stirre: to represent or play the parts of, to spread abroad, to prevaile, to goe or remoove, to treate of a thing: to indeavour, to be attendant or athoent, to be wholie bent and fixed to a thing: to inhabite: to cast or hurle: to pronounce: to celebrate: to call together: to give vp: to liue.

Agōga, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. A pit or ditch to conveigh water: a draine.

Agŏlum,

Agōlum, li, n. g. p. b. Fest. *A staffe to drive cattell with.*

Agon, ōnis, vel onos, m. g. p. b. Plin. jun. *All contention in forme of battell, justling, wrastling: also the place.*

Agōnālia, & Agonales dies, p. b. Ovid. *Certaine festivall daies amōg the Romanes.*

Agonate, Gloss. *To expresse.*

Agones, * *Among the Romanes were they that killed beasts to be sacrificed, and proverbially they which long consult and yet doe nothing.*

Agonia, æ, f. g. p. b. græ. *An horrour or trembling for feare, thought, care, anguish, an agonie.* Agonias quoque antiqui hostes appellabant, nomine ab agendo deducto, Fest. Sterilitatem quoque & impotentiam generandi, Agoniam vocamus. *Also a temple, because in the olde time they were built round,* Gloss.

Agōnista, æ, m. g. p. b. *A champion, a striver.*

Agōnizo, as, p. b & Agonizor, depon. Ieron. *To fight valiantly, to contend.*

Agonŏthĕta, æ, m. g. Spart. *He that maketh a common game, or payeth the prises, or the iudge in such games: also the master of the revels,* Iun.

Agŏræus, i, m. g. p. b. gr. * *A market man, a hunter of faires.* Agŏra, pro Concione, pretio rei, Re venditā, & pro Foro judiciali quandoque ponitur.

Agŏrānŏmus, mi, m. g. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals, a taxer, or clarke of the market,* græc.

Agrăphus, a, um, gr. *Not written, not painted.*

Agrārius, a, um, ab Ager, p. b. *Pertaining to lands or fieldes.* Hinc agraria lex. *A lawe made for the distribution of lands among the common people.* & Agratij, *the favourers or maintainers of that law.*

Agrē, nomen canis, Ovid. *Hunter.*

Agredulæ, Isid. *Little frogges.*

Agressor, vide Aggressor.

Agrestas, Gloss. *Clownishnes.*

Agrestis, & hoc Agreste, p. b. *Pertaining to the fieldes, wilde: ground without culture: that which groweth in fields, and not in gardens. Unmanerly, rude, rustical, clownish, without nurture or civilitie: fierce: as whome is neither love nor humanitie.*

Agrestis, subst. *An vplandish mā, one of the countrey.*

Agria, æ, f. g. Cels. *A kind of scab, which breaketh out at certain times of the yeere, and is very harde to heale: an incurable sore: also the same that* Aquilolia.

Agriampelus, * idem quod Labrusca, græc.

Agricantha, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A wilde thorne.*

Agrĭcŏla, æ, com. gen. ex Ager & Colo. *A husbandman, a plowman, one that liveth by tilth and crop of the land: a man of the countrey.*

Agrĭcŏlātio, onis, f. g. p. b. Col. *Tillage, husbandrie, plowing.*

Agricolator, m. g. Ovid. ex Ager & Cultor, idem quod Agricola.

Agricultor, oris, Liv. idem.

Agrĭcultūra, æ, f. g. p. b. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

Agrifolium, fĭ, n. g. Iun. *The holme or holle tree.*

Agrĭmensor, p. b. Vrbicus. *A measurer of land or ground.*

Agriclæa, * *The wild Olive.*

Agrimonia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herb commonly called Agrimonie, liverworte, and is the right Eupatorium, as appeareth by* Manardus Musa. Agrimonia sylvestris, Iun. *Wilde tansey, silver weede.*

Agriocardamum, mi, n. g. Ruel. *An herbe called* Hiberis.

Agriocastanum, ni, * *An herbe called Earth-chestnut.*

Agriocinara, æ, * *Ladies thistle.*

Agrion nardum. *An herb having a leafe like Alisander: of* Dioscorides *it is called* Pheu: *of others* Nardum creticum: *and of late writers* Valeria major.

Agriophyllum, li, n. g. * idem quod Peucedanum.

Agrios, * *Rude, wilde, of the field.*

Agrioselinon, Dioſc. idem quod Hipposelinon.

Agripalma, æ, f. g. * *An herbe called Archangell.*

Agrĭpĕta, æ, com. gen. ex Ager & Peto, p. b. *Hee that requireth to have part of division of lands: which challengeth the field, or would have the field.*

Agripomium, n. g. Gl. *Harvest.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. *A childe borne with his feete forward.*

Agrippum, Suid. *A wild Olive.*

Agrisis, Diod. Sic. *An herb verie sweete and profitable for men & beasties, vsed in Egypt chiefely.*

Agrium, * Idem quod Agrion nardum.

Agrius, a, um, vt Moloche agria, Plin. *A kind of wild mallowes, called also* Hibiscus, vide Staphis.

Agrostes, Phalangij species apud Nicandrum.

Agrostis, Latinè gramen, Iun. *Dogs tooth or grasse, Stichwort, græ.*

Agrōtus, p. b. Varr. *He that hath much land.*

Agyrta, æ, m. g. Iun. *A bearer about of reliques: a juggler, a deceiver, a conseiver of plaine countrey folkes with guilefull wordes.*

## A H

Ah, *An interjection of sorowing or pitying: applyed also to other affections, as imagination, desire: reasoning, correcting himselfe, wondering, deborting, reprehending another mans word and fact, chiding: denying, withstanding or gainsaying.*

Ahah, Plaut. *An interjection of sighing, when we figh, ai, augh, ho.*

Aha, interjectio, Plaut. *A voice when we be angry with some body, and blame him.* Etiam abnegantis, Plaut. *Tush, no.*

Ahēnĕus, a, um, ab Aes, vide Aeneus, & Aheneus, Virg. *Brasen, of brasse or copper: by a metaphor, strong, hard.*

Ahenobarbus, a, um, Iun. *That hath a reddish beard.*

Ahenotymponum, ni, n. gen. *A brasen vessell.* Tensio corio pertinens, Iun.

Ahēnum, ni, n. g. p. b. Gell. *A caudron, or any brasen, copper, or yron vessell, wherein water is made hotte to wash with: a great vate wherein purple is dyed.*

Ahēnus, a, um, p. b. Idem quod Aheneus, Horat. *Made of brasse or copper.*

Ahertæ, vocantur dnæ venæ quæ ab vmbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt infra renes.

Ahorta, vide Aorta.

Ahu, interject. Terent. *When a man or woman is troubled with fear, or otherwise.*

## A I

Aiens, aientis, part. *Saying.*

Aio, ais, ait, plur. aiunt. verbum defectivum. *To say, to affirme.*

Aius locutius, Bud. *The same that* Blatero.

Aigleuces, Plin. *A kinde of wine which alwaies seemeth to be new & fresh.* græc.

Ain, pro Aisne. *Sayest thou so?*

Ajuga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Aizōŏn, aizoi, n. g. p. l. Plin. *An herb which is alwaies quicke and greene, called* Sengreene *or houseleeke, whereof there be two kinds.* Aizoon majus, *Sengreene.* Aizoon minus Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgò dicitur *Prick-madam. Some*

the third to be wilde purſlane.

A L

Ala, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *The wing of a bird, or of any other thing that reſeth: the pinion or ſhoulder of a beaſt or foule. The armeſ-pit, or arme-hole: alſo the haire of the vpper lip, the muſtaches. The wing or rownd riſing on either ſide of the noſe. The brimme of a womans priuie member.* Iun. ¶ Ala dicitur in herbis. Plin. *The hollownes betweene the bottome of the leafe and the ſtalke whereout the branch doth ſpreade and ſhoote.* ¶ Alæ in exercitu. *The wings of an armie or troupes of horſemen, which doe couer as it were with winges the armie of the footemen.* ¶ Alæ in ædificiis. Vitru. *Walles erected in the ſides of an edifice like wings.* ¶ Alæ navium. *The ſailes.* ¶ Alæ ſagittæ. *The feathers.*

Alabastrites, itæ, m. g. Plin. *Alabaſter ſtone, a certaine kinde of hard marble, of colour very cleere, found eſpecially about Thebes in Egipt,* græc. *Alſo a pretious ſtone ſpeckled with divers colours, which beeing burned and beaten to powder helpeth the ſtinking of the breath and teeth.*

Alabastrus ri m. g. Plin. *The bud of a Roſe not fullie blowen.*

Alabia, æ, ſ. g. * *Innocencie.*

Alăcer, hæc alacris, hoc alacre, vel hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc alacre. p. b. *Cheereſull, quicke of ſpirit, or witte: luſtie of courage, merie, glad, that liveth in hope, willing, prompt.*

Alăcrè p. b. pro Alacriter, Plaut.

Alăcrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. p. b. *Cheereſulneſſe, luſtineſſe, courage, readines, merineſſe or ioyfulneſſe of heart: when a man ſheweth him ſelfe to be well minded.*

Alăcrĭter, adverb. p. b. Plin. *Merily, gladly, readily, ioyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageouſly.*

Alalacinus, Gloſſ. *The ſhouting of the armies.*

Alantoides membrana. Inn. *The ſkinne or skinne compaſſing that skin wherein the infant is wrapped.*

Alanus, ni, Gloſſ. *A nouriſher.*

Alăpa, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Val. *A blowe on the cheeke, a baffet, a cuffe on the eare given with open hand.* Inde Alapo, as. *To ſtrike with open hand.* & Alaparor. Gloſſ. *A ſtriker.*

Alapathus, Dioſc. *The hearbe Sorrell: alſo a name of one of the Legions of the Romanes.*

Alapicioſus. Gloſſ. *Balde.*

Alāris, & hoc alare, p. l. ab Ala. Liv. & Alarius, a, um *Of, or pertaining to the wing.*

Alāstæ, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Reverence.*

Alata. Gloſſ. *Laxitie, ſpatiouſneſſe.*

Alaterĭnus, ni, ſ. g. Plin. *A tree that never beareth fruit, which hath leaves in a maner like the Olive tree.*

Alātus, a, um, p. l. ab Ala. Virg. *That hath wings. Alſo the ſame that* Pterygodes. Mola alata. Iun. *A windmill.*

Alauda, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A Larke. Alſo a certaine legion among the Romanes.*

Alaudium, ii, vide Allodium.

Alāuſa, vel Alоſa, p. l. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, æ, ſ. g. Vlp. *Arrogancie, pride.*

Alba membrana. * vide Adnata.

Albadāran. * *A little bone in one of the great toes, whereof the ſearchers of natures ſecrets ſpeake many things.*

Albanus pileus, Iun. *A ſugar loafe, or coppedtank-hat.*

Albaras album, Avicen. Eſt cutis carniſq; ſubjectæ præter naturam albedo. *The white leproſie, or the white morphie.* Albaras nigra, Avicen. *The common leproſie.*

Albardeola. * *A criell Hearne, a dwarfe Herne.*

Albarium, ii, n. g. Plin. vel Albarius, a, um; ut, Opus albarium, Iun. *Pargetting or whitelimming worke, blanching of Maſons worke.*

Albaſech. Scrap. *Hyſſope.*

Alba ſpina. *Aſter Serapio* Bedegnar. *Aſter other the white thorne growing in hedges: other thinke it to be a thiſtle ſquare and full of prickles, our ladie thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um, à verbo, Albo, albas. *Whited, clothed in white.*

Albēdo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. *Whiteneſſe.*

Albegmina, vide Ablegmina.

Albens, part. Ovid. *White.*

Albĕo, es, ŭi. Virg. *To be white.*

Albergariæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Certaine taxes for eating of meate.*

Albeſco, is. *To become or waxe white.*

Albeſcens, part. Horat. *White, hoarie.*

Albeſia. Feſt. *A certaine kinde of target or buckler of the largeſt ſort, called alſo* Decumana.

Albĕus, per diminutivum Albeolus, pro Alveus, &c. Tabula luſoria.

Albicera, æ, ſ. g. * *A kinde of Olive tree.*

Albiceratæ ficus, Plin. *Broade figges with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albĭco, as, Plin. *To be or waxe white or ſomewhat white.*

Albĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Whitiſh or blankiſh.*

Albĭfŏlus, a, um, Gloſſ. *White.*

Albinum, ni. * *Chaſe-weede.* vide Gnaphalium.

Albĭnŭdo, inis, ſ. g. Plaut. *White colour, or whiteneſſe.*

Albo, as, cujus paſsivum, Albor, aris. * *To whiten any thing.*

Albŏgălĕrus, ri, m. g. Feſt. *A hatte which the great Prieſt of Jupiter did weare: it may be taken for a Biſhops mitre.*

Albor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Albeo Varro. *White colour, or whiteneſſe, the white of an egge.*

Albotin. * *The Turpentine tree.*

Albūcum, ci, n. g. Plin. *The white or Dutch daffodil.*

Albuelis, Plin. *A kind of grapes.*

Albūgo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. *A white ſpot, or the white of the eye: alſo the white of an egge.*

Albŭlæ, dicuntur aquæ aluminoſæ, cutem lavantium mirum in modum aſtringentes, & vulneribus medentes, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um, diminut. Catull. *Somewhat white.*

Albūmen, inis, Plin. *The white of an egge: alſo the white of the eye.*

Album, bi, n. g. ſubſt. *Whiteneſſe: a white: alſo writing tables, or a white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table, wherein the Prætors had their ſtatutes or decrees of bidding and forbidding written: a matriculer booke, a ſkore, a regiſter, a number.* Album oculi, Cell. *The white of the eye.*

Albura, Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh. Alſo a table over caſt with white.*

Alburnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *The ſappe, white, or ſofteſt part of timber ſubject to worme-eating.*

Alburnus, Auſon. *A fiſh called a blay or bleake.*

Alburnus, a, um. Gloſſ. *White.*

Albus, a, um. *White, hoarie: anxious, careſull: ſometime it is taken for good and happie: a white colour mingled with ſome paleneſſe.* Album plumbum. *Tinne, white lead.*

Albus ſpinus, Ruell. *The Hathorne tree.*

Albutium, Gloſſ. *The herbe called* Aſphodelus.

Alcacangi, *or* Alcaquengi, *or*, Alkakengi. * *A certaine weede called*

C. 1. Cockel.

Cocke'l.

Alcali. * *The hearbe Kali or salt-wort.* Sal alcali, Paracell. *The salt which is made of the ashes of the hearbes Kali and Salcornia.*

Alacarmes. * *The worme whereof crimson colour is made.*

Alcæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *The tayle of a Lyon or any other beast, that useth the tayle for defence: also a Lyon it selfe.*

Alcaquengi, Offic. vide Alkekengi.

Alcea, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herbe vervine or cut-mallowe.* Alcea veneta. * *The venice mallowe, the slimie or mucculage mallow.*

Alcaicum carmen, quod post duos dactylos, trochaicam habet syzygiam.

Alcēdo, ĭnis, f.g. Plaut. *A little birde that layeth her egges on the Sea sandes. When she layeth, be the sea never so troublous, it becometh suddenly calme, untill the young be hatched and brought up, which is the space of fourteene dayes, wherein the marriners feare no storme. She is little bigger then a sparrow, her feathers of colour purple mixt with white, her necke long and small, her bill grene, long and slender. It is taken for that we call the Kings fisher: but that is not the right* Alcedo.

Alcēdŏnĭa, ōrum, plural. n.g. Plau. *Times of quietnesse, without trouble on the Sea: time of* Halcedoes *hatching.*

Alce, ces, or Alces, cis, f. g. Plin. *A wilde beast in fashion and skinne like a fallowe Deere, but greater, and hath no joyntes in the legges, and therefore doeth never lie, but leane to trees: also stoute, or voyder, the name of a dogge.* Xenophon. Est item animal Galliæ trantalpinæ, figurâ, colore, & magnitudine mulæ similitudinem referens, sed labium superius adeò protentum habet, ut nisi retrogradè incedens, herbas in terra carpere non possit. Plin.

Alchases, Serap. *A redde specke in the bodie like to the biting of a flea.*

Alchech, Arabicè. Idem quod Lynca: nascitur ex Leone & pardo.

Alchimilla, vide Achurilla.

Alchymia, Firm. *Alchimie.* & Alchimista, qui eam artem exercet: ab *Al*, articulo Arabico, & *Chimia* græca voce fusionem significante.

Alcibiacum ci, n.g. Iun. & Alcibidon, ij, n.g. Dioſc. & Alcibion, Plin. *Wilde buglosse the lesser, vipers bearbe, vipers buglosse.*

Alcida, æ, Diodor. Fera immensæ magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes per quas faciebat iter exurebat.

Alcipare, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Alcocalum, li. * *An Artechoke.*

Alcionium. * *The fome of the Sea indurate or hardened.*

Alcola, orum, n. g. Arab. Idem quod Achores.

Alcoranum. * *A booke wherein Mahomets Lawe and religion is contained.*

Alcubrith, vel Alchur, Paracell. *Brimstone.*

Alcyon, Idem quod Alcedo.

Aldus, i, Alciat. *A bondman, a servant.*

Alĕa, æ, f.g. p.l. *A dice: all play of hazard: also fortune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard.*

Alĕator, ōris, m.g. p.l. *A dicer, which useth to play casti nably as dice or at hazard.*

Alĕatōrĭum, Sidon. *Dicing, playing at the dice.*

Alĕatōrĭus a, um, p.l. *Pertaining to the play of hazard or dice.* Aleatorium forum, Suet. *A place where dicing is used, a tabling house.*

Alebræ. Gloſſ. *Nourishments.*

Alebrĭus, a, um, ab Alo, Feſt. *That which nourisheth well, well nourishing.*

Alec, & Alecula, p.b. vide Halec.

Alectorolophos, Plin. *Louse herb, redde rattle grasse.*

Alectŏrĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A stone in the mawe or gisard of a Cocke, of the bignesse of a Beane, and in colour like Christall.* græc.

Alembic vel Alembicus. * *An alembic, still, or stillatorie.*

Alembrot, Paracell. *Philosophers salt: the key of Arte.* ¶ Alembrot delecatam, quidam appellant sal tartari, Magisterium magistrorum.

Alemon, * *An ointment that wrestlers used.*

Aleo, onis, m. g. p.l. Idem quod Aleator, Feſt.

Alephanginæ species. * *Powder of sweete sticks, as Ginger, pepper, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs.*

Alepterion, *vide Alipterium.

Aleria æ. f.g. Gloſſ. *A nourishing.*

Alerius, ij, m.g. Gloſſ. *A nourisher.*

Alĕs, allĭtis, adj. ect. omnis generis. p. l. *Light, quicke, swift, which hath wings.*

Ales etiam substantivè dicitur. *Any great or winged fowle, as Hen, Goose, Raven, Crane, and such like.* Ales sacer, Virg. *An hamle.*

Aleico, is, ab Alo, alis p.b. Varro. *To take nourishment, to growe or waxe fatte, to encrease.*

Alētūdo, Feſt. p.b. *Fatnesse of the bodie.*

Aleuron, ri, n.g. Ruell. Farina, propriè tritici.

Alex, ecis, f.g. sine plurali, Plin. *Brine with dregges and all.*

Alexandrina camædaphne. * *The hearbe Perwinkle.* Lanus Alexandrina. *Laurell of Alexandria, or sonoue Laurel,* Iun.

Alexĭcăcon, p.b. * *A remedie against all mischiefe and evill.* græc.

Alexĭcăcus, p.b. Paulan. *One that saveth from all mischiefe and daunger,* Græc.

Alexĭpharmăcum, ci, n.g. p.b. Plin. *A preservative or medicine against poyson,* Græc.

Alexĭterion, * Idem.

Alga, æ, f.g. Virg. *A weede growing in the sea, having leaves like Lettice, some call it Reus, others Seagrasse, or Sea-weede.*

Algebra. * *The arte of figurative numbers, or the arte of Aequation.*

Algensis, & hoc Algense, adject. ab Alga, Plin. *Belonging to Reus or Sea-weede.*

Algens, part. ab Algeo, Stat.

Algeo, es, alsi, gēre. *To chill for cold, to be in great cold.*

Algidensis, adject. ut, Raphanus algidensis, Plin. *A kinde of radish, long, and cleare through.*

Algĭdus, a, um. *Chill with colde.*

Algĭfĭcus, a, um, adject. ex Algor, & Facio, Gell. *That maketh colde, or chill with colde.*

Algor, ris, m.g. Plin. *Great colde, chilnesse.*

Algōsus, a, um. Plin. *Colde of nature, soone hurt with cold: also full of that weede, which is called* Alga.

Algus, gi, m.g. Lucret. *Exceeding coldnesse.*

Algus us, m.g. Plaut. Idem quod Algor. *Also griefe. sadnesse.*

Ali rei, pro aliæ rei, Plaut.

Alĭà, adverb. loci, p.b. Donat. *By another place, or by another way.*

Aliani, sunt spagyri palpitantes, Paracell.

Alĭas, adverb. p. b. *Or else, elsewhere, in another place: after another fashion, otherwayes: another time: without.*

Aliasel, Serap. Idem quod Alchales.

Alibantes, Mortui dicuntur, quòd humido illo naturali destituti sunt, Cæl.

Aliber, Gloſſ. *A nourisher.*

Alĭbi adverb. p. b. *Elsewhere, otherwhere: in another place: in another matter.*

Alĭbĭlis, & hoc alibile, ab Alo. p.b.

p.b. Varr. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh, nouriſhing.*

Aliārium, lii. d. *A weavers inſtrument.*

Alĭca, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *A kinde of wheate, or rather a kinde of graine verie like to wheate: alſo a kinde of pottage made of ſuch wheate gourts, or otemeale groates: furmentie.*

Alicariæ, Feſt. *Common harlots.*

Alicarij. * *They that make or ſell* Alica.

Alicaſtrum, ri, n. g. p. b. Colu. *The fourth ſort of the wheate called* Far.

Alicio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alĭcŭla, æ, l. g. p. b. dimin. ab Alica, Mart.

Alicŭlæ, Vlp, *Certaine garments ſuite for children to weare.*

Alĭcŭbĭ, adverb. p. b. *Somwhere, in any place.*

Alĭcundé, adverb. p. b. *From ſome place: from ſome man, from ſome thing.*

Alid, pro Aliud, Lucret.

Aliēnātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Alieno, p. b. *Alienation or altering: withdrawing of the minde from the friendſhip of any man: deliverance of poſſeſſion to another.* Alienatio mentis, Plin. *The loſſe of ones wittes: when one is beſtraught: lacke of wit and diſcretion, follie.*

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Alienated, put away, altered, eſtranged, angrie.* & Alienatus, a, um, nomen ex part. Alienatus mente, Plin. *Troubled in his minde, out of his witte.* ¶ Alienatus ab ſenſu animus, Liv. *A minde voyde of reaſon.* ¶ Alienatus eſt mihi vſus ædium, Plaut. *Is taken from me.* ¶ Alienatus eſt à me. *He is offended or angrie with me.*

Aliēnigĕna, æ, com. g. p. b. ex Alienus & Gigno, vel Genus. *A man or woman ſtranger.*

Aliēnigĕnus, a, um, p. b. Colum. Idem quod Alienigena.

Aliēno, as, p. b. Plin. *To alienate, to ſell, to put away, to aliene, alter and deliver vp his poſſeſſion or his right thereof: to eſtrange, to turne from.* Et te nonnunquam à me alienarunt. *Have cauſed you to conceive hardly of me: or, have alienated your affection from me.*

Aliēnor, āris, p. b. *To be againſt, to abhorre, to be altered: alſo to be corrupted, putrified, altered,* Celſ.

Aliēnum, ni, n. g. p. b. *Another mans owne.*

Aliēnus, a, um, p. b. *Which is another mans, which is none of our kin, or kinred, that is a meere ſtranger to us: inconvenient, unmeete: contrarie, repugnant: of another ſorte: ſtrange, divers, unlike, not agreeable: abſurd, unwholſome, hurtfull, noyſom, corrupt: eſtranged from us, or out of love with us, alienate.* Alienus, pro Alienigena, Plin. *A ſtraunger borne, an alien.* ¶ Alienus à literis. *Without learning, rude, ignorant.* Alienum dignitate, & Alienum dignitatis. *Contrarie to his honour, diſhonourable.* ¶ Alienum arti oratoriæ, Quint. *Contrarie, not agreeing with.* ¶ In phyſicis alienus. *Deceyved or awry from the trueth.* ¶ Alienum, pro Commune, Inſtit.

Alifer, a, um, ex Ala & Fero, p. l. Ovid. *That beareth wings.*

Aligæ, Gloſſ. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Wearing wings.*

Alima, Græc. *Medicines which either aſſwage hunger, or keepe a man from it.*

Alĭmentārĭus, a, um, p. b. *Which pertaineth to nouriſhment.*

Alĭmentārĭus, m. g. Iuriſconſultis dicitur cui alimenta legata ſunt. *He to whom a man giveth his finding in meate and drinke by his laſt will.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n. g. verbal. ab Alo, p. b. *Suſtenance, foode, nouriſhment, living.*

Alimodi pro Aliuſmodi, Gloſſ.

Alimones, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhers.*

Alĭmōnia, æ, l. g. p. b. *Foode, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance.*

Alimonia, Gloſſ. *The care of nouriſhing.*

Alĭmōnium, ij, n. g. p. b. Varro. *Foode, &c.* vide Alimonia.

Alinitus, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alinos, Græc. *Common Lycorice.*

Aliò, adverb. p. b. *To another place, thing, or purpoſe: another-where.*

Aliōqui, five Alioquin, Conjunctio, p. b. *Otherwiſe, elſe, except that, if not.*

Aliorſum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *To ſome other place or purpoſe: otherwiſe then: towardes another place, coaſt, or part.* Id aliorſum pertinet, Gell. *Belongeth to another place.*

Aliōverſum, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *Towardes another place: for another purpoſe or end*

Alipæna, Celſ. *Medicines made without fatte.* græc.

Alipaſma, atis, n. g. Iun. *A powder, which being tempered with oile, ſtayeth ſweating, if one be anointed therewith.*

Alipaſtos. * *Fleſh that hath no fatte.*

Alĭpa, ĕdis, ex Ala, & Pes, p. l. Ovid. *Swift of foote, a ſwift horſe,* Virgil.

Alipilarius, Gloſſ. *One that plucketh off haire.*

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. g. p. b. Senec. *He that pulleth off the hayres of ones armeholes in the bathe.*

Aliplectus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Striking with feathers.*

Aliptæ, vide Aliptes.

Aliptērium, p. b. Cæl. *A place in bathes, where men were anointed,* Græc.

Aliptes, æ, m. g. p. b. *He that with oile did anoint the wreſtlers before they went to their game or exerciſe. Alſo a Chirurgian, which with oyle and fat mollifying emplaiſter, laid to the outward parts, doth heale wounds and outward diſeaſes,* Græc.

Alĭqua, adv. p. b. *By ſome place, ſome way, by ſome meanes.*

Alĭquam multi, pro Aliquot p. b. *A good number, a good many.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. p. b. *Somewhile, any while, a little while or ſpace.*

Alĭquandò, adv. p. b. *Sometime, nowe and then: at the length: once in time to come, or in time paſt.*

Alĭquantillum, adverb. dimin. ab Aliquantulum, p. b. Plaut. *A verie little.*

Alĭquantiſper, adverb. p. b. Tere. *For a ſmall time, a litle while or ſpace.*

Alĭquantò, adverb. p. b. *Somewhat, a litle while.*

Aliquantŭlum, dim. ab Aliquantùm, p. b. & eſt modò nomen modò adverbium. *A verie litle, ſomewhat.*

Aliquantum, p. b. modò nomen eſt, modò adverbium. *Somewhat, a little, in part.*

Aliquapiam, vide Aliquiſpiam.

Alĭquātĕnùs, adverb. p. b. Plin. *In ſome part, by ſome reaſon or meane: to a certaine meaſure, greatneſſe and quantitie, to a certaine place or time.*

Aliquid, p. b. ſubſtant. *Somethinge.*

Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod, alicujus, alicui, p. b. compoſitum ex Alius & Quis. *Some bodie, ſome one.*

Aliquispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam. p. b. *Some bodie.*

Aliquò, adverb. p. b. *Any whither, to ſome place.*

Aliquò multùm, ut, Hæc defenſio aliquò multùm à me remota eſt, Apul. *Is ſomewhat farre from me, or belongeth little vnto me.*

Aliquorſum, adverb. p. b. *Toward ſome place.*

Aliquoſecius, Gloſſ. *A litle otherwiſe.*

Alĭquŏt, p. b. nomen numerale, plur. num. indeclin. *Some, certaine.*

Aliquotfāriam, adverb. p. b. Varr. *Divers wayes, after divers wayes, by fittes.*

Aliquōties, vel Aliquotiens, adv. p.b. *At some times, divers times.*

Aliquousque, adverb p.b. *To some place or time.*

Alis, hujus alis, pro Alius, Lucret.

Alisma, Plin. *Supposed to be* Fistula Pastoralis, *or Water Plantaine.*

Alisti. * *An hearbe called* Flos paradisi. *Of the Frenchmen* Oculus Dei.

Alit, pro Aliud. Lucret.

Aliter, adverb. p. b. *Otherwise, after another fashion, contrariwise, else.*

Alites, Gloss. *Hilles.*

Alitūra, æ, f.g. p.b. ab Alo, Gell. *Nourishment, foode.*

Alitus, a, um, p. b. part. ab Alo, Diom. *Nourished, &c.*

Aliūbi, adverb. p. b. Plin. *Elsewhere, in some other place.*

Aliundè, adverb. p.b. *From some other place.*

Alius, a, ud, genit. alius, dat. alii, p. b. penult. prod. quamvis in carmine sit indifferens. *Another, diverse, contrarie, of another sort.* & genitn. signif. *One, another, some, some other.* Alius Lycippo, pro à Lycippo, Horat. *Divers from* Lycippus: *another beside.* ¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *We aske one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliæ religiones, Liv. *Divers kindes of religion.* ¶ Ovorum alia pallida sunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, some white.* ¶ Alius nemo, Terent. *No man else.* Quid est aliud bellare cum dijs, nisi naturæ repugnare? *What is it else but &c.*

Aliusmòdi. *Of another fashion, otherwise.*

Aliut, pro Aliu l, Lucret.

Alitur, pro Aliter, Fest.

Alkekengi, Offic. *The hearbe Alkekenge, or winter cherrie.*

Allăbor, ĕris, psus sum, ex Ad & Labor. *To slow ly to slide softly or to rowe or passe ly: to fall or stumble.* Siculis allabitur oris, Claud. *Saileth by or toward the Sicilian coastes.*

Allapsus, a, um. *Falling at: fallen and slipt hither.* Allapsa genibus, Senec. *Falling downe at his knees.*

Allapsus us, m.g. verb. Horat. *A flowing rowing, passing by or to: a slidinge falling, or stumbling.*

Allăbōro, as, ex Ad & Laboro. *To labour, to labour earnestly.* Simplici morto nihil allabores, Horat. *Thou canst adde nothing thereunto by thy great labour and travell.*

Allævo, as, ex Ad & Lævo, Col. *To polish, to make smoothe or even, to make plaine.*

Allambo, is, ex Ad & Lambo, Quint. *To licke, to touch lightly.*

Allātro, as, ex Ad & Latro, Liv. *To barke at, or against some body: by a metaphor, through envie to accuse one.* Allatrare aliquem, Liv. *Spitefully to accuse, raile, or speake against.* Allatrant Maria oram. Plin. *Doe re and beate against.*

Allātrātus, a, um. * *Barked at.*

Allātus, a, um, part. ab Afferor. *Brought, reported.*

Allaudo, as, ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. *To praise.*

Allectātĭo, ōnis, verb. ab Allecto, Quintill. *An allurng or inticing.*

Allectio verbal. Iul. Capit. *Actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium.*

Allecto, as, frequent. ab Allicio. *To allure and draw by faire meanes, to entice.*

Allector, ōris, m.g. verbal. ab Allicio. Colum. *An allurer, provoker, or enticer.*

Allectus a, um, part. ab Allegor, allegeris, Fest. *Ascribed, chosen, or joyned to some companie of men.* Allecti, Fest. *Counsellers or Senatours, for want of others, chosen out of the order of gentlemen.*

Allectus part. ab Allicio, Quint. *Allured drawen, enticed.*

Allēgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Allego, as. *A solicitation or intreatie made by friendes or messengers: a private ambassage, a message, a sending to a place.* Sumitur etiam apud Iurisconsl. pro excusatione quæsita quippiam citando, atque allegando: & pro ipsa re quæ allegatur & citatur, defensionis causa: & pro citatione.

Allēgo, as. *To alledge or bring forth causes or reasons: to alledge for testimonie or proofe: to name: to depute or give authoritie, to appoint or assigne: to send one as a messenger, solicitour or intreater in some great matter.* ¶ Allegare ad aliquem vel alicui, Plaut. *To sende a man as a messenger to one.* ¶ Allegare aliquem alicui rei, Plaut. *To appoint or assigne to a matter.* ¶ Allegare pro se, Vlp. *To speake or alleadge for himselfe.* ¶ Allegare se ex servitute, Vlp. *To set himselfe free.* ¶ Allegare preces dijs, Apul. *To pray vnto the gods.* ¶ Allegare, pro librum citare. Inscr.

Allĕgo, is, gi, ex Ad & Lego, Suet. *To ascribe, to choose, to accompanie, to assigne.* ¶ De plebe allegere in Senatum Liv. *To choose of the common sort, and to admit them into the company of Senatours.*

Allĕgŏria, æ f.g. *An allegorie.*

Allelu-jah, hebr. *Praise the Lord.*

Alleluya. *An herbe named of the Apothecaries,* Trifolium acetosum, *of* Plinie, Oxys, *Wood-sorrell.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. *Lifted vp, lighted eased or recovered.*

Allĕvāmen, nis, n.g. * Idem quod Allevamentum.

Allĕvāmentum, ti, n.g. *An easement, comfort, or lightning.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An easing or asswaging of paine*

Allĕvio, as, āre. *To lighten or to diminish.*

Allĕvo, as, āre, ex ad & Levo. *To lift vp, to heave a loft: to make light or to lighten, to helpe or succour, to ease, to asswage or diminish.*

Allĕvor, pitus v. *I am eased.*

Allex, vel Allux, vide Allus.

Alliaria æ, five Alliarium, rij, n.g. * *The hearbe called Sawce alone, or Jacke of the hedge, having a taste like Garlicke.*

Alliātum, ti, n.g. Iun. *Meate beaten or mixed with Garlicke, garlicke Sawce.*

Alliātus, a, um, ab Allium, Plaut. *Scuting or smelling of Garlicke, which hath Garlicke.*

Allĭcio ĭcis, xi, & Allicui. Pison, ex Ad & Lacio, antiquo verbo. *To allure or entice, to drawe or winne a man by faire meanes: to delight, to provoke or stirre vp.* Allicere homines ad diligendum. *To provoke to love.*

Allĭciens, Ovid. *Provoking or causing.*

Allĭcĭlăcio, is, Suet. *To allure and drawe to.*

Allĭdo, is, si, ex Ad & Lædo, Cæs. *To dash, bruise, squat or throwe any thing against the grounde, stones, or walles, to hurt.* Allidere navem ad scopulos, Cæs. *To dash the shippe against the rockes,* ¶ Allidere aliquid alteri rei, Lucret. *To dash one thing against another.*

Allĭdor. *To be hurt, to take harm, losse or dammage.*

Alligamentum. Gloss. *A bond.*

Alligati, lsid. *Witnesses, because they were bound to stand to their declaration.*

Alligātio, ōnis, f.g. Col. *A tying or binding to.*

Alligător, ōris, m.g. Col. *He that bindeth or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, æ, f.g. Col. *A bond, or a binding.*

Alligātus, a, um, part. ab Alligor. *Bound or tied to.*

Alligandus, a, um. part.

Alligo, as, ex Ad & Ligo. *To bind to or fasten to some thing, to tye, to wrap or bind vp: to stop or let, to accuse or appeach, to binde by obligation.*

ſum. Alligare vitem palis, vel ad palos, Colum. *To binde or tye vnto.* ¶ Lex omnes alligat. *Bindeth all.* ¶ Alligare caput lana, Martian. *To wrappe or binde vp in wooll.* ¶ Alligare iter, Stat. *To ſtoppe or hinder.* ¶ Alligare ſe furti, Terent. & Alligare ſe ſcelere. *To charge himſelfe with, or to ſhewe himſelfe guiltie of theft, &c.*

Alligor, āris, *To be bound to: to be intangled or addicted vnto, &c.*

Allino, is, īni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, nēre, ex Ad & Lino. *To anoint, or to rub ſoftly with ſomething, as they doe in anointing, to overſmeare any thing: to infect or corrupt.* Melle dentem allinere, Plin. *To anoint with honie.* ¶ Nullæ ſordes his ſententiis allini poſſe videbantur. *No corruption could once be noted in his ſentence: or he could not be corrupted with bribes to give ſentence.*

Alliſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Spart. Alliſio digitorum. *A rubbing of one finger againſt an other.*

Alliſus, a, um, *Hurt, wounded.*

Allium, lij, n. g. Plin. *Garlicke.* Allij caput, Iun. *The head of garlicke together with the cloves thereof.* Allium anguinum, vel ſylveſtre, Dioſc. *Crowe garlicke, or wilde garlicke, beares garlicke.* Allium urſinum. * *Ramſons, or bucke Rammes.* Allium ſativum. *Garden garlicke: poore mens treacle.* Allium vlpicium, Plin. eſt allium prægrande.

Allix, Gell. *A childs coate with long ſleeves.*

Allo, * *A grinding ſtone.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Alloquor, Catull. *A ſpeaking to, a ſpeech.*

Allodium, dij, n. g. Alciat. *That which is mine owne free lande and which I hold of no man, neither owe ſervice to any, but to God only for the ſame.* Allodium & Feudum opponuntur, Ortenſ.

Allophylus, ſi, m. g. Ambr. *A ſtranger of another nation or countrey.*

Allŏrĕthĕta, Figura eſt ſyntaxin concernens, quum ſcilicet contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus, Priſc.

Alloquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, ex Ad & Loquor. *To ſpeake or call to, to talke with: to ſalute: to comfort.* Te nunc alloquor, African. ad Heren. *I ſpeake now to thee.* ¶ Alloqui cum aliquo, Curt. *To talke with one.*

Alloquium, ij, n. g. Liv. *A communication or ſpeech with another: comfort.*

Alloſcorodon, Dioſc. q. Capparis

Allubentia, Apull. *Readines.*

Allubeſcentia, Gloſſ. *Pleaſings: contents.*

Allubeſco, is, bui, ĭtum, ex Ad & Lubet, Plant. *To pleaſe well, to doe willingly, to obey, favour, or conſent.* Illa mihi allubeſcit, Plaut. *She pleaſeth me well.*

Alluceo, es, xi, ex Ad & Luceo, Plaur. *To ſhine or to give and caſt light upon a thing.*

Allucinātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Nonius. *A blindneſſe of minde, an errour in opinion.*

Allucinor, āris, depon. *To beguile and deceive himſelfe, to erre, to be deceived. It is properly meant of the eyes, when they are deceived in their object.*

Alludo, is, ſi, ex Ad & Ludo. *To play to another, or with another: to ſpeake that hath ſome reſpect or reſemblance to a thing, to allude: to ſpeake merily, to jeſt and ſcoffe at privily and merely: to ſmile or fawne upon: to favour: to ſpeake one thing and meane another.* Alludere ad mulierem, Terent. Philoſophiæ, Senec. *To jeſt or ſcoffe at privily.* ¶ Vbi alludit unda, Plin. *Where the water commeth now and then.* ¶ Alludit tibi hujus vitæ proſperitas, Sen. *Fawneth or ſmileth upon thee.*

Alluginius, * *The wateriſh humor of the eye, repreſenting the white wateriſh humour of an egge.*

Alluſio, onis, * *A likening.*

Alluo, is, ui, *To flowe nigh to, to waſh as the water doth the ground.* Flumine alluitur oppidum, Plin. Flumen alluit oppidum, Sen. Mœnia alluuntur à mari. *The river or the ſea runneth cloſe or hard by the towne or walles.*

Alluor, *To be waſht or daſht.*

Allus, * *The great toe.* ¶ *Alſo one toe climing on another,* Feſtus.

Alluvies, ei, ſ. g. Liv. *A flood when water mixed with clay covereth the ground.*

Alluvio, ōnis, ſ. g. *The ſtill riſing, encreaſing, and ſwelling of a river or ſtreame of waters, a deluge, inundation or ſurrounding of water.* Alluvio, eſt incrementum ita lentè progrediens, ut non appareat, Iuſtin.

Alluvium, Gloſſ. *The overflow of the bankes.*

Alluvius ager à veteribus dicebatur, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit.

Alma, hebr. *A young maid which is a pure virgine.*

Almanac *A Kalender,* ab *Almarticc.* Arab. & *manacos*: in greeke *the moone, or moneth,* Scal.

Almicanthar, *The Arabian name of the circles, which are imagined to paſſe through every degree of the Meridian, parallel to the Horizon, up to the Zenith.*

Almities, Feſt. Almarum rerum habitus.

Almizadir, Parac. *The greene ruſt of braſſe or copper.*

Almus, a, um, ab Alo, alis, *That nouriſheth: ſacred: faire, beautifull: clere, cahme.*

Almyrode, Mart. idem quod Salſum.

Alnētum, ti, n. g. * *A place planted with Alders.*

Alnĕus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of Alder trees.*

Alnus, ni, f. g. Plin. *An Alder tree, of which ſhippes were wont to be commonly made: ſometime it is taken for a ſhip or boat.* Alnus nigra, Iun. *The blacke Alder tree, which ſome call ſpgercheſt, whereof arrowes be made.*

Alo, is, ui, ĭtum, & Altum, p. b. *To feede, to noriſh, to find all things neceſſarie, as meet, drinke, cloths: to encreaſe, to augment: to maintaine, to cherriſh.*

Alodialia bona, Iun. *Free land, or free holdland.*

Alor, ris, p. b. *To be nouriſhed, &c.*

Alĕndus, a, um, p. b. Ovid.

Alŏē es, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A very bitter hearb, the juyce whereof being congealed like a gumme, is uſed commonly in purgative medicines, becauſe it is comfortable for the ſtomacke.* Aloe caballina, * *The groſſer kinde of Aloes.* Lignum aloes, Oſſic. *A ſweete precious woode.* Aloe ſuccotrina, * *The bitter kinde of Aloes.* Aloe gallica, Apull. *The hearb Gentians or bitterwoort.*

Aloedarium, ij, n. g. * *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alŏgia, * *Want of reaſon: alſo exceſſe in banketting,* Auguſt. Dicitur etiam alogia, quum principis liberalitate gratiæque neceſſitas reddendarum rationum culpiam remittitur. ¶ *Alſo blockiſhneſſe,* Senec.

Aloia, Plin. Animal. Idem quod Alce.

Aloite, es, * *A mandrager.*

Alŏpēcia, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head or beard to fall or ſhed off by the nature of the foxes evill.*

Alopecias, Plin. *A kind of ſea fiſh.*

Alopecidæ, Poll. x. *Dogges gotten betweene a foxe and a bitch.*

Alopĕcurus, ri, f. g. p. b. Plin. *An hearbe like unto a foxes tayle, full of moſſineſſe: tayled wheate, foxe tayle.*

Alopēcus, * *Who hath a ſilly pate,*

whose haires of his head or beard be fallen by the rootes.

Alopex marina, * *A sea fish, which perceiuing the hooke fastened in him, biteth off the line about the tackling and so escapeth.*

Alōia, æ, f. g. p.b. Auſon. Idem quod Clupea.

Alphă, Mart. *The name of the first letter of the Greeke alphabet: also the first.*

Alphabetarius, * *He that doth learne the crosse row.*

Alphabetum, * *The order or crisse-crosse row of letters.*

Alphesera, Arabic. *The hearb called white brionie.*

Alphiton, Ruell. *Barley meale: of Phisicians it is taken for barley meale fried.*

Alphos, Celſ. *A morphewe or staining of the skinne.*

Alpina, * *A strange tree, the blossome whereof the bees will not touch.*

Alpinus, a, um, ut Muſtela alpina, Iun. *A hermine or ermine.*

Alpus, a, um, * *Pale, carefull.*

Alſcebram, Arabic. *The hearb Ezula or Eſula.*

Alsĭnē, Plin. *An hearb called great chickweede.* Alsine marina, * *Sea chickweede, which groweth in salt grounds.*

Alsiōsus, a, um, ab Algeo, Plin. *Cold of nature, ſone hurt with cold.*

Alsius, comparat. ab Alsus, *More colde.*

Alsus, a, um, part. ab Algeo, vel nom. è part. *Cold.*

Altānus, Iſid. *Any great winde, or such as maketh noiſe in the trees. An eaſterne winde.* Plin.

Altāre, ris, n. g. *An altar.*

Altè, adverb. *On high: deepe: ſometime farre off.*

Altea, f. g. Gloſſ. *Woode mallowes.*

Altellus, Feſt. *He that nouriſheth his countrey:* Romulus *was ſo called.*

Alte ligatus, Nonn. *Hanged.*

Alter, eris, m. g. Mart. vide Halter.

Alter, a, um, gen. alterius, dat. alteri *Another: properly one of the two: the ſecond of two: ſometime for* Alius, *ſometime for* Adverſus, & non bonus. unde, Alteræ aves, Feſt. *Unlucky birds.* ¶ Alter & viceſimus, *Two and twentie.* ¶ Alteræ, in Dativo, ſer. ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Alter ab illo, Vir. *Next after him.* ¶ Altero quoque die. Celſ. *Every other day, or every ſecond day.* ¶ Vnus & alter dies interceſſerat. *A day or two paſſed* ¶ Altera pars Alberic. *The contrarie part.*

Altĕras, antiq. pro Alias, Feſt.

Altĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Change.*

Altĕrātus, a, um, part. *Changed.*

Altercor, aris, depon. & Altereo, as, antiq. Terent. *To contend in words: to chide, to wrangle, braule, to debate.* Altercari, & Altercare cum aliquo, Cæſ. Terent. *To chide, to be at words with one.*

Altercangenum, Arabic. vide Altercum.

Altercātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A contention in words: a chiding, debate, altercation, ſtrife: the pleading of two adverſaries one againſt another.*

Altercātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *One that contendeth with replying, a wrangler, a chider.*

Alterculum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of poppie.*

Altercum, ci, ſive Altercangenum, n. g. Plin. *The hearb called henbane.*

Alteria, Iſid. *The name of a pretious ſtone like Achates, with which the lapidaries uſe to engraue.*

Alternus, a, um. *That is done by turne or courſe, one after another, every ſecond, or every other.* Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. *One after an other.* Alternis, ablativus repetitus interdum cum ſubſtantivo, interdum ſine ſubſtantivo. ¶ Alternis annis, Plin. *Every ſecond yeere* ¶ Alternis dicetis, Virg. *Each in his courſe.* ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. *Reſt by courſe after labour.*

Alternans, tis, part. Virg. *One after another, that commeth and goeth: being in divers tales, wavering: ſometimes of one minde, ſometime of another.*

Alternātim, adverb. Quadrig. *By courſe or turne, one after another.*

Alternātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Alterno, Feſt. *Succeſſion by turne, a variation or changing one after an other.*

Alternātus, a, um, Plin. *Changed.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *One after another, by courſe or turne.*

Alterno, as, Colum. *To do by courſe: being referred to the minde, ſignifieth to waver, to be unconſtant* Pari ordine vernaculas & atinias alternare, Colum. *To ſet a rank one of the one ſort, and another of the other.*

Altĕro, as, Ovid. *To alter, to chãge, to varie, to diſguiſe.*

Alterplex, pro duplici, Feſt.

Altertam, antiq. pro Alterutra, Feſt.

Altĕrŭtĕr, a, um, genit. alterutrius, penult. modò longa, modò brevi. *One of two, the one or the other.*

Altĕrŭterque, * *One of either part.*

Altĕrŭtrinquè, adv. Plin. *On either part: on both ſides: from both parts.*

Altey plumbi, eſt materia dulcis ex plumbo. Paracelſ.

Althæa, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of wild mallows, called water mallows, or marſh mallowes.*

Altilis, & hoc altile, ab Alo, alis, Plin. *Crammed, fraicked or fedde to be made fatte.*

Altĭlis, le, activè, Macrob. *That nouriſheth.*

Altĭmĕtor, oris, vel Altĭmĕter, tri. * *An inſtrument wherewith high things are mette, or meaſured.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, ex Altus & Sono. *That thundereth or maketh noiſe from above: which ſoundeth cleere or ſhrill.*

Altisĭmè, adverb. Sueton. *Very high.*

Altĭtŏnans, ntis, ex Altus & Tono. *Thundring from above.*

Altĭtūdo, inis, ſ. g. *Height: elevation: deepeneſſe, highneſſe, nobleneſſe, ſtoutneſſe or ſtableneſſe.*

Altĭvŏlans, ntis, *Flying high.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. *That flieth high.*

Altius, adverb. *Higher, lowder, more deepely, further.*

Altiuſculus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat higher.*

Altor, oris, m. g. verb. ab Alo. *He that nouriſheth or bringeth up.*

Altrinsĕcus, adverb. Plaut. *Of the one, or of either part or ſide: in the higher part.*

Altriplex, Gloſſ. *Craſtie.*

Altrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. *Shee that nouriſheth or maintaineth.*

Altrōversŭm, adverb. pro Alteroverſum, Plaut. *On or towards the other part or ſide.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab Alor, aleris. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, fedde, increaſed.*

Altus, us, m. g. Macrob. *A nouriſhing, &c.*

Altus, a, um, tior, tiſsimus, adject. *High, profound, deepe, hollowe: excellent, aloft: glorious, auncient, noble, great, hautie, luſtie: ſecrete, hidde: ſtill, dead.*

Altum, ti, n. g. *The ſea fartheſt from land, the maine ſea: alſo heaven: proſperitie, dignitie.*

Alvea, Gloſſ. *Eare-mare.*

Alvĕārium, ĭi, quod & Alveare, & per Apocopen, Alvear, aris. *A place where hives of Bees be ſet: a flocke of the ſame hives: alſo the Bee-hive it ſelfe.*

Alvĕātus, a, um, Cato. *Made hollowe after the faſhion of a chanell, of a river, or like a trough.*

Alvĕŏlātus, a, um. Vitruv. Idem.

Alvĕŏlus,

Alvĕŏlus, li, m. g. & Alveolum, dim. ab Alveus. *A baket or maund: a cheſſe board or table*, Feſt. *a culver hole, or a place made of woode for culvers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

Alvĕum, ij, n.g. Feſt. & Alveus, ei, m.g. *The channell of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large veſſell uſed in bathes: a ſhip, or the bulke, belly, or bottome of the ſhip: a wherrie or ſculler: alſo a tub, trough, or boll, to keepe things in poudring, ſalting, or pickle: a water trough*, Iun. ¶ *a cradle*, Liv. ¶ *a beehive or the bees themſelves.* ¶ Alveus luſorius, Pli. *A paire of tables to play withall.*

Alvĭnus, a, um, adject. ab Alvus, Plin. *Vexed with fretting of the belly, with continuall flixe.* ¶ Alvinus ager, Gl. *Which is often overflowed.*

Alum, li, n.g. Symphiton petræum, Plin. *Commonly called among the frenchmen Bugle: Conſerve or Conſere.*

Alūmen, nis, n.g. p. b. Plin. *Alume.* Alumen liquidum ſeu rupeum, quod alumen de rocca, & Liparinum dicitur. *Roch alume.* Sciſſile & ſciſſum, Iun. *Stone allume growing like a ſtone.* Alumen catinum, * *The axen or aſhes made of the herb Kali and Salicornia burnt, which is much uſed in making of glaſſes and for other purpoſes.*

Alūmĭnātus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That hath paſſed through a veine of alume: infected with alume.*

Alūmĭnōſus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of alume.*

Alumna, Nonn. *A nource.*

Alumnor, aris, p.b. Apul. *To bring up, to nourish.*

Alumnus, ni, m.g. & Alumna, æ f.g.p.b. *A ſonne or ſcholler that is brought up of a man either in ſuſtenance, manners, or learning: a nource childe, a foſter childe* ¶ Alumnus etiam dicitur activè, Virg. *Hee that nouriſheth or bringeth up.*

Alupia, Gl. *The fiſh called of the greekes Anthias.*

Alus gallicus, Scrib. *The hearbe walwort or Camfrey.*

Alūſar, eſt manna, Paracelſ.

Alūta, æ, f.g. p.b. Cæſ. *Soft lether tawed where with they make gloves, purſes, ſhoes, and ſuch other things: a bagge or puſe.*

Alūtāmen, inis, vel Alutamentum, n.g. * *Any thing made of tawed lether.*

Alūtārius, ij, m.g.p.b. Plaut. *A tawer of thin ſkinnes, a letther dreſſer.* Alutarius piſcis, Plin. *A fiſh having his skin like unto tanned lether.*

Alvus, vi, f.g. & m.g. quandoque. *A belly, a paunch, the entrals: the wombe of a woman: the ſtomache the ordure or excrements. Sometime it is taken for a Beehiue: ſometime for an hollow veſſell.* Navis alvus, Iuv. *The bulke or belly of a ſhippe.* Alvi duritia, Suet. idem quod Alvus aſtricta, & ſuppreſſa. ¶ Alvi cauſa dare aliquid, Plin. *To prouoke to the ſtoole.*

Alypon, Dioſc. Herba ſubrubra, latis feſtucis, foliis minutis, flore nigro, radice betæ non abſimili.

Alyſſon, Dioſc. Frutex eſt caule tantum & foliis minoribus a rubia diſtans. Quidam putant eſſe Rubiam, alij Cannabim agreſtem, Plin.

Alytharca, æ, m.g. græ. *He which ſeeth that good rule be kept at common games and exerciſes.*

A M

Am, præpoſitio antiqua, Cato. *Alone.* In compoſitione frequens eſt, & compoſita cum dictione incipiente ab *a, e, i, u*, interponitur *b*, euphoniæ cauſa ſi verò cum *c, h, f, q*, mutatur *m* in *n*: cum *p*, remanet integra.

Ama, æ, f.g.p.b. Vlpian. *A reaphooke or ſickle: a pickaxe or mattocke: alſo a night birde, as the ſhrike owle, or the batte: alſo a wine veſſell: alſo a meaſure of the length of ones arme.*

Amābĭlitor, amabiliſsimus, p. b. *More amiable, &c.*

Amābĭlis, & hoc amabile, p.b. *Amiable worthy to be beloved, that maketh one love it, lovely.*

Amābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. p.b. Plaut. *Amiableneſſe, lovelineſſe.*

Amābĭlĭter, adverb. p. b. Horat. *Lovelily, amiably, lovingly.*

Amābo, interjectio blandientis & amantis, p.b. Ter. *Of fellowſhippe, of all love, I pray thee as ever thou wilt doe me good turne.*

Amalthēa, & Amaltheum, Cicero vocat Attici Bibliothecam, propter variam & magnam librorum bonorum copiam: & Amaltheæ cornu, idem quod copiæ cornu, Philoſtr.

Amalupus, Iſid. *An iron crowe.*

Amamen, n.g. Gloſſ. *Love.*

Amana, Iſid. *A night raven.*

Amando, as, p.l. ex A & Mando. *To ſende away, to ſend fourth: to remoove.*

Amandātio, onis, f.g. p.l. *A ſending away, a baniſhing, a rejecting.*

Amanere, Gloſſ. *To remaine without.*

Amans, amantior, amantiſsimus, particip. ab Amo. *One that loveth or favoureth: deſirous, fluious, gratious.*

Amans, tis, p.b. Terent. *A lover, a friend.*

Amanter, adverb. p.b. *Lovingly, friendly, as a friend.*

Amanuenſis, is, m.g.p.l. Sueton. *A Clarke or Secretarie alway attendant on a Scribe, a publique notarie or ſcrivener.*

Amara dulcis, * *An herb.* vide Dulcamara.

Amārācĭnus, a, um, p. l. Lucret. *Of the majoran having a moſt excellent ſmell.*

Amārācus, ci, m.g. vel Amaracum n.g.p.b. Plin. *Sweete majoran: alſo feverfewe.*

Amāranthus, thi, m.g. p.b. Plin. Herba eſt ſpicam vernis habens, quam florem, eamque purpuream, ab immortalitate nomen trahens, quia nunquam marceſcit. *Hereof there be two ſortes, the one with a yellow flower called Maudlin wort or Baltaſer: the other with a purple flower like an eare, called Flouregentle.* Amaranthus lutens, * *The ſame that* Aurelia.

Amārus, a, um, p.b. *Bitter, tedious, ſharpe: froward, hard to be appeaſed, warward: ſhrewiſh, taunting, biting, ſorowfull, grievous, curſt.*

Amārior, p. b. *More teſtie or froward, ſharpe, &c.*

Amāre, adverb. p. b. * *Bitterly.*

Amarella, æ, * *Feverfewe.*

Amārēſco, is, p. b. Pallad. *To wax bitter.*

Amārĭſſĭmè, p.b. Sueton. *Moſt bitterly.*

Amārĭtĭes, ei, f.g.p.b. Catul. *Bitternеſſe: ſhrewiſhneſſe, crueltie.*

Amārĭto, Gloſſ. *To make bitter.*

Amārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. p.b. Plin. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amārŏr, ōris, m.g.p.b. Virg. *Bitterneſſe.*

Amārŭlentia, æ, f.g. * *Spitefulneſs, bitterneſſe, malicиouſneſſe.*

Amārŭlentus, a, um, p. b. Gell. *Vexed with malice, verie bitter, ſpitefull, cruelous.*

Amāſĭa, æ, f. g. & Amaſius, ij, m.g.p.b. Plaut. *A paramour, hee or ſhee that loveth, or is loved.*

Amaſio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A lover.*

Amaſco, p. b. Veteres inchoativo modo dixerunt ab Amo, Diom.

Amaſcus, p.b. idem quod Amator, Diom.

Amaſſo, pro Amavero, p. b. Plaut.

Amat, pro ſolet, Tacit.

Amata, à pontifice appellabatur virgo Veſtalis, cùm ad miniſterium Veſtæ capiebatur, Gell.

Amātio,onis, f.g.p.b.verb.ab Amo, Plaut. *A loving, a wanton loving.*

Amātor,ōris,m.g. p.b. verb. *An amorous fellowe, a woer, a lover, which loveth.*

Amātorcūlus,li,m.g.p.b.dim. ab Amator, Plaut. *A small or simple lover, a trifling Paramour.*

Amātōrīe,adverb.p.b.Plin. *Lovingly, amorously, lover-like.*

Amātōrium,p.b.Plin.*That chargeth a man,and forceth him to love.*

Amātōrius,a,um,p b. *Pertaining to Paramours, to love, or to lovers, lovely.* Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum.

Amātrix,icis f.g.verb.p.b. Plaut. *A woman lover.* ¶ Amatrices aquæ, Mart. *Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.*

Amātus,a,um,part. p. b. Ovid. *Loved.*

Amaurōsis, gr. *Dimneſſe of ſight in the eyes.*

Amazonicum ſcutum, ut & Amazonica pelta. Iun. *A ſquare target faſhioned like an Ivie leafe.* Amazonica lecutis Hora *An hall ert.*

Ambactus ĕli. m g. Cæſ. *A ſervant: one that is made over to another: a hireling, an hired ſervant.*

Ambāgĕ,ablat. ūm,ſing. ambages, ambagibus, plur.f.g. comp. ex Am veteri præpoſitione, & Ago. *A circuit or circumſtance of words: a tale drawen in length: turning & compaſſing.*

Ambagio,Varr. idem quod Ambages.

Ambāgiōſus,a,um, Gell. *Full of ſcurrilitie or deceitfull wordes, ambiguous.*

Ambago, f.g. Gloſſ. *A place full of turnings.*

Ambages, & Ambapi. *Running about on heapes,* Feſt.

Ambaſiatores, pro Legatis vulgò dicuntur, & barbarè, Bald. exiſtimat hos ſuam privatam vtilitatem procurare poſſe in Legatione. *Ambaſſadours.*

Ambar,ſive Ambarum,Ruell. *A perfume called Ambergriſe.* Ambar ſubalbidum. Oſſic. Parma, or Sperma cœti. *Whitiſh amber,the flower of the ſea.*

Ambarvālia,ōrum,n.g.Iun. *Three holy daies kept together, wherein they prayed for the turning away of thoſe evils which might happen to the citie, fields, and corne: we have in ſtead thereof Rogation or gang weeke.* Ambarvalis hoſtia,Feſt. *A ſacrifice for the fieldes, with a Sowe great with farrowe.*

Ambaxioqui, Feſt. *They that run about in a ring.*

Ambĕdo,is,ex Am & Edo,Plau. *To eate or gnaw about.*

Ambectius, Varr.Scal. *A paving round about.*

Ambegioſus,a,um,Gloſſ. *A place that hath many windings.*

Ambeius,a,um,par.ab Ambeder, Virg. *Eaten up, gnawen round about.* Ambeia flammis robora, Vir. *Singed or ſcorched roande about with the flame.*

Ambeit, * Tertia perſona ab Ambedo.

Ambegni, à Veteribus bos & vervex appellabantur, quum ad eorum vtraque latera agni in ſacrificium deducebantur, Feſt. Apud Varronem Ambiegni eſt.

Ambĭdentes Feſt. *Sheepe of two teeth, or which have teeth in each jawbone,theaves,hogs,or hogcrels.*

Ambĭdexter,tri, m.g. ex Ambo & Dexter, Iun. *Which is both left and right handed: which vſeth both handes alike: alſo he that playeth on both partes: jacke on both ſides.*

Ambĭdiam, Apull. idem quod Bimium.

Ambigarius,Gl. *A wilde man or arbiter.*

Ambĭgo, is, ēgi. ex Am & Ago. *To compaſſe: to be in doubt: to be in controverſie or variance.* Ambigere pattiam,id eſt,Ambire, Tacit. Muris ambigere, Auguſt. *To compaſſe with walles.* ¶ Ambigere de finibus, Terent. *To be in controverſie about their bounder.* Ambigere cum aliquo. *To be at variance with one.* ¶ Ambigitur, Impers. Plin. *It is in doubt or in queſtion men doubt of it.*

Ambĭgŭē,adverb. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, variably.*

Ambĭgŭĭtas, atis, f. g. *Doubtfulneſſe, uncertentie.*

Ambĭgŭum,gui,n.g.*Ambiguity, doubt.*

Ambĭgŭus,a,um, *Doubtfull, uncerten, variable, unconſtant:,of a divers nature: which may be taken in divers ſences.* Phiala ambigua, Iun.*which hath one part ſo ſet within the other,that it ſkilleth not which ende ſtandeth downward: a quaffing cup or narrowe bottome pot, unable to ſtand alone.* Ambiguus conſilij, & Futuri ambiguus, Tacit. *Uncerten what counſell to take: uncerten what will chance.* ¶ Verba ambigua. *Of doubtfull ſignification.*

Ambimanus, vide Ambidexter.

Ambio,is,īvi, ītum,īre,ex Am & Eo, interpoſito B. *To environ, to compaſſe or wrappe about, to goe about: to ſeeke for promotion: to deſire, to pray, to intreate, ſeeke, or labour for, to ſue: to ſue or ſtand for an office.* Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To compaſſe the ſhore by ſwimming, to ſwimme round about the ſhore.* ¶ Reginam ambire audet affatu, Vir. *To ſoothe up, or deceive with faire wordes.* ¶ Nihil aliod ambiunt, quàm ut &c. Hieron. *They ſeeke or deſire nothing els,but &c.*

Ambītio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A circuit or compaſſing: earneſt and importunate deſire of honour, ambition, ſeeking for the favour of men: importunate or earneſt requeſt, ſute, or labour: an immoderate deſire of honour: Alſo covetouſneſſe,* Lucil.

Ambītiōſus, a, um. *Ambitious, very deſirous of honour: that ſeeketh overmuch to have the favour of men: of too great oſtentation and crake: that hath a great compaſſe or circuit: ſained, with a faire ſhewe and ſmall effect: gorgeous, ſumptuous: cunning: made by ſute and favour: given by favour: ſuperfluous. and onely ſerving for a ſhewe: affectinal.* Dicitur etiam ambitiosus, qui habitu, fermone, vultu, denique modis omnibus miſericordiam captat, Quint. Linea ambitioſa, * *A crooked line: more particularly the Peripherie of a circle.* ¶ Decreta ambitiosa, Vlp. *Made by ſute or favour.*

Ambĭtĭōsè,ambitiosĭus, adverb. *Proudly, with much labour: verie curiouſly,wavily, of oſtentatiō,by purſuite or purchaſe: with affectation.*

Ambĭtĭoſĭſsĭme, adverb. Quint.

Ambĭtor,ōris,Lampr. *He which by ambition doeth aſpire to,&c.*

Ambĭtūdo, Apul. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambitus,a um,part. ab Ambior. *Environed, compaſſed: intreated, or ſued unto: purchaſed with great ſuite.* Populus, à quibus eſt ambitus. *Of whome they be ſued unto.*

Ambĭtus,us,verb.ab Ambio. *A circuit or compaſſing roundes wall: ambition, unlawfull ſuite or bribing for offices: alſo covetouſneſſe.*Scalig. in Feſt. *Alſo a journey,* Feſt. ¶ Capitur interdum pro captatione miſericordiæ, quum habitu, vultu, geſtu, & oratione, præſentium commiſerationem aucupamur, Quint. Eſt item prolixior verborum circuitus ex colis conſtans.

Amblothridion, * *A medicine provoking travell before time.*

Ambo,æ,o, numeritantùm pluralis, nomen collectivum, *Both, both together.*

Ambones,idem quod Vmbones, Varro.

Ambōnes,calycis genus, Vlpian.

Ambra, æ, ſ. g. * *Ambergryſe.*

Ambrum, * *A blacke ſtone.*

Ambrices, Feſt. *Tyles laid ouerthwart betweene other tyles.*

Ambro, Gloſſ. *A larcher.*

Ambrona, Gloſſ. *Sweete meate.*

Ambroninus, Gloſſ. *He that hath a ſweete tooth.*

Ambrōſia, æ, ſ. g. *An herb called oke of Ieruſalem: alſo the meat of the gods: immortalitie.*

Ambrōſius, a, um, adiect. Virg. & Ambroſiacus, Plin. *Sweete, pleaſant, delectable.*

Ambūbāiæ, Horat. *Women pipers, cunning to play on a pipe.* vox Syra, Scal. in Varr.

Ambūbēia, vel Ambugia, Plin. *The common Sycorie, the herb Dandelion, Prieſts crowne, ſwines ſnout, monks head, dogges teeth.*

Ambularium, vide Ambulagium.

Ambulācrum, cri, n. g. Plin. *A priuate place to walke in, a gallerie: an alley: a walke.* Ambulacrum penſile, Vitruv. Idem quod Xiſtus.

Ambulans, tis, part. *Walking.* Cœna ambulans, Mart. *A ſupper walking, when one diſh of meate goeth round about the board, euery one being his owne carver.*

Ambulātilis, le, adiect. Vitruv. *Walking.*

Ambulātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A walking: alſo a walking place, a gallerie: an alley.*

Ambulātiuncula, æ, ſ. g. *A little walke.*

Ambiſtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. *A walker, a trotter, a beater of the ſtreetes.*

Ambiſtātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. Cato. *A woman which doth nothing but runne to and fro, which ſitteth neuer ſtill a ſadder.*

Ambulātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That goeth on wheeles, or may be remoued: alſo changeable, or that may be changed.* Voluntas ambulatoria, Vlpian. *A mans laſt will and teſtament, ſo called vntill he be dead; becauſe ſo long as he liueth, it is in his power to alter and change the ſame as him ſelfe liſteth.* Ambulatoria legis poteſtas, Paul. *That may be changed.*

Ambulatus, Arnob. *Walking.*

Ambulatus ſum, Varr. *I haue walked.*

Ambŭlo, as. *To walke: to ſtirre about: to goe: to iourney: to goe ouer: to goe by ſteppes.* Ambulare ante oſtium, Plaut. *To walke before the doore.* ¶ Quà naues ambulant, Cat. *Which way ſhips doe ſayle.* ¶ Ambulare in jus, Plaut. *To come before a Iudge.* ¶ Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. *This point is often repeated throughout all the lawes.*

Ambulus, Gloſſ. *He that walketh.*

Amburbalia, vide Ambarualia.

Amburbiāle, vel Amburbium, * *A ſacrifice when the beaſt goeth about the Citie, before he be ſacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ſi, ex Am & Vro. *To burne all about: to parch: to blaſt: to ſcauld.*

Amburuare, Lucill. *To turne ouer as tumblers.*

Ambus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſeruant.*

Ambuſilla, Gloſſ. *A bellie.*

Ambuſtandus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of birde.*

Ambuſtus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Burnt round about: parched: blaſted: ſcaulded.*

Ambuſtio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A burning or parching.*

Ambuxum, * *The ſame that* Epigetis.

Amēcum, Amecam, & Amecabundam, p. b. pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem veteres dicebant.

Ameia, æ, ſ. g. Col. *The ſeede of an elme tree.*

Amella, æ, ſ. g. p. b. * *An herbe growing much about the riuer Mella in France.* Virgil *calleth it* Flos Amellus. *Shorewoort, Sterrewoort.*

Amellum, li, n. g. Iun. vid. Apiaſtrū.

Amemelides, * *A kind of Medlars wherein be fiue ſtones.*

Amen. *An* Hebrew word. *Verely: ſo be it.*

Amenareto, Gloſſ. *Make thicke or pleaſant.*

Amenia, plur. n. g. Gloſſ. *High banks.*

Amens, ntis, adiect. p. l. *Mad, raging, without counſell and wiſedome, out of his wit or right minde.*

Amentātus, a, um, p. l. *Looped, faſtened with latches or loopes.* Amentata haſta, *A iauelin fitted with loopes to fling withall.*

Amentĭa, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *Follie, madneſſe, when one is out of his wittes or right minde.*

Amento, as, Lucan. *To tye or faſten a ſtring or thong vnto.*

Amentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Liv. *A thong, ſtring, loope, or that which is tyed to the midſt of a dart to throwe it: a band, or the latchet of a ſhooe: alſo an oke apple, or round thing growing on an oken leafe.*

Amĕrimnon, p. b. Plin. *An herbe called* Aizoon majus.

Amĕrĭna, p. b. Plin. *A kind of willow, called alſo* Sabina *and* Vitex.

Amerina, orum, Gloſſ. *Bandes wherewith the vine is tyed.*

Amĕrĭnus, a, um, ut Pyrum Amerinum, Plin. *A peare which commeth lateſt, and laſteth longeſt, a winter peare.*

Amēs, itis, m. g. p. l. Hor. *A perch for a bird or hawke to ſit on: a little ſticke whereon nets are ſet in hawking.*

Amĕthŏdus, Bud. *A via & ratione docendi diſcendiq; abhorrens.*

Amĕthyſtus, ſti, m. g. p. b. Plin. *A ſtone of a violet or purple colour called an Amethyſt: alſo the ſame that* Inerticula: *and a certaine herb.*

Amĕthyſtina, orum, n. g. Iun. *Garments of purple and violet colour.*

Amĕthyſtĭnātus, a, um, p. b. Mart. *One apparelled in purple.*

Amĕthyſtĭnus, a, um, Iuv. *That which is made or is of the color of an Amethyſt: of purple or violet colour.*

Amethyſtizoon carbunculus, Plin. *A carbuncle of a fierie redneſs, a ruby.*

Ametis, Gloſſ. *A clubbe.*

Amĕtor, p. b. græc. * *Motherleſſe, without mother.*

Amiragoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A place that hath many walkes.*

Amiraſtus, a, um, Varr. *Bent or turned.*

Ami, * *An herb in Engliſh called alſo* Amie.

Amia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *A fiſh like a Tunne, but hath no ſcales, and ſhineth like ſilver mixt with blew.*

Amiantus, p. b. Dioſc. *A ſtone like to roch-allum, or ſtone-allum, whereof matches or candle wickes be made, which being fired, neuer goe out ſo long as the oyle laſteth: earth flaxe, Salamanders haire: hereof are made napkins or mantles which being caſt into the fire, are taken out more white & clean then they were before all the filth being conſumed in the fire.*

Amica, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *A leamand, a concubine, a paramour.*

Amicābilis, adiect. p. b. Plaut. *Amiable, friendly.*

Amicālis, Gloſſ. *Friendly.*

Amicārius, a, um, ab Amica, p. b. Diom. *Of or pertaining to a cõcubine.*

Amice, adv. p. b. *Friendly, louingly.*

Amicinum, Feſt. *The ſpout of a bottle.*

Amĭcinum, p. b. Feſt. *A canne, or pot, whereout wine is powred: ſome take it for the hinder ſkill of a bottle.*

Amĭcio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, p. b. Suet. *To couer or wrap, to clad, to cloath or put on a garment.* Amicitur chartis, Horat. *It is couered or wrapped.*

Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amiciter, Nonn. *Friendly.*

Amicĭtia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *Amitie, friendſhip, friendlineſſe.*

Amĕco, as, p. b. Stat. *To make his friend, or fauourable vnto him.*

Amictōrium,

Amictōrium,ii, n.g.p.b.Mart. *A rayle of fine linnen, or such like thing that women did weare, as a necke-cloth, neckercher, partlet, or gorget.*

Amictuo,as,are, Gloss. *To cloath.*

Amictus,a,um,part. ab Amicior. p.b. *Clad, trimmed, covered.*

Amictus,us,m.g.p.b. *A garment, apparell, or attire: arraying, clothing, cladding or covering.* Amictus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla.

Amicula,æ,f.g. p.b. *A little leaman or paramour.*

Amiculātus,a,um,p.b. Solin. *Covered with a short garment.*

Amiculum, li, n.g. p.b. *A short cloake or little garment.* Amiculum ferale, Iun. *A winding sheete.*

Amiculus,li, m.g. dim. ab Amicus,p.b. *A small friend.*

Amicus,ci,m.g. *A friend, a lover.*

Amicus,a,um, adject. p.b. *Propise, convenient, friendly, acceptable, pleasant, favourable, confederate or allied to things not having life, profitable, wholesome, prosperous* Amicior, amicissimus. *More friendly, &c.*

Amictum, Varro. *Apparell.*

Amiliarius lapis, Gloss. *A stone laid at every miles end.*

Aminea uva, Isid. *A grape so called, quasi sine minio, because it made white wine,* Gl.

Amissio,onis,f.g. verb. ab Amitto, p.l. *A losse or leesing.*

Amissus,a, um,part. ab Amittor, p.l. *Lost.*

Amita,æ,f.g.p.b. *The fathers sister: an Aunt by the father.* Amita magna, vide Proamita.

Amitermini, Varr. *Borderers of divers communes.*

Amītini,orum,& Amitinæ,arum, Nonn. *Cousins by brothers or sisters: cousins german.*

Amitto,is,si, ex Ad & Mitto,p.l. *To suffer to depart, to loose, to send, to let passe, to forgive, to take away, to let goe, to be destitute of.* Amittere verba, Autel. Victor. *By reason of sorrow not to be able to speake.* Amittere hominem de manibus, & Amittere è manibus, Liv. *To let one goe that was taken.* ¶Vnam hanc noxam amitte, Terent. *Forgive me this fault.* ¶ Cur minitaris te tibi vitam esse amissurum? Plaut. *That thou wilt take away thine owne life, or that thou wilt kill thy selfe.*

Amittor,eris,pass. *To be lost, &c.*

Ammi, ios, vel Amminm, ii, Diosc. *An hearb having the leafe like Origanum, and of some is called* Pipercula, *it is commonly called Ammi or Ameos.*

Ammochrysus, Plin. *A pretious stone which sheweth as if it were mingled with sand and gold.*

Ammodites, Aet. *A creeping thing like unto a viper, of a sandie colour: of some it is called Cenchrias: also a kinde of fish, that hideth it selfe in the sand.*

Amminoneo, vide Admoneo.

Ammŏniăcum,ci,n.g. Plin. *The juyce or gumme that commeth of the hearb Agasyllis, growing in Africa, where Jupiter Ammons temple was.*

Ammŏniăcus sal, Diosc. *Salt Ammoniacke. A kind of salt found in Africke, under sand, when the moone groweth toward the full, it is like stone allume, and is medicinable in dissolving and purging of fleugme.*

Ammonis cornu, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of gold, representing the shape of a rammes horne, and is said to cause true dreames.*

Ammŏnītrum,n.g. Plin. *The matter whereof white glasse is made.*

Ammorius, * vide Ammodytes.

Ammorgis,inis,* *The lees of wine. also an hearb whereof purple colour was made: also the skin of a cane or reede.*

Ammŏveo pro Admoveo, vel Amoveo, Sipont.

Amnenses, * *Those which dwell by rivers.*

Amnestia,æ,f.g. *Forgetfulnesse of things past, grace.*

Amnens,ei, Fest. &

Amnĭcŏla,æ, com. g. ex Amnis & Colo, Ovid. *One that dwelleth by the river.*

Amnĭcus,a,um,adject. ab Amnis, Plin. *Of a river.* Amnica insula, Pli. *An yle in a river.*

Amnis,is,m.g. *A flood or stream: a river, a brooke.*

Amnium,nii,n.g. Iun. *The thinne soft skin which wrappeth the childe in the wombe.*

Amo,as,p.b. *To love, to be in love, to love greatly, to delight, to please or like, to rejoyce. Also, to be intangled in wanton love,* Terent. ¶Amare sepsum. *To stande in his owne conceit.* Amare in matrimonium, Quintil. *To love with an intent to marry.* ¶Amo te de hac re, Teren. *I highly esteeme you: or, I thanke you for this.* ¶Amant coniocture, Horat. *They love or delight.* ¶Amat, pro Solet, Tacit.

Amŏdo, adverb. * *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Ammœbæum carmen, p.b. Iun. *A song, verse, or rime sung by course, and as it were answered by turnes*

Amœna,ōrum. p.b. * *Pleasant places, goodly to behold.*

Amœnĭtas,ātis,f.g.p.b. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, amenity, mirth.*

Amœnĭter,adverb. ab Amœnus, p.b.Gell. *Pleasantly.*

Amœnissĭmè, adverb. p.b. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnissĭmus,a, um. *Most pleasant, delectable.*

Amœnus a,um,p.b. *Pleasant, recreative, delectable, faire to behold.*

Amœnus animus, Aurel. Victor. *Delighted with the fairenes or pleasantnesse of any thing.*

Amŏlĭor,ris,ab A & Molior. Ter. *Hardly or with paine to remoove or put away: to depart or go away.* Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Withdraw your selves from this place, get you hence.* ¶Amolimur omnia e medio, Plin. *They remoued out of the way.* ¶Amoliri, pro Relelliere, Quint.

Amolītio,onis,f.g verb.p.l. Gell. *A putting away with great paine, a chasing away.*

Amolum, Isid. *The thinne flower which flyeth about the mill.*

Amoinare. *To build* Gloss.

Amōmis,idis,p.b Plin. *An hearb without savour or fruite, and hath a flower like Organent.*

Amōmum,mi, n.g.p.b. Iun. *The herb called the Rose of Hierusalem, or our Ladies Rose.* Gesner *taketh it for garden pepper: others for a little shrub growing in Armenia, rounde together like a cluster of grapes, having a flower like a white violet, and leaves like white vine.*

Amor,ōris, p.b. *Loue, favour, or grace: lecherous lust: the god Cupid: vehement lust or great desire.* Flos amoris, Iun. *Floure gentle.*

Amorabundus,a,um, idem quod Amans, Gell.

Amorgĭnē, p. b. Dioſc. Idem quod Helxine.

Amorgis, vide Ammorgis.

Amorosus, *Amorous.* Gloss.

Amorphus, * *Without shape, forme, or fashion.*

Amōtio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Amoveo,p.l. *A putting away or backe, a removing from a place.*

Amōtus,a, um, part. ab Amoveor, p.l. Hor. *Removed, put away.*

Amŏvĕo,es, vi, ōtum, vēre, ex A & Moveo, p. l. *To moove, to put from, to withdraw, to put away: to lay aside: to take away, to steale* Vlp. Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. *To withdraw his mind from childish delights.* ¶Amoveri in insulam, Tacit. *To be banished into.* ¶ Nebulonem illum ex istis locis amove. *Hunt him out, or send him packing out of these quarters.*

Ampedices, apud veteres, idem quod Appendices, Fest.

Ampelitis,

Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis, Iun. *Sea cole, ſmiths cole, or ſtone cole. It is a kinde of tough earth, like Bitumen, growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith husbandmen doe annoint their vines to kill the wormes.*

Ampelodesmos, Plin. *An herb in Sicilie, wher with they make bands to tie vines.*

Ampeloprasum, n. g. Pli. *An herb called the leek of vines, rāſons, huckrams, beares garlicke: the wilde leeke.*

Ampelosicyos, f. g. Pli. *The herb Bryonie or white vine.*

Ampelosmelæna. Pli. *An herb called the blacke vine, or black briony, which hath leaves like hindweede or withe wind, and branches, which climming by boſhes, take hold by tendrels, like a vine.*

Ampelos agria. Plin. *A kinde of brion, which windeth it ſelfe about trees and hedges like the vine: our ladies ſeale. Some take it for the wild vine called Labruſca, but erroneouſly.*

Amphemerinos. * *A kinde of agate, which Phyſitians call the Exquiſite quartane,* græc.

Amphibium, ii, n. g. Varr. *That liveth as well on water, as on land.*

Amphibolia, æ, f. g. * *A forme of ſpeaking where one ſentence hath double or doubtfull meaning.*

Amphibolologia, Idem. Quint.

Amphibolon, gr. * *Doubtfull.*

Amphiblitroides, græc. idem quod Retina.

Amphibrachus, Iun. *A foote having the firſt and the third ſyllable ſhort and the ſecond long.*

Amphicarpa, orum, græc. * *That beare fruit on both ſides.*

Amphicaulis, Ruel. *Early growing in the mountaines.*

Amphicyrtos, * *The ſtate of the moone not yet come to the halfe compaſſe. That which is bending and crooked on both ſides.*

Amphicyrton. * *A kind of bended wood, wherewith burdens were wont to be carried.*

Amphidæum, æi, n. g. Iun. *The head of the wombes mouth, being like the lippes or brimmes of gonrdes or cupping glaſſes.*

Amphidoxon, * *That, the contrarie whereof doth often happen.*

Amphimacrus, & Amphimacer, cri, m. g. *A foote having the firſt & laſt ſyllable long, the ſecond ſhort. & was cuſtomably uſed at wanton wedding ſports.*

Amphimallus, li, m. g. Plin. *A cloth or garment rough on both ſides.*

Amphimaschale. gr. * *Garments of freemen which had two ſleeves.*

Amphimerina febris, Plin. gr. *A quotidian fever commme of ſleame.*

Amphippi, * *Soulders that in war uſed two horſes, and leaped from the wearied to the freſh.* gr.

Amphisbæna, vel Amphisibæna, æ, f. g. Pliu. *A ſerpent with a head at both endes.*

Amphicij, orum, * *Thoſe which have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them, as thoſe which dwell within the fierie Zone, whoſe ſhadows ſomtime goe North, ſometime go South.*

Amphitane Pli. *A pretious ſtone, of the colour of gold, ſquare, & of the ſame nature with the loadſtone, but that it is ſaide to draw golde unto it alſo.*

Amphitapa, æ, f. g. Vlp. *An hairie mantle, or cloth frized on both ſides.*

Amphithalamus, Vitruv. *A double bedchamber.*

Amphitheatrum, tri, n. g. Mart. *A place made with ſeates and ſcaffolds to behold playes on, which in the firſt was round, and after wards made out in length.*

Amphitheatralis, adject. Pli. *Pertaining to the Amphitheater.*

Amphitheatricus, a, um, Pli. idem quod Amphitheatralis.

Amphithetum, ti, n. g. Erasm. *A cup that will ſtand on every ſide, & hath divers bottomes: alſo a great Jugge.*

Amphora, æ, f. g. *A kind of earthen veſſel having two eares: a wine veſſell or meaſure in liquide things containing eight Congios, and eight and fourtie ſextaries, that is, nine gallons of our meaſure: it was a foote ſquare every way.* Amphora attica, Plin. *A meaſure containing thirtie gallons and a halfe.*

Amphoralis, adject. vt, Vas amphorale, Plin. *That which containeth an Amphora.*

Amphorarius. * *Hee that for his hire doeth beare the pot or tankard. A water or tankard bearer.*

Amphorarium vinum, Procul. *Wine drawen out of a veſſell into an Amphora.*

Amphoteroplon, Bud. *A double fraught or duty that is paid, when the ſhipman undertaketh to conduct a man ſafe foorth, and bring him ſafe home againe.*

Ampiles, *In the Tuſcan tongue ſignifieth the moneth of May,* Gloſſ.

Ampiono, vel Ampirno, as, avi, are, * *To uſe like motion and geſture in dauncing, as they doe, who dance with us: the prieſts called Salij did the like: to dance the antick.*

Ample, adverb. *Amply, largely, greatly.*

Amplecto, & Amplexo, pro Amplector: & Amplectens, part. ab Amplecto, & Amplexens, pro Amplexans, antiq.

Amplector, ĕris, ctus, ium. *To embrace, to compaſſe: to love, to love heartily, to receive gladly: to hold: to comprehend, to conceive: to apply or give himſelfe to: to ſhew ſervice, favour, or pleaſure unto.* Aras amplectitur, Ovid. *He taketh hold of.*

Amplenus, a, um, Gl. *Full.*

Amplexor, aris, frequ. ab Amplector. *To embrace, to love well, to favour or have in eſtimation.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab Amplector, Ovid. *Which hath imbraced.* Quercus amplexa jugerum agri, Pli. *Compaſſing or ſpreading in compaſſe an acre of ground.*

Amplexus, ūs, ver. ab Amplector. *Embracing, clipping.*

Amplatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Amplio, Aſcon. *A deferring or prolonging of ſentence in judgement.* Ampliatio, in hoc à Comperendinatione differt, quòd illa libera eſt, & in judicij poteſtate poſita: hæc neceſſaria atq; lege inſtituta: illa ſæpius fieri poteſt, hæc ſemel tantùm. Aſcon.

Amplificè, adverb. Catul. *Nobly, with great magnificence.*

Amplifico, as. *To augment, to enlarge, to adde or make more: to make better: to amplifie or encreaſe: to extoll or magnifie.*

Amplificor, aris, Paſſ. *To be augmented, &c.*

Amplificatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An amplifying or encreaſing.* Apud Rhetores autē Amplificatio, eſt pravior quædam affirmatio, quæ motu animorum conciliet in dicendo fidem.

Amplificator, ōris, m. g. verb. *That giveth increaſe to, an inlarger.*

Amplificatus, a, um, part. *Augmented, enlarged.*

Amplio, as. *To make more, to encreaſe or enlarge, to draw to delay in judgement, to reprove, to proſog.* Amplare ætatis ſpacium, Mart. Rem, Hor. Vrbem, Luc. Reum *To prolong, to encreaſe, to enlarge, to reprieve.*

Amplissimè, adverb. *Very bountifully or royally.*

Amplitèr, adv. pro Ample. Plaut. *Largely, abundantly, magnifically, nobly, ſumptuouſly.*

Amplitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Nobleneſſe, greatneſſe of power, authority, honour, majeſtie, and dignitie: largeneſſe, greatneſſe, bigneſſe, breadth.*

Amplivagus, a, um, ex Amplus & Vagor, ad Heren. *Which ſtretcheth and reacheth farre.*

Amplius, adv. *More, more largely, longer, more over, henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius pronunciare reum, idem

dem quod Ampliare reum.

Amplíuſculus, a, um, Apull. *Somwhat more large, &c.*

Amplo, Noun. *To amplifie or encreaſe.*

Amplus, amplior, amplíſimus. *Large, wide, great, abundant, ſumptuous, noble, honourable, of great authoritie and power, loftie: of great compaſſe.*

Amplustrè, Iuv. vide Aplustre.

Ampron, onis, m. g. * *The ſtaple, ring, or chain that is faſtned to yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, ſ. g. *A viole, a little bottle or flagon: a pot or cup with a hollow bellie, a thing puft up.* Projecit ampullas, Horat. *He caſteth out loſtie and arrogant wordes.*

Ampullāceus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a viole or bottle. Sumptuouſly decked,* Plaut. Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A tankard peare, ſo called of his likenes, or an Engliſh apple peare.*

Ampullagium, ij, n. g. Aurel. *The flowre, bloome, or bloſſome of the planted Pomegranate.*

Ampullārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to bottels.*

Ampullārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A maker of bottels, flagons, or viales.*

Ampulleſco, is, Cæl. *To become groſſe and ſwollen, or puffed up.*

Ampullor, aris, Horat. *To ſwel for pride, to uſe proud and hauty words.*

Amputo, as. *To cut off, or round about: to cut away that is ſuperfluous: to rid, to take away: to diſpatch.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab Amputo. *Cut, or that which is taken away being ſuperfluous.*

Amputātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A cutting away, or paring about.*

Amſanctus, Gloſſ. *Altogether holy.*

Amſegetes, Feſt. *They whoſe land lyeth by the high way.*

Amtermini, & Amtermines, Feſt. *Dwelling about the borders nie.*

Amula, æ, p. b. Inn. *A little veſſell, wherein for religion and expiation water was caried. A holy water potte.*

Amŭla, æ, * dim. ab Amula.

Amŭlētum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An Amulet or preſervative againſt inchantment, bewitching or poiſons, to be hanged about the necke.*

Amurca, æ, ſ. g. p. b Virg. *The mother or leeſe of oyle.*

Amurcārius, a, um, p. b. Cato. Amurcaria dolia. *A veſſell wherein the mother or feame of oyle is put: vats that had ſuch ſtuffe in them.*

Amuſium, Vitru. *A compaſſe, eſpecially that wherby mariners ſaile, to know the juſt pointes of the wind.*

Amuſis, is, ſ. g. p. b. Varr. *A maſons or carpenters rule, or line, chalked or okered.*

Amuſsim, p. b. & Amuſſatim, Adamuſsim, Examuſsim, adv. Gell. *Diligently, exactly, by rule and line.*

Amuſſĭtātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Made curiouſly, properly, or exactly.*

Amuſso, Gloſſ. *To murmure.*

Amūſus, ſi, m. g. p. b. Vitruv. *Hee that knoweth no learning, an ignorant idiot.*

Amydum, di, & Amylum, li, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of wafer made of verie fine wheate flower. Alſo wheate ſtarch,* Iun.

Amygdăla, æ, ſ. g. p. b. Plin. *An almond, or almond tree.*

Amygdălæ, arum, ſ. g. liŭn. *Kernels riſing in the necke, or kernels riſing under the roote of the tongue, called alſo* Mela.

Amygdălycĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of or like an almond or almond tree: a kinde of ſpourge.*

Amygdălinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Made of Almondes.*

Amygdălītes, p. b. Plin. *An herb having a leafe like an almond tree: a kinde of ſpourge.*

Amygdalum, li, n. g. p. Pallad. *An almond.*

Amygdalus, * *An almond tree.*

Amyrbetis, * idem quod Berberis.

Ameris, *. *A tree having a pleaſant ſavour, but no fruite.*

Amyrum, ri, * *Wild Carthamus, wild baſtard Saffron.*

Amyſtis, idis, ſ. g. p. l. Horat. *A monſtrous kinde of blouſing or ſwilling uſed among the Thracians, which was to powre a great quantity of drinke downe their throates without gulping, as a man powreth drinke out of one pot into another.* Amyſtin, vel Amyſtide bibere, obducere, Arnob. Ducere, Horat. Educere, Plau. *To drinke up all with one breath.*

Amyris, *A kind of frankincenſe.*

A N

An, adverb. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis. *Whether? yea or not? or: or elſe: either: if.* An ego toties audiam, &c. Teren. *Shall I ſo often heare, &c.* ¶ Annè eſt intus? Ter. *Is he within?* ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? *Or no?*

Ana *A barbarous worde uſed of Phiſitians, and ſignifieth of every one a like much: alſo a beaſt in the Eaſt part.*

Anăbăſis, p. b. Plin. *An hearbe called Horſetaile.*

Anăbăſius, p. b. Ierom. *A meſſenger or poſt ſent abroad into all quarters to make proclamation of a thing that is to be divulgated.*

Anăbāthra, orum, n. g. p. b. Iuv. *A ladder, greeſes, ſtaires: a pulpit or other like place, whereunto a man aſcendeth by ladders or greeſes.*

Anabatrum, Gl. *A curtaine.*

Anaboladium, Iſid.

Anăbŏlăgium, vel Anabola ium * *A veſture that covereth the ſhoulders: it may be uſed for a womans raile.*

Anabrochiſmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *When one is bound and tyed & ſome ſuperfluous thing taken from him, that is rotten, mortified, or languiſhed.*

Anabula, æ, Plin *A beaſt having a head like a Camell, a necke like a horſe, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Anacacabea, Ruell. *An hearbe called* Lotus.

Anacacabos, Actius. *The fruite of the hearb called* Lotus.

Anacampteros, otis, ſ. g. Plin. *An hearb, the touching whereof reſtoreth love betweene man and man.*

Anacardium, Ruell. *A tree in India, the fruite whereof is like the heart of a little birde, and hath a juyce red like blood, out of the fruite whereof proceedeth hony that exulcerateth.*

Anăcĕphălæōſis, p. l. Quintil. *A briefe rehearſall, a recapitulation of things ſpoken.*

Anachītes, Plin. *A ſtone wholſome againſt poiſon, and driving away mad fantaſies: the Diamond.*

Anachmus, eſt ſpiritus incorporeus, Paracelſ.

Anăchōrētis, p. b Caſsian. *A ſolitarie place, an Hermitage.*

Anăchōrīta, æ, m. g. p. b. Caſsian. *An Hermite or Anchorite.*

Anăclēſis, p. b. *A rebounding or beating backe, a reverberation: a calling backe.*

Anacleticon, vide Tuba.

Anăclintērium, ij, n. g. p. b. Spart. *A little lowe bed whereon to repoſe and ſleepe in the day time.*

Anacollia, Aet. *Thoſe things, the gum whereof is medicinable againſt corrupt ayres.*

Anăcŏlūthos, p. b. *A figure in writing, when the wordes anſwere not one to another: as when the relative quot is put without the antecedent tot: as for example.* Millia quot magnis nunquam venêre Mycenis, Virg.

Anacriſis, Rud. *Examination of a matter: queſtion of the guiltie, whether it be by torment, or otherwiſe: the examining of witneſſes.* Eſt Anacriſis examinatio negotij, quæ per delati interrogationem fit, Alciat.

Anactorion, Dioſc. *An hearbe called* Gladiolus.

Anădēma,

Anădēma,ătis,n.g.p.b.Lucret. *A garland or like ornament of the head, which women vſed.*

Anadendrades. *Vines that are ſtayed vp with ſhrubs among which they growe.*

Anadendromalache.Gall. *A plaiſter made of the leaues of marſh mallowes: alſo the ſame that* Althæa.

Anadendron. Idem quod Althæa.

Anadeſmus mi,m.g.Iun. *A ſwathing cloth or winding band to binde and tye vp woundes.*

Anădiplōſis. *Doubling of wordes.*

Anadyome, Plin. *Riſing or appearing out.*

Anagallis, idis, Plin. *The hearbe Pimpernell, whereof be two ſortes: the one hath red flowers and is called Male Pimpernell: the other hath blue flowers, and is called female Pimpernell.* Anagallis aquatica, Iun. *Sea purſlaine or brooke-lime.* Anagallis ſylveſtris, Iun. *The herbe Calues ſnout.*

Anaglyphum,n.g.p.& t.b. *Veſſell or plate chaſed and wrought with hammer, not graued.*

Anaglyptes,p.b. * *A Carver, a graver.*

Anaglyptĭcē,es, f.g. p.b. *The ſcience to carue or graue.*

Anaglyptum,ti,n.g. p.b. Mart. Idem quod Anaglyphum.

Anăgnoſtes, æ,m.g.p.b. *One that readeth while another writeth: a Clarke.*

Anagoge,es, f.g. * *The high and ſubtill vnderſtanding of the Scriptures, or other things.*

Anagraphe,es,f.g. * *A regiſtring of actes: it is alſo a commentarie, or briefe of ſeſſment.* Vlpian calleth it *an inventorie or repertorie.*

Anagyris,Ruell. *An hearbe very faire to ſee to, but hauing a ſtinking ſauour: beene trifolie.*

Anălecta, orum, n. g. p.b. Mart. *Fragments or ſcrappes of meate: Crummes, and all ſuch things as fall from the table to the ground and are ſwept together with a broome. It is alſo the ſame that* Collectanea.

Anălectes,æ,m.g.p.b. Senec. *Hee that ſweepeth fragments together.*

Analectice, es, f. g. *A forme of diet to nouriſh him that is lately recouered.*

Anălectis,ĭdis,f.g. p.b. Ouid. *A little cuſhion: a ſtuffing or bolſtering that women vſe in their garments when one ſhoulder is higher then another, leaſt it appeare that they bee crooked.*

Analemma,ătis, n.g. p.b. Vitruu. *An inſtrument by the which is found the courſe and elevation of the Sunne, and other like matters.*

Analēſia,æ,f.g. * *A diſeaſe taking away the ſenſe from all parts of the head.*

Anălōgĭa,æ,f.g.p.b. *Conuenience, proportion, likenesſe.*

Anălōgiſmus, à dialecticis vocatur firmiſsimum illud argumenti genus, quod à cauſa propinqua ducitur.

Analogiſtæ. *Tutours that are not bound to make accounts to wardes.*

Anălogos. *An anſwering in proportion.*

Analphæbēti.Fulgent. *They which haue not learned the croſſe-rowe.*

Analyſis,ios,f.g.græc. *Reſolution.*

Analyticum,i, n.g. * *That which reſolueth.*

Ancilidæ,lſid. *A kind of ſtones which the Magitians did vſe to raiſe vp deuils.*

Anănthitis,idis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.* vide Anachitis.

Anantopodoton, Schema eſt. quum ſcilicet oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur.

Anăpæſtus,ſti, m.g. p.b. *A foote or meaſure in verſe or proſe hauing the firſt ſillable ſhort, and the two laſt long.*

Anapæſtus verſus etiam dicitur, & Anapæſtum, n. g. *A certaine kinde of verſe made of ſuch feete or meaſures, or of other in ſteade and place of the ſame.*

Anăpæſtĭcus,a,um,p.b. *Made of ſuch feete.*

Anapauſterion, vide Tuba.

Anaphalis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anăphŏra,æ,f.g.p.b. Firmic. *An aſcenſion of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament. Alſo a figure called Repetition.*

Anarantium,ij.* *An Orenge.*

Anarchia,æ, f.g. * *When the people is without a Prince: lacke of gouernment or rule.*

Anarchus, Ambr. *Without Prince: without beginning.*

Anarinon, quod & Antirrhinum, Plin. Galenus Buchranion appellat. *An hearbe like to Pimpernell, hauing a ſeede like to a calues head with the noſtrels open: it either hath no roote at all, or elſe a very ſmall one.*

Anas, ătis, f.g. p.b. *A ducke or a drake.*

Anas, & Anitas. *The age of olde women.* Scal.in Feſt. Præterea antiqui Anatem vocabāt annum morbum, Scilicet vetularum, Feſt.

Anaſarca, æ, f. g. Iun. *A dropſie vniuerſally ſpread ouer the whole bodie, & through euery part thereof: inſomuch that the fleſh thereof appearing looſe and wet like a ſponge, ſwelleth vp and becommeth like a dead carkeiſe.*

Anaſtŏmōſis,gr. *A conjunction of two veynes in one, and ſometime of an arterie and a veyne: alſo an opening of the veynes: alſo bleeding that commeth by breaking or rotting of a veyne,* Celſ.

Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or ſalue that is ſharpe, biting, and ſmarting, and openeth the veynes and arteries.*

Anataria,æ,f.g. Iun. *A kinde of Eagle which keepeth commonly about lakes and fennes, and liueth chiefely vpon duckes.*

Anătārius,a,um, p. b. Plaut. *Of duckes, appertaining to duckes: that taketh duckes.*

Anătūtius,ij,p.b.*He that keepeth or feedeth duckes.

Anătĭcŭla, æ,f.g.dim.ab Anas, *A duckling.*

Anătinus,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Like a ducke.*

Anaſtinus, Gloſſ. *The higheſt circle in heauen.*

Anaſtrŏphē, es, f. g. Quint. *A figure of ſpeech, where one word is put diſorderly before another.*

Anata,f.g.Gloſſ. *Carefulneſſe.*

Anăthēma, tis,n.g. p.b. Bud. *A gift or offering which is hanged vp in the Churches men which in times paſt was given to the deuill: excommunication, execration.*

Anăthēmătīzo,as,p.b.*To ſweare, curſe, & giue himſelfe to the deuill.

Anathron, Parac. idem quod Salnitrum.

Anatiare, Gloſſ. *To helpe or releeue.*

Anatule, Gloſſ. *A part of the houſe called of the Grecians* Periſtrophus.

Anătŏciſſimus, mi, m. g. p. b. *Receiuing of uſuris yeerely, when at the yeeres ende the uſurie is made principall, and taketh uſurie of the ſame next yeere.*

Anătŏmia, æ, f. g. & Anatome, es,f.g p.b.* *An Anatomie, an inciſion, or cutting vp of bodies to ſtrethe partes.*

Anătŏmĭcē,p.b.*The art of cutting vp and opening the bodie.

Anătŏmĭcus, p.b. Macrob. *One cunning in the Anatomie.*

Anatrum,tri,Paſc. Eſt vitrum in colores varios liquefactum.

Anatus, Gloſſ. *He that carieth rings or fetters.*

Anax,ȳris. *The hearb Sorrell.*

Anaxiton, *Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Anaxo-

Anaxo, Gloſſ. *To name.*

Ancæria, orum, Feſt. *Graven veſſels or plate.*

Anceps, ipitis, adject. *Doubtfull, vncertaine: ſometime double: alſo two edged, or cutting on both ſides: that hath a handle on both ſides, or two heades or faces: dangerous.* Anceps ſecuris, Ovid. Idem quod Bipennis. ¶ Morbus anceps, Plin. *A doubtfull ſickneſs or diſeaſe, whereof one dyeth, and another eſcapeth.*

Ancetum. * *The wild Cucumber.*

Anchilops. * *Superfluous fleſh in the great corner of the eye, whereunto humours gather.*

Anchinum mel. * *Honie made of flowers onely gathered in the ſpring time.*

Anchiroides. * *The interior proceſſes of the ſhoulder-blade.*

Anchŏra, æ, ſ.g. *An anchor: alſo the gable whereby it is tyed: alſo the government of a houſhold.* Vlpian. Anchora ſacra, Iun. *The ſhoot-anker, or ſure anker-hold.*

Anchoræ. * *The bonds wherewith the ſaile-yard is faſtened to the maſte.*

Anchŏrāle, n.g. Plin. *The gable of an anchor, or an anchor rope.*

Anchŏrālis, & hoc Anchorale, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor.*

Anchorare, Gloſſ. *To ancher.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um. Idem quod Anchoralis, Hircius. *Of an anchor.*

Anchŏcārius. * *He which hath the charge of the anchor, either to take it vp, or to let it downe.*

Anchŏrāgo. Piſcis eſt, quæ & Salmo: à roſtri aduncitate (vt in Anchora) Anchorago, vocatur, Caſſiod.

Anchuriſma, tis, n.g. *The taking away of windie matter diſſolved.*

Anchuſa, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The ſecond kinde of Garden bugloſſe, Alkanet or Orchanet.* Anchuſa Alcibiadium, idē.

Anchyle. * *An inciſion of the ends of the necke or joyntes, whereby the vſe of the member is letted.*

Ancia, Gloſſ. *The yron in the targat, whereby the hand holdeth.*

Anciator, Gloſſ. Idem quod Auricularis.

Anciator, Gloſſ. *A cunning man.*

Ancile, is, vel, Ancilium, ii, ng. Ovid. *A ſhort ſcutchin or ſhield, a buckler.*

Ancili, Gloſſ. *The hammes.*

Ancilis, & hoc Ancile, adject. Iuvenal. ut, Ancyle clypeum. *A ſhort ſcutchion.*

Ancilla, æ, ſ.g. *A maiden ſervant or bondwoman.*

Ancillŭla, æ, ſ.g. *A little poore wench or maiden ſervant.*

Ancillārĭŏlus, li, m.g. Senec. *A vile fellowe giving himſelfe to the love of wenches.*

Ancillāris, re, adject. *That pertaineth to a maid or woman ſervant.*

Ancillor, āris. *To ſerve humbly, and diligently: to ſerve like a ſlave: to do the office of a maiden-ſervant.*

Ancipio, Gloſſ. *To doubt which part to take.*

Ancipula, Gloſſ. *A gynne to catch birues.*

Ancifus, Varro. *A paring rounde about.*

Ancitus, Gloſſ. *Innermoſt.*

Anclabra, or Antlabra. * *Veſſels that Prieſtes vſed in their ſacrifice.*

Anclabris, Feſt. *A table vſed in ſacrifice.*

Anclator, Gloſſ. *A ſervant.*

Ancleda, Gloſſ. *A bearded man.*

Ancodatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Contemned, deſpiſed.*

Ancon, onis, m.g. *An elbowe.* Fuit etiam Ancon apud Carthaginenſes obſcurum domicilium, in quod detrudebantur, quibus iratior erat tyrannus.

Ancones, vaſa ſunt cubitalia. Paul.

Ancones in parietibus, Vitruv. *The coines or corners of a wall: the croſſe beames or overthwart rafters: alſo the bowing that maketh* Angulus rectus: *alſo a certaine veſſell a cubite high.*

Ancōnici. * *Inſtruments vſed in torture: alſo certaine coines or corners ſtanding out to beare a beame or rafter.*

Anctēres, Celſ. *The partes of the necke where men be ſooneſt choked: alſo bandes wherewith the vppermoſt part of the wound is tyed, that the ſcarre may be the leſſe.*

Anctito, as, frequent. ab Ango, Rud. *To torment and vexe oftentimes. Looke* Ango.

Anctus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Compelled.*

Anctus, a, um, part. ab Angor. *Tormented, vexed, conſtrained.*

Anciſi, & Anculæ, Feſt. *Gods and goddeſſes of bondmen.*

Ancilo, as, & Anclo. *To miniſter, to ſerve,* Feſt.

Ancumulenta, Feſtus. *Filthie things.*

Ancumulentæ, Feſt. *Women are ſo called* menſtruorum tempore.

Ancus, ci, m.g. Iun. *A boy with a crooked arme, and that can not eaſily be ſtretched out.*

Ancus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Vaine.*

Ancyloglosſum, ſi, n.g. Paul. Agin. *He that is tongue-tyed, or that hath not the ſining of his tongue cut.*

Ancyla, æ. * *The ſtopping or holding of a joynt, that it can not moove, comming of groſſeneſſe or obſtruction.*

Ancyroydes. *A ſmall or ſharpe proceſſe in the lower part of either of the two ſhoulder blades, which being in forme like an anchor, commeneth the ſhoulder bone in his ſeate, yeelding thereto great ſtrength and force on that part.*

Ancyromăchus. Genus navigii eſt, ita dictum, quòd anchoris, & reliquis navigij inſtrumentis vehendis ſit aptum.

Andabaræ, arum. * *They that vſed a kinde of game with ſwordes, winking.*

Andapila, Gloſſ. *A net for beares.*

Andrachnē, es, ſ.g. Plin. *Purſlane.*

Andrachne agria, Ruell. *An hearbe that ſome take to be Orpin.*

Andrāgo, inis, ſ.g. * *A manly woman, a virago.*

Andrŏdămās, ntis, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone hard and ponderous, bright like ſilver, and in forme of divers litle ſquares. It putteth away furie of anger, and rage of lecherie.*

Andrŏgynus, ni, n.g.t.b. *He which is both male and female.*

Andrōn, onis, vel onos, m.g. Plin. & Andrōnītis, tidis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A place in the houſe whereunto onely men doe come, and not women: a ſpace betweene two welles.*

Androna, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A place in the ſhippe, where onely men lay.*

Andronium, Celſ. *A medicine againſt the diſeaſe called* Vua.

Androlæmon, ni, n.g. Plin. *The hearbe called after ſome* Saint Iohns Wart, *but other* Tutſane.

Androſaces, es, ſ.g. Plin. *An herbe verie plentifull in the ſea coaſtes of Syria, white without leaves, having greene huskes in the tuffes, and ſeede in the huskes.*

Andruo, as. à Truo, id eſt, moveo, vel à Græco Anadrameīn. *To run backeward.* Scal. in Feſt. *or to play the man,* ab Andrizo, Gloſſ.

Aneclogiſtus, Vlp. *Free from giving accounts.*

Aneda, Gloſſ. *Merrie.*

Anedioſus, Gloſſ. *Tedious.*

Anellus ſcribunt quidam pro Annellus.

Anĕmōne, es, ſ.g. p.l. Plin. *An hearbe whereof be two kinds, the one called* Coquelourdes, *or* Herba venti, *which ſome take for the red flower growing among corne, called corne roſe, or wild poppie: others for thoſe flowers or roſe-parſely. It is alſo vſed for Celandine the great.* Athæn.

Anes, Gloſſ. *A valley.*

Aneſimophoros. *A kind of ſtarre*

or turnepe, called also Bunnion.

Anet, Gloss. *She waxeth olde.*

Anetinum, Isid. *Ointments made of Anise seede.*

Anethum, thi, n.g. p. b. Plin. *The hearbe Dill.*

Anexeraſtus, Hottom. Idem quod Aneclogiſtus.

Anfractus, us, m.g. ab Am & Frango. *The turnings or windings of a way: a circuite, compaſſe, or involution.*

Anfractum, n.g. Accius. Idem.

Angăria, æ, f.g. Pandect. *Compelled ſervice, proviſion or charge for poſte horſes in divers places: alſo charges or offices in watching & carying frō place to place in warfare.* ¶ Angaria properly ſignifieth perſonall ſervice, or that which a man is compelled to performe in his owne perſon: as alſo Parangaria, is when a man beſtoweth both his owne labour and goods in the Princes ſervice.

Angărio, as, Digeſt. *To conſtraine or compell to carrie a burden, &c.*

Angărus, ri, m.g. *A Poſte or Carier which goeth on meſſages: a porter. It is alſo taken for all thoſe that carie the burdens of ſervants or beaſtes. And theſe mens lodginge wherein they reſted in the night were called* Angara, Cæl.

Angelica, æ, f. g. *An hearbe whereof he two ſorte: the one* Angelica, *or imperiall: the other* Lingwort *or* Longwoort. Iunius *maketh it all one with* Spondylium. Ruellius *with* Laſer Gallicum.

Angĕlus, li, m.g. Iun. *An Angell, a meſſenger.*

Angellus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Angulus, Lucr. *A litle corner, an angle.*

Anger, angri, m.g. Glo. *A ſerpent, a torment or, a ſwaſh-buckler.*

Angina, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the throate called the ſquinancie, ſquince or quinſie, which is an inflammation or fierie heate of the jawes, ſtopping the windpipe in ſuch ſorte, that the diſeaſed can not draw breath.* ¶ *alſo the herbe Dodder or withwinde,* Iun.

Angiportus, us, vel Angiportus, ti, m.g. & Angiportum, n.g. *A great hole in the earth with many turninges, or that which hath no way out: alſo a lane in a towne, or narrow ſtreete with many windines not eaſie to bee paſſed through: or that which lieth on a haven, whereby marchandiſe is caryed to the water, or recaryed.*

Anglæ, Gloss. *Tables three cornered.*

Anglobes, Gloss. *A kinde of ſlicebread.*

Ango, is, xi, ſine supino uſitato. *To throttle or ſtrangle, to ſtraine and hurt: to torment, vexe, or trouble with care, to grieve aſwell the minde as the bodie.*

Angor, ris, Paſsiv.

Angor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Ango. *Strangling: alſo anguiſh of bodie or minde, ſorowe: alſo the ſame that* Angina, Plin.

Angræ, Gloss. *The ſpace betweene trees.*

Anguedo, Gloss. *Griefe.*

Anguĕus, a, um, adject. ab Anguis. *Of the ſerpent.*

Anguĭcĭlus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Anguis. *A litle ſnake or ſerpent.*

Anguifer, ra, rum, ex Anguis & Ferro, Colum. *A conſtellation in heaven bearing ſnakes.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. *Ingendred of a ſerpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh engendred of the ſlime of the earth, without generation or ſpawne, an Eele.* Anguilla prægrandis. *A fauſin Eele.* Media, *A ſcaſſing.* Minima, *a grigge.* Decimana, *a great Eele or ſtitchcocke,* Iun.

Anguĭmănus, ni, m.g. Lucret. *An Elephant ſo called, becauſe his long ſnout (which we call his hande) turneth and windeth it ſelfe paſſing nimbly like a ſnake.*

Anguina, idem quod Angina. *Alſo an anker,* Feſt.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Of a ſnake or ſerpent: alſo long and writhed like a ſnake,* Col.

Anguinum, ni, n.g. * *A knotte of ſnakes.*

Anguĭnus, a, um, Idem quod Anguineus. Cucurbita anguina, Plin. *A long gourd.* vide Cucumis.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis, com.gen. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. *That hath crooked feete like a ſerpent.*

Anguis, is, m.g. & f. aliquando. *A ſnake or ſerpent.* Anguis ſenecta. Plin. *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake or adder.*

Anguĭtĕnens, ntis, m.g. ex Anguis & Teneo. Idem quod Anguifer.

Angŭlāris, adject. ab Angulus, Colu. *That is ſet in a corner, which hath many corners.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis ſive Quadratus.

Angŭlātim, adverb. Diom. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um, *That is made after the faſhion of a corner.*

Angŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of corners.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. *A corner or narrow place.* Mathematicè, *the ſpace within the croſſing of two lines in a ſuperfice, or three at the leaſt, in a bodie: of which there are three ſorts: A right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle ſtill plumpe one upon an other. A ſharpe angle, leſſe then a right: A blunt angle bigger then a right.*

Anguſtans, Catull. Anguſtandus, Senec.

Anguſtātus, a, um. *Made ſtraight or narrow.*

Anguſtè, anguſtĭus, adv. *Straightly, narrowly, painefully, ſlenderly, ſparingly, briefely.*

Anguſtia, æ, f.g. ſive potius Anguſtiæ, anguſtiarum. *Narrowe ſtreights or places that may ſcarcely be paſſed through: ſhortneſſe or brevitie: diſtreſſe, perplexitie or anguiſh: trouble and griefe of minde: ſcarſitie, adverſitie or troubloꝰ ſtate. Baſeneſſe: not able to compaſſe or atchieve any great enterpriſe.*

Anguſticlavus, Gloss. *A ſtreight garment or place.*

Anguſto, as, Lucan. *To make ſtreit or narrow.*

Anguſtĭtas, atis, antiq. pro Anguſtia, Accius.

Anguſtus, a, um. *Straight, narrow, baſe: faint: ſmall, ſhort, briefe, ſlender, poore.*

Anhēlātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Anhelo, p. b. Plin. *A hard or difficult fetching of the breath, the Tiſſicke.*

Anhēlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A purſie man, which fetcheth his winde with paine.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Breath or winde: ſnoring: miſt, vapour or ſent.*

Anhelia, Gloss. vide Aehelicus.

Anhēlo, as, ex Am & Halo, p. b. *To fetch winde or draw breath with difficultie: to breath or caſt out: to labour ſoarth: to labour to come to a thing: to be verie greedie and deſirous: with all indeavour to aſpire to.* Anhelans campus, Stat. *That caſteth up vapours.* Anhelare ſcelus. *To breathe out miſchiefe.*

Anheloſi, * *They who fetch their winde thicke and ſhort, as they doe who have the Tiſſicke. Alſo thoſe that are puffed up or ſwollen in the bellie.*

Anhēlus, a, um, adject. p. b. Virg. *That draweth breath painfully, purſie, ſhort or broken winded, that bloweth much.*

Anicella, Varro. *A litle olde woman*

Anīcētum, ti, n.g. vel Aniſum, ſi, n.g. p. b. Plin. *Aniſe ſeede.*

Aniciana, Columella. *A kinde of peares.*

Anicilla,

Aniçilla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Anus, p. b. *A little old woman.*

Aniçillāris, adject. Idem quod Anilis.

Anilis, le, p. b. *Of or pertaining to an old wife: doting.*

Anilitas, ātis, f. g. p. b. Catull. *Olde age of women: dotage.*

Anilitèr, adverb. p. b. *Like an olde wife: dotingly.*

Anima, æ, f. g. p. b. *The soule, life, breath, blood, winde, water, ayre: it is also used for anger.* Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan.

Animābilis, le, p. b. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis spirabilisque natura. *The ayre.*

Animadverto, is, ti, sum, p. b. ab Animus & Adverto. *To consider, to take heede: to hearken, or be attent: to perceive: to take regard, to set ones mind to a thing: to behold: to thinke: to punish to beat.* Animadvertere rem aliquam. Ter. *To consider, to marke.* ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceived by your letters, &c.* Animadvertere in aliquem. *To punish one.* Capitali pœna animadvertere in aliquem, Vlp. *To punish with death.*

Animadversio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. p. b. *Iudgement, consideration, perceiving or making of a thing: heede taking: punishment.* Animadversio capitis, Pompon. *Authoritie to punish by death.*

Animadversor, ōris, m. g. verb. p. b. *He that punisheth, considereth, or weigheth a thing.*

Animadversus, a, um, part. ab Animadvertor, p. b. Virg. *Marked, considered, seene, knowne, understood, perceived: punished,* Plaut.

Animæquitas, Gloss. *Gentlenesse.*

Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long suffering.*

Animal, ālis, n. g. p. b. *A thing that hath life and sense, a living creature: a beast.*

Animālis, le, adject. p. b. *Lively or living: sensible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the ayre or winde.*

Animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solùm causam mactabatur, ut ejus anima Deo alicui offerretur, Macrob.

Animālitas, p. b. * pro ipsa animali essentia.

Animans, ntis, p. b. par. ab Animo. *Which giveth, or giving life: courage and boldnes.*

Animans, tis, subst. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. rarò masc. Gen. p. b. *Any living creature, any thing that hath soule or life.*

Animātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Animo, p. b. *Giving of soule or life.*

Animātus, us, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Animātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p. b. *Which hath an affection, minde, will, sense, and courage to a thing: affected towardes one: which hath a soule or life: stout, courageous, valiant.*

Animelia, * *The sweetebread in a hogge.*

Animo, as, p. b. *To give courage or boldnes, to quicken, to give heart or stomacke: to animate: to give life or to enspire with life,* Col. Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.*

Animōsè, adverb. p. b. *Courageously, lustily, with a bold stomacke.*

Animōsus, a, um, p. b. *Angry, bold, stout, courageous, of great stomacke.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoso: & Animosa pericula, Mart. *That require a hard and valiant man.*

Animōsior. *More courageous & hardie.*

Animōsitas, Macrob. *Courage, manlinesse.*

Animula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Anima. p. b. *A little soule.*

Animulus, li, m. g. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. *A little soule or heart, a sweete heart.*

Animus, mi, m. g. p. b. *The minde, the will: sometime the soule: delectation, affection, or fantasie: life, breath, winde, or blast: wrath, anger: memorie, thought: stomacke, courage: advise or opinion: heart: wit: stoutnesse: willingnesse and promptnesse of minde.* Varro *useth it for sleepe.* Virgil *for man.*

Animi, plur. num. *Rashnesse, or which hath some smacke of rashnesse with it.*

Anisio, Gloss. *Olde age.*

Anisum, si, n. g. p. l. Plin. *An herb called Anmis: also the seede thereof.*

Anitas, Gloss. *Old age.*

Annālis, adject. *Of a yeere.* Annalis clavus, Fest. *A peg, pin, or naile, which was fastened every yeere or driven into the walles of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of yeres.*

Annāles, ium, m. o. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeere to yeere.*

Annārius, a, um, Fest. *Of or belonging to a yeere.*

Annāvigo, as, Plin. *To saile to some place.*

Annascor, annato, annavigo, & alia quædam hujusmodi, vide ubi scripta sunt supra adnascor adnato, &c.

Annecto, ctis, xui, xum, ex Ad & Necto. *To knit, fasten, tie, or joyne to.* Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Causeth the chinne to bend or hang downe to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam stomachus annectitur. *Is joyned or fastened to.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tied up in wooll.*

Annellus, li, dim. ab Annulus. *A little ring.*

Anneta, s, f. g. Gloss. *An huve.*

Annexus, us, verb. ab Annecto, Tacit. *A tying or joyning to.*

Annīculus, a, um, Varro. *That which is of one yeres age, or groweth a child of a yeere old: a lambe.*

Anniter, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth fruite all the yeere till new come.*

Annitor, eris, ĭsus vel ixus sum, quod & adnitor dicitur, comp. ex Ad & Nitor. *To leane to, to indevour to straine himselfe, or indevour greatly, to give diligence: to helpe, to assist.*

Annīxus, a, um, & Annīsus, a, um. *That indeavoureth, leaning to, provoking or trying.*

Annisūrus, & Annixūrus, part. Liv. *That will indeavour.*

Anniversārius, a, um. *Done every yeere at a certaine time, from yeere to yeere.* Feriæ anniversariæ. *Set holidaies, ordinarie or unmooveable feastes, as Christmas, &c.* Anniversaria conditio percipiendi reditus, id est, annua, unoquoque anno vertente, Scævol.

Annoco, *The vengeance of the gods.* Fest.

Annōminātio, onis, f. g. *An allusion to one thing, when two words doe resemble in letters and pronuntiation, being of divers sense.*

Annōna, æ, f. g. *Victuailes, sustenance, or living: properly provision of corne: also finding in meats, drinke, or apparell: sometime a yeere or a monethes provision: stipend or wages: bread.*

Annōnārius, a, um, Veger. *Pertaining or belonging to victuall.* Annonaria provisio, Spart. *Provision for victuall.*

Annōnārius, subst. Bud. *A victualler, a poulter.*

Annos, otis, f. g. *Of many yeeres: an old woman,* Scal.

Annosa, * *The anger of God,* Appul.

Annōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Olde, of many yeeres, age, or continuance.*

Annōtāmenta, plur. Gell. idem quod Annotationes.

Annōtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Marcel. *Noting or marking.*

Annotatiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. ab

Annotatus

Annotatio, Gell. *Short notes.*

Annōtātor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that marketh or obſerveth.*

Annotatus cenſibus, Digeſt. *The ſame that* Aſciptitius.

Annōtīnus, a, um, adject. ab Annus, Colum. *That is of one yeere olde.*

Annōtīnus, a, um, alind adject. ab Annona, Cæl. *That pertaineth to victailes, or that carryeth corne or victailes.*

Annōto, as, ex Ad & Noto, Digeſt. *To note, to marke: to put in writing, to inſtitute: to ordaine, to appoint one, to regiſter.* Annotari dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur. Martial. Annotare reos abſentes, Marcel. *When the Judge ordaineth perſons accuſed in their abſence to be ſought for, as to ſend out a laxitate, decree, &c.*

Annualis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeere.*

Annuatim, adverb. Plin. *Yeerely, from yeere to yeere.*

Annularium, Gloſſ. *A ringhouſe.*

Annulārius, adject. ab Annulus, Gell. *Which is of, or pertaining to the ring.* Digitus annularis, Gell. *The ring finger beeing next unto the leaſt finger.*

Annulārius, ij. *One that maketh or ſelleth rings.*

Annulātus, a, um, Plaut. *Ringed, hee that weareth ringes on his fingers.*

Annŭlus, li, m. g. *A ring: alſo a navle,* Iun. ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of haire,* Mart. ¶ *A round piece of iron that is betweene the ſtocke or nave of a wheele wherein the ſpokes be faſtened, to keepe the nave from wearing and fretting out, and the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-tree, that it fall not off.* Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. *An iron ring, through which they uſe to howle.* Annuli curatio, id eſt, cancellarij (ut loquimur) dignitas, Iuſtin.

Annŭmĕro, as, ex Ad & Numero. *To adde to in number, to number, to account, pay, or tell money.* Annumerare pecuniam alicui. *To tell out, or to pay mony to one.* ¶ Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerari. *To be reckoned amongſt.*

Annuntio, as, ex Ad & Nuntio. *To declare a meſſage, to ſhewe, to bring newes.*

Annuere, Gloſſ. *To lighten.*

Annuo, is, ex Ad & Nuo. *To nod with the head, to affirme or promiſe: with a beck to will one to do a thing: to aſſent, to affirme or graunt, to ſignifie or make ſemblance: to favour or further: to nute, to aske or demand.* Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promiſe.*

Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni, m.g. *A yeere.* Annos exuit ſerpens, id eſt, exuvias, Catull. *Caſteth his ſkinne.* Annum gerere, vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sunne goeth through the Zodiacke. The time wherein any of the celeſtiall bodyes finiſh their courſe.* Annus magnus, ſive mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the ſame point from which it departed, all the whole heaven beeing in the ſame ſtate that it was in before, which eyther is never, or at the leaſt containeth 15000. yeeres.* Annus naturalis ſive vertens. *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the ſame point of the Zodiacke, from whence it departed, or which maketh and diſtinguiſheth the ſeaſon of the ſpring, Summer, Autume, and Winter.* Annus ſidereus. *The time wherin the ſunne returneth to the ſame point of the firmament, or the ſame fixed ſtarre which it was at afore.*

Annus. * *An olde woman.* Annus, bima, trima die, vetus locutio eſt, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, nui, n.g. Suet. *A yeerely penſion or ſtipend, an annuitie: allowance for a yeere in victayle or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um. *Yeerely, that dureth one yeere: or is done every yeere.*

Anocatum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of phyſicke, wherewith both vomits are provoked and winde broken.*

Anōdīna, ōrum, p.b. Cel. *Medecines which by provoking ſleepe, doe put away paines and griefes.*

Anōmălia, æ, f.g. p.b. Gel. *Inequalitie, unlikenſſe.*

Anōmălum, p.b. *Inequall, that is not plaine: out of rule, irregular.*

Anonis, Olſic. vide Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The nettle without ſting, the ſweete nettle, the blinde nettle, the Dead nettle, or Archangell.*

Anōnymus, a, um, p.b. t.l. Plin. *Namleſſe, without name.*

Anopti, Gloſſ. *Darke colours.*

Anorexia, Gloſſ. *Queaſineſſe of ſtomacke.*

Anormis, adject. p.b. Horat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquīna, æ, ſœm. gen. Cinna. *The corde wherewith the ſayle is bound to the maſt.*

Anquiro, is, ſivi, ex antiqua præpoſitione Am & Quæro. *To ſeeke: to judge: to make inquiſition: to accuſe.* Anquirere pecuniâ & capite, veteres dicebant, pro Multam irrogare, vel ad populum ferre de multâ vel capite alicujus, ut eam populus aut jubeat, aut antiquet. Hottom.

Anquiſitè. * *Diligently, carefully.*

Anſa æ, f.g. *The eare or handle of a cuppe or pot: a ſhoe laſches: the handle of the ballance, or that parte thereof whereby we take holde in weying.* Alſo occaſion, Iur. Anſa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The helme ſtocke.* In catenis quoque anſæ vocantur, annuli, ex quorum connexione tota conſtat catena.

Anſæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *The crookes or hookes in the ende of the cable or rope of the crane.* Anſæ ferreæ, Vitruv. *Netted cramppirons.*

Anſātus, a, um, Colum. *Having a handle or eares.* Anſatus homo, Plaut. *One that in bragging maner ſtroweth up and downe with his armes akemboll, or ſet up by his ſides.* Serra anſata, Iun. *A two handed ſawe.*

Anſerarius, Gloſſ. *One that feedeth geeſe.*

Anſer, ĕris, epicœn. gen. *A gooſe or a gander.*

Anſerculus, li, m.g. Colum. *A goſling or haſtie gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ. * *Wilde Tanſey, ſilver weede.*

Anſĕrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a gooſe or gander.*

Anſŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Anſa. Val. Max. *A little handle or latchet.*

Antacæi, Aelian. *Fiſhes in the river Boriſthenes like Dolphins, without finnewes.*

Antachātē, Plin. *A pretious ſtone which being burned ſavoureth like myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum, f.g. Feſt. quod etiam Anta in ſing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Jambes or cheekes of the doore: alſo poſtes on either ſide of the doore.*

Antæcĭcĭſis, Quint. *A figure, when that which is ſpoken of one, is not ſo underſtoode as he meanes it, but taken in another or contrarie ſenſe.*

Antăpŏcha, æ, f.g. Bud. *The counterpaine of a deede or writing.*

Antăpŏdŏſis * Figura eſt, quum media primis & ultimis reſpondent.

Antarcticus, circulus qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt: hujus circuli centrum polus Antarcticus appellatur, qui arctico polo oppoſitus eſt.

Antarium, Gloſſ. *The fore parts of the worke.*

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the jambs*

*or postes of a doore or gate.*

Antas, Gloss. *An embassage or the order of the Senate.*

Antè, præpositio est inserviens accusativo temporis, loci, & personæ. Ante lucem. *Before day.* In ante diem quartum diffulit. *Vntill the fourth day.* ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire.* ¶ Ante aliquem causam dicere. *To plead before one.* ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happie then all others, or fortunate above the rest.*

Antè, adverb. Multò seu Longè antè. *Long before.* Paucis ante diebus. *Two or three dayes before.*

Antè, adverb. temporis. *Before, aforetime, before that.*

Antèacta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antèactus, a, um, part. ab Ante & Actus. *Done before, former, past.*

Antècambŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *The vsher or treader that goeth before his master or mistresse: a beadell, vergier or sargeant, &c.*

Antevello, Gloss. *To warre before.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex Ante & Canis. *A starre called the lesser dogge starre.*

Antĕcantamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *That is sung before.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex Ante & Capio, Salust. *To prevent, to take vp before.*

Antĕcăpio, onis, f. g. *A forme of a thing conserved before in the minde.*

Antĕcaptus a, um, part. ab Antecapior, Liv. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdo, is, cessi, ex Ante & Cedo. *To goe before: to excell, to passe.* Biduo me antecessit. *He was before me two dayes journey.* ¶ Antecessit omnibus ingenij gloria. *He far passed all men in &c.*

Antĕcēdens, subst. *That hath a relative: also the first part of an argumentation.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, part. *That goeth before, or excelleth.* ¶ Antecedentis gradus homines, Marcell. *Men of high authoritie or place.* ¶ Antecedens annus. *The yeere going before.*

Antĕcello, is, ui, ex Ante & Cello, antiquo verbo, id est, Cedo. *To excell, to passe or surmount.* In hac re, vel hac re, tibi vel te antecello. *I goe beyond you, or excell you in this thing.* ¶ Antecelli. Ad Heren.

Antĕcellens, tis, part. *Exceeding, surmounting and surpassing: passing.*

Antĕceptus, a, um, pro Antecaptus. *Taken before.*

Antĕcessĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Antecedo. *A going before, excelling or passing.*

Antĕcessor, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A forerunner, an auncestor: also a former magistrate whome another succeedeth, a predecessour.* Antecessores equites, id est, cursores, Hirt. *Fore-riders, scout-watches, fore-runners.* ¶ Antecessorum nomine, Iurisdoctores & magistri a Iustiniano appellantur. *Doctours and masters of the Lawe.*

Antĕcessus, sive Antecessum, Senec. *That which is given beforehand.*

Antĕcœnium, nij, n. g. ex Ante & Cœna, Apul. *A drinking betweene dinner and supper, a beaver.*

Antecurforeus, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Antĕcurro, is. * *To runne before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. g. Cæl. *A forerunner, a rider, a scourer.*

Antĕdico is, ab Ante & Dico. *To shewe or tell before.*

Antĕĕo, is, ex Ante & Eo. *To excell, to goe before, to proceed.* Anteire aliquem, & Anteire alicui virtute. *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteire ab alijs, Tacit. *To be excelled.*

Ante expectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adverb. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, cti, n. g. ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deede done before.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex Ante & Fero. *To preferre, to set before, to set more by.* Pacem bello antetulerte. *To preferre peace before warre.* ¶ Antetulit gressum, Virg. *He went before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, Fest. *Things set over doores vnder the eaues, to beare off the dropping, a penthouse.*

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le, adject. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. *Elder borne.*

Antegerio, f. g. Gloss. *Victorie or prerogative.*

Antegradatio, Isid. *A going before.*

Antĕgrădior, ĕris, ex Ante & Gradior. *To goe before.* Lucifer antegreditur Solem. *Goeth before the Sunne.*

Antĕgressus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ex Ante & Habeo. *To preferre, to esteeme more.*

Antĕhāc, adverb. *Before this time.* Vsque antehac, Terent. *Ever before.*

Antĕlātus, a, um, part. ab Anteferor. *Preferred, advanced, set more by then others.*

Antelij, Tertull. *A kinde of devils.*

Antella, Isid. *The foreparte of the saddle.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n. g. ab Ante & Loquor, Macrob. *The first course or turne in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. *That is done before day-light, before day breake, or sunne rising.*

Antelucare, Gloss. *To be vp betimes.*

Antĕlucānò, adverb. Apull. *Before day light.*

Antĕludium, Apull. pro Præludio.

Antĕ-mălōrum, Virg. *Of evils, or misfortunes that be past.*

Antemensis, Gloss. *The Moneth of October.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. *Done before noone.*

Antemon. * *A certaine sayle of a shippe.*

Antenna, æ, f. g. *The crosse piece whereunto the sayle is fastened, the sayle-yard.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab Ante & Occupo. *To prevent in the possession of a thing, to seise first, to preoccupate.*

Anteoccŭpātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A preventing or anticipation.*

Antĕpagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitru. vide Antipagmenta.

Antepeccare, Gloss. *To sinne before.*

Antĕpīlāni, orum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erat, scutati omnes, robustioríque ætatis essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam principes sunt appellati. Dicti autem sunt Antepilani, quòd ante Pilanos, id est, ante Troianos, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capesserent.

Antĕpōno, is, ex Ante & Pono. *To set before, to preferre.*

Antĕquàm, adverb. *Before that, ere that.*

Antĕrior, us, comparat. ab Ante sine Superlativo, Sidon. *That is before, the former.*

Antēris, idis, f. g. Vitruv. *A buttresse, short poste or proppe, to shore and underset an arch or bowing pillar like a bowe.*

Antermini. * *Those that dwell vpon the border of any country.*

Anterotes, is. * *The worst kinde of Anabaptistes.*

Antēs, antium, m. g. Virgil. *Buttresses whereon the building is stayed: also the vttermost ranges of Vines, or the walles that compasse them.*

them.

Antĕsignānus, ni, m. g. *He that goeth next before the Standerd or Banner appointed to defend it.*

Antestŏ, as, ex Ante & Sto, ſtas. *To excell, to be in great honour, to paſſe one in ſomething, to ſtand before*

Antestŏr, āris, ex Ante & Teſtor, Horat. *To be witneſſe of an arreſt, or other like matter in judgement or Lawe: to call one for a witneſſe to an arreſt, &c.*

Antĕvĕnĭo, is, ex Ante & Venio, Saluſt. *To prevent, to come in place before another: to be more excellent, to overcome, to paſſe one in ſome thing.* Per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli antevenit, Saluſt. *Got before, or prevented Metellus armie.* ¶ Tempori huic hodie anteveni. Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteventuli, orum, m.g. Iun. *A tuft of haire, or the lying out of hairie lockes, that women uſe.*

Antĕvĕrto, is, ex Ante & Verto. *To prevent: to over ride or goe to done one thing before another: to die or ſpeake before another: to preferre.* Idipſum quum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit. *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Terent. *To eſcape or outgoe one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I will preferre or doe thoſe things which you commaunde before all other.*

Antĕvŏlo, as, ex Ante & Volo, volas, Virg. *To flie before.*

Antĕurbānus, a, um, Feſt. *Nigh to the Cittie.*

Anthalium, Plin. *A kind of round apple growing in the ſandie places of Egypt.*

Anthĕlon, Plin. *A kinde of medlars leſſe then the common.*

Anthema. * *An hollihocke, or mallowe.*

Anthĕmis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *Herbe Camomill.*

Anthera, æ, f. g. Celſ. *A certaine ſalve: alſo the yellowe that groweth in the middle of the roſe.*

Antherĭcos, Herodot. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of Daffodils, or toe toppe of the eares of corne.*

Antheuceum. * *A kind of hatte having a thinne and hairie leafe.*

Anthias, Plin. *A fiſh which is a deſtroyer of many fiſh,* Sacer piscis. *Some uſe it for* Acipenser.

Anthillis, Plin. vide Anthyllis.

Anthĭnus, a, um, adject. Plin. *That is full of flowres, or made of flowres of the hony combe.*

Anthirrhinum, * *or rather* Antirrhinum. vide Aoatioon.

Anthiſterion. * *The name of a moneth among the Athenians, ſome thinke it Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum, n. g. Plin. *Bookes intreating of flowers.*

Anthrăcĭa. * *A cole.*

Anthrăcĭnus, a, um, Varr. *Blacke as a coole.*

Anthrăcites, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, wherein ſeeme to be as it were ſparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcĭus, ii, m.g. * *A Colliar.*

Anthrax, ācis, m. g. *A coale: a precious ſtone ſo named: quicke ſilver: alſo the iuice or ſappe of vermilion,* Vitruv. *A kind of bile, drawing quickely to a ſcab, with a vehement inflammation of the whole part about it.*

Anthriſcus, ſive Anthriſcum, Plin. *An herb ſo like unto chervill, that it cannot be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thinne and ſweeter leaves.*

Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Plin. *A name given to Dioniſius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrōpŏmorphon. *Called of Pythagoras an herbe provoking ſleepe, we call it* Mandragora.

Anthrōpŏmorphītæ. * *Men which thought God to have humane ſhape and members.*

Anthos, eos, n.g. * *The bloſſomes or flowres of Roſemarie: alſo the quinteſſence of gold,* Paracelſ.

Anthus, Plin. *A bird that counterfeiteth the neying of a horſe.*

Anthyc·llon, Plin. vid. Anthyllis.

Anthyllis, Plin. *An herbe whereof be two kindes: the firſt is called* Anthyllis prior. Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much unlike to Lentill: the other,* Anthyllis altera Kali, Borda, *& is an herbe full of ſappe, and ſalt like* Tragus: *ſmall* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra, Iul. Ruff. s.b. *A figure of Rhetoricke, which* Quintilian *calleth* Subjectio.

Antiades, Aegin. *A diſeaſe in the mouth, called alſo* Tonſillæ.

Antiæ, ſive Anthiæ, arum, Lucill. f.g. Feſt. *Women have laid over their forehead with velvet bonnets, or rolles: alſo haires betweene the hornes of oxen: ſome take it for haire within the nuſtrels.*

Antibadaſtæ, * i. q Andabatæ.

Antibacchĭus, * Pes conſtans duabus longis & ultima brevi.

Antica Carnut. *The forepart: that part which is toward the Eaſt.*

Antĭcanthărus. * *The flower called* Lilium ſylveſtre.

Antĭcătĕgŏrĭa, Quinr. *Pleading, when one accuſeth the other.*

Anticătōnes, Suet. *Two bookes* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato.

Anticellĭum, Plin. *An herbe like unto time, called alſo* Anthyllion.

Anticrefis, Hottom. *Lande layde to morgage, which the creditor muſt ſtill be be ſatisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichriſtus. * *An aduerſarie to Chriſt,* Antichriſt.

Antĭcĭpo, as, ex Ante & Capio. *To prevent, to take before, to anticipate.*

Antĭcĭpātĭo, onis, f.g. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before he doeth either ſee or heare it: anticipation, prevenuing.*

Anticompago, f.g. Gloſſ. *The forepart of the worke.*

Anticthones. * *People dwelling in the earth directly againſt us.*

Anticus, a, um, adject. ab Ante, Varro. *Which is before.*

Anticum, Feſt. *A doore.*

Anticyricon. * *An herbe like Graunſwell.*

Antidactylus. Iun. vide Anapæſtus.

Antĭdĕo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To go before.*

Antĭdōrum, ri, n. g. *A pleaſure done in recompence of another giſt, giſt for giſt, one for another, remuneration.*

Antidotarius, ii, m.g. * *A booke of medecines.*

Antĭdŏtum, ti, n.g. & Antidotus, ti, f.g. Plin. *Counterpoyſon, a preſervative or medicine againſt poyſon.*

Antifortuna, Gloſſ. *Contrarie fortune.*

Antĭgĕrĭo, Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, quaſi antequam res gereretur, Feſt.

Antigena, Gloſſ. *He that is firſt borne.*

Antigrapharius, idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antĭgrăpheus, ei, m.g. diphthongus eſt in ultima ſillaba nominativi. Gell. *A controller, or he that keepeth accountes of money taken up and received of the collectours for the princes uſe: alſo a maker or keeper of counterpaines and ſheetes.*

Antĭgrăphum. * *An example written, or painted by another patterne.*

Antĭlĕgŏmĕna, orum, n. g. Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, f.g. Sipont. *The poytrell or breaſt leather of a horſe.*

Antillare, Gloſſ. *To goe a wenching.*

Antĭlŏgĭa, æ, fœm. gen. * *Contradiction, gainſaying, overthwarting.*

Antimaron. * *Againſt death.*

**Antimelon,** Diosc. *A mandrage.*

**Antimĕtăbŏlē.** Figura qua verba declinata repetuntur.

**Antimonium,** nij, n. g. Olfic. *Antimonie. A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes: also Mandragora.*

**Antinŏmĭa,** æ, f. g. Quint. *Repugnance betweene two lawes.*

**Antiæi.** * *Those that dwell under one halfe Meridian, and parallels of a like distance from the Aequator, but the one Northward, and the other Southward.*

**Antioper,** Gloss. *Before this time.*

**Antiosa,** Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dawnce.*

**Antĭpagmenta,** ōrum, n. g. Cato. *Ornaments or garnishing fastened or nayled upon the jambes or doore postes.*

**Antĭpătēs,** Plin. *A kind of blacke stone not shining thereuth.*

**Antĭpathĭa,** æ, f. g. Plin. *A contrarietie of nature all qualities.*

**Antipedes,** Gloss. *Friendes or servaunts attendinge upon any man.*

**Antĭpĕlargēsis,** sive Antipelargia. * *A recompence or mutuall thankefulnesse.*

**Antĭpĕrĭstăsis.** *A repulsion on every part, whereby either heate or colde is made more strong in it selfe by the restraining of the contrarie.*

**Antipharmacum,** Idem quod Antidotum.

**Antipherna,** dicuntur apud Iurisconsul. ea, quę maritus constante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remunerandæ doris causa largitur.

**Antĭphŏna,** * vox reciproca duobus choris alternatim psallentibus.

**Antiphrăsis.** * *A figure where a worde hath a contrarie meaning.*

**Antipocha.** * *A bill of ones owne hand acknowledging debt.*

**Antipodes,** um m. g. plur. n. *People which goe directly against us, with the soles of their feete against ours.*

**Antiptōsis,** Figura est quando casus pro casu ponitur.

**Antiquadrus,** Gloss. *Foure corner'd.*

**Antiquarius,** rij, m. g. Iun. *Studious to knowe olde and auncient things, a lover and searcher out of olde monuments and coynes, an antiquarie: one that useth auncient and olde wordes: a favourer of antiquitie.* ¶ Antiquarij were those which did write faire: as Notarij hastie writers. Scal in Auson. ¶ Antiquarii sunt, Pyrrhus inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi suggerebant. *Remembrancers.*

**Antiquātio,** ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Antiquo, Gell. *A disallowing, an abolishing, or abrogation.*

**Antiquātus,** a, um, part. ab Antiquor, āris. *Abolished, out of use.*

**Antique,** adverb. Hor. *Anciently, after the manner of the ancients.*

**Antiquĭtas,** ātis, f. g. *Antiquitie, auncientie. Also tender affection in especiall love and favour.* Salust ¶ Sumitur etiam pro ipsis antiquis, Plin.

**Antiquĭtŭs,** adverb. Cæs. *Of olde time, long agoe.*

**Antiquo,** as. *To make voyde, to reduce to the first estate, to repell, to abrogate, to abolish, to put out of memorie.*

**Antiquus,** a, um. *Ancient, olde: also great, noble, worshipfull, much set by, or loved: of honest manners.*

**Antiquĭor,** ōris. *Elder, antienter, better, of more account.*

**Antiquissĭmus.** *The auncientest of all, chiefest, first.*

**Antirrhinum,** Plin. vide Anarinon.

**Antiscorodon,** Plin. *A kinde of garlicke, called also* Vlpicum allium.

**Antisigma,** Isid. *A note used when two sentences or verses meete of the same sence in authors.*

**Antisigna,** Gloss. *Contrarie to regular signes.*

**Antisimicus.** *Pleasant.* Gloss.

**Antisimites.** Gloss. *A figure in Rhetoricke.*

**Antismos,** corruptè pro Asteismos. * *Merrie jesting or scoffing without anger.*

**Antĭŏchistes,** æ, f. g. Quint. *A countersophister, the adverse parte in sophistrie.*

**Antispasis.** * *A turning to the contrarie part.*

**Antispoda** sive Antispodia, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum spodio habent facultatem, quæque in spodij inopia pro eo possunt supponi.

**Antistes,** ĭtis, m. & f. g. ex Ante & Stans. *A Prelate, Bishop, or Prior: chiefe among other: which in something is chiefe, and excelleth other: which ruleth.*

**Antistibulum,** Gloss. *A chafingdish of frankincense.*

**Antistĭta,** æ, f. g. Gell. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse.*

**Antistĭtium.** Mart. Canell. *Excellencie, the Prelates dignitie, a Priesthood.*

**Antistĭtor,** ōris m. g. Colum. *He that hath preheminence over other: a controller or overseer of workemen: a president.*

**Antisto,** pro Antesto, dixerunt veteres. *To excell, to have preheminence.*

**Antistœchon.** * Literarum permutatio, quum litera pro litera collocatur, græc.

**Antistrŏphe,** dicitur quum inter conjuncta duo, quæ à sese mutuò eodeant, sit alterna conversio. *Also the second part of Carmen tricum, when as the first circuite beeing ended, the singers returning backewardes sing on the left side of the altar.* Iun.

**Antita,** Gloss. *The mid-day.*

**Antithalamus,** mi, m. g. vide Procætium.

**Antithĕsis.** * Color Rhetoricus, quum contraria contrarijs opponuntur.

**Antĭthĕta,** orum, n. g. *Contrarieties, or such as are opposite one to another.*

**Antĭtypum,** t. b. * Exemplar simile formæ, vel contrarium.

**Antius.** Fest. *Troubled.*

**Antlĭa,** æ, f. g. Mart. *A pumpe or like device to drawe water: the pumpe-boxe, or scupper.*

**Antlo,** as, Andron. *To draw up.* Antoeci, vide Antœci.

**Antōnŏmăsĭa.** Diom. Est vocabulum, quod sine nomine positum, loco ejus sungitur: ut est. *Arma virumque cano:* ubi intelligitur Aeneas.

**Antræ,** arum, Fest. *Spaces betweene trees: also valleyes.* Rectius Ancræ.

**Antrax,** acis. * *Quicke silver earth.*

**Antriplenium,** Isid. *The hearbe nowe called* Atriplex.

**Antroare,** *To give thankes.* Fest.

**Antrorsum,** adverb. Iun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

**Antrum,** tri, neut. gen. Virg. *A cave or darke denne, a hole or hoving place, a hollownesse under the earth.*

**Antruo,** as, Gloss. *To lye in a denne.*

**Anvicallia,** or Anvifera. *Beanes whose stalkes in the winter seeme dead, but toward summer doe spring anewe out of the roote.*

**Anvillis.** * *Beanie Fvie.*

**Anularis,** Isid. *A whitish colour used of painters.*

**Anulare,** n. g. hortus mulierbris. Gloss.

**Anudius tertius,** Gloss. *Three dayes since.*

**Anuis,** *The olde genetive case of* Anus, Nonn.

**Anups, anubis,** Gloss. *Without*

out care.

Anulus, vide Annulus.

Anus, ni, m.g.p.l. *The arsehole, the hole wherethrough the paunch or bellie is purged: also the skinne about the navill. the wrinkles whereof doe betoken olde age,* Iun.

Anus, f.g.p.l. *An olde woman or wife, over ripe.*

Anxiare, Apull. *To be greeved.*

Anxiè, ādverb. Salust. *Carefully, heavily, sorowfully, with great paines and heavinesse: curiously, diligently.*

Anxies, Gloss. *Sorow.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis, f.g. *Thought, care, heavinesse, anguish, sorowe, or an inclination to thoughts, &c.*

Anxĭfer, fera, rum. ex Anxius & Fero, fers. *That causeth or bringeth sorowe.*

Anxilis, Gloss. *A kind of birde.*

Anxiti, Gloss. *Made sadde.*

Anxitia, *A harlot.* Gl.

Anxĭtūdo, inis, f.g. *Sorow, &c.*

Anxĭus, a, um. *Sadde, carefull, heavie: a thing done carefully* Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Pensive in minde.* ¶ Anxius securitatis nepotum, Plin. *Carefull for his nephewes securitie.* ¶ Anxius vicem suam, Liv. *In anguish for the danger he was in.* ¶ His anxij curis homines, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶ Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.*

Anxur, Gloss. *He that shaveth not his heade.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor, Diom. *Vexed, grieved.*

Anydron, * *An herb called mad or raving night shade.*

Anytos, Dioscor. *White daffodill, Narcissus.*

Anyte, canis nomen, Ovid. *Make-shifts, or make-speede.*

Aononium, Plin. vide Anonium.

Aorta, * *The great arterie, the roote whereof is fastened to the litle grissely bone which is in the heart. This is called the mother of all other arteries.*

A P

Apæresis, *A point in Rhetoricke when we call for againe some matter which we willed the judges to remember.* Gloss.

Apăge, & Apagete p.b. *Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.* Apage te à me, Plaut. *Away from me.*

Apăgĕsis, p.b. *Take away, or remoove if thou wilt: away if thou wilt.*

Apagina, * *When the ende of a bone is broken where it joyneth to another.*

Apălæstros, p.b. Bud. *Unskilfull in games of exercise, that hath no grace nor comelinesse in doing.*

Apălos, p.b. Scrib. Larg. *Tender, soft.*

Aparctias, Iun. *The North winde.*

Apărine, es, f.g. Offic. *Clivers, or goose grasse.*

Apătē, p. b. Genus intybi apud Theophrastum, quam Theodorus fraudem convertit, eò quod gustantes amaritudine decipiat.

Apăthēs, p. b. Plin. *Hee that is without affections.*

Apathia, græc. *A wanting, lacking, or voidnesse of affections.*

Ape, *Forbid.* Apet, *He rejecteth.*

Apĕcŭla, sive Apicula, p.b. Plin. *A little bee.*

Apeda, * *The great swallow, or as some say, the Marlet.*

Apege. Imperat. Gloss. *Forbid.*

Apeliotes, æ, m.g.p.b. * *The Easterne winde.*

Apella, æ com g. p.b. Horat. *Circumcised.* vide Verpus.

Apello, p b. ab A & Pello. vide Appello. *Also the olde name used for* Apollo, Varro.

Apello, is, Gloss. *To drive away.*

Aper, pri, m.g.p.b. *A wild boore.*

Aperĭa, græc. *Crudities or rawnesse of the stomacke, caused through want of digestion.*

Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Nonn.

Aperio, is, ui, tum, ex Ad & Pario. p.b. *To open or discover, to bewray, to shewe, to reveale, disclose, expound or declare: to put off or uncover: to give: to make to spread: to wounde, to impart or communicate: to teach: to shewe himselfe readie to pay.* Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To set up a schoole.* ¶ Aperit cœlum, dicitur à poetis. *When the day breaketh.*

Aperte, ius, issimè, adverb p.b. *Openly, plainly, evidently, without dissimulation.*

Apertĭo, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. Var. *An opening.*

Apertularius, Gloss. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, p.b. *Cleere, without controversie: an open place.*

Apertūra, æ, f.g.p.b. Vitruv. *A litle hole left open in buildings for some use.* Apertura tabularum, Vlpian. *The opening or the breaking up of a sealed will.*

Apertus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p.b. *Open, discovered, manifest, evident, plaine, cleere, broad, known, without colour or cloake.* Aperta navis, Iun. *Without a decke.* Aperto pectore mihi scripsit, id est, liberè ac simpliciter, non simulatè, Plin.

Apes, vel Apis, is, epicœn. gen. p.b. *A Bee.*

Apet, *He disdaineth.* Gloss.

Apex, icis, f.g.p.b. *A little woollen tuft or threed in the top of a cap, and sometime the cap it selfe: the chiefe or little threeds of flowers: a tuft: a sugerloafe or copped tankehat: the top of any thing: a creast of birds: the note or accent over a letter: the crowne of the head: a mitre: sometime the highest perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex juris, pro jure summo & subtili, spinosaque disputatione, Vlpian. ¶ apex galeæ, Iun. idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, ōnis, p. b. Varro. *A bluding or blacke pudding.*

Aphaca æ, sive Aphace, es, Plin. *A kind of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophrastus *it is the same that* Ambubeia.

Aphærĕsis, p.b. græc. *A figure which taketh a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.*

Aphe, f. g. *An ende or pause.* Gloss.

Aphedron, * *Wilde Carthamus or wilde bastard saffron.*

Aphĕtĕrĭa, p.b. * *The places from whence horses be set forth to runne in games: also after* Suidas, *engines to winne walles of a citie besieged.*

Aphorismus, * est regula generalis in medicina.

Aphractum, ti, n g. & Aphractus, ti, m.g. p.l. *An open or uncovered shippe: a Brigantine or Barke.*

Aphrogala, * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plin. *A kinde of poppie bearing leaves in figure like a sparrow and having no deepe roote.* Dioscorides *calleth it white poppie.*

Aphrŏnĭtrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *Salpeter.*

Aphroscorodon, Colum. *A kind of great garlike.*

Aphrotelenus lapis, Dioscor. *A stone in Arabia of colour light and cleere, not heavie. It is called* Selenites, Lunaris *and* Specularis lapis, vide Specularis.

Aphtha, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. *An exulceration in the mouth, especially of sucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they sucke, being infected with an hote humour.*

Aphthitis, * *The seed of the herb* Buphthalmus, *Oxe-eye.*

Aphya, æ, f.g.p.& s.b. vide Apua. *A certaine fish breeding of aboundance of raine, and being set to the fire is straightway sodden groundlin. It is used of Cicero for the base sort of the people.*

Aphythagora, Plin. *A kinde of tree in India that beareth Amber:* ¶ *very sweete pleasantnesse.*

Apia, plur. num. n.o. Gloss. *The drones among bees.* ¶ *Also a peare*

tree.

Apiānus,a,um, adject. ab Apes, Plin. *Conuenient or fit for bees: that which bees doe take greedily.* Vinum apianum,ium. *Muscadell, or muscadine.* Apiastra brassica, Plin. *Crumpled or ragged colewortes.*

Apiastra,æ,f.g.ium. *A plant which groweth in maner of quickeset, jasmine.*

Apiārium, ij, n. g. p.b Colum. *The place where Bees be set, and vseth.*

Apiarius,ij,m.g.p.b.Colum. *He that is carefull, keepeth or hath the charge of bees, a Beemaister.* Vua apiaria,vel apiana, Plin. *Muscadell grapes.*

Apiaster, Gloss. *The master of the Bees.* vide Apastra.

Apiastra,æ, f.g.p.b. Serv. vel Apiastrum,tri Gaza. *A kinde called a waterwall, shee adder, or aspe.*

Apiastrum,stri,n.g.p.b.Plin. *An herb whereunto Bees are most wonderfull, and gladd: baulme gentle, balme mynte.*

Apiatum,n.g.Gloss. *A perfit bee.*

Apicus, a, um, Plin. *Of bees, or wherin shath the likenesse of bees engraven in it.* Manubrium apicatum, Iuu. *A dagge with bees.* Mensa apicata,ium. *A table made of a kinde of spotted wood as though bees had sayed, or fluted it with their dung.*

Apicrum,æ,f.g.p.b.Plin. *A kinde of sheepe with a little bodie and little wool.*

Apicio, are.Gl. *To bind.*

Apicolus,Gloss. *Bable.*

Apicula,æ,f g.p.b. dim.ab Apes. *A little bee.*

Apicŭlus,li, m.g. & Apiculum,n. g.p.b.dimin. ab Apex.Fest. *A litle toppe,a little point.* ¶ *a little awle,* Gl.

Apicus,a,um, Gloss. *He that rayseth the haire of the bodie.*

Apilascus,ucis,*Gold readie to be coyned.

Apimata, f.g.Gloss. *A wreath of bread, a cracknell.*

Apĭnæ,p.b. *Trifles* : à Græco aphannai, ignobili oppido.

Apinarius, Scalig. *A jester or scoffer.*

Apinus, * *A tree whereon commonly pitch groweth.*

Apionia mala, * *Certaine round apples called pome royall.*

Apios, * *Wilde radish, after Fuchs, Earenut or Earthnut: also a peare tree,*

Apis, vide Apes. græc.

Apistos,*vide Apsystos.

Apiscor,ĕris,p.b verb. antiq. *To get, to obtaine, to recouer, to finde out.*

Apium,ĭj,n.g. p.b Plin. *Parsley, smallage.* Apium grande, Iun. *The herb Alisander or Louage.* Apium hæmorrhoidarium, Iun.vide Chelidonium minus. Apium palustre, sive Rusticum. *Wilde or water persle, marish smallage, and marish parsley.* ¶ Apium risus,* *A kinde of Crowfoote, called after the French Passewer.*

Apiaues,* *That mendeth not.*

Aplūda,æ,f.g.Fest.gr.æ. *Branne, small branne of corne,wheaten bran.*

Aplustre, is, & Aplustrum stri, n. g. *The stagge, banner, or ensuent, which is set a litle vp of the mast of a ship.*

Aplysiæ,Plin. *The worst kinde of spunges.*

Apnaales,* *A kind of gilding used of painters.*

Apnœa,gr.* *Shortnes of breath.*

Apocalypsis,is,f g. gr.* *A reuelation or reuision.*

Apŏcha,æ, f.g. p.b. Digest. *An acquittance or discharge for money paid.*

Apocleti, vel Apolecti, * *Counsellers of the priuy Counsell,Senators.*

Apŏcŏpe,p.b. * Figura, quando ultima littera,vel syllaba tollitur.

Apŏcŏpti,p.b Iul. *Men oelded.*

Apŏcrŏtus,p.b. Firmic. *A man hardie in vrine, forward a stere.*

Apŏcryphus, a, um, p.& t.b. *A thing hid the originall or authoritie whereof is vnknowen.*

Apocrysiarius,* Responsorius, & Legatus Episcopi. *It may be taken for a Bishops Chancellour or Commissarie.*

Apŏcryptŏn,p.& t.b. Plin. *A little lane in the left side of a hooge wherwith (as is thought) strange things make doing.gr.*

Apodeæ, Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant,quorum judicio quicquid controversiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur.græc.

Apodes, Plin. vide Depodes.

Apodidra scinda, * *The play called King by your leaue.*

Apŏdixis,p.b Quintil. *A plaine proofe & demonstratio of a thing.gr.*

Apŏdis, p.b. *The vnsemely crowing of a cocke: and such a voice as will neither agree with the quire,nor with an instrument,* græ.

Apŏdŏsis, p.b. Schema jucundissimum,quum præcedentium membrorum singulis, singulæ particulæ respondent.

Apŏdytĕrium,ij,n.g.p.& t.b *The chamber or roome where they that intend to wash doe strip themselues, and lay their clothes.*

Apŏgæi,p.b. Plin. *Windes rising out of the ground,* gr.

Apŏgæum,p.b.Cal.Rho. *Shrouds or such like places vnder the earth: also that point of the heauen, wherin the Sonne or any other planet is farthest from the Center of the earth.*

Apographa,æ,f.g.Iun. *An inuentorie of mens goods.*

Apŏgraphum, phi, n.g.p.b Plin. *An example written or painted out of another, a paterne, a copie or draught,* græc.

Apŏlactizo, p.b. Plaut *To strike with the heeles, to destruse,*græc.

Apĭdectus, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of Tune.*

Apolinum,ni, Syriac *An hearbe of the kinde of Mezereon or wild-waule.*

Apolipolitis, Præfectura,Plin.

Apŏdis,dis, m.g.p.b. Digest. *That hath not a city, a stranger,a banished man.* Item qui jam Apolides sunt, ut sint in opus publicum perpetuò dati,& in insulam deportati.

Apollinaris,is,f.g. Iun. *The hearb Henbane.* Apollinaris minor. * *An herb called sleeping nightshade.*

Apologare, Sen. *To make a defence.*

Apŏlŏgātio,ōnis,f.g. p.b. Quint. *The vsing of fables.*

Apŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.Iun. *An apologie, a defence or answere to a rebuke, a purgation to excuse.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut adversariis satisfacimus.

Apŏlŏgissimus,p.b.*Idem,græc.

Apŏlŏgo,as,p.b. Sen. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus,gi, m.g.p.b. *A pretie tale or fable wherein brute beastes or dum things are fayned to speake, and which ouerth teacheth lessons profitable for life and manners.*

Apolyterium,n.g.Gloss. *A place in the bath where they pull off their apparell.*

Apomeli itis, Galen. *A drinke made with honie combes & water.**

Apona, *Medecines helping without paine.*gr.

Apŏphăsis,is,f.g. p.b. Quint. *A denying. Als an Inuentorie.* Apud Iurisc. dicitur Sententia, dictum, responsum vel rescriptum principis.

Apophlegmatismus,mi,m.g.Iun. *A medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth fleame and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta,orum,n.g.p.b. Suet. *A newe yeres gift,or a present. Also things given to guests, to be carried away with them at banket most pocketings.*

pockettings.

Apophyades, * *Certaine things hanging to the entralles.*

Apophysis, * *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the naturall places neere unto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stocke of a tree. Such partes of bones the Anathomists call processes, and are sur parties of the bones themselves.*

Apoplectici, Gell. *Whose bodie and minde is astonied with the flashing of lightnings, or with sickenes.*

Apŏplexia,æ,f.g.p.b.Cels. *A disease that maketh a man fall suddenly, taketh from him moving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing: an Apoplexie.*

Apoptōsis,* *A disease, when the haires of the head fall and shead.*

Aporia,æ,f.g. *Doubt, perplexitie, neede or want of counsell.* græ.

Aporiario,Gloss. *A doubting.*

Aporior,āris, * *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Apŏrŏn, p.b. * *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

Aporrēta, * *Caskets wherein secret things are put, secrets.*

Aporrōgæ,p.b. * *Certaine impressions in the aire, starre falling.*

Apŏsiōpēsis,p.b.Quint.Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecùs subintelligitur.

Aposirmata, * *Phisitians call it disquammations.*

Apospasma, Galen. *A vision: also a kind of imposthumation.*

Aposphragisma, Plin. Sigilli celatura forma expressa.

Apostāsis,æ,m.g.p.b. *A rebellion, apostasie, a backe sliding, a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, allegiance, or purpose.*

Apostata,æ,m.g.p.b.Bud. *A rebeller, an apostate or revolter.*

Apostation. * *A libell made in divorsement.*

Apostātо,as, p. b. Cyprian. *To play the revolter, to forsake his owne religion.*

Apostēma,atis,n.g.p.b.Plin. *An imposthume.*

Aposteparnismos,* *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*

Apostŏlātus,us, m.g.p.b. * *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostŏli,p.b. Alciat. *Letters of appellation sent from one judge to another, that is, from the Judge from whome wee have appealed, to the Judge to whome we doe appeale.* Athænis quoque Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque instruere classem.

Apostŏlus,li.m.g.p.b. * *An Apostle, one sent, an Ambassadour, a messenger.*

Apostrŏphē, Figura, quum sermonem à judice vel auditore ad absentem aliquem convertimus.

Apostrŏphus,f.g. Collisionis nota, in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕlesma,atis,n.g.p.b. * *A declaration of the signification of stars at ones nativitie, a calculation of ones nativitie.*

Apŏtĕlesticus,a,um, * *He that casteth or calculateth mens nativities, and calleth their fortunes by the starres or planets.*

Apŏthēca, æ, f. g. p. b. *A place where any thing is laid up to be kept: a sellar, shop, or storehouse.*

Apŏthegma,ătis,n.g.p.b. *A short, witty, and quicke sentence.*

Apŏtheōsis,is,f.g.* *A dedication, consecration, canonization.*

Apŏtŏma,p.b. * Major pars semitoni, quæ discisio dici potest, græc.

Apōzēma,p.b. * *A decoction, a boyling of water with arvers kinds of spices and hearbes used in steade of syrups.*

Appărātè,adverb. *Cleanly, handsomly, gaily, minionly, gallantly, gorgeously, neatly, with great preparation.*

Appărātio,f.g. verb. ab Apparo. *A preparation, apparelling.*

Appărātiùs, adverb. ut Apparatiùs ornare, Plin. *To suppe very sumptuously or daintily.*

Appărātus,a,um, part. ab Apparar, vel nom. ex part. *Prepared, made readie, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

Appărātus,us, m.g. verb. *Preparation, provision, apparelling, decking, furniture. Also a furnishing of the table with meate, or a laying of the boord.*

Appāreo,es, ex Ad & Pareo. *To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest or evident: to be present or give attendance: to be ready at hand, to be at hand and in readinesse: to shew himselfe sodenly: to summon or make appeare.* Ex quo apparet, quæ merces &c. *Whereby it appeareth, what &c.* ¶Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or wait at, &c.* ¶In aliquo loco apparete. *To be seene.* Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be seene.*

Appāret, Impers. Terent. *It seemeth, it appeareth.*

Apparitio,ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Appareo. *An appearance, attendance when one is ready to do his duty.* Apparitio pro Apparitore, Vlp.

Appāritor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An officer attendāt on great magistrates, to attach & summon a sergeant, a bedel, an apparitor or sommer, a pursevant.*

Apparitorium, Gloss. *An helping or appearing of succour.*

Appāritus,æ,f.g. Suet. *Summoning or attaching, arrestinge.*

Appăro,as,ex Ad & Paro. *To prepare or ordain, to trim, to make ready to do a thing: with a certain magnificense and sumptuousnesse to adorne.* Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make readie supper.* ¶Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To provide help or aide.* ¶ Apparatus sum. Plaut. *I am readie.* ¶Dum apparatur, Impers. *While all things are a making ready.*

Appellātio,ōnis,f.g.ver.ab Apello. *A naming or calling, a name, an appealing from the sentence of an inferiour judge to a higher: a pronouncing.*

Appellātivus, a,um, Prisc. adject. Fictum à Grammaticis, ut quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellātŏrius,a,um, Digest. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appellito,as,are, dim. ab Appello, Macrob. *To call often, &c.*

Appello,as, *To name, call, or mention, to call upon for help: to comprehend under, to speake, to commune or talke with, to say: to commence an actiō against one, to accuse: to appeale from the sentence of an inferiour judge to a higher judge: to take to witnes, to nominate, to pronounce.* Appellare debitorem, Vlp. *To call earnestly upon for debt.* ¶Appellare etiam est, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Vlpian.

Appellor,aris,pass. Appellandus, Appellatus, Part.

Appello,is, puli, ex Ad & Pello. *To arrive, to bring to the coast or shoare: sometime to apply or set the mind to, to direct: to approch, to bring to, to compell or force.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varro. *To drive to water.* Appellere navem ad aliquem locum. *To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place.* ¶Appellere ad scopulos. *To dash against, or to runne a ground upon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. *To approch neere to.* Appellere mentem ad philosophiam. *To apply or give his mind to, &c.*

Appendicula,æ,f.g.dimin.ab Ap-

pendix. *A little instance depending of the principall or chiefe: a little hangby or label.*

Appendix, ĭcis, f.g. *That hangeth to or on another thing: a hovell, a penthouse: an addition, as part of, &c. an accident: a processe: a hangby: a label.* Est & Appendix genus spinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat de se pendentes, quæ & ipsæ Appendices nominantur, Plin.

Appendo, is, ĕre, ex Ad & Pendo. *To hang by: to weigh or ponder: also to pay or discharge.* Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Vlp. *Paide or gave the golde for a dowrie.*

Appensus, a, um. *Hanged by, weighed.*

Appĕtendus, a, um. *Worthie to be desired or sought after.*

Appĕtens, ntis, unde Appetentior & Appetentissimus. *Approching: arising, invading, seeking to get, coveting, greedie.*

Appĕtentia, æ, f.g. verb. *Appetite, desire of meate, lust.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Desire of renown.* ¶ Appetentia canina, * est vehemens & insatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens.

Appĕtibilis, adject. Apull. *To be desired, &c.*

Appĕtītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Indeavour to take holde of a thing: desire, lust, appetite to meate.*

Appĕtītor, Lampr. *A desirer, &c.*

Appĕtītus, a, um. *Tempted, set upon, vexed.*

Appĕtītus, us, m.g. verb. *Appetite and desire, mordinate desire, lust, affection.*

Appĕto, is, ex Ad & Peto. *To desire much or to covet: to go to: to invade with desire to hurt: to approch, draw neare, or be at hande: sometime to intreat, to get to, to regarde, to assaile: to katch at: also to love.* Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæsar. *Greatly to desire.* ¶ Appetit Europam conatu. *He endeavoureth to assaile.* ¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus &c. *To set upon one with weapon, stones &c.* ¶ Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat septimus. *Approched, drewe nigh, was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hierom. *To love.* ¶ Appeti, pass.

Appetōnes, Laber. *Those which desire.*

Appia, Pacuv. *A kinde of vessell.*

Appiana poma. Plin. *A kinde of apple not much unlike a quince either in smell or bignesse.*

Appianum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appingo, is, xi, ictum, ex Ad & Pingo, *To paint or write more to.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, ex Ad & Pango. *To joyne or adde to, to bind any thing to another.*

Appiolus, us, m.g. * *A disease in cattel called the staggers or turnsick.*

Appiotus, a, um, ut lumentum appiotum, Veget. *A horse or beast that hath the turnesicke or staggers.*

Appla, * *A kind of vessell.*

Applar, & Applare, is, n. g. *A spoone.* Idem quod Cochlear, Scal. in Auson.

Applaudo, is, quod & Applodo dicitur, ex Ad & Plaudo. *To strike the earth with the feete, to move handes or feete for joy or favour to a thing.* Applaudere alicui. *To shew a signe of our liking to one by clapping our hands.*

Applauditur, Impers.

Applausor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. jun. *One that clappeth his handes or rejoyceth.*

Applausus, us, m.g. verb. *Clapping of hands in signe of joy, applause.*

Applausus, a, um, part. *Flapped: stroked gently.*

Applĭcātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Applico, as. *An applying, inclination or bending of the minde: a reserving or repairing to: application, making any thing to agree with another.*

Applĭcātus, a, um, part. ab Applicor, aris, *Arrived, applyed, laide to: given, bent or inclined.*

Applĭcĭtus, a, um, part. ab Applicor, Silius. *Joyned to.*

Applico, as, āvi, & Applicui, ĭtum, & Applicitum, ex ad & Plico. *To joyne to, to put or adde to, to lay or set to: to make any thing meete or agree with another: to go or come to: to give, apply, or bend to: to leane to, to associate, to indeavour: sometime to arrive, to approch: to accompanie or joyne with.* Ad littus applicare, Iustin. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæs. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his shippes a land, to arrive.* ¶ Flumini castra applicuit, Liv. *Hee set or pitched his tente close upon the river.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquem. *To joyne or to associate himselfe with.* ¶ Applicare se ad aliquod studium. *To set, apply, or give his mind to.* ¶ Quò applicem? *Whether should I goe?* ¶ Applicat unum annum, Matt. *Hee is come to the age of one yeere.*

Applōdo, is fi, ōsum, dĕre, Spart. veteres dixerunt pro Applaudo. *To clap one hand against another, in token that some thing doth please us.*

Applōro, as, ex ad & Ploro, Hor. *To weepe, waile, or make mone to or with one.*

Appluda, vide Apluda.

Applumbo, as, ex Ad & Plumbo, Vlpian. *To solder.*

Applumbātura, Paul. *Conjoyning and soldring with lead,* vide Ferruminatio.

Applumbatus, a um, Digest. *Soldered, covered with lead.*

Appluo, is, ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. *To raine upon or nigh to.*

Appōno, is, pŏsui, pōnĕre, ex Ad & Pono. *To lay by or nigh to: to put, set, or adde to: to mixe, to serve, to appoint, to suborne or procure.* Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere. *To set a marke upon, to marke.* ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. *To lay it before or nigh to.* ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. *To set meate before him.* ¶ Sibi prævaricatorem apponere. *To suborn a counterfeit accuser.*

Apporrĭgo, gis, porrexi, rectum, rigĕre, ex Ad & Porrigo, Ovid. *To stretch out by a place, to reach out nigh another.*

Apporto, as, ex Ad & Porto. *To bring or carrie to or with: to shewe or bring tidings.*

Appōsco, is, ex Ad & Posco, Terent. *To aske or demand more.*

Appōsītē, adverb. *Well and properly, fitly, aptly, conveniently.*

Appōsītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Adding or putting to.* Appositio apud Medicos, est adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem desunt. Est etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appōsītior, comp. *More meete.*

Appōsītus, a, um, part. ab Apponor. vel nom. ex part. *Layed by or to: joyned, put, holden, or set to: situate, convenient, to the purpose: apt, fit, easie, more given to, ready, likely: suborned.* Vrbs apposita mari, Plin. *Situate by.*

Appōsĭtus, us, m.g. ver. ab Appono. *A putting or moving to, an applying.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex Ad & Potus, Plaut. *Almost drunke, well filled with drinke.*

Apprĕhendo, & per syncopen, Apprendo, is, ex Ad & Prehendo. *To take, to attach, to lay handes on a thing, to get, to pull, drawe, or snatch to: to learne to understand: to comprehend.* Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing.* ¶ Vt quidquid ego apprehendero statim &c. *Every argument that I begin, &c.* ¶ Apprehendere

prehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtaine or get.*

Apprehenſio, Digeſt. *Seizing on a thing.*

Appreſſus, a, um, part. ab Apprimor, Bud. *Preſſed, or put hard together.*

Apprimè, adv. *Greatly, chiefly.* Apprimè utile, Ter. *Verie profitable.*

Apprimo, is, ex Ad & Premo, Plin. *To preſſe or put anything hard to or againſt another thing.* Apprimere aliquid corpori: & Apprimere carnes ad oſſa, Plin. *To ſqueeſe or preſſe hard or cloſe to.*

Apprimus, a, um, adject. Gell. *The firſt or chiefe of all the reſt, that paſſeth or excelleth all the reſt.*

Approbandus, a, um. *Worthy to be approoued, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The approoving or allowing of a thing, approbation, aſſurance.*

Approbator, oris, m. g. verb. *One that alloweth or approoveth.*

Approbatus, a, um. *Allowed, approoved, &c.* Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbè, adverb. Gell. *Verie honeſtly.*

Approbo, as, ex Ad & Probo. *To approoue, to allowe: to ſhewe or proove that a thing is worthie to be allowed, or that is perfect and good: to make good, to confirme & proove with reaſon.* Voce & conſenſu aliquid approbare. *By word and conſent to allowe of.* ¶ Approbare opus, eſt rectè & probe conſummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *Very good and honeſt.*

Approbniſſor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth another mans promiſe: a pledge or ſuretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex Ad & Promitto. *To confirme that another hath promiſed, to bind himſelfe for another mans promiſe, to become ſuretie.*

Appropĕrātus, a, um, part. ab Appropero. Liv. *Haſtened, ſuddenly done, done in haſt, or haſtened forward: advanced.*

Appropĕro, as, ex Ad & Propero. *To make ſpeede, to haſten.* Approperare mortem, Tacit. *To haſten his death.* ¶ Appropere ad ſacinus cogitatum. *To haſten to atchieve.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Appropinquo. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & Propinquo. *To approch, to draw nigh to, to be preſt or readie.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæſ. *Drewe neere.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæſ. *To come nigh to the borders of a countrey.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Neere unto whome he approched.*

Appulſus, a, um, par ab Appellor. *Arrived, brought to the haven or port, come to.*

Appulſus, us, m. g. verb. ab Appello, is. *An arrivall: an approching, the arriving of a ſhip at ſhore, a bringing in.* Appulſus pecoris, Vlp. *The comming or driving of ſheepe to the water.*

Aprārius, p. b. Paul. adject. ab Aper. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Apricātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Apricor. *A beaking or walking in the ſunne.*

Apricĭtas, ātis, f. g. dimin. ab Apricus. *The warmeneſſe of the ſunne in winter: ſunne ſhining: faire warm weather.*

Apricior, Apriciſſimus, p. b. Col. *More ſunnie, &c.*

Apricor, āris, p. b. *To ſit or goe abroad in the ſunne, to ſit a ſunning.*

Apricus, a, um, p. b. *Sunnie, that lyeth open to the heate of the ſunne, warmed with the ſunne, which loveth & delighteth to be in the ſunne.*

Apriculus, p. b. Apull. *A fiſh called* Capriſcus, *having moſt ſharpe and ſtrong teeth, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprilis, is, m. g. p. b. Horat. *The month of Aprill.*

Aprilis, & hoc aprile, p. b. adject. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina æ. f. g. p. b. *Veniſon of a wild boare.*

Aprinus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a wild boare.*

Apronia, Plin. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe. *The blacke vine or Bryone, it runneth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivie, berries in cluſters at the beginning greene, blacke when they be ripe, the roote blacke without & yellow within. It is uſed of Curriers to plucke the haires from the ſkinnes.*

Apronianus, a, um, ut Ceratum apronianum, Iun. *A red cherie.*

Aprōno, as, Apull. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis. * *An herbe, the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre off.*

Aprugna, æ, f. g. p. b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p. b. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apſicorus, *Deſirous of novelties, anon ſatisfied, mutable,* græc.

Apſida, Idem quod Apſis

Apſis, idis, f. g. Plin. vide Abſis.

Apſum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A fleece of wooll.*

Apſyctos, Plin. *A pretious ſtone blacke and weighty, pointed with red veines, and being once heate with the fire, doth keepe the heate ſeven dayes.*

Aptĭtus, a, um, part. ab Aptor, Quintil. *Made fit or agreeable, appoynted.*

Aptè, adverb. *Aptly, to the purpoſe, fitly, properly, conveniently: alſo jointly, patiently.*

Apto, as. *To joyne, to make two things agree together, to make fit or apply one thing to another, to ſettle or addreſs, to prepare, to make ready ones ſelfe, to place fitly, to trimme.* Aptat ſe pugnæ, Virg. *Hee doeth prepare or addreſſe him ſelfe to.* ¶ Aptare claves foribus, Mart. *To make fit for.*

Aptōtum, Donat. Indecl. *Without caſe.*

Aptra, Gloſſ. *That which the Greekes call* Ampelopulla.

Aptus, a, um, *Apt, fit, agreeable, meete, neceſſarie, proper, convenient: alſo joyned or compact, elegant: made or framed: eaſie.*

Aptus, a, um, part. ab Apiſcor, Var. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A little fiſh called a Merlan, ſome call it a Dace. Alſo the ſame that* Aphya.

Apud, Præpoſitio, p. b. *At, neare to, or by: among, with a perſon, at, or in his preſence, with, in, before.* Apud aliquem obligari, pro, Alicui obligari, Digeſt.

Apus, odis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A Martinet, the ſecond kind of ſwallowes.*

Apyreni, orum, uvæ Corinthiacæ, Iun. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f. g. * *Shaking in the courſe of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. *Without kernell.*

Apyrina mala, vel ſimpliciter Apyrina, p. & s. b. *Sweete Pomegranates: or, thoſe which have a ſmall kernell.*

Apyrum ſulphur, Plin. *Quicke brimſtone, and that which hath not felt the fire.*

Apyrōtus, vel Apyrōtos, ti. p. & s. b. *A ſtone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ, f. g. p. b. *Water: alſo the element of water.* Aqua diutna eſt, quæ interdiu ducitur, Digeſt. Aqua perennis, Digeſt. *Which ever ſpringeth and is never drie.* ¶ Adverſâ aquâ navigare, Plaut. *To ſwimme againſt the ſtreame.*

Aquæductio, onis, f. g. p. b. Digeſt. *A conduit of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. p. b. *A conduit*

Aquæ stativæ & caducæ contra Varro.

Aquæductus,us m.g.p.b. *A conduit or conveyance of water to some place.* Aquæductus, est jus aquam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digest.

Aquælīcium,*The taking or drawing of raine water to the use of medicine.*

Aquagium, ij, n. g. idem quod Aquæductus. Fest.

Aqua intercus, *The dropsie.*

Aquālīcus,p.b. Alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini, ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius.

Aquālīcilus,li, m.g dimin. ab Aqualicus, p.b. Persius. *A trough, such as hogges feede in: also the stomack,*Iun. *some take it for* Abdomē.

Aquālis,is, m.g. p.b. Plaut. *An Ewer, laver, or other like vessell for water. also watersh,* Varr.

Aquamolinia,i,g.Gloss. *A water mill.*

Aquanus. Tertull. *Waterie.*

Aquapedes, *For the feete,* Gloss.

Aquātiōla, *Places where water is cast into, as a sinke or gutter.*

Aquāriōlum,li, n.g. p.b. *A little watering or washing place.* vide Aquarium.

Aquāriōlus,li,m.g. p.b. Fest. *A bawd or harlots slave, or Wittoll that suffereth his wife to play the naughtie packe.*

Aquārium,ij,n.g. p.b. Cato. *A washing place: a little place to avoide water: a water stone, laver, or sinke of a kitchin: also a place of a river, pond, or poole, where cattell be watered.*

Aquārius,a um. *Of water or appertaining to water.*

Aquārius,p.b. *Hee that hath the oversight of waters and conduites, or he that keepeth or bringeth water to wash their bodies, that are at the baines or hot-houses.*

Aquārius,subst. p.b. *A constellation in heaven, one of the twelve signes.*

Aquaster,est visio nostris oculis aliquando representans aliquid, quod verè non est, at solùm apparentia quadam, Paracel.

Aquātĭcus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of water, or by the water, that liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis,le, p. b. *That haunteth the water or liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlex, Varro. *A well-master that calleth water to his tither.*

Aquātio,onis,f.g.verb.p.b *A watering, a carying or fetching of water, also sence of raine water.*

Aquatium,n.g. Gloss. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, ōris,m.g.verb.p.b.Liv. *He that carieth or fetcheth water, which serveth souldiers with water.*

Aquātus,a,um,adject. p.b. ab Aqua.Plin. *Which hath in him a watersh humour, moist and watersh: mingled with water.*

Aqueare, Gloss. *To fetch water.*

Aquemolus,Gl. *A watersnake.*

Aquĕus,a,um,p.b. * *Watery, or pale white like the water.*

Aquiductium,Gloss. *A conduit of water.*

Aquidulus,a, um, vide Hidragogus.

Aquĭfŏlia,æ, f. g. & Aquifolium, p.b.Plin. *A wild tree with pricking leaves, and berries without juyce, of us called holly, or the holme tree.*

Aquĭla,æ,epicœn. g.p.b. *An Egle: a starre in heaven.* Aquila marina, est piscis planus & Cartilagineus, pastinacæ similis excepta cauda,& rostro: cujus caro dura viliſque est. ¶ Paracelsus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio aurī præcipitato. ¶ Aquila philosophorum, est metallum in primam sui materiam redactum, Paracel.

Aquilĕgia,æ,f.g.p.b,Iun. *A kind of the herb Celandine, or else verie like unto, both in growing, leaves, and force.*

Aquilĕgium,ij, n.g. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. *A guarde of water comming of raine: a conveying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ,f.g.vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭlex,egis, m.g. p.b. ex Aqua & Lego, Plin. *He that searcheth for water or conveyeth it: a master of springs, a finder out of water.*

Aquilicus,a, um, Gl. *A searcher of waters.*

Aquĭlĭfer,fĕri,m.g.p.b. Cæs. *The standard bearer of the Romain army.*

Aquilina,æ,f.g.vid. Aquilegia.

Aquĭlinus,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Of or like an Egle.* Nasus aquilinus, Iun. *A nose bowing like an hawkes bill.* Oculus aquilinus. *A quicke sharpe sighted eye.*

Aquilio,f.g. Gloss. *A geade.*

Aquĭlo,ōnis.m.g.p.b. *The North wind: the North east wind,* Plin. *Cold winter,*Virg.

Aquĭlōnālis,re,p.b.*Of the North wind: toward the North.*

Aquĭlōnius,a um,p.b.Plt.*Where the North wind bloweth,northy,cold.*

Aquĭlus,a,um, p.b. ab Aquo. ut, Color aquilus, Fest. *Browne, or swart, darke, dunne or the colour of the water, halfe white, halfe blacke.* Nasus aquilus,Iun. *The same that* Aquilinus.

Aquiminale,Paul. *A drinking cup.*

Aquĭmĭnārium,ij,n.g.Pomp. *A broad vessell or water pot crusted with tinne, and serving to wash & coole drinking pots in. Also the holy water pot.*

Aquĭnōinarium, Gloss. *A cocke to wash at.*

Aquipenser,idem quod Acipenser.

Aquo,as,p.b idem quod Aquor.

Aquor,aris,p.b. Virg. *To fetch or provide water for the campe: to water beastes: to drawe up water: to finde him selfe water.*

Aquōsissĭmus, Superl.Sen. *Most watersh.*

Aquōsus,a,um, p. b. Liv. *Full of water, moist: watersh, resembling water,or of the colour of the water.*

Aquula,æ. dim.ab Aqua,p.b. *A lile water or brooke.*Apud medicos, est pinguedinis superiori palpebræ subsistratæ extima parte incrementū.

Aquulus color, Veto. Grad. *A watersh colour.*

A R

Ara,æ,l.g. p. l. *An altar: a sanctuarie. Also a certaine starre of heaven called the altar neere to Scorpio.*Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras, ut saxa in mari eminentia,Scal.

Arăbarches, p.b. Alciat. *Hee to whome the chiefe charge of the Kings customs is committed: chiefe Customer, or master of the custome-house.*Horum autem officium Arabarchia vocatur.

Arabicus lapis, vide Specularis, Iun.

Arābĭlis,le,ab Aro,p.b.Plin.*Easie to be tilled.*

Arabis,* *An herb called Candy Thlaspie.*

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *White figges, very broad,& hauing a smal stalke.*

Arachnoides,* *A thin skinne of the eye.* vide Aranea.

Arachus,* *Wild smal vetches.*

Aracus, * *A kind of flat pease.*

Araeosyncritus,i,m.g.Iun.*A slender timbred fellowe, one that hath so thinne a bod, that the winde may blow through it: a shrimpe.*

Arānĕa æ,f g.p.b. Virg. *A colwob,a spider: the downe comming of willow blossomes: also the sixt membran of the eye,which being of it selfe most thin and splendent, is not unlike a spiders webbe,the use hereof is to retaine the glassie and christalline humours.*

Arānĕola,æ,f.g.dim.p.b. *A little spider.*

Arānĕolus,li,m.g.dim.ab Araneus,p.b. Virg. *A lile spider.*

Arānĕum,

Arāneum,ei,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A fault common to vines and olives, when a cobweb inwrappeth the fruite and consumeth it: a lo a thin skin.*

Arāneās,ei,m.g.p.b.Plin. *A spider: also a fish called a quativer.* Araneus Mus, vide Mus.

Arāneōsus a,um,p.b. *Full of spiders, cobwebs, or things like unto cobwebs.*

Arantium,ij,* *An Orenge.*

Aratio,onis,f.g. verb.ab Aro,p.b. *Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.*

Arātiuncilla æ,f.g.dim.ab Aratio, p.b. Plaut. *A little piece of ground eared.*

Arātor, ōris, m. g. verb.p.b. *A plowman: a plough Oxe.*

Aratorculus, Gloss. *A plowman.*

Aratorius,a,um,ut Bos aratorius, Cod. *An Oxe that goeth to plough.*

Arātro,as,p.b. Plin. *To plowe again the ground which is to be sowne, that the corne may be the better: to till or plough over the second time.*

Arātrum, tri,n.g. p. b. Plin. *A plough.* Aratrum inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum urbem aliquam evertissent ut eam funditus delerent, Modestin

Arātūrus, a,um, part.p.b. Tibull. *That will till or eare.*

Arātus,a,um,par.p.b.Ovid. *Tilled or plowed.*

Arax, Gloss. *A kind of pulse.*

Arbellum,n.g. Gloss. *A place of torment.*

Arbeta,plur.num Gloss *Trees.*

Arbulla arvina, Fest. *Fatnesse of the body.*

Arbĭter,tri,m.g. *An arbitratour, or arbiter, a man indifferently chosen to be a iudge betweene two: an umpire, a stickler: a iudge, a iudger, or witnes.* Arbiter dicitur non à lege, nec à iudice, sed à litigantibus electus, qui totius rei potestatem habet. Arbiter bibendi, Horat. *The king of good fellowes.* Arbiter funerum, Tertull. *The master of funerall ceremonies: he that seeth an order kept at burialls: an herald.* Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A godfather.* Arbitra, f. g. Ambr.

Arbĭtrālis,le,adiect. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitratour.*

Arbĭtrāriò, sive Arbitrariè, adverb. Plaut. *In arbitrement, in question whether, uncertenly, as he will.*

Arbĭtrārium, ij,n.g. Plaut. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement: that is not yet determined, awarded, or judged.*

Arbĭtrārius,a,um, adiect. Fest. *Pertaining to award or arbitrement: also, that we may change at pleasure, lest to the discretion of the judge, arbitrario.*

Arbĭtrātus,ūs,m.g. *Arbitrement, judgement: advise and opinion: equitie, will, pleasure.* Meo arbitratu loquar. *According to mine owne fancie or judgement.*

Arbitrium,ij, n.g. *Arbitrement, award, judgement: advise, opinion, will, pleasure, fancie: the sentence that the arbitrator giveth, the umpires decree: the power and authoritie of giving sentence, which is committed to an arbitratour: the office of an arbitratour.*

Arbitro, idem quod Arbitror, Nonn.

Arbĭtror, āris, depon. *To give sentence as an arbitratour: to trow, thinke, or suppose: to judge, to award: to observe or marke what one doth or saith: to devise or appoint how a thing should be done.*

Arbĭtror, āris, pass Gell. *To be judged or determined of: to be valued, estimated, or considered,* Vlp.

Arbor,ŏris, f.g. *A tree: also the masse of a ship: an oare: the timber of a presse: also the name of a great fish* Arbor Iovis, Iun. *The Oke tree.* Arbor Iuda vel Iudæ.* *A small shrub or plant which bringeth forth coddes or huskes, and seemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracelf. *Coral.*

Arbŏrārius,a,um,adiect. Plin. *Of a tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A bill to lop trees.* Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh nests in trees.*

Arbŏrātor,ōris,m.g.Plin. *A lopper, a shredder, or cutter of trees: a woodman.*

Arbŏrēsco, Plin. *To wave to a tree.*

Arborētum,ti,n.g Gell. *A parke, a grove, an Orchard, a place planted with trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a,um, & Arborius,adiect. Virg. *Of, or like to a tree, or serving to a tree.*

Arbŏrĕus ramus, Col. *A bough nourished and cherished to the ende it might grow up to the quantitie of a great tree.*

Arboroca, Gloss. *The marrowe of trees.*

Arbos,in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arbosem,pro Arborem,dicebant veteres Fest.

Arbuscŭla, f.g. dimin. ab Arbor, Varro. *A little tree: also the ball of the cart wheele.*

Arbustinum, Gloss *Wine made of grapes tied to small shrubs.*

Arbustīvus,a,um,Col. *Planted or garnished with trees, full of trees planted in order by trees: bound or stayed up with trees, climing up or growing against trees.* Locus arbustivus, Colum. *A grove, an arbour.*

Arbusto,as, Plin. *To set a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbustum,ti,n.g. Col. *A grove of any kind of trees: an orchard of fruite trees: a hoppard or vineyarde, where vines grow up by trees planted in a certaine order. A woode or grove the trees whereof are lopt and cut,* Iun.

Arbustus,a,um, Tertul. *Strong.*

Arbŭtĕus,a,um,ab Arbutus, Virg. *Which is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbŭtum,n.g.Virg. *A wilding or crab: fruite of the arbute tree.*

Arbŭtus,ti, f.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: it is also a tree growing in Italie, having thicke leaves like a bay, and fruite as bigge as a meane plum, red and rough like a Strawberrie: an Arbute tree.*

Arca,æ, f.g. *A coffer, a chest, a hutch, an arke: also a coffin or tombe for the dead body,* Horat. *the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, that gather in wind for sound.* Vitru. *Also a dam or pit made to stop the course of the water, untill a bridge or other thing be made.*

Arcalia, pro fici quodam jure particulari, Theodos.

Arcānè,adverb.Colum. *Secretly.*

Arcanò,adverb. *Alone, in a privy place, secretly.*

Arcānum,ni,n.g. *A thing secret, hid, or knowen to few: that whereunto the common sorte might not come.*

Arcānus a um,adiect. *Secret, hid, close, privie, unknowne.*

Arcarius,a, um, * *Belonging to bankers or money changers.*

Arcārius,ii, m.g. Digest. *He that maketh coffers, hutches, or such like things: also he that keepeth or hath under his charge the coffers, chestes, and money of his master: a cofferer, a treasurer, or chamberlaine: a steward: a cator, &c.*

Arcātus, a, um, adiect. ab Arcus, apud Ovid. legitur pro Arcuatus. *Bent like a bow or arch.*

Arcedere, pro Accedere, Ter.

Arcella,æ, f.g. dimin. ab Arcera, Fest. *A fosset, a little coffer, a casket.* & Arcella vitis, Colum. *A vine set or fashioned like a litter or charriot.*

Arcellula,æ, f. g. dimin. ab Arcella, Diom. *A pretie little fossa or coffer.*

Arcellus,li, * *A litle bow.*

Arcĕo, es, cui, ēre. *To straine or tie hard: to put off: to keepe off or from,*

from, to drive away, to keep in strait order: to debarre: to forefende, to stop, to hinder. Arcere aditu, Liv. To keep from entring. ¶ Arcere aliquem a mœnibus urbis. To keep or to drive him from. ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis. Virgil. To preserve from danger. ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. Guided or called. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Contineo.

Arcĕra, æ, f.g. A country charriot covered on either side as a coffer: a horselitter.

Arcerius, Gloss. A steward that disburseth money.

Arcerus, m. g. Gloss. An horsekeeper.

Arcesso, vel Arcessio, is, sivi, ab Arcio. To call, to call for, to goe to call: to procure, purchase or get: to fetch: to begin: to accuse, to raise up. Blepharonem arcessat, qui &c. Plau. Let him go call. ¶ Quum ab aratro arcessebantur, qui &c. When they were called, or sent for from the plough. ¶ Arcessitur Carpio majestatis, ad Herenn. Is accused of treason. ¶ Iudicio capitis aliquem arcessere. To accuse one of a capitall crime.

Arcessitus, a, um, part. Called or sent for,

Archaismus, * Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum significans.

Archaltes, Paracels. Est terræ fundamentum sive columna.

Archărius, * A governour, a ruler or overseer, hee which hath charge of any thing.

Archeota, æ, Arcad. One that keeketh the treasurie of monuments, charters, or evidences: the master of the rolles.

Archĕtypum, n.g. t. b. Plin. The first example or paterne, the autenticke or originall coppie. Dicuntur etiam archetypa, signa, statuæ, vasa, & tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem effecta, sed à nobili quopiam artifice primum confecta, Mart.

Archetypus, a, um. Mart. Of, or after the first or auncientest pattern, sample, or coppie.

Archĕzostis, Pli. A kinde of vine called Ampheloleuce.

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m.g. Iustin. A chiefe Phisitian: a Doctour of Phisicke.

Archidux, ucis, m.g. Iun. An archduke, a prince or lorde of some litle countrey.

Archiepiscopus, pi, m.g. Iun. An Archbishop.

Archĭgallus, Iul. Firm. The chiefe of Sybils Priests.

Archigerontes, Alciat. Chiefe in authoritie among olde men or they which had the chiefe oversight of the provision for the Princes houshold.

Archigerontes, Hottom. They which have the oversight of the kings workes.

Archĭgrammătĕus, Plaut. A Chancelour or chiefe Secretarie.

Archĭgubernus, ni, m.g. Digest. A chiefe governour: an Admirall, or chiefe shipmaster.

Archĭmăgirus, ri, m.g. Iuven. The chiefe, head, or master Cooke.

Archĭmandrīta, Alciat. An Abbot, prior, prelate, or ruler of Hermites

Archĭmīmus, mi, m.g. Tranquil. The chiefe player.

Archiota, Alciat. A chiefe officer, where common evidences be kept, as it were Master of the Rolles.

Archĭpīrāta, æ, m.g. An arch pirate, a chiefe or master Rover.

Archiposia, Gloss. The onset of drinking.

Archippŏcŏmus, * Master of the Horses.

Archĭstrātegus, gi, m.g. Iun. The generall of an armie.

Architarcrepitaculum, Iun. A rattle or clapper that children use.

Architectio, ōnis, f.g. Quint. vel potius Architectatio, onis, verb. ab Architector. A devising or making of a thing.

Architector, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. The same that Architectus.

Architectōnĭcus, a, um. Vitruv. Pertaining to the master Carpenter, mason, or chiefe deviser of the work.

Architectōnĭcē, es f.g. Quint. The art or science of building: masonrie, carpentrie.

Architector, ōris, m.g. idem quod Architectus, Plaut.

Architector, ātis. To make craftily or artificially: to devise commodiously, or sundry sortes of building: to build, to edifice, to invent, to frame or fashion.

Architectura, æ, f. g. Idem quod Architectonice. Also the building or edifice it selfe.

Architectus, ti, m. g. A master mason or carpenter: the workemaster or master workeman, who having conceived in his minde the frame of the worke, doeth measure it out and appoint others to make it to that patterne: hee which is the chiefe author, inventour, forger, deviser, or maker of something. Architectus legis. The inventer or maker of a law. Princeps & architectus sceleris. The principall and chiefe worker of.

Archithalassus, si, m.g. Iun. The Admirall of the Sea, the Generall of the fleete.

Architriclinus, * A master of the house, or chiefe ruler of the feast: the Sewer, or marshall of the hall.

Architum, sive Architum, vi, n.g. Bud. The treasurie of monuments, charters, or evidences: the chauncerie or exchequer office: the office of the master of the rols: also a princes pallace: a great officers house, as the Chauncellours. Also the Arches or spirituall court.

Archon, ontis, m.g Summus principatus Athenis, sicut suffes apud Carthaginenses, & apud Romanos dictator.

Archontici, * Certaine heretikes which saide that the world was the workes of princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh.

Arci pro Arcus, Nonn.

Arcifinalis, & Arcifinius ager, dictus est, qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objecto fluminum, montium, arborum: vnde & in his agris nihil subsecivorum intervenit, Varr.

Arcilla, f.g. Gl. White clay.

Arcio, is, civi, cire, Cato. To put in, to set so, to greffe.

Arcirma, * A little cart.

Arcista, An archer. Gloss.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, adject ab Arcus & Teneo. Which beareth or shooteth with a bowe, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelve ecclestiall signes called Sagittarius.

Arcium, cij, n. g. Iun. The great glote-burre.

Arcivus, a, um. Hindering, letting, ab Arceo, Fest.

Arconicum, * The mineral called Arsenicke.

Arctātio, Diom. A streightening.

Arctātus, a um. Streitned. &c.

Arctè, Arctĭus, & Arctius, adverb. Straightly, narrowly, hard, stiffely, soundly.

Arctĭcus, a, um. * Northward, or Northen. Arcticus polus, The North pole.

Arctifinius, a, um. * Whose end is streightened.

Arctium, ĭj, n g. * An herb called the great burre.

Arctĭssimè, Plin. Thicke, nigh, hard, or close together.

Arcto, as, freq. ab Arceo, Colum. To streine, to binde straight, to make narrow or straight.

Arctŏmys, * A beast like to a hedgehogge: having the shape of a mouse and a beare.

Arctŏphylax, ăcis m.g.t.b. A star called also Arcturus, id est, Cauda ursæ, sive Bootes.

Arctos,

Arctos, ẽi, ſ. g. *A celeſtiall conſtellation, or Beare called the Northpoole.*

Arctõus, a um, adject. ex Arctos, Lucan. *Of the North, or Northen.*

Arctũrus, ri, m.g. *A ſtarre by the tayle of Vrſa major.*

Arctus, a, um. *Straight, cloſe, narrowe, ſorrowfull.* Cavus arctus, Horat. *A ſtraight or narrowe hole.* Arctum animum ſolvere, Horat. *To ſet a ſorowfull heart at libertie, to ſet his heart at reſt.* Arcta fames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* Arctior ſomnus. *Sound ſleepe.*

Arcuarius, a, um, adject. ab Arcus, Cæl. *Of a bowe, pertaining to a bowe.*

Arcuarius, ij, m.g. Arcad. *A Bowyer, or maker of bowes.*

Arcuatim, adverb. Plin. *Bent like a bowe or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookedly.*

Arcuãtus, a, um, part. ab Arcuo, Plin. *Faſhioned like a bowe or arch.*

Arcuĩtus, a, um, adject. quod & Arquatus ſcribitur, Colum. *That hath the jaundiſe: coloured like the ramebowe.*

Arcubalĩſta, æ, ſ. g. *A croſſebowe: a ſteele bowe, or tiller* Nebriſ.

Arcubĭj. * *Watchmen in a forteſſe or towne.*

Arcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. ab Arca. *A little coffer or caſket: alſo a coffin for a dead corpes.* ¶ In auſpiciis quoque Arcula dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt.

Arcŭlãtæ, Feſt. *Circles made of brame uſed in ſacrifice.*

Arcŭlum, or Arculus, m. g. Feſt. *A roll that women are wont to weare on their heads to beare a paile or bucket of water or milke, or ſuch veſſels, as were carried on the head to the publicke ſacrifices: a wreaſt, a wiſpe a vault.*

Arcŭlus, li, m.g. * *A little bowe.*

Arculus, a, um. ab Arceo: hinc Avis arcula, vide Arcula.

Arcuma æ, ſ.g. * *A litle waggon, wherein a man might be borne, drawen by ſervants.*

Arcumen, Gloſſ. *An hurdle repreſenting the rainebowe.*

Arcŭo, es, Plin. *To make bent like a bowe, to make a vault, or like a vault.*

Arcus, us, m.g. *An handbowe or longbowe: a vault or arche in building: the peripherie or circumference of a circle.* Arcus cœleſtis. *The rainebowe.*

Ardĕa, æ, ſ. g. *A birde called a Heron.* Ardea alba. * *A criell dwarfe Heron.* Ardea cinerea. * *The blewe Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, Iun. *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlĩo, onis, m.g. Mart. *One full of geſture: a buſie bodie, a medler in all matters: one that hath an oare in every mans boate: a ſmatterer in al things.*

Ardens, ntis. part. vel nomen ex part. *Hote, burning, vehement, haſtie in doing: quicke, wittie, ſwift: angrie, earneſt, great, excellent, lovely: ſhining, gliſtring.* Ardens febris, Iun. *The ſame that* Cauſus.

Ardĕo, es, ſi, ſum. *To burne, to be on a fire: to ſhine or gliſter, to be very active, to be very earneſt and hot to doe a thing: to deſire much or fervently, to love greatly and impatiently, to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to be angrie: to haſten. To bee raviſhed with love, to be greatly troubled, or tormented: to be guiltie or defamed.* Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. Aliquo ſive aliquâ, Horat. In virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly, ſtarkly.* Ardere in arma, Virg. Ad vlciſcendum, Cæl. *To have a vehement deſire or ſtomacke to.* Ardere dolore, iracundia, cupiditate, &c. *To bee ſore grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardentia ſigna. *Starres.*

Ardenter, Ardentiùs, adverb. *Vehemently, hotely, fervently, earneſtly.*

Ardentĭor. *More vehement.*

Ardentiſsimus color, Plin. *A verie high or gliſtering reddie colour.*

Ardeſco, is, ab Ardeo, Virg. *To be haſtie and fierce: to be kindled and ſet on fire: to be verie ſharpe.*

Ardor, ōris, m.g. *Vehement or parching heate, burning: fervencie, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding love: light or brightneſſe.* Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedie deſire to meate: great hunger.*

Ardunium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meate.*

Ardum, Idem quod Aridum, Nonn.

Ardŭum, Virg. *A high place or hill: a thing of great difficultie.* Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountaines hard to paſſe.*

Arduus, a, um. *Hard, painefull, perilous, high, difficult, daungerous: ſteepe downe as rockes: harde to get upon: alſo ſervent, courageous: great, ample, large.* Res arduæ. *Adverſitie.*

Arduĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Varro. *Highneſſe, hardneſſe to clime up, difficultie.*

Arĕa, æ. ſ.g. p.l. *A plat of ground without any building upon it, as a court-yarde or any voyde place: for the moſt parte it is uſed for the very ſame platte of grounde, whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a Citie voyde of houſes, where Marchants reſort: a rounde circle about a ſtarre: the floore of a houſe or barne: a threſhing floore: in gardens, bankes, or beds, a plaite or quarter: a voyde ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ.

Arĕātor, p. l. Colum. *Hee that maketh cleane the floore: a threſher.*

Areniſodina, Scal. *A ſand pit.*

Areſĭcĭo, is, ex Areo & Facio, p.l. Plin. *To make drie.*

Arĕna, æ, ſ.g. p.b. *Sande, or drie ground like ſande, gravell: alſo the land: the heaven: a theater: alſo a place gravelled or ſanded, where juſting, wreſtling, combating with fierce beaſtes, or ſuch like exerciſes were uſed. Alſo fiction, or dueſie,* Plin. jun.

Arĕnāceus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Sandie, or like ſand, gravellie.*

Arenārĭa, æ, ſ g. p.b. *A pitte of ſand, or where ſand is digged.*

Arenārĭus, ij, m.g. Caliſtra. *One that keepeth ſand pittes: alſo, he that exerciſeth wraſtling in gravelly or ſandie places, or that fighteth with beaſtes.* Capit.

Arenarĭus, a, um, Iun. *Of, or belonging to gravell or ſand: pertaining to a fighting place.* ¶ Arenaria theca, Iun. *A ſand or duſt-boxe.*

Arenātum, ti, n.g. Vitruv. *Newe ſlaked lime, or lime and ſande newly wrought together, morter.*

Arenātus, a, um. adject. p.b. Cato. *Mingled with ſande.* Calx arenatus, Cat. *Rough morter, or rough-caſt.*

Arenoſum lapis, Iſid. *A ſandie ſtone.*

Arenōſus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of ſand or gravell.*

Arenŭſula, æ, ſ.g. dimin. Plin. *Small ſande.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre, p.l. Virg. *To bee drie, to bee made drie.* Aret ager, Virg. *The ſoyle is drie.* Arere ſiti Senec. *To be almoſt dryed up with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla, æ, ſ.g dimin. ab Area, p.l. Col. *A litle bed in a garden.* A Geometris accipitur pro ſpatio in figuris vacuo inter lineas.

Arepennis, Col. *A meaſure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arepto, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of veſſell or ſhippe.*

Areſco, is, p.l. *To ware drie, to be dryed up.* Areſcit aurum, pro concreſcit.

crescit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Arestis, Gloss. *A cushion set before dead men.*

Arestum, ti, n. g. Bud. *A decree or ordinance: an arrest.*

Aretina vasa, Isid. *Vessels of a red colour.*

Arētālŏgus, gi, p. b. Suet. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a jester to make men merrie, a pleasant talker, one that can tell his tale well, and delight his auditours: a forger of lies.*

Atferĭa, æ, f. g. à Fero, Fest. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, seu vas vini, quod adhibebatur sacris.

Argea, æ, t. g. Gloss. *A way made into the sea.*

Argēma, atis, n. g. & Argema, æ, Plin. *A disease in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, and beeing in the white of the eye is reade.*

Argemon Plin. *An hearbe which is also called* Iuppa canaria.

Argemone, or Agrimonia, Plin. *An hearbe very like wilde poppie, so called of the effect, because it healeth the disease in the eye, called* Argema, *wilde tansie or silver-hearbe.*

Argennum, ni, n. g. Dicebatur argenteum, percandidum, Fest.

Argentangina, æ, f. g. *The silver squinancie, or argyranche. Those that sell their voyce or suffrage are saide to have this disease.*

Argentārĭa, æ, f. g. *A silver mine: a banke of exchange: the shoppe or table of a Banker, or the office and estate of Bankers.* Argentariam dissolvere. *To leave off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere. *To deale in usurie, to occupie a banke for exchange and lone.*

Argentārĭum, Vlp. Argenteæ suppellectilis instrumentum.

Argentārius, a, um, adject. ab Argentum. *Of or belonging to silver.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A silver mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for money.*

Argentārius, m. g. *A gold-smith or silver-smith: a Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth money for gaine: also a forward or one that hath the charge of his masters money: the keeper of the princes plate and furniture.* Argentarii dicuntur majores mensarij, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non suos tantùm, sed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus quæ in publico solenniter fiebant, rerum ad suppellectilem pertinentium, Marc.

Argentātus, a, um, Liv. *Covered, or burnished with silver.*

Argentĕus, a, um. *Of silver: faire, and cleere: bright white as in snowe, silver, &c. bought and solde for money.*

Argentifer, Varr. *A silver smith.*

Argentĭfodina, æ, f. g. ex Argentum & Fodio, Plin. *A mine of silver.*

Argentina, æ, f. g. Iun. *Wilde tansie, silver hearbe.*

Argento, as. * *To cover with silver, or lay in silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with silver, full of silver.*

Argentum, ti, n. g. *Silver, plate: money: money readie coyned: payment.* Argentum factum. *Silver readie for the hammer, wrought or fined silver.* Infectum, quod rude & adhuc in massa est, Vipian. *Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum. *That beareth a stampe, coyne, money.* Vivum, Plin. *Quicke-silver.* Sublimatum, Mus. *A ranke poyson which killeth within lesse then halfe an houre.* Argentum purum putum, id est, Argentum valde purum, Alfenus.

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doeth blast and make black.*

Argestēs, æ, m. g. Plin. *The North-west or Westerne-winde.*

Argiarra, plur. num. n. g. Gloss. *Pictures, images.*

Argilla, æ, f. g. *Potters clay.*

Argillācĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of potters clay, clammie and gleete like clay.*

Argilleus, a, um, Gloss. *Clammie.*

Argillētum, ti, n. g. * *A clay pit.*

Argillōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of potters clay, fattie, fertile.*

Argilleria, plur. num. Gloss. *Markets, boothes, faires.*

Argitia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A damsell of middle age.*

Argitis, Isid. *A certaine vine which beareth a white grape.*

Argŏlĭcus clypeus, Virg. *A great round target covering all the bodie, such as the Grecians used.*

Argon. * *A cunning harper.*

Argŭens, tis, part. ab Arguo, Plin. *Convincing, prooving, reproouing, disputing.*

Argūtātus, part. ab Arguo, Sal.

Argūmentālis, le, adject. Aicon. Pedian. *Belonging to arguments.*

Argula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A touching or taste.*

Argumentātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *Declaration of an argument: prooving by argument or reason, reasoning.*

Argūmentor, āris. *To argue, reason, dispute, or discusse: to proove by argument or reason.* Illa non argumentabor quæ &c. *I will not discusse or bring proofe of.*

Argumentōsus, a, um, Quint. *Conteining high and great matters: that is done with great advise, witte, and skill.*

Argūmentum, ti, n. g. *A reason, a proofe, or a reason to proove: an argument, a matter to speake or write of: the summe of a matter written: a summarie, the substance of a chapter or booke, the argument and effect of an oration: a conjecture, presumption: cause, just occasion, or sure token: sometime it is taken for a cunning device, workemanshippe, or historie.*

Arguturus, a, um, part. ab Arguo, Salust. *About or readie to accuse, &c.*

Argŭo, is, ĭi, ūtum. *To reproove, to reprehend, blame, or accuse: to object: to shewe, proove, or make to appeare: to declare, to utter: to judge, to convict: also to prohibite.* Arguere aliquem sceleris crimine, vel, de crimine. *To accuse or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or bewraieth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to proove by heere-say.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis. *That which you object.* ¶ Argutum, iri, pro, In deterimen vocari, Fest.

Argŭor. *To be convicted, knowen, tryed, blamed, &c.* Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed with out cause.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovi. *Is tryed.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse. *It is laid to his charge that he*

Argus, gi, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Bright, or swift.*

Argūtātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Arguo, Catull. *A reasoning or debating: a subtill point of reasoning: quarelling or chatting,* apud Catull. Intelligitur crepitantis lecti quasi garrulitas.

Argūtātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A lusty reasoner or disputer, a babbler, or chatter.*

Argūtè, adverb. *Wittily, subtilly.*

Argūtissimè, adverb. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argūtiæ, ārum, f. g. *Things done or spoken wittily and malitiously: sharpe wordes, wittie sayings, subtilties.* Et digitorum argutiæ. *Toyes, gesturings, or often mouvings of fingers.*

Argūtĭŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Gell. *A privie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto, as, Propert. *To object or reproove.*

Argūtor,

Argūtor,āris, depon. Plaut. *To speake sharpely, to chatte pertly, to prate: also to hoppe.* Argutari pedibus, Titin. *To full cloth with the feete.*

Argus, Gloss. *A warie man or crafte.*

Argūtus, ab Arguor, Plaut. *Accused, reproved, or blamed: shrud: subtill.*

Argutus, Nonn. *Merrie, malitious, bolde.*

Argūtus,a, um, tior, ſsimus, adject. *Subtill, wittie, that can sharply search a mans witte: full of geſture and toyes: rolling, alwayes moouing: full of wordes, tatling: curious: shrill of voyce or sound, making a great noiſe: also leane, slender, small, picked, sharp like a sugar loafe.*

Argūtŭlus,a,um,dimin. *Somwhat subtill.*

Argyranche. * *The ſwone that* Argentangina,grec.

Argyraſpides. Lampr. *They which carryed silver ſhieldes.*

Argyritæ, arum, Bud. Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteo, pecuniariove præmio.

Argyritis,idis,ſ.g.Plin. *The ſcume that commeth of lead tryed, being in colour like ſilver.*

Argyrocopus. * *He that worketh in ſilver, a ſilver-ſmith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas. Plin.

Argyrognomones, Bud. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus. * *A Treaſurer.*

Argyrotheca,æ,ſ.g.Iuo. *The cupboard or court table for plate to bee ſet vpon, or rather all the furniture and ſilver plate wherewith the Magiſtrate going into his prouince, was furniſhed at the common charge of the citie.*

Aria, arbor eſt apud Theophraſtum, hyemis initio fruſtificans, materia tam dura, ut neceſſe ſit priùs quam terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cuius tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi.

Aricinum, ni,n.g.Iun. *The headed leeke the ſet leeke.*

Arius,a um, Gloss. *Drie.*

Arida,æ,ſ.g. * *The drie land. Alſo wilde bugle ſſe or burrage.*

Aridĭtas,atis ſ.g Plin. *Drineſſe.*

Aridum, Nonn. *Sharpe, horrible, or ſtriking horrour.*

Arido,as, Gloss. *To make drie.*

Aridurius, Gloss. *A ſharpe liquour.*

Aridura,æ, Paracelſ. *A blaſting of the bodie by any planet.*

Arĭdus,a,um,adject. ab Areo, p.l. *Drie, withered, which hath loſt his naturall humour: barren, unfruitefull, hard or courſe, ſtrict or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright or ſhining: ſometime for ſhril and ſhreeking.* Homo aridus, Teren. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-pennie, withered with couetouſneſſe.* Aridus aſpectu, Plin. *Drie to ſee to.*

Ariene, es, Plin. *The fruite of the tree* Mula, *which is like a cucumber moſt ſauourie and pleaſant in taſte.*

Arĭes, ĕtis, p.b. *A rammne: alſo a great piece of timber ſhodde with braſſe, in faſhion like a rammes head, uſed in the ſiege of a citie to batter downe the walles thereof: a battering rammne: it is alſo a ſigne in heaven: and a ſea fiſh or monſter having hornes like a rammne.*

Arĭĕtārius,a,um,p.b. Vitruv. *Pertaining to a Rammne, or which hath the likeneſſe of a Rammne.*

Arĭĕtinus,a,um,adject.p.b. ab Aries. *Of a Rammne.* Arietinum cicer, p. b. Colum. *A graine called Cicche, in faſhion like unto a rammes head.*

Arĭĕto, as, p b. *To ruſh or beate at a thing with hornes: to ſtrike, caſt, or throwe downe to the grounde, to batter and breake downe with an engine of warre called a Rammne, to dash.* Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtribe to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. in portam, Virg. inter ſe, Senec. *To beate downe, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.* ¶ Arietare, neutrum, Senec. *To fall or decay.*

Arilator. Gloss. *A pedlar, one that chaffereth for gaine.*

Arilla. æ. i. g. Gloss. *A piece of cloth of skarlet colour.*

Arillare, Gloss. *To play the Cooke, to ſeethe.*

Arinca, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Rice or ameleorne.*

Aringa, m.g. Varr. *A Rammne.*

Ariolatio, vide Hariolatio, &c.

Ariopagītæ, arum, p.b. Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine Lawyers or Iudges of Athens.*

Ario, is, ire, Gloss. *To fight after the order of fiuſters.*

Aripus, m.g. Gloss. *A ſword.*

Aris, & Arifaron, Plin. *A plante growing in Egypt, like unto the herb Aron, but it is ſmaller both in leaues and roote, and yet the roote is as bigge as an Olive or ſmall onion.*

Arista, æ, ſ.g.p.b. *The beard of the eare of corne: ſometime the eare: ſometime wheate: ſummer: a haire,* Perſ. *Alſo a fiſh bone,* Auſon.

Aristalthæa. * *Mariſh mallowes, white mallowe.*

Aristŏcrătia, æ, p.b. optimatum principatus,

Aristolŏchĭa,p.b. Dioſc. *An herb called Ariſtologie, or Hartwort.* Aristolochia longa *Long hartwoort, or birtwoort.* Aristolochia Sarmentitia. *Saracens bearbe.* Rotunda. *Round birtwoort.*

Aristopherum,ri. Feſt. *A platter, or diſh wherein ones dinner is caried.*

Arista, Gloss. *The Crowe is ſo called in breeding time.*

Aristela, Gloss. *A ſmall eare of corne.*

Arithmetĭca, æ, vel Arithmetice, es, ſ.g.p.b. *Arithmeticke, the arte of numbring.*

Arithmetĭcus, ci, m.g. Iun. *An Arithmetician, one ſkilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Aritūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. p.l. Varro. *Drineſſe: niggardſhippe: grippeneſſe.*

Arma, orum, n.g. plur. num. *Armour, harneſſe, or weapons: all kind of furniture for defence of the bodie againſt the enemie: all manner of inſtruments for warre, as ſlanderdes, banners, ſwordes, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth warre, battell, armes, or deedes of armes, martiall affaires or proweſſe: counſell, deceit, guile: ſometime for all manner tooles for all artes and occupations.* Arma volatica, Iun. *Dartes, ſhaftes, or arrowes.*

Armabilis, Gloss. *Eaſily armed.*

Armamaxa, Tertull. *A kinde of chariot in ſolemnities.*

Armamenta, orum, n.g.plur.num. *All kinde of tooles and inſtruments: all ſtore of munition and neceſſarie furniture for warres and ſhippes: armour, tackling, &c.*

Armamentariolum, parvum Armentum, Gloss.

Armāmentārium, ĭj, n.g. *An armorie or ſtarehouſe, wherein warlicke furniture is kept.*

Armamentarius, rĭj, m.g. Iun. *An armourer, a maker of harneſſe.*

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. *Worthie to be armed.*

Armārĭolum, li, n.g. dimin. Plaut. *A litle ſtudie or cloſet.*

Armatia. Gloss. *A tower.*

Armarium, ĭj, n.g. Varr. *An armorie: a place where any thing is laid up to be kept: a preſſe, pantrie, or butterie: alſo a ſtudie or librarie.*

Armata, Gloss. *A kinde of ſacrificing women.*

Armātĭsŝimus, a, um, Senec. *Verie well armed, armed at all pointes.*

Armātor, & Armātrix, verbal. ab Armo.

Armātūra,

Armātūra, æ, f.g. *Armour. Someſime Souldiers harneſſed, &c.* Armaturæ dūplices, Veget. *Souldiours having double allowance, pay, or wages for their good ſervice.* Miles gravis armaturæ, Liv. *A ſouldier in complete harneſſe, a man of armes.*

Armātus, a, um, part. ab Armor. *Armed, fenſed, furniſhed, inſtructed.* Virgil *vſeth it ſubſtantively for ſoldiers.*

Armātus, us, m. g. Idem quod Armatura, Liv.

Armĕnĭăcum, ci, n.g. Colum. & Armenium præcox. *A fruite of the kinde of Peaches, or Abricotes.* & Armenica malus. *The tree bearing that fruite.*

Armenius lapis, Iun. *A ſtone of a greene colour mixed with blewe, and that may be eaſily broken into crummes, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch haraneſſe, that ſeales may therewith be cut and graven.*

Armentum, ti, n. g. *A heard or drove of beaſtes.* Dicunt antiqui, Armenta, æ, f.g.

Armentālis, le, Virg. *Of the drove or heard.*

Armentārius, ij, m. g. Virg. *A neat-heard, a cow-heard, a graſier.*

Armentĭnus, a, um, Plin. *That is kept in a heard.*

Armentĭtĭus, a, um, idem quod Armentinus, Varro. *Nouriſhed and brought vp in a heard.*

Armentōſus, a, um, Gell. *That breedeth many great cattell, rich or aboounding in bigge cattell.*

Armera, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſallowe.*

Armerius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A carbuncle.*

Armiclauſa, Gloſſ. *A kind of garment deuided behind and before.*

Armĭfer, fera, rum, Ovid. *That beareth armour, warlike.*

Armigata, Gloſſ. *Inſtruments tyed to the ſhoulder.*

Armĭger, ri. *An eſquire for the bodie, he that beareth the armour or weapons of a knight.*

Armĭger, adject. Stat. *Armed.* Armiger equus, Propert. *A horſe armed.*

Armilium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Armilla, æ, f. g. *A bracelet or wreſtbande, an ornament that Captaines gaue vnto their Souldiours: alſo that poſtes did weare.*

Armillæ, arum, plur. num. f.g. Vitruv. *The iron rings or braſſes, wherin the gudgeons of the ſpindle of a wheele doe turne. Alſo an aſtronomicall inſtrument made of hollowe circles like hoopes.*

Armillāris, re; * ut, Armillaris ſphæra. *A hollow ſphere: a ſphere repreſenting onely the circles, not the whole ſolidite of a celeſtiall globe.*

Armillatus, a, um, Propert. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores. * *Pyes.*

Armille, n.g. Apull. Inſtrumentum & apparatus veſtiarum ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus. *Alſo the ſame that* Armillum.

Armillum, Varro. *A wine-veſſell in ſacrifices caryed vp n the ſhoulders.* Vnde Proverb. Anus ad armillum redit. *The olde woman goeth to the wine bottle.*

Armilluſtrium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A view of harneſſe, weapons, and other artillerie: a muſter in armour.*

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adject. *Valiant, or mightie in armes, puiſſant.*

Armĭſŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Reſiling with armour.*

Armites, plur. num. m.g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers in the laſt ranke.*

Armo, as. *To arme, to harneſſe: to cauſe to take armour: to begynne warre: to incenſe or ſtyre to armour: to make puiſſant of power, to advance, to furniſh, to ſtrengthen.* Armari in dominos, & Contra Remp. *To be vp in armes, or to bee made ſtrong againſt.* Armare ſe eloquentiâ. *To furniſh himſelfe with.* Armari ad omnia. *To be armed or prouided for all aſſayes.*

Armomantia, æ, fœm.gen. Gloſſ. *Diuination out of the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

Armon, Plin. *The wilde radiſh.*

Armoracia, plur.num. n.g. Gloſſ. Armoracea, & Armoraceum, Pallad. Idem quod Armon.

Armus, mi, m.g. Plin. *The ſhoulder of a beaſt, the pinion of a birde: a mans ſhoulder, his arme.*

Arnogloſſa, æ, f.g. Ruell. *Plantaine the leſſer, ribwoorte, lambes tonge, or waybreede.*

Arna, idem quod Agna, ſive ovis mater, Feſt. Arnus, idem quod Agnus, Feſt.

Arnaeus, idis, f.g. Varro. *A ſhorte cloke of furre lined with lambes skinnes, covering the ſhoulders and breaſt.*

Aro, as, p. b. *To eare, tille, to plough or husband the land, to delve or digge: ſometime to take fruite of that is ſowen.* Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſaile on the ſea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A maſter of husbandry.*

Arocum, * Idem quod Arocacum.

Arōmăta, um, n.g. plur.num. p.b. & Aroma, tis, Col. *The fruites of certaine hearbes and trees, pleaſant in ſavour and taſte, Spices, as Ginger, pepper, nutmegges, &c.*

Arōmătārius, rij, m.g. p.b. Bud. *An Apothecarie, or he that ſelleth ſpices or things having a ſweete ſavour, a Grocer.*

Aromatarius, a, um; ut, Aromataria taberna. Iun. *A Grocers ſhop.*

Arōmătĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sweete of ſavour, odoriferous.*

Arōmătites, æ, m.g.p.b. Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices: alſo a pretious ſtone in Arabia, having the ſmell of myrrhe.*

Aromatopolium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A Grocers ſhop.*

Aron, ri, n g.p.b. Plin. *The hearbe Wake-Robin, rampe, cuckow-pintell, Prieſtes pintell, Aron.*

Aronia, æ, f.g. Matthiol. *A kinde of Medlar ſuppoſed once to have growen in Naples, as yet it is vnknowen vnto vs.*

Aroph, Paracelſ. *A Mandrake.*

Aroſco, Gloſſ. *To wander.*

Arpendium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure for fieldes.*

Arquatura, Gloſſ. *A rooſe or arch.*

Arquatus, a, um, quòd etiam Arcuatus ſcribitur ab Arcus, Ovid. *Crooked or bowed like a bowe, vaulted, made arch-wiſe: alſo ſicke of the yellowes or iaunders.* Arquatus morbus, Cell. *The Iaundiſe or yellowes.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Colum. *That is ſicke of that diſeaſe.*

Arquītēs, antiq. *Archers, ſhooters.*

Arra, æ, f.g. Plin. *An earneſt penie, earneſt money which is given to confirme and aſſure a bargaine.* Arra ſponſatitia, Iun. *A token of ſo much money as is geuen in teſtimonie of a contract of marriage intended betweene two lovers.* Arra proxenetica, Digeſt. Idem quod Proxeneticum.

Arrectaria, orum, plur.num. n.p. Vitruv. *The ſide beames or poſtes in a houſe ſtanding vpright: alſo the ſtones in Maſonrie bearing the like ſtreſſes and ſo placed.*

Arrĕctārius, a, um, adject ab Arrectus, Vitruv. *Erected vp, ſet vpright, made ſtanding vpright.*

Arrectĭor, Liv. *More ſtraight.*

Arrĕctus, a, um, part. ab Arrigo vel nomen ex part. Virg. *Erected, liſted vp, ſtraight vp, ſtaring or ſtanding an ende, readie: attentive, harkening to.*

Arrĕpo, vide Adrepo.

Arreptĭtĭus, a um, Saluſt. *Which creepeth in priuily, or which is taken by violence of a devill or ſpirite.*

Arrepto, as, frequent. ab Arrepo, Plin. *To creepe to, or toward*

Arreſta bovis. * *Reſt harrow*

grouñ furze, Lammocke, whyn.

Arrha, vide Arra.

Arrhabo ōnis m.g. Varro. Idem quod Arrha, Terent. An earnest, a pawne a pledge or hostage.

Arridĕo, des, si, sum, dēre, ex Ad & Rideo. To make pleasant or favourable countenance upon, to smile at, to like or content, to please. Arridere identibus, Horat. To laugh with them that laugh. ¶ Hoc valdè mihi arridet. This pleaseth me very well.

Arrideor, Passiv.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Virg. To lift or set up, to listen or hearken: to encourage, to animate, Salust.

Arrĭlator, oris, m.g. A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.

Arrĭpio, is, ex Ad & Rapio. To take quickely, to gripe or take by violence, to snatch, to plucke: suddenly or quickely to get out, or come to. Arripi ad vel in quæstionem. To be carryed to the racke. ¶ Vix me ionâs arripui, Plaut. I had scarce gotten me out of doores. ¶ Avide arripere literas. To learne. ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio. To use such reproachfull tawnts as are common in every varlets mouth.

Arrisor, oris, m.g.p.b. Senec. Hee that laugheth or smileth upon.

Arrōdo, is, si, ex Ad & Rodo. To gnawe: to pill, poll, or robbe.

Arrŏgans, ntis, adject. vel particip. ab Arrogo. Arrogant, presumptuous, proude.

Arrŏgantèr, adverb. Arrogantly, presumptuously.

Arrŏgantia, æ, fœm. gen. Arrogancie, presumption, pride, vaunting.

Arrŏgo, as, rx Ad & Rogo. To claime, arrogate or attribute much to ones selfe, to presume, to boast of: also to adopt, or take for his sonne. Nihil mihi arrogo. I challenge nothing to my selfe. ¶ Arrogare pretium rei. Horat. To enhaunce the price of. ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. To adopt one for his sonne. ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem consuli, Liv. To choose a Dictator to joyne with the Consull.

Arrŏ ādo, Gell. A loptime, &c.

Arrōsor, oris. He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth, Senec.

Arrōsus, a, um, Iun. Gnawen, pilled, clipt.

Arrhostema, atis, vel Arrhostia, æ. * Sickenesse, feblenesse.

Arrhostos. * Sicke, feble.

Arrūgia, æ, f.g. Plin. A mine of golde.

Ars, artis, f.g. Plin. Arte, science, occupation, craft, subtilitie, guile, cunning, deceite.

Arsenick, Paracel. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

Arsēnicum, ci, n.g. Plin. Orpine or Arsenicke, Orpiment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two sorts; the one yellowe the other red: some take it to be Oker.

Arsenogonon, Plin. An hearbe, that beeing drunke, ingendreth men children.

Arsenotheſea, Arist. A beast which is both male and female.

Arsenotheta. * A boy abused contrarie to nature.

Arseverse. * Wordes written upon a dore, as a spell against burning of the house.

Arsicrum, Fest. An ornament of a womans head.

Arsiturn, n.g. Gloss. A disjunction.

Arsis. * The elevation or lifting up of the voyce in pronunciation: also taking away.

Arsus, us, m.g. & Arsura ab Ardeo. Scal. Burning.

Artaba, Herod. A measure of the Persians, containing seventie two sextaries.

Artabatæ, plur. num. f.g. They that walke stouping like cattell. Gloss.

Artanita, æ, f.g. Olfic The hearbe sowre bread, or swine bread.

Artarius, m. g. Gloss. A penknife.

Artēmisia, æ, f.g. Plin. An hearbe called Mugwoorte or Moth-woorte. Artemisia Tragantes, Apull. vide Tanacetum.

Artĕmon, onis, m. g. Digest. A trouble or pullie wherein ropes doe runne: also an instrument that hath trubles as a Craine: also the saile of a shippe.

Artena, Fest. An instrument to drawe with.

Artenio, m. g. Isid. A saile for direction of the shippe.

Arteres, um, m. g. Artemidor. The casting or pitching of the barre or other heavie weightes which are first lifted up and then cast out.

Artēria, æ, f.g. An arterie, a sinewe like to a veine, wherein the spirite of life mixed with blood doeth runne: it is of some called the pulse, a beating or panting veine. Arteria aspera. The winde-pipe.

Artēriācē, es, f.g. Scrib. Larg. A medicine that serveth for the arteries.

Arterialis vena. * The veine which proceeding from the right ventrickle of the heart, is spredde into the lunges.

Artēsis, Prudent. The sickenesse of the joyntes, the gowte,

Artesicus, Prudent. Hee that is sicke of that disease.

Artetices dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicujus, Paracelſ.

Arthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemisia vide Artemisia.

Arthetica. * The cowslip, primrose, or oxelip.

Arthetica passio. * The gowte.

Arthoicum, est oleum ex radicibus herbarum vna cum pane simul infimo digestis, arte tractum, Paracelſ.

Arthriticus, ci, m.g. One sicke of the gowte, gowtie. Iun.

Arthritis, idis, f. g. Iun. The gowte.

Arthrodia, æ, fœm. gen. * That manner of coarticulation, where the hollownesse being but shallowe, admitteth a little and a lowe head, as in the first vertebre with the second, and the bone Radius with Vlna.

Articulāmentum, ti, n.g. Scrib. Larg. A joynt in mans bodie.

Articulāris, re. Pertaining to the joyntes. Articularis morbus, Plin. The gowte, which is the painefull swelling of a joynt, wherein to a humour hath issue.

Articularis, is, f.g. Iun. The Cowslip or primrose.

Articulārius, a, um; ut, Articularii morbi. Plin. Gowtie diseases.

Articulārius, ii, m.g. Plin. One that hath the gowte.

Articulātè, & Articulatim, adverb. From joynt to joynt, or by the joynts, joynt-meale, in small pieces and morsels, from point to point, distinctly, treatably.

Articulātio, onis, f.verbal. Plin. The forming or shooting from joynt to joynt, or knitte to knotte: also the hurting or hurtling of young joyntes: the starving of trees, as when by the force of tempest the young shootes of vines are beaten off or hurt through unskilfulnesse or naughtily lopped.

Articulator, Gloss. One that teacheth to carve.

Articulātus, a, um, Iun. ut, Articulata vox. A distinct voyce able to be understood.

Articulo, as, Apull. To point, &c.

Articulōsus, a, um, Plin. Full of joyntes and knottes: also full of short numbers or clauses.

Articulum, n.g. Gloss. A joynt.

Artĭculus, li, m.g. A natural composition of bones, that is so ordained for motion sake, whether the same

*be evident or obscure: albeit* Hypocrates *esteemed simply the rounde parte of the bone that entreth into the hollowe of another to be* Articulus, *and so calleth it a joynt or knuckle: ❡ a knot or joynt in twigges of trees: ❡ a hillock: ❡ a moment, poinct, or instant: ❡ a finger.* Item articulus membrum est periodi: & à Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis causa, præponitur.

Artĭfex, fĭcis, m.g. *A craftes man, an artificer, one cunning in any feate, he that is his craftsmaster, a fine doer, a fine workeman, a deviser or maker.*

Artĭfex, adject. *Cunningly or workmanly done.*

Artĭfĭcĭālis, le, Quint. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artĭfĭcĭālĭter, adverb. Quintil. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A workehouse.*

Artĭfĭcĭōsè, adverb. idem quod Artificialiter. *Wittily, workemanly, artificially.*

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. *Artificiall, wittie, subtill, cunning, crafty.*

Artificium, ĭi, n.g. *Cunning, workemanshippe: sometime a thing cunningly wrought: arte, subtiltie, deceit, guile.*

Artio, Nonn. *To binde.*

Artitus, Fest. *Instructed with good artes.*

Arto, as, vide Arcto.

Artŏcŏpus, pi, m.g. Iuv. *A baker: sometime a pamler.*

Artŏcrĕas, ātis, n.g. vel Artocrea, æ, f.g. Pers. *A paslie or flesh pie.*

Artolāgănus, ni, m.g. vel Artolaganum, ni, n.g. *Fine cakebread: also a flawne, or custard.*

Artopta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A baking panne for tartes, &c. a brake wherewith bread was wrought: a kneading tub. Swartwine a woman baker: a rolling pinne that they use about paste: a tosling iron.*

Artoptĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Baked under an earthen panne.*

Attredines, vocantur, quæ ab apibus sunt minores, Arist.

Attro, as, vide Arstro, as.

Artuatim, adverb. Gloss. *Joynt by joynt.*

Artum, ti, n.g. Gloss. *Crasi.*

Artuo, ŭi, Matern. *To cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter, to dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um, Gloss. *Strong: also hairie,* Apul.

Artŭs, uum, ubus, m.g. plu. num. *Certaine as it were cordes, or knittings of the members and limmes, wherewith they are fastened and knit together: the joynts, the limmes.* Apud Plautum Artua dicuntur à nominativo Artu. Artuum dolor. *The goute, the ache of the joyntes.*

Arvalis, Gloss. *Lande that is sowen.*

Arvares, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Officers for the limitting of land marks.*

Arvæ, arum, f.g. Gloss. *Revengements.*

Arvina, æ, f.g. Virg. *Sweet tallowe or sewet, the fatte or tallowe betweene the flesh and the skinne.*

Arvicula, parva arvina, Gloss.

Arvipendium, ĭi, n. g. *A corde whereby fieldes were measured,* Scalig.

Arvisĭa, *or* Marvisĭa vina, Virgil. *Malmsey, or Malvesey.*

Arula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A vessel wherin they put fire before the altar.*

Arum, ri, neut. gen. *The hearle Wake-robin, Cuckow-pintle, or Calves feete.*

Aruncus, Gloss. *The god of flight.*

Aruncus, ci, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A goats beard*

Arundĭfer, fera, rum, ex Arundo & Fero, p.b. Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth foorth reedes or canes.*

Arundĭnăcĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Like a cane or reede.*

Arundĭnētum, ti, n.g. p. b. Plin. *A place where reedes grow, a reedebeere.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um, p.b. Catul. *Of a reede or cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *Full of reedes or canes.*

Arundo, ĭnis, f.g. p.b. Liv. *A reede or cane: also an arrowe or shaft: a sticke that children ride upon, counterfeiting a horse: an angling rod: a pipe: also a binde of wine,* Varr. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. *Reede-spier.*

Aruo, Gloss. *To threaten, to bee angrie.*

Arura, æ, f.g. Suid. *A measure of 50. feete.*

Aruspico, as, are, Gloss. *To followe soothsaying.*

Aruspex, Aruspicina, & Aruspicium, vide Haruspex, &c.

Arustina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of infirmitie.*

Arutena, & Artena, Pocnli genus Fest.

Arvus, vi, m.g. Plaut. Arabilis ager. *A field used to be plowed.*

Arulius, a, um, Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arvularius, m.g. Gloss. *A corne man.*

Arvum, vi, n.g. Virg. *Land readie ploughed, but not sowen.* Arvum genitale, Iun. *A womans privie member.*

Arvus, a, um, Gloss. *A field that is sowen.*

Arx, arcis, f. g. ab Arceo, Virg. *A castell, tower, or fortresse in a high place: strength, refuge, or succour.*

Arytena, Fest. *A bucket.*

Arytenoydes. * *The thirde Cartilage, or rather (according to the latter Anathomistes) the fourth and fift parte of Larinx, which upwardes tending into two processes, are mutuallie united the right with the left, and yeelde the image of the pipe in an ewer.*

A S

As, asis, vel assis, hujus assis, m. g. *In money it is the least piece of coyne or currant money: in weight it is taken for a pound, consisting of twelve ounces: in the division of solide things, as of lande or inheritance it is taken for the whole.*

Asa, pro Ara veteres dicebant, Gell.

Asa fœtida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries,* vide Laser medicum.

Asara, æ, vide Asarum.

Asărōtum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Paving tyle of divers colours, or having painted pictures, as of birdes, beastes, foules enamled upon them.*

Asărum, ri, n. g. p.b. Plin. *The hearbe called* Asara baccha, *folefoote, or wilde Spikenard.*

Asbestinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of lime or flaxe that will not bee burned: and the cloth of it is better skowred with fire then with water.*

Asbestus, Plin. *A stone, which being once fired, can not be quenched.*

Asbŭlus, li, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Cole.*

Ascalia, æ, Plin. *An artichoke.*

Ascălŏbōtes, Plin. *A venemous beast, and a kinde of Stellio.*

Ascălōnia, æ, f.g. sive Ascalonium. Plin. *A little onion or shallion.*

Ascarides, Galen. *Little rounde wormes breedinge in the guts of man or child: arse-wormes.*

Ascaripeda, Scal. *Hee that hath crooked ankles.*

Ascaules, is, m.g. Iun. *A player on a hog-pipe.*

Ascellia, Gloss. *Angrimesse.*

Ascellulæ, Gloss. *Little birdes winges.*

Ascendo, is, di, ex Ad & Scando. *To ascende, to clime, to goe or come up.* Ascendere navem, Terent. in navem,

navem. Hirt. *To take shipping.* Ascendere equum, vel in equum. Liv. *To mount on horseback.* Ascendere cœlum, &c. in cœlum. *To ascend into.* ¶ Ad honorem vel in honorem ascendere. *To rise up to honour.* ¶ Ascendere dicitur vox. *To rise in pronouncing.*

Ascensio, onis, s.g. Macrob. Idem quod Ascensus.

Ascensum, n.g. Gloss. *An ascending.*

Ascensurus, a, um, part. ab Ascendo. Tibull. *That will ascend.*

Ascensus, us, m.g. *An ascending, mounting, or climing up: arising to honour or advancement.*

Ascetria æ, Bud. *A Nunne.*

Ascetēria Iustin. *Places wherein men bee exercised in contemplation: Monasteries, Minsters, &c.* Græc.

Aschynomene. Plin. *An herbe so called from blushing, because when any commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaves in*

Ascia, æ, s.g Plin. *A chippe axe, or great hatchet.*

Asciatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. *Cut, hewed, planed, polished*

Asciculum, n.g Gloss. *A masons hammer.*

Ascio, as, Vitruv. *To hew or chip with an axe.* Also *the same that* Asciso, Arnob.

Ascisculo, æ, dimin. *A litle axe or hatchet.*

Asciscо, & Ascio, is, ex Ad & Scisco. *To take or call to, to choose or ioyne to us a thing or person: to presume, to take upon us: to associate and allie unto him: to desire.* Asciscere sibi laudem. *To get praise.* ¶ Asciscere leges. *To revive, or cause to come in use.* ¶ Asciscere civem, vel in civitatem. *To receive as a Citizen.*

Ascites, Cels. græc. *A kinde of dropsie, when much waterie humour is heaped up betweene the filme Peritoneum and the bowels: whereupon the bellie being stretched, maketh a sound like a bottle if it be hit upon or smitten.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab Asciscor. *Chosen, admitted, taken to, associate: strange farre fette, not in the thing it selfe, usurped.*

Asclatio, Gloss. *A little shiver of the bone running up into the flesh.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein boyes hop up one legge, and hoppe with the other, it is called foxe in the hole.*

Asclepias, adis, Plin. *An herbe having long boughes, leaves like Ivy, and many rootes.*

Ascopa, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A bottell.*

Ascōpēra, æ, s. g. Suet. Græc. *A bagge, a purse or sachell of leather, a wallet or capcase, or such like, wherein wayfaring men put their money or other necessarie things for their use.*

Ascribo, is, ex Ad & Scribo. *To adde to in writing: to attribute, to impute: to bill among other, to register, to inroll, to put in recordes: to number, recken, or accomite among others: to ioyne to: to assigne: to admitte.* Ascribe me ad, vel in eum numerum. *Accounte me one of your number.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, Plin. *To bee canonized for a Saint.* ¶ Ascribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati. *To bee enfraunchised, to bee made free.* ¶ Ascribere aliquem tutorem liberis. *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam ascribas. *Impute no negligence unto me.* ¶ Ascribere in legibus, &, in legem. *To mention it, name in the lawes.* Ascribere sibi in testamento dicuntur, qui alieno in testamento sibi aliquid, quasi à testatore attributum, vel sua, vel aliena manu ascribunt, Hottom.

Ascriptio, onis, s.g. verb. *An addition, inrolling, or registring.*

Ascriptii, Bud æus. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the olde and auncient number.* Dij ascriptii, Bud. *The gods and Patrones of small countries, and places, as* S. Paul *for London,* S. Denise *for Paris, &c.*

Ascriptitius, a, um. *Added to the number of other: registred or inrolled: that hath submitted him selfe to be under anothers dominion.*

Ascriptivus, a, um, Idem quod Ascriptitius, Plaut.

Ascriptor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab Ascribo. *He that subscribeth to any thing: a register or enroller: a fautor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cause.*

Ascriptus, a, um, part. *Ascribed, subscribed, written to, inrolled, registred, intituled.*

Ascuba, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A cage.*

Asceron, Plin. *Square or great* S. Iohns *woort:* S. Peters *woort.*

Asella, vide Axilla.

Aselli, Plin. *Two starres in the signe* Cancer.

Asellus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Asinus, p. b. *A little asse, an Asse-colte. Also the same that* Curio, Iun. *A kod, or kod-fish,* Iun. Asellus arefactus. *A stocke-fish.* Asellus salitus. *An Haberdine.* Asellus minor, *A Haddocke.* Asellus molis. *A whiting,* Iun.

Asina arena olim dicebatur, Gloss.

Asis, æ. * *Rie.*

Asiatica pecunia, Iun. Idem quod Ciliophorus.

Asigna, plur. Gloss. *Minced meat,*

Asilus, li, m.g. vel Asilum, li, n.g. p.l. Virg. *A great flie biting beastes: an horsefly or breese: a gadbee: a dimflee, or brimsee.* Asilus marinus, Plin. *The seabreese or gaabee, which is in forme like a scorpion, and no bigger then a spider. The Tunie and other great fishes are so stung therewith, that through vehemencie of paine they skip oftentimes very high above the water.*

Asina, æ, s.g. p.b. Varr. *A shee Asse.*

Asinārius, a, um, adject. p.b. Plaut. *Of or belonging to an Asse.* Mola asinaria, Iun. *An horsemil.* Prunum asinarium, Iun. *A horse-plomme.*

Asinārius, us, m.g. p.b. Suet. *An asse-heard or driver.*

Asinīnus, a, um, adject. p.b. Varro *Which is of an asse.*

Asinus, ni, m.g.p.b. *An Asse.*

Asio, onis, Plin. *An Owle which hath feathers standing on eache side on her head like eares, a horne cowt.*

Asiortum, ti, n. g. * *A kinde of spiders with white strakes, with which if one be stung, his knees shall faint under him.*

Asius lapis, Iun. *A stone, the same that* Sarcophagus.

Asmodeus, i, m.g. * *The fiend of lecherie.*

Asomatus. * *Without bodie, bodilesse,* græc.

Asōtia, æ. s.g. p.b. Gel. græc. *Riot, excesfiveneſſe, prodigalitie.*

Asōtus, ti, m.g. Græc. *Riotous, a spender of his goods and patrimonie in bellie cheere, prodigall, wanton, an incontinent person*

Asōtos, adverb. p.b. Mart. *Inconstently, wickedly.*

Aspalathus, vel Aspalathum, Gels. *The rose of Hierusalem, or our Ladies rose: some take it for a wilde kinde of Olive growing in the Rhodes, which the Apothecaries use to sell for* Lignum Aloe: *also it is used for English galingate.*

Asparagus, gi, m.g. Plin. *An herbe called Sperage: also the young buds or shootes of hearbes that are to bee eaten.* Asparagus sylvestris. * *Wilde Sperage.*

Aspargo, inis, pro Aspergo.

Aspectabilis. * *Worthie the beholding*

holding or looking on: visible, that may be seene.

Aspectābilior, Apul. More worthy to be looked on.

Aspecto, as, frequent. ab Aspicio. To behold much, to stare or looke upon, to gaze upon: to have regard unto: to be opposite unto.

Aspectus, us m.g. verbal. ab Aspicio. Sight, beholding, regarde: also beautifull countenance: prospect: judgement by phisignomie.

Aspello, is, puli, pulsum, Plaut. To put backe, to drive away or chase.

Aspellere à te. To drive or chase from him.

Aspellor, passiv. To be put backe.

Asper, pera, rum. Rough, sharpe, unpleasant, as well to sight as to all other senses. Also hard, grievous, cruell, disdainefull, churlish, rude, austere, severe, rigorous: fierce, stubburne, unreclaimed: drie: stinging, biting, prickinge: troublous and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graven. Sumitur etiam pro iniquo: & Aspri, Virg. pro Asperi. Nummus asper. Money newly coyned or stamped. Asper siti, Virg. Drie for thirst. Studiis belli asperrima urbs, Virg. Very warlicke or fierce in warre.

Aspĕrè, asperiùs, asperrimè, adv. Hardly, sharply, eagerly, rigorously, severely, uncourteously, unpleasantly, displeasantly.

Aspergillum, li, n.g. Sipont. A holie water sticke, or sprinckle.

Aspergo, is, si. To sprinkle or cast upon: to move or stem or feately: to enterlace: to make briefe mention of: to powder

Aspergo, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. A sprinkling or dewing. Est etiam vitium ex pluvia undave contractum, Callist.

Aspergula, æ, f.g. Offic. Urvers or goose-graise.

Aspĕritas, atis, f.g. Sharpenesse or tarnesse: rudenesse of manners: unpleasantnesse to the senses: roughnesse in your austeritie. Asperitas vocis, Lucret. Harshnesse. & Asperitas asperitudo, vel inis. Plin. Difficultie of breathing, caused by the roughnesse of the wind pipes.

Aspĕrĭter, Nonn. Rashly, churlish, unmannerly.

Asperitudo, Apull. Sharpnesse.

Aspernābilis, le, Gell. Worthie to be despised or rejected: which ought not to be regarded.

Aspernandus, a, um. To bee despised, &c.

Aspernātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Disdayning: contempt, despising: refusing.

Aspernātus, a, um, part. Virg. Contemned, despised, rejected.

Aspernor, aris, depon. To despise, contemne, disdaine or set light by, to neglect, refuse, abhorre, reject or cast off.

Aspĕro, as, Col. To make sharpe, rough, hard, churlish, or angrie: to exasperate, to aggravate or make more grievous. Asperantur aves propter laborem, Varr. By reason of labour are made angrie. ¶ Aquilones asperant undas, Virg. Make rough. ¶ Saxo asperat pugionem. To sharpen with a stone.

Aspersio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Aspergo. A sprinckling or casting of water.

Aspersorium, rii, n.g. Iun. vide Aspergillum.

Aspersus, a, um, part. Sprinckled or wette with any liquor.

Asperus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A sprinckling or watering.

Asperula, æ, f.g. * The herb woodrowe, or mead-rowell.

Asphalaton. * Some take it for the Barberrie tree, but not rightly.

Asphaltion, Dioic. Species est trifolii.

Asphaltus, * Idem quod Bitumen.

Asphŏdĕlus, li, m.g. Plin. Daffodill, or Affodill: of it le two sortes, the male called Albucus, the female named Hastula regia.

Asphrodillorum, ri, Offic. Idem.

Aspĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Specio. To looke or beholde, to see, to spie, to perceive: also to favour or helpe, to have regard to, or of. Me huc aspice, & Aspice ad me, Plaut. Looke this way to me, or looke toward me. ¶ In obliquum aspicere, Plin. To looke a skew. ¶ Aspiciunt inter se. The beholde one another. ¶ Sin aspici nur sexu Sil Je we be considered of according to our sexe.

Aspiciendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Aspidion * Wilde Carthamus, or wilde ladies Saffron.

Aspidisci, Cæl. Brevia sunt scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aspilates, æ, Plin. A precious stone like silver. Est etiam Gemma igneti coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex chamelopulo splenetici alligatam malo illorum mederi.

Aspina, Gloss. A ruine.

Aspīrātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aspiro. Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath: an influence. Aspiratio terrarum. A damme or exhalation. Est etiam aspiratio, spiritus asper quo literas quasdam vegetiore sono efferimus.

Aspīro, as. To blowe or vent upon: to breath forth: to suck: to come to, to have accesse to: to aspire, to looke to come to a thing: to attaine to: to helpe, to favour, to give ayde: to give all studie, witte, and indevour to attaine to a thing: to inspire or give. Aspirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. Favoureth our first labour. ¶ Scipio aspirat ad consulatum. Endeavoureth by all meanes possible to get the Consulship: aspireth unto. Aspirare in Curiam. To aspire to get into the Senate house. ¶ Aspirare nemo potest ad illum. No man can have accesse unto him. Ad laudem aspirare. To attaine to, or get praise. ¶ Aspirat Deus ingenium hominibus. Quoint. Inspireth or giveth wit. ¶ Aspirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. Bloweth upon.

Aspis, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. An aspe, a little serpent in Affricke which is very venimous.

Asplenium, ii, vel Asplenum, ni, n. g. Plin. The hearbe Ctarch, Wallferne, stone-ferne, scale-ferne, milt-waste, finger-ferne, the right Scolopendria. ¶ Asplenium sylvestre, vel magnum. * The same that Lonchitis aspera.

Asportandus, a, um. part. Portable, or that may be carried away.

Asportatio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Asporto. A transporting, carrying, or conveying away.

Asportātus, a, um, part. Transported or carryed from one place to another, caryed or conveyed into some place.

Asporto, as. To transport, carrie, or convey away, or to.

Aspratura, Gloss. That which is given for change of money.

Asprēdo, inis, f.g. Cell. Roughnes, sharpnesse.

Asprella, æ f. g. * An hearbe called great Shavegrasse or horsetayle.

Asprētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Cels. Roughnesse, unevennesse, sharpnesse.

Asprētum, ti, n.g. Liv. A rough place, rugged, uneaven, which one cannot passe over without leaping and jumping.

Aspri, pro Asperi, Virg.

Asprum, Gloss. A pennie used in the Grecke Empire.

Assa vox, vide Assus.

Assa, orum. A place in the bathes where they doe onely sweate, and not wash.

Assa dulcis, vel Odorata, Iun. The sweete savo unne gumme or liquor growing out of the Laserpitium grow-

growing in Cyrene and Africa: it is called common) Belzoin, Benzoim, or Benjamin. Assa fœtida, Otfic. vid. Laser medicum.

Assa, arum, Nonn. Nutrices dicuntur, ob id quod adsint ijs quos nutriunt, nec vel exiguo cive! antur. Also certaine dri- plomes.

Assāmenta, orum, neut. gen. Plin. Boards of timber sawed: or cloven shingle.

Assārātum, Fest. A drinke tempered with blood and wine.

Assarii, plur. num. Gloss. Money exchangers.

Assātus, Cato. Rosted. also he that rosteth, Gloss.

Assarum, vide Asarum.

Assatio, onis, * Est concoctio ab alimo & sicco calore perfecta. A rosting.

Assatūra, æ, f. g. Place. Vop. Rosted meate.

Assĕcla, æ, com. g. A page: a lacky, a servant alwaies readie at his masters commandement: a waiter. Assecla mensarum. A smelfeast, a flatterer, a trencher fiend.

Assectatio, onis, f. g. verb. A suite ordinarie: accompanying: following: waiting or attending on a man. Assectatione cœli, pro Observatione astrorum, Plin.

Assectator, ōris, m. g. verb. A companion, one that doeth accompanie by the way. Assectator alicujus, Pli. A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behaviour or learning.

Assector, aris, depon. To keepe companie with one, alwaies to follow him: to attend or waite upon one to doe him honour or credit. Also to endeavour to get ones friendshippe. ¶ Assectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur: quæ injuria in jure civili existimatur, Hottom.

Assĕdo, f. g. Non. A sitting down.

Assensor, oris, m. g. verb. Hee that consenteth or agreeth.

Assensus, a um, part. Activ. & pass That assenteth or agreeth to, or that is consented to.

Assensus, us, m. g. verb. Assent or agreement, consent or accord.

Assentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assentor. Flatterie, assentation, soothing.

Assentātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Assentatio. A flattering tale: flatterie.

Assentātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. A flatterer that upholdeth ones yea and nay in every thing, a clawbacke, a pickethanke.

Assentātōrĭè, adverb. Like a flatterer, flatteringly, smoothly.

Assentātōrius, a, um. * Of or belonging to a flatterer.

Assentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assentio. Consenting, agreeing.

Assentĭo, tis, si, & Assentior, iris, depon. To consent or accord, to assent or agree to: to be of his advise or opinion: also to perceive. Mihi assensi sunt ad unum. They agreed unto me every chone. ¶ Illud tibi assentior. I agree unto you in that.

Assentissire, Gloss. To begin to assent.

Assentor, aris, depon. To flatter and agree to all that a man saith, to please him, to sooth him up. Assentari alicui. To flatter him. ¶ Imperavi egomet mihi omnia assentari, Ter. To use flatterie in all my actions, or to doe nothing but cogge and flatter.

Assĕquor, ĕris, ex Ad & Sequor, To follow: to get, to obtaine, to attaine or atchieve: to overtake: to render as much as one hath deserved: to match: to requite. Conjectura vel suspicione aliquid assequi. To surmise or gesse at a thing. Cogitationem alterius assequi. To reade what another thinketh.

Asser, ĕris m. g. Plaut. A shingle, a cloven board, a planck: a punchion, poast, or stud of ten or twelve foote long: a quarter of fiue inches breadth: also the breast bone over the heart, called Scutum cordis. Interdum Asseres accipiuntur pro Lignis, quibus utebantur Leticarij, Suet.

Assercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab Asser, Colum. & Assercula, n. g. Cato. A little board or shingle: a lath.

Asseria, f. g. Gloss. A raine vessell.

Assero, is, ui, ertum, ex Ad & Sero. To affirme, to assure, to ascertaine: to manumisse or make free, to set at libertie, to take or give to: to claime or challenge for his owne. Asserere in servitutem, Liv. To chalenge one to be his bondslave. ¶ Asserere manu aliquem, Ter. To set one free or at libertie. ¶ Asserui jam me, Ovid. I have now freed my selfe. ¶ Asserere se ab injuria oblivionis, Plin. To doe some thing to make his name immortall. ¶ Asserere se studiis, Plin. ju. To buckle himselfe whollie to his study. ¶ Asserere sibi cognomen, Pli. To take to himselfe.

Assĕro, is, ui, ex Ad & Sero, sevi, Cato. To sow or plant by, to graffe betweene or joyning to.

Assertio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assero. An affirmance or affirming: a demonstration, a document: an avouching: also a procuring of ones liberty

Assertor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. Hee that claimeth or challengeth any thing, a maintainer or defender: hee that setteth one at liberty and defendeth him from bondage: also he that claimeth a man to be bond.

Asservātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Asservo, Bud. An observation, a taking heede, a preserving.

Asservio, is, ex Ad & Servio. To serve, &c.

Asservo, as, ex Ad & Servo. To keepe diligently, to take heede of one, to observe & watch what one doth. Asservare in carcerem, Liv. To keepe in warde. ¶ Sale vel in Sale asservare carnes, Plin. To keepe meate in brine or powder.

Asservor, passiv. & Asservatus, a, um, part. Asservari custodiis. To be kept with certaine keepers appointed.

Assesco, Gloss To set ofsen.

Assessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assideo. Sitting at the table: assistance.

Assessor, oris, m. g. verb. A cossellour, a judge lateral, an assistant, one that is associate in office and authoritie to a man. Assessores dicuntur, qui absident judicio, non ut judices, sed ut approbaturi judicis sententiam, Paul.

Assessōrius, a, um, Vlp. Of or belong to assistance, or sitting at a thing.

Assĕstūra, æ, f. g. verb. Digest. Assistance. sitting or being continually at a thing.

Assestrix, icis, f. g. verb. Aran. A woman which assisteth or sitteth nigh another: a midwife.

Assĕvĕranter, asseverantiùs, adverb. Earnestly or boldly affirming and alledging.

Assĕvĕrātè, Idem. Gell.

Assĕvĕrātio, onis, f. g. Affirmance or avouching.

Assĕvĕro, as, To affirme boldely: to assure, to avouch: to shewe or pretende. Asseverare de re aliqua. To affirme a thing. Asseverare gravitatem. * To make a shewe of gravitie.

Assĕvĕror, passiv. To be affirmed.

Assiccesco, is, Colum. To waxe or be made drie.

Assicco, as, Colum. To drie.

Assicŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab Assis. A litle board or lath.

Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assĭdĕa, æ, f. g. Fest. A table wherein the great priest called Flamen sitting, did sacrifice: also a Bishops seate or chaire, wherein he sitteth when he ministreth.

Assidens, tis, part. Horat. Associating or sitting with others. Assidentes glandulæ, idem quod Parastatæ.

Assĭdĕo, es, sēdi, sessum, sidĕre, ex Ad & Sedeo. To sit with or by one

ther: to be associate, to labour or be continually at a thing: to be resident: to sit or give attendance, to remaine: also to be like unto. Assidere in bibliotheca: & Assidere literis, Pli. jun. To be alwaies at his booke. ¶ Assidere ad carbones, Plaut. To sit by fire. ¶ Assidere insano, Horat. To be like unto a mad man

Assideri, pro Obsideri, Salust.

Assido, īdis, præteritum & supinum capit ab Assideo, ex Ad & Sido. To sit downe, to rest: to sit by, especially to doe service, as by a sicke man or officer. Simul assidamus. Let us sit downe together. ¶ Assidere super aspidem. To sit downe upon.

Assidiè, issimè, adverb. Continually, oramarily, very often.

Assīdŭor, Varr.

Assĭdŭissĭmus, a, um, ut, Vasa assiduissimi usus, Suet. Vessels serving for every day.

Assĭdŭĭtas, ātis, s.g. Ever, without ceasing, continuance in a thing: diligence: also continuall accompanying of a man, for to doe him credit and honour.

Assĭdŭò, adverb. Plau. Ordinarily, continually.

Assĭdŭus, a, um. Continuall, often, daily, diligent, laborious: sufficient, approoved. Assiduus in xii. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente; Vt, sufficiens filè jussor, Bud. A sufficient suretie,

Assignatio, ōnis, s. g. verb. ab Assigno. A distribution, assignation, or appointment.

Assignationes, um, Iun. Idem quod Attributa pecuniis.

Assigno, as, ex Ad & Signo. To give, to distribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine: to assigne, to impute, or lay: to set: to note. Assignare instrumento, pro Subsignare, Scæv. To seale to. ¶ Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, Plin. Hath appointed or assigned the ayre. ¶ Assignare culpam fortunæ. To impute the fault unto, or lay the fault upon fortune.

Assignātus, a, um part. Assigned, ordained, imputed given, established, prefixed. Assignatus ager, Land appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried Souldiers.

Assĭlĭens, particip. Ovid. Leaping to

Assilio, is, lui, & livi, vel silij, ultum, īre, ex Ad & Salio. To leape forth or against something, to encounter or assaile hastily: to leape upon or ouver a female: to run upon: to leape or skip: to flee quickely. Assilunt defensæ mœnibus urbis, Ovid. He gave an assault unto the walles, &c. ¶ Nec assiliendum est statim ad illud genus, &c. We must not by and by runne or skip unto. ¶ Assilire in ferrum, Sil. To run upon his enemies weapon.

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um, part. That which may be made like or comparable.

Assĭmĭlis, le, ex Ad & Similis. Semblable, much like.

Assĭmĭlĭtèr, adverb. Plaut. Semblably or very like, in like manner.

Assĭmĭlo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. To compare or liken to, to resemble, to make comparison. Grandia parvis assimilare, Ovid. To compare great things with small. ¶ Assimilat porcum, Claud. He resembleth or is like to a hogge.

Assimulo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. To faine a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doeth not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on a matter: also to compare, to make himselfe like another: to forge or counterfait: to draw out, or represent in painting. Venire me assimulabo, Terent. I will make as though I came. ¶ Formam Britanniæ bipenni assimulavit, Tacit. He likened or compared. ¶ Literas assimulare, Tacit. To counterfait.

Assĭmĭlor, aris, pass. Tum pol ego is ellem verè, qui assimulabar, Ter. That I was fained or counterfaited to be.

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um, Counterfaited.

Assĭmŭlātio, onis, s.g. verb. Fayning of that which is not: counterfaitnes, dissembling.

Assipondium, dij, n.g. ex Asse & Pondo, Varr. A pound weight.

Assir, vel Asser, Gloss. Blood.

Assiratum, * A drinke made of wine and blood.

Assis, is, m.g Colum. i.q. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. Quint. Assistant, standing by.

Assisto, is, ex ad & Sisto. To assist, to stand by, to be present by, to helpe to defend ones cause: to rest or stand still. Assistere propter aliquē, Ter. Ahem. Ovid. Ad fores. To stand neare to or hard by. Assistere contrà aliquem. To stand in defence against. ¶ Tibi assisto, pro Advocatus sum, Bud. I assist or defend thee.

Assĭtus, a, um part. ab Asscro, Cato. Planted or set neere to.

Asso, as. Vitruv. To lay boordes, or board floores: to plancher. Also, to rost at the fire, Plin. Tibicines dicebantur assare, cùm canerent tibia, nulla aliorum voce admista: & Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta sunt Assamenta,

Assŏcio, as, ex Ad & Socio. Stat. To associate or make him selfe companion with another: to make fit, to joyne or set to another thing. Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. They fitte or joyne horne to the top of the masts.

Assŏlatus, a, um, Gl. Made desolate.

Assŏlet, ex Ad & Solet, Legitur in tertiis tantùm personis, & ferè impersonaliter. It was wont, the use or custome was.

Assŏno, as, ex Ad & Sono, Ovid. To sound againe like an Eccho, to answere againe. Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ovid. Answereth againe.

Assuēfăcio, is, ex Ad & duobus verbis Sueo & Facio. To accustome himselfe to any thing: to enure, to bring a thing to passe by use and continuance, to teach by use. Imperio pop. Romani parēre assuefecit. He enured them to the obedience of the &c. ¶ Assuefacere se alicui rei. To accustome himselfe to. ¶ Assuefacere aliquem ad supplicia, Liv. To acquaint him with, or use him to punishment.

Assuēfactus, a, um, part. ab Assuefio. Taught by use and continuance, enured, accustomed.

Assuesco, is, evi, & Assuefio, is, ex Ad & antiquo verbo Suesco. To use of custome, to practise by long custome to doe a thing, to enure and accustome himselfe. Assuescere legibus. To accustome himselfe to obedience of lawes. ¶ In hoc assuescat, Quintil. Let him enure himselfe to this. ¶ Tua cernere facta assuescat, Virg. Let him use or accustome him selfe to behold your deedes of armes.

Assuēscitur, Liv. Men accustome themselves.

Assuētior, Liv. More accustomed.

Assuētus, a, um, part. Accustomed, enured, practised, or exercised by long continuance.

Assuetudo, inis, fœ. g. Liv. Vsage, wont, custome.

Assula, æ, s.g. dim. ab Assis, Pli. A chippe or piece of wood plained or hewen off by the carpenter. a lath, a little board, a sparre: a shiste of any thing: also a shall or broken piece of stone, that commeth off in hewing and graving.

Assŭlātim, adverb. Plaut. In fashion of shingle or slate, piecemeale, in chips or slices, by little and little.

Assŭlosè, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Assultim, adverb. pro Assilio, Pli. Leapingly, jumpingly.

Assulto, as, frequent. ab Assilio, Plin. To runne or leape on violently,

*to assaile or set upon fiercely.* Assultare tergis pugnantium, Tacit. *To assaile fiercely at their backes.*

Assultus,ūs, verb. ab Assilio, Vir. *Leaping on a thing: a violent assailing, setting on or assault.*

Assum, apud veteres Solum significat, vel Merum: unde Assa vel Assæ carnes, sic dictæ, vel quòd solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent; vel quòd sine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni saporis solent edi, Nonnius. Assum vitulinum, Iun. *Rosted veale.*

Assum, supra scriptum est Adsum.

Assūmendus,a,um,part. ab Assumo. *Receiveable, worthy to be taken and received.*

Assūmo, is, ex Ad & Sumo. *To take, to recover, to take much of one: to attribute much to themselves: to use: to adde: to associate: to chuse: also to move.* Sacra Cereris de Græcis assumpta. *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶ Si id mihi assumo, &c. *If I take upon me that &c.* Assumere tuæ laudi. *To adde to his praise.* Assumere oratores dicuntur, quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendam propositionem.

Assumptio,onis,f.g.verb. *A taking, attributing or taking to himselfe. Also the* Minor *in a Syllogisme is called* Assumptio. Sumitur pro Prolepsione, Vlp.

Assumptĭtius,a,um,*Taken above the number.*

Assumptivus,a,um. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptum, subst.*A taking.*

Assumptus,a,um, part. ab Assumor, Ovid. *Taken, gathered.*

Assuo.is,ui, ūtum, ex Ad & Suo. Horat. *To sow to, or piece one thing to another.*

Assurgo, is, xi, ex Ad & Surgo. *To rise up: to rise in amplification or highnesse of stile: to sit up or walke: to increase.* Assurgere in arborem. *To grow upwards, or to the height and bignesse of a tree.* Assurgere alicui. *To rise up to, for reverence or good will to give place.* Assurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To waxe whole.* ¶ Mollibus assurgere stratis, Claud. *To rise out of soft beds.*

Assurgi, Pass. Assurrectum est, Imperf. *They rose or did reverence.*

Assus,a,um. *Rosted, hotte, broyling.* Assa voce cantare, Varr. *To sing onely with the voyce, without any other tune or sounde of instrument.* Assus Sol. *The burning and hot Sun.*

Assyrius, a,um, ut Malus Assyria, Iun. *The Orenge, Cytron, or Lemon tree.* Malum Assyrium, Iun. *A Lemmon or Cytron.*

Ast, conjunctio discretiva. *But* Est etiam asseverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certenly.*

Asta, pro Hasta olim, Scal.

Astacus,ci,m.g. Plin *A Lobster fish, or Crevis: also a kinde of Locust,* Iun.

Astans part. ab Asto. *Being present.*

Astăphis,idis,f.g.Plin.Græc. *A Raison or Raisons.*

Astaphis agria, Plin. *An hearbe of the Apothecaries called* Staphis agria, *Staves agre.*

Astaphylinos, Ruell. *The wilde carret.*

Asterantium,tij, Offic. *The hearb called* Imperatoria, *Masterwort, or Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Aster,stri. m.g. *A starre.* Aster Atticus, & Inguinalis, Plin. *The hearb starewort, sterwort, Codwort.* Aster Samius, Galen. *A kinde of medecinable earth founde in the Ile Samos, which was marked like a starre.*

Astĕria, Plin. Gemma inclusam quandam locem pupillæ modo continens, quæ apposita soli, radios regerit candicantes.

Asteriace, *A certaine medicine.*

Astĕrias, Plin. *A kind of Hernes, some thinke it to be an Egret: also a speckled houndfish having litle white spottes like starres,* Iun.

Astĕrĭcum,ci,n.g. Plin. *An herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Asterion, Pausan. Herba in agro Argivo, cujus folia Iunoni sacra, accolæ in Coronas nectunt.

Asteriscus,ci, m.g.dim. ab Aster. *A little starre, or marke in writing like a starre.*

Asterismus,mi.*An asterisme, or configuration of fixed starres. An imaginarie forme devised by the Astrologers, the better to conceive and distinguish asunder the fixed starres: such as are the beare, the dragon, &c. Of which are reckened 48 in all besides a fewe founde of late by the discoverers of the South pole.*

Asterites, Isid. *A kind of gumme having within it as it were a starre.*

Asterno,is, strāvi,ātum, ex Ad & Sterno, Ovi. *To spread, throw down, or prostrate by any thing.*

Asthma,atis,n.g. Iun. *A disease, when through the lungs stopped with flegme, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheasing, blowing or puffing.*

Asthmătĭcus,ci,m.g. *That draweth his wind short, which breatheth painfully, pursie.*

Astĭlia, f.g. Gloss. *Warinesse.*

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. *Assent, affirming or avouch thing. Also witnesse or record.*

Astĭpŭlātor,oris, m.g.ver *ù of one accord or assent w ther.*

Astĭpŭlātus,us, m.g. ver *Assent or agreement one w ther.*

Astĭpŭlor,aris,ex Ad & S depon. Liv. *To assent, to agre be of one opinion, to accorde, vow, to leave to.* Astipulari al Liv. *To assent to one.*

Astĭtuo, is, ui, ex Ad & Statuo, Plaut. *To place or, to order, to trim, to set a thing in order and in his place.*

Asto,as,ĭti,ĭtum vel ātum,ex Ad & Sto. *To stand to, to stand by, to be present: to be attendant, to wait u on: to be assistant.* Asta, te amabo, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶ Astare ante oculos, Virg. in conspectu. *To stand before.* ¶ Astitit ripa, Ovid. *He stood on the ban* Astitit limine, Stat. *In the do* Astitit mihi contrà, Plaut. *He stood or resisted me.* ¶ Astant mensis dominorum, Mart. *their masters table.*

Astochodos, Arabic. Stech *French Lavander, Cassidoni vander gentle.*

Astorgion,* *A kind of fish.*

Astraha f.g. Gloss. *A fish.*

Astrăgălizo,as, Plin. *To dice, huckle bones or tables.*

Astrăgălus,li,m.g. græc. *kle bone. Also the play at dice, tables, huckle bones, cheese, or such like. A bonkes used in a play which us France is called the five stones: also the pastle bone in a beast. In Homer it is taken for the neck bone, where it joyneth to the backebone. Also it is an hearb of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanus: *in English it may be called of the forme, peastarthmus,* Dioscor. *A writhen circle, or ring about a pillar, which most commonly is graven with beries,* Vitruv.

Astragălismus, mi,m.g. Iun. *A game that boyes used with 4. huckle bones, commonly called Cockall: also dice-play.*

Astrapias, Plin. Gemma est ci lore partim albo, partim Cya fulminis radios in medio ha discurrentes.

Astrapæus ventus, * qui trat excitat.

Astrapoplecta, Gloss. *Plas ken with thunder.*

…tium, Gloss. *A place where bed mens goods were sold.*

…atura, *The office of sadling or …reeding the horse.* Gloss.

…poys, ēpŭi, ēpŭtum, pĕre, ex …trepo. *To make dinne or to prattle and make mans to clap hands or rejoyce.* Asaures al cujus, Plin. *To fill …es with dinne or prattle.* ¶ Ase alicui, pro Applaudere, …t.

Astrictè, adverb. *Closely, straightly, narrowly, knit up short in few words.*

Astrictĭo, ōnis, s.g. verb. ab Astringo Plin. *Astriction, si piuken esse, a sharpe bitternesse of taste binding or straining the tongue.*

Astrictōrius, a, um, Plin. *Which is apt to straine, which is slipsike or binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, strictior, part. vel nomen è part. *Bound, fastened to: bound by obligation: constrained, straight, restrained: wholly given to: frowning: chilled, rough: girded* Sermo astrictus, Iun. *Poetry, …rumo or speaking in measures verssiers de.* ¶ Voluptati astrictus, *Wholly given to.* ¶ Astrictus in amore, Lucret. *Intangled …e.* ¶ Astricta frōs, Mar. *A frowar or scowling countenance, as …the browes are bent or knit.*

…tĭfer, fera, rum, ex Astrum & …fero Stat. *Which beareth or hath …rs.*

Astringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is ex Ad & Stringo. *To binde fast: to joyne togither: to straine: to tie, to knit: to binde by obligation, covenant, or promise: to wrappe in bonds: to constraine: to plight: to take, &c.* ¶ Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him fast to the post.* ¶ Alvum astringere, Cels. *To bind the bellie, to make costive.* ¶ Astringere se furti, Plaut. vel scelere. *To commit fellonie, or some wicked fact.* ¶ Astringere aliquem suis conditionibus. *To wrappe him in such bondes as he would himselfe.* ¶ Astringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or stiffe for cold.* ¶ Est item Astringere Medicorum verbum, quod significat Densare, & poros sive meatus contrahere.

Astrios, ovis, s.g. Plin. *A precious stone in India.*

Astrŏbĭlismos, * Arborum vitium est, cùm Canicularæ æstu, humore consumpto, arescant. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur, Transferitur & ad animalia, cùm pars aliqua corporis ipsis etiam ossibus exarescit. *A blasting.*

Astroites, Plin. *A stone like a fishes eye.*

Astrolabium, * *An instrument whereby the motion of the starres is gathered.*

Astrŏlŏgia, æ, s.g. *The speculation or reasoning of the celestiall motions. Astrologie.*

Astrŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. *An Astrologer, or he that professeth the knowledge of the heavens, & of the course of the starres.*

Astrŏnŏmia, æ, fœm. g. *Astronomie.*

Astrŏnŏmus mi, m. g. Iun. *An Astronomer, or he that teacheth & professeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.*

Astrosus, a, um, Ifid. *Borne under an unluckie planet.*

Astrum, stri, n.g. *A celestial signe compact of many starres.* Astrorum dominos, Senec. *The Sunne.* Duodena astra, Virg. *The twelve signes of the Zodiacke.* ¶ Efferre se ad astra, Sil. *To extoll to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus astris, Virg. *In the begawing of the night, when the starres begin to rise.*

Astruo, is, struxi, structum, struĕre, ex Ad & Struo, Colum. *To builde and joyne one house to another: to fortifie: to affirme: to increase or adde more to a thing.* Cum veteri astruitur recens ædificium, Colum. *Is joyned unto.* Periti rerum astruxerunt, non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull have affirmed, that, &c.* Astruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To give praise to.* ¶ Astruere aliquid dignitati, id est, Augere, Plin. ¶ Astruitur his, Plin. *Moreover.*

Astu, indecl. *The cittie: also it is the same that* Astus, Fest. *Craftily.*

Astŭ, adverbialiter ponitur pro Astutè, Terent.

Astŭpeo, es, ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. *To be astonied or amazed.*

Astur, Iul. Firm. *A kind of hauke: some take it for a luzzard.*

Asturco, onis, m.g. Plaut. *An ambling horse, gelding, or hackney: a gennet of Spaine.*

Astus, us, m. g. *Craft, subtilsie, guile.*

Astus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Crastie.*

Astūtè, adverb. *Craftily, subtilly, wihly.*

Astūtia, æ, f.g. *Malice, craft, subtiltie, deceit.*

Astūtus, a, um, *Subtil, crastie, wily, malitious.*

Astylis, idis, s.b. Ruell. *A kinde of broade lettuce which is verie colde.*

Astysmus, Ifid. *A figure consisting of a pleasant and harmelesse jest.*

Astupicium, Gloss. *A fault in a case or action.*

Asyla, æ, f.g. Plin. *An herb called Margerine, or Ferus oculus, a kinde of Pimpernell.*

Asylo, æ, f.g.p.b. s.l. Budæ. *The privilledge of Sanctuary.*

Asyli, p.b. s.l. *Sanctuary men.*

Asylia, æ, Budæ. Dicitur jus Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras consequitur. *The immunitie of the Church.*

Asylum, li, n.g.p.b s.l. *A Sanctuary or place of refuge and privilege for malefactours and offenders.*

Asymbŏlus, li, m.g. p. b. Terent. *An unbidden guest: also he that goeth scotfree.*

Asymphōnia, æ, f.g.p. b.* *Discord in descant.*

Asyndĕton, sive Asyntheton. gr. Est figura, quum plura sine conjunctionis vinculo proferuntur.

Asynthĕta, Plin. Appellat Chrystalla, quæ pura sunt & sine vitio.

Asystăton, Gell. idem quod Instabile, aut adeò repugnans, vt subsistere non queat.

Asystătos, ti, non consistens status, African.

## A T

At particula principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro Saltem. *But, at the least wise, yet, or, nevertheless.* At, pro At verò, *But truly.* ¶ At enim. *But.* ¶ At etiam, Indignantis. *Why.*

At at, interjectio, ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. *Aha, aha.*

Atabat, pro Astabat, Varr.

Atacus, m.g. Gloss. *A locust.*

Ataminium, Fest. *An earthen pot which the* Potitij *in Rome used in sacrifice.*

Atăvus, m.g.p.b. *The great great grandfathers or great great grandmothers father.* Atavus, est abavæ vel abaviæ pater, proavæ vel proaviæ avus, avi aviæque proavus, patris vel matris abavus, Paul.

Atta, Fest. *A name of reverence used to old men.*

Atechna, * *Things unconningly wrought.*

Atechnia, æ, f.gen. p.b. Quintil. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, lacke of cunning.*

Atelabus, Gloss. *A locust.*

Atena, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of cup made*

made of a fishes shell.

Ater, ra, rum, p. l. *Blacke, cole blacke, horrible, dreadfull, sorowfull: dead, heavie darke, slowdie: filthie: bad: naughty, fowle, filthie, ill, and loathsome: troublous or stormie, unluckie, cruell, dismall.* Vinum atrum, Iun. *Redde wine or allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie bread.*

Atĕramna, p. b. Plin, à Theophrasto appellantur legumina coctu contumacia.

Aterpus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of grasse.*

Atergùs, adverb. Gloss. *Behinde ones backe.*

Ateroma n. g. * *A piece of flesh in the body, full of sinewes holding a waterish humour in it.*

Athanatos, com. gen. * *Immortall.*

Athanatos, Offic. *An herb called Rose Campion.*

Athanasia, æ, Offic. vide Tanacetum.

Athăta, p. b. Plin. Puls, ex olyra, seu siligine, infantibus utilissima, qua tamen & adultos illinunt.

Atharna, Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

Athĕos, i, m. g. p. b. *A miscreant, an Infidell, one which beleeveth no God: godlesse.*

Ather, eris, Ruell. in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis.

Athera, æ, i. g. Iun. *A breath like unto water gruell, made of the finest flower of spelt or beer corne.*

Athĕroma, atis. p. b. Cels. *A little push or swelling without paine, wherein a humour like oatemeale gruell, pappe, or such like thing is contained.*

Athlēta, æ, m. g. *A master wrestler, or a great runner at common games, a champion.* Athletarum nomine, gymnicus omnis intelligitur. Hi autem sunt pugiles, cursores, luctatores, &c.

Athlĕtica æ, f. g. Plin. *The arte, feate, or skil of wrastling or running.*

Athlēticè, adverb. Plant. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight, like a champion.*

Athlĕticus, a, um, adject. Cels. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrastlers.* Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong foode or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta, vel Athlothetes, m. g. Bud. *The judge in games of wrastling or running, the master of the game that giveth the prise.*

Atinia, æ, f. g. Col. *A kind of elme tree, seldome bringeth forth seede, the leaves whereof cattell much desire to feed on.*

Atitarna, Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Atizoes, Plin. *A precious stone shining like to silver, three fingers bigge.*

Atlantes, Iun. vide Telamones. *Images of men bearing up pillars, postes, or somwhat else in buildings: supporters.*

Atlius, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Plin. *The joynes of the backbone or chine.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis, m. g. * *The sonne of my nephewes nephewe, the fift in lineall discent from me.*

Atneptis, is, f. g. Iustit. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium, i, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A medicine that letteth and hindreth conception or birth of a childe: or causeth barrennesse.*

Atŏmus, mi, m. g. p. b. *A thing so small that it can not be devided, a mote in the sunne: the least moment of time: in numbers, one.*

Atque, conjunctio connexiva & quandoque, adverb. Terent. *And, and also, and yet, and that, but, that, as, even as, as it were, as though, then, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that.* ¶Atque adeò, *Yea, and that, rather, and indeed.* ¶Atque equidem, Terent. *Notwithstanding.* ¶Atque etiam. *And that more is.* ¶Atque ita, Terent. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶Atque verò. *But.* ¶Atque, si gemina fiat, auget, intendítque rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui conjunctio discretiva, & Atquin, Tertull. *But, but yet, yea but: albeit, surely, nevertheless.* Atqui si. *But surely if.*

Atrabaticæ, vide Attrebaticæ.

Atractylis idis, fœm, g. t. b Plin. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde bastard saffron.* Atractylis hirsutior. * *The blessed thistle, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus benedictus.

Atramentum, ti. n. g. *Inke, blacke painture: also the blood in a fish called a Cuttle,* Plin. Atramentum Cæsiæ. * *The blacke pith of Cassia fistula.* Atramentum sutorium, Plin. *Coppresse or vitriall: shoemakers blacke.*

Atramentalis, * *Belonging to incke.*

Atramentārium, ij, n. g. Vall. *An inkepot, or inke horne.*

Atrātus, a, um. *Blacke, smudged in blacke like a mourner.*

Atrebaticæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. *Blacke garments.*

Atriārius, a, um, adject. ab Atrium, p. l. Vlp. *Belonging to the porch or hall.*

Atriarius, ij, m. g. Vlp. *The same that* Atriensis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ, f. g. ex Ater & Capillus, Fest. *A bird with black feathers on the heade, much like a linget or titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, oris, adject. ex Ater & Color, p. l. Plin. *Of blacke colour.*

Atrĭcus, ci, m. g. p. l. * *A porter which keepeth the gate: the usher of the hall.*

Atriensis, sis, & se. *The usher of the hall: the master porter: a servant of speciall trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or pedigree of the whole stocke or family, which were wont to be set in porches or the first entrance into houses.* Atriensis, servus est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales distrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios servos non parum juris usurpabat. Dictus, quòd atrio, hoc est, primæ domus parti, ubi apud antiquos divitiæ adservabantur, Custos adhibebatur, Vlp. *A steward.* Atriensis servus. *A servant unto the usher or porter.*

Atrĭficium, eam atrij partem significat, in qua olim licia etiam texebantur, Ascon. Pedian.

Atriŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. ab Atrium, p. l. *A little portall, porch, hall, or inner court.*

Atrĭpilus, a, um, Iun. *Blacke haired.*

Atrĭplex, icis, m. g. & Atriplexum, xi, n. g. p. l. Plin. *An herb called Orage, or Orache, golden herb, or Atriplex.*

Atrĭtas, ātis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *Blacknesse: cruelnesse.*

Atrium, ij, n. g. p. l. *The first entrance into a house, a place in the forepart of the house, wherein treasure was kept: a courtyard or comming in: a porch or portall before a house, wherein some men used to dine: sometime an inner court, or a court before an house.*

Atrōcĭtas, ātis, f. g. p. l. *Cruelnesse, fiercenesse, outragiousnesse, grievousnesse.*

Atrōcĭter, adverb. Vlp. *Very outragiously, or cruelly.*

Atrōcĭtèr, adverb. p. b. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, grievously.*

Atrŏpha, p. b. Plin. *Those partes of the body which receive no nouristure.*

Atrŏphĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. Cels. *A disease, when as one for feare eateth lesse, or through too much greedinesse eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leannesse or consumption which causeth the diseased (though hee eate never so much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus,

Attŏphos,phi,m.g.p.b. Plin. *Hee to whome the meate that hee eateth doth no good, hee that is weake and brought very low, or that is in a conſumption.*

Atror,ōris,m.g.p.b. Gell. *Blackneſſe,*

Atrox, ōcis, adject. p. l. *Cruell, without pitie, outragious, fell, fierce: ſowre in countenance: burning, hot, heynous, very grievous: raw: terrible, horrible to beholde: ſlout, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide Ater.

Atrum olus,Colum. *An hearbe called ſmallage.*

Attăceo,es, ex Ad & Taceo. *To keepe ſilence.*

Attactus,a,um, part.ab Attingo, Sil. *Touched.*

Attactus,us,m.g.verb. ab Attingo, Virgi. *A touching ſoftly, a briefe mention.*

Atta,æ,m.g. Feſt. *He that draweth his legges after him, or by reaſon of the defect in his feete doeth rather lightly touch then tread upon the earth.*

Attăgen,enis,m.g. Plin. & Attagena,æ,for.g. Mart. *A birde that is very delicate meate, moſt like to that which we call a godwit: ſome take it for a morehen.*

Attălica veſtis, Propert. *A garment or hanging of cloath of gold.*

Attălum emplaſtrum, Celſ. *A very holeſome ſalve.*

Attămen. *But yet: or, notwithſtanding.*

Attămĭno,as, Iuſt. *To defile.*

Attĕgiæ,arum,f.g. Iuven. *Lodges, ſhepheards cottages, a little houſe or cabbin: tents or boothes that occuppyers make in faires.*

Attegrare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare ſive augere. Feſt.

Attĕlăbus bi,m.g. Plin. *A ſmall kind of Locuſt having no wings, the woodſeer.*

Attellanæ,* *Merry enterludes.*

Attellanius, & Attellanus,a,um. *Mocking or merry.*

Attempĕrātè,adverb. Terent. *In ſeaſon, juſtly, in time, at the very point.*

Attempĕro,as, ex Ad & Tempero, Sen. *To make fit or meete.*

Attendens,part. Sil.

Attendo,is, di, ex Ad & Tendo. *To be attentive or heedefull, to conſider, to give eare to, to marke, to have the eye and mind fixed on a thing, to applie, to ſtudie.* Audi atque attende. *Hearken and give eare,* ¶Attendere aliquid, vel Aliquem. *To be attentive to a thing or perſon.* ¶Inter liberales diſciplinas attendit juri, Suet. *He gave himſelfe to the ſtudy of the law.* ¶Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. *To marke or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea, quæ &c. *Liſten well to thoſe things, &c.*

Attentè,adverb. *Attentively, diligently, heedfully.*

Attentio,onis,f.g.verb. *Attentiveneſſe, fixing of the minde, carefulneſſe, diligence.*

Attento,as ex Ad & Tento. *To attempt, to aſſay, to prove: to aſſaile, to ſet upon by deceit: to entice or provoke: to begynne.* Attentare pudicitiam puellæ. *To aſſaile her chaſtitie, to provoke to lewdneſſe.*

Attentus, attentior, attentiſsimus. part. ab Attendo, vel nomen ex part. *Attentive, fixed on a thing: earneſtly bent to heare, giving good eare. Sometime covetous, bent to profite, carefull to get, wiſe, conſiderate, diligent about his affaires.* Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.*

Attĕnuāte, adverb. *Slenderly, ſhortly, briefly.*

Attĕnuātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A diminiſhing, or making thinne and worſe.*

Attĕnuātus,a,um, part. *Diminiſhed: appaired or impaired: weakened: made thinner or leaner.* Attenuatum dicendi genus. *A ſlender, low, and plaine ſtyle.*

Attĕnuo,as, ex Ad & Tenuo. *To diminiſh or make leſſe, thinner, or ſlenderer: to appaire, conſume, and waſte: to make weaker or worſe.*

Attĕro,is,trivi, & erui,tritum, ex Ad & Tero. Colum. *To rub againſt a thing: to weare, waſt, or conſume, to breake in pieces: to fret.* Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis, Plin. *Rubbe themſelves againſt.* Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To weare or wearie ones eares with babbling.*

Atteſtans,tis,part. *One that witneſſeth, witneſſing.*

Atteſtātio, Macrob. *Teſtimonie.* Atteſtationes, dicta teſtium ſunt, vel teſtimonia, ordine juris ſcripto deducta. Spieg.

Atteſtātus,a,um, part. Plin. *Teſtified, witneſſed, prooved by witneſſe.*

Atteſtor, aris, ex Ad & Teſtor. *To take or call to witneſſe: alſo to witneſſe, to affirme.* Aliquem atteſtari. *To call for a witneſſe.* Atteſtari, propriè eſt, alteri denunciare, Alciat,

Attexendus,a,um, Budæus. *To be added.*

Attexo,is,ŭi, textum, ex Ad & Texo. *To knitte or weave with: to adde or joyne to.*

Atthis,ĭdis,f.g. Mart. *A nightingale.*

Attĭcè, adverb. *After the phraſe of the Athenians: elegantly, and with a good grace.*

Atticinor,aris, Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*

Attĭcĭſmus,mi, m. g. *A manner of ſpeaking uſed in Athens, the phraſe or elegancie of the Athenian tongue.*

Atticiſſo,as, Plaut. *To imitate the Athenians ſpeech.*

Atticotti, Nonn. *A kind of ſouldier under the Lieutenant of Illyrium.*

Attĭcus,a,um. *Of Athens, braue and elegant.* Attica fides, Patere. *Moſt firme faithfulneſſe in keeping promiſe.*

Attĭgo, verbal.antiq. Plaut. *To touch ſoftly.*

Attĭgŭus,a,um, adject. ab Attigo, A pull. *Joyning or touching: by or neare unto.*

Attĭlus,li,m.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh in the river of Padus, it weigheth ſometime a thouſand pound.*

Attĭneo,nes, ŭi, ex Ad & Teneo. *To attaine: to pertaine: to ſtay or hold: to hold in his hand: to holde backe, to keepe in.* Attineri publica cuſtodia, Tacit. *To be kept in the common goale.*

Attineor, Tacit. *To be ſtaied or kept.*

Attĭnet, Imperſ. *It appertaineth it is meete, it is convenient, it beſeemeth, it concerneth or toucheth, it belongeth, it availeth.* Quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *What have I to doe with it?* Quod ad me attinet. *As for my part.* Nihil attinet loqui de aſſentione &c. *It is no purpoſe to ſpeake, &c.*

Attingo, is, gi, ex Ad & Tango. *To touch almoſt, to touch lightly or ſoftly: to mention or handle briefly: to meddle or deale a little with a thing: to practiſe: to reach to: to come to: to enter or begin: to arrive.* Ne me attingas, ſceleſte. Terent. *Touch me not.* ¶Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶Attingit me cognatione, Liv. *Hee is very neere a kinne unto me.* ¶Attingere aliquem ſuſpicione. *To touch him with.* ¶Attingere ſenectutem, Colum. *To come unto.* ¶Attigit Britanniam, Cæſ. *He arrived in.*

Attingor, paſſ. & Attingens, Part.

Atto are, Gloſſ. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens part. Sil.

Attollo,is, ex Ad & Tollo. Plin.

To

*To advance, extoll, or magnifie: to lift up: to rise, ascend, or mount: to take up, to take, to take away: to spread or display: to swell: to nourish or bring up: also to bring to.* Attollere se a terra, Plin. *To lift himselfe up from, to rise from.* ¶Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extoll him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶Attolliere se verè dicuntur, Cels. *To rise or swell.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up.*

Attondens, part. Virg. *Which shearеth or shaveth.*

Attondeo, es, di, tonsum, dēre, ex Ad & Tondeo, Plaut. *To clippe or sheare nigh: to shredde, to cutte, to round, notte, or poll.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Doe browse or eate upon the shrubs.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rid him of his gold, to dry shave him.*

Attondeor, eris, Cels. *To be cut or shred.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. *Clipped or shorne nigh, polled, shred, empayred, clipped, diminished, defaced out: reaped or mowed.*

Attŏnitè, adverb. Plin. *Bashfully, with great admiration, as one astonied.*

Attonitrus, a, um. Gloss. *Striken with thunder.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Astonied, amazed, properly with a suaden flash of lightning, or rap of thunder: abashed, greatly afraid, or put in great feare: benummed: deafe.* Attonitus stupor, Iun. Idem quod Apoplexia.

Attŏno, as, nŭi, tonĭtum, tonāre, ex Ad & Tono. Ovid. *To make astonied, amazed or abashed.*

Attrăho, is, traxi, tractum, ex Ad & Traho. *To draw or pull to, to bring to, to instruct or entice.* Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium. *To reduce or bring him to do a thing.* ¶Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischiefe upon him.* ¶Attrahit in se ferrum Magnes, Plin. *Draweth unto it.*

Attrăhens, tis, part. *Drawing or pulling to.* Medicamentum attrahens, Iun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a, um, part. ab Attrahor, Virg. *Drawne or pulled to.*

Attractylis, vide Atractylis.

Attramus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath on a blacke gowne.*

Attrectatio, Lampr. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attrecto. *Handling, feeling, or touching.*

Attrecto, as, ex Ad & Tracto. *To feele, to handle or touch often or softly: to meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, Stat. *To tremble for feare when one speaketh to him.*

Attrĭbuo, is, bŭi, būtum, ex Ad & Tribuo. *To attribute, to impute, lay, or put upon one by blaming: to take to himselfe: to assigne, give, deliver, commit or appoint.* Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liv. *Committed or assigned, &c.* Attribuere culpam alicui. *To lay the fault upon.* ¶Quod Sycionij te lædunt, attribuas Servilio. *Impute it wholly.*

Attrĭbūti dicebantur, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attribūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An assignment or deliverie of money.*

Attribūtus, a, um. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.* Attributa pecunia, Ascon. *Money gathered among the people, which was delivered to the quæstour for the souldiers pay or wages: tribute, a subsidie, a taxe, &c.*

Attrītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Atteto. *Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attrītus, a, um, part. ab Atteror, vel nomen ex part. *Rubbed, worne out, consumed, wasted, well neere destroyed: diminished.*

Attrītus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attero, Plin. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wasting: a rubbing or smiting together.*

Attŭli, præteritum ab Affero.

Attumulo, as, Plin. *To heape earth on, and make as it were a grave by.*

Atturatio, Gloss. *A sacrifice or burning of incense.*

Attubus, a, um, Gloss. *One that faultereth in his speech.*

Atypus pi, m. g. p. & s. b. Gell. *A stammerer, one that is tongue tied.*

A V

Au, interjectio consternati animi, Ter. *A voice of one astonied, dismayed, or of silence.*

Avancia, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Geum.

Avārè, adverb. p. b. *Niggardly, scarcely, avariciously, greedily, covetously, nighly.*

Avarissimus, a, um, Vlp. *Exceeding covetous.*

Avaritèr, Plaut. i. q. Avarè.

Avāritia, æ, f. g. p. b. *Avarice, covetousnesse: inordinate desire of money, &c.*

Avāritĭes, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avarus, a, um, & Avarior, p. b. *Covetous, desirous, greedy of money, hungry, insatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man covetous.* Venter avarus, Horat. *That is never full.* ¶Avarus laudis, Horat. *Desirous of praise.*

Avāta, f. g. Gloss. *A kind of vine.*

Anbobulcus, Gloss. *A neatherd.*

Auca, Gloss. *A goose.*

Aucare, Gloss. *To bale or draw.*

Aucella, æ, Gloss. *A quaile.*

Aucellus, m. g. Gloss. *A sparrow.*

Auceps, ŭpis, com. g. Colum. *A fowler, a taker of birdes, a birder: a captious fellowe that cavilleth at wordes and syllables.* Auceps auribus, aut termoni alterius, Plaut. *That harkeneth or watcheth what one saith.*

Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Certaine pipes in Organes.*

Aucipula, Gl. *A gin to catch birds.*

Aucula, Gloss. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gel. *Increasings.*

Auctārium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *Surplusage, that which is over number, measure or weight: advantage.*

Auctĭficus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That maketh encrease.*

Auctim, adver. Gloss. *Increasingly.*

Auctio, onis, verb. ab Augeo. *Open sale, or portsale of private goods.* Auctio, est rerum venditio, quæ in publico & celebri loco fit. Vall. Auctionem facere, Plaut. *To make open sale to them that will give most.*

Auctiōnālia, Digest. Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnārius, a, um, ut Auctionaria atria, Digest. *Places where goods were put to sale.* & Auctionariæ tabulæ. *Inventories wherein goods to be solde were written: or a bill of sale testifying goods bought and sold.*

Auctiōnor, aris, depon. *To make open sale or portsale, to sell openly, to sell to him that biddeth most.*

Auctior, Lucret. *Greater.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in substance.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab Aucto, Tacit. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, frequent. ab Augeo. Plaut. *To gaine, to winne, to increase, augment or multiply.*

Auctor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Augeo. *That augmenteth or encreaseth: an author, causer, or founder: the first inventour or maker: a reporter of newes: a ruler, a Tutour: he that selleth on warrantise: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perswader, counseller, or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authoritie to do a thing: one that promiseth or alloweth.* Auctor item is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, id est, pro dominij in rem quampiam accipit. ¶ Auctor secundus dicitur fide jussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hottom. *A surety for the making*

king good of a thing.

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n.g. *An indenture or obligation, wherby a man is bound to serve. An earnest peny, which being taken the receiver is bound thereby to the doing of somethinge: wages or hire: presse money.*

Auctorātus, a, um part. vel nom. ex part. Horat. *He that had solde himself to swordeplay and was brought to danger: bound by some benefite or good turne done to him: solde in portsale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworne to serve and to be true.*

Auctōritas, ātis, f.g. *Authoritie, credite, great price or much setting by, reverence, dignitie, power, judgement, advise, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enjoying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.* Auctoritates publicæ. *Common or autentike letters, writinge or instruments to confirme in the name of the Prince and whole common weale.* Quandoque Auctoritas sumitur, pro Iudicis edicto: interdum, pro Iure quod quis à venditore consequutus sit: nonnunquàm pro Iure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualibet usucapione rejecta: postremò, pro Iussu principis, Alciat.

Auctōro, as, Liv. *To bind one by covenant and othe to doe service: to presse or bind by earnest to be present and ready by a day.*

Auctōror, aris, *To be bound by oth of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, īcis, f.g. * *An amplifier, an augmenter, an authour.*

Auctum, Fest. Vocabatur spatium circi, quod super definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab Augeor, vel nom. ex part. *Made grosser and thicker, increased, augmented, amplified, advanced, enriched, promoted, made stronger* Præda auctus. *Enriched with spoile.*

Auctus, us, m.g. verb. ab Augeo, Liv. *Encrease, augmentation, lengthening.*

Aucŭpia, orum, Senec. *The birds or pray gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpātio, onis f.g. verb. Quint. *Birding and fowling: also gaine, advantage.*

Aucŭpātorius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to birding.* & Aucupatorij *Lumeswingers.*

Aucŭpium, ij, n.g. *Birding or fowling, hawking, curious and superstitious hunting after, captious taking of advantage, an indeavour, an affectate study to: inticement: also a way to get any thing. Also the birds or pray gotten by fowling.* Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. *By shooting at birdes, or by the birdes or beasties that be killed with the bowe.*

Aucŭpo, as, Plaut. *To watch or spie.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. *To goe a birding, fowling, or hawking: to indeavour to come to something, to go about to get: to search, to hunt or wait for: to serve: to hearken: to seeke by crafte meanes: to watch or tary for.* Aucupari sibi famam obtrectatione alienæ scientiæ, Plin. *To go about to get a name by depraving.*

Audācia, æ, f.g. *Audacitie, presumption, foolish hardinesse, temeritie or rashnesse: courage: trust, confidence in ones selfe, adventurous boldnesse: stomacke, hardnesse, saucinesse.*

Audacter, adverb. *Boldly, adventurously, rashly.*

Audācĭter, adverb. Plaut idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab Audax, Gel. *Somewhat bolde, a pretie harde fellowe.*

Audax, ācis, & Audacissimus, adject. *Bold, hardy, adventurous, stout, valiant: soule hardie, rash, presumptuous.*

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. *Which is worthy to be enterprised, meete to be adventured.*

Audens, tis, part. vel nomen ex part. *Not feareful, bold, hardy, enterprising, adventuring.*

Audenter, adverb. Tacit. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentĭa, æ, f.g. Non. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audĕo, es, ausus sum, ēre. *To presume rashly, to have heart to doe, to be too bold, to dare: to be hardy: not to be afraid: to enterprise to doe something, to presume: to adventure.* Audē negare. *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶ Audere facinus, Liv. *Not be afraid to commit.* Aciem audere, Tacit. *To be so hardie as to give battell.* ¶ Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. *To dare to doe violence to.*

Audibo, pro Audiam, Fest.

Audientĭa, æ, f.g. *Audience or report.*

Audiens, tis, part. vel etiam nom. ex part. *Hearing: obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *He was not obedient.*

Audio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To heare: to consider, to graunt that which is asked: to perceive: to obey: to agree: to beleeve or give credit unto: to be spoken of: to be ruled by: to understand.* Audivi à majoribus natu: De parente meo: E patre. *I have heard my ancients or my father tell.* ¶ Audire alterum de re aliqua: vel ex re aliqua, Plaut. *To heare him speake of a thing.* ¶ Audire bene. *To heare well, to be well spoken of.* Audire male, *To heare ill, to have an ill report.*

Audītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The hearsay or hearing.*

Auditiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Auditio, Gell. *A little hearsay or hearing, a litle bruite or noise.*

Auditor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Audio. *One that heareth or harkeneth: also a scholler or disciple: an auditour, or that commeth to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ij, n.g. Quintil. *A schoole or place where men heare lessons: sometime the whole auditory, audience, assembly or companie of them that heare: also a common place where Iudges decide matters: a hall of audience, a consistorie, sessions house, &c. a whole audite.*

Auditrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She which heareth.*

Auditum, i, n.g. Plaut. *The report by hearesay.* Audito nunciare, Plin. *To report by hearesay.*

Auditus, a, um, part. ab Audio. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, us, m.g. verb. ab Audio. *The organe and sense of hearing, hearing.*

Avē, verbum defect. p.b. Mar. *All haile, be thou glad, rest thou merry, God spee e.* Aveto, Salust, in fine Epist. *Thus God be with you.*

Avecta, sæpe Aucta, Fest.

Avĕho, is, exi, vectum, hĕre, ex Ad & Veho, p.l. Liv. *To carie from or away, to beare from one place to another.*

Avellāna, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A hasel nut.*

Avello, is, si, ex Ad & Vello, p.l. *To plucke or drawe away by violence: to withdraw: to sever or part.* Avellere poma ex arboribus. *To pull from off the tree.* ¶ Avellere ab aliquo, Ter. Filium è complexu matris. *To pull or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ, f.g. p.b. *Oates, oten straw: a pipe made of an oten straw.* Avena sterilis. *Poore otes, or wilde otes.* Avena herba. * *Oate grasse, or haver-grasse.*

Avēnācĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of Oates.*

Avēnārĭus, a, um, Plin. *Of Oates or being among Oates.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kinde of Grashopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.*

Avenco, Gloss. *To pull up straw, corne, or oates.*

Avenico, idem quod Avenco, Gloss.

Aven-

Avens, tis, part. p. b. Horat. *Desiring.*

Avenulæ, Gloss. *Little oates.*

Avĕo, es, ēre. p. b. *To wish, desire, or covet: to rejoice.*

Avernālis, le, adject. p. b. Horat. Idem quod Avernus.

Avernus, ni, m. g. Avernum, i, n. g. p. b. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.*

Avernus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Averruncō, as, ex Averto & Runco, p. l. *To scrape or cut off as men doe vines, to purge vines with a vine hooke: to weede: to take away: to turne or put away: to appease.* Averruncare deum iram, Liv. *To turne away the anger of the gods.*

Averruncasso, Lucill. Idem.

Averruncus, ci, m. g. Varr. *One that putteth away all evill.*

Aversandus, a, um, ab Aversor. * *Detestable, abhominable, worthie to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. ab Aversor. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.*

Aversātus, p. l. passivè pro Aversus. Aurel. vict. *Angrie, strange, detesting, &c.*

Aversè, adverb. p. l. Bud. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwarily: strangely, as turned away.*

Aversĭo, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. Vlpian. *A turning or driving away.* Aversione, vel per Aversionem vendere, est quum periculum venditor à se avertit in emptorem, Budæus. *To sell a thing without warranting the same.*

Aversior, p. l. Senec. *More strange or angrie.*

Aversor, oris, m. g. verbal. p. l. *Which turneth away a thing from one use to another: a preserver or defender,*

Aversor, āris, p. l. *To turne his backe, to turne away his face: to disdaine one, to disdaine to looke upon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhorre, to shunne, to detest.* Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdaine to looke on him.* Aversari honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard.*

Aversissĭmus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. ab Avertor, p. l. *Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angrie: striving: unacquainted: backeward, on the backe halfe: displeasing, against, misliking, not favouring, detesting or hating: also preposterous, execrable.* Aversum specillum, Cels. *An earepicke.* Aversa pars, Plin. *The backe side.* ¶ Aversus à musis. *Not favouring learning.*

Averta, æ, f. g. Budæus. *The poytrell of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle.*

Averto, is, ex Ad & Verto, p. l. *To turne, keepe, or drive away, or from: to turne on the other side: to come from: to preserve: to forsake: to convey, to alienate or withdrawe, to put from, to intercept, unjustly to use to his owne advantage: to forbid: to steale away: to disdaine.* Avertere se ab aliquo. *To turne away from.* ¶ Avertere hostem à portis, Cæs. *To drive or chase away, to keepe from.* ¶ Avertere se in mercatum, Plaut. *To give him selfe to practise marchandise.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in se, Liv. *To make al men looke and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam. *To convert to his private use.* ¶ Quod omen dij avertant. *Which God forbid should come to passe.*

Avertor, ĕris, p. l. depon. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Avertor, passiv. ab Averto. *To be turned away.*

Auferō, fers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre, ex Ab & Fero. *To take, beare, or carrie away: to beare away by stealth, to steale: to ravish, to obtain his request, to have that he desired, to cease or leave of: to withdrawe him selfe: to get, to overcome, to hurt, or hinder, to turne, to seance or misleade.* Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carie in.* Auferre aliquid è cōspectu, Plin. Ab aspectu, Lucan. De convivio. *To carrie away out of sight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus. *To be borne out betweene men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam. *To carrie home that which is stollen.* ¶ Auferre per judicem, Vlpian. *To overcome by sentence of the judge,* &, Auferre judicio. *To obtaine by judgement.* ¶ Auser me vultu terrere, Horat. *Cease to feare me with your lookes.*

Aufŭgĭo, is, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre, ex Ab & Fugio. *To flee or runne away, to eschewe, to escape to retire, or flee backe.* Aufugit servus tuus. *Is runne away.* ¶ Aufugere aspectum alicujus. *To eschewe.*

Augendus, a, um, Tacit.

Augĕo, es, auxi, auctum, gēre. *To increase, to store, to inlarge, augment, multiplie: to enrich, to advance, to make more worshipfull or honourable, to make to appeare more: to set forth.* Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad pretium, Spieg.

Augĕor, pass. Augens, part.

Augesco, is. *To waxe great, to be growen, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.*

Augescens, tis, Bud. *Increasing, growing.*

Augĭfĭco, Ennius, Idem quod Augeo.

Augmen, inis, n. g. Lucret. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentatio, onis, f. g. Idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as. *To increase, &c.*

Augmentum, ti, n. g. * *Growing or increase.* Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi causa, Varr.

Augur, ūris, com. g. *A soothsayer of divine thinges, a conjecturer, hee that telleth by birdes voyces, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen, an Augure.*

Augurum, n. g. pro Augurĭū, Non.

Augŭrācŭlum li, n. g. Fest. *A tower or castle, where the Augures did divine of matters.*

Augŭrāle, Senec. *The ornament of Augures.*

Augŭrālis, le. *Which serveth or pertaineth to the divines, or to them that gesse things to come.* Augurales aves, Iun. *Birdes which mount aloft in their flight, &c.*

Augŭrātĭo, onis, verbal. ab Auguror. *Divination, gessing, conjecturing.*

Augŭrātò, adverb. Liv. *By divination.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, part. ab Auguror. *Stablished by divination.* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the ayre, limitted within certaine boundes by the soothsayers, an heavenly sphere, or horizon.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Auguror. *The dignitie or state of Augures, of whome was a Colledge in Rome, as be nowe of Priestes in Cathedrall Churches.*

Augŭrĭum, rĭi, n. g. *Divination, conjecture or telling of things to come by birdes, Auguration or signe, soothsaying: also the same that Auguratus, us. Also an Oracle.*

Augŭrĭus, a, um, Idem quod Augurālis.

Augŭro, as, & Auguror, aris, depon. *To tell by divination what shall happen, to divine, to conjecture, to gesse, to suppose, to surmise what will followe.* Augurari futura. *To conjecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo. *To divine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex

re

re aliqua. *To geſſe by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjectura auguror. *So farre as I gather by conjecture.*

Auguſtāle, is, n. g. Quintil. *The Kings pauilion or tent in warre: alſo the princes pallace or court.*

Auguſtāles appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant. Veget.

Auguſtalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Auguſti, Tacit.

Auguſtè. adverb. *Holily: nobly, with a maieſtie.*

Auguſtēi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti, rotundi.*

Auguſtus, a, um, ab Augeo. *Conſecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of maieſtie, reuerent, worſhipfull, of great magnificence, ſanctified.* Charta auguſta, Plin. *Very fine and neate paper to write letters vpon.* Domus auguſta. *A princes pallace or court.* Auguſtior, Bud. & Auguſtiſsimus, Stat. *Moſt holy, honourable, noble, &c.*

Auguſtus menſis, Suet. *The month Auguſt.*

Auguſtus, ſti, m. g. Iun. *The Emperour.*

Avĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. *A grandmother. a grandame.*

Avĭa, orum. * *Places that can not be paſſed by.*

Avĭārĭum, rij, n. g. p. b. *A place where birdes be kept alive, a cage: ſometime a buſh ſet for birdes to haunt to. Alſo a wooddie and ſecret place, where great ſtore of birdes doe uſe to keepe.*

Avĭārĭus, rij, m. g. p. b. Colum. *That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coupes or cages: alſo he that ſelleth poultrie or wilde fowle, a poulter.*

Avĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Auis, p. b. Gell. *A luſtle bird.*

Avĭcŭlārĭus, rij, m. g. Idem quod Aviarius.

Avĭdè, adverb. p. b. *Greedily, burningly, couetouſly, affectionately, ardently, with great deſire or courage.*

Avĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. p. b. *Deſire, ardent affection, couet uſneſſe, greedineſſe, unſatiable luſt.*

Avĭdus, a, um, adject. p. b. *Couetous, deſirous, eriedie, with deſire ouer meaſure, unſatiable, hungrie: gluttonous: diligent: that conſumeth.*

Avigerulus, Gloſſ. *One that carieth birdes.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quaſi Ovilla, Feſt. *A lambe lately yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. p. b. *A bird, a foule: all kinde of great birdes, as henne, gooſe, &c.* Bonis avibus. *Proſperouſly, with good fortune.*

Avitellum, Gloſſ. *The yolke of the egge.*

Avitium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *Antiquitie.*

Avĭtus, a, um, adject. ab Avis p. b. Bud. *Pertaining to birdes.*

Avītus, a, um, adject. ab Avus, p. b. *That is left by auncеſtours, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avĭus, a, um, p. l. *Without paſſage or way, that cannot be paſſed by: a bye-way: farre compaſſe from the common way: alſo wandring farre from reaſon.*

Aular. *The cover of a potte,* Scal Varr.

Aula, pro veſtibulo, Pacuv.

Aula, æ, f. g. *An hall or princes court, a kingly or royall houſe: alſo a pipe or ſhalme: the forecourt at the entrie of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes: a gallerie or walke thorough which the winde paſſeth: a ſtuate in trees,* Plaut. *Alſo* pro Olla, *a pot,* inde Aulor pro Ollor, oris, *the cover of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæ, orum, n. g. plur. num. Curt. Idem quod Aulæa. *Tapeſtrie.*

Aulæa, æ, f. g. Curt. & Aulæum, i, n. g. *Tapeſtrie arras, rich and coſtly hangings for Princes and great mens houſes.*

Aulētes, æ, m. g. *He that playeth on the flute, recorder, or ſhalme: a piper.*

Aulētĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulētris, idis, f. g. *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

Aulĭcŏquus, a, um; ut, Aulicoqua exta, Feſt. *Boyled or ſodden in a pot.*

Aulĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *A courtier, a man that haunteth, uſeth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um. Suet. *Court-like, of the Court, of the hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the ſound of a pipe.*

Auliones, m. g. plur. num. Gloſſ *Fidlers.*

Aulœdus, di, m. g. *A ſinger, a player on the flute, a minſtrell, a piper.*

Aulones, Gloſſ. *Tall and ſhort ſhippes.*

Aulos, li, m. g. Varro. *A muskle: alſo a pipe or flute.*

Aulŭla, æ, f. g. dimin ab Aula pro Olla. * *A little pot to boyle in.*

Aumatium, Iſid. *A ſecret or priuie place.*

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Plin. jun. *Paſtime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the minde from heauineſſe.*

Avŏcātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. *A withdrawing or calling from, a diſtraction.*

Avŏco, as, ex A & Voco, p. l. *To call or plucke away: to withdraw from: to alienate: to turne: to call or plucke backe, to diſtract.* Avocari alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vlpian. Avocare concionem ab aliquo, Gell. *To cauſe his auditorie to forſake him.*

Avŏlātūrus, a, um, part.

Avŏlo, as, ex A & Volo, as, p. l. *To flie away: to depart, goe, hie, or paſſe away quickely or lightly.*

Aura, æ, f. g. * *A ſoft and gentle winde, or the cocle ayre: ſometime brightneſſe: alſo the fauour of the people: a rumour: alſo a pleaſantneſſe and inducement.*

Aurāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A guilding, or an inſtrument ſerving to digge up golde or ſilver, or to purge it.*

Aurantium, ij, Iun. *An Orenge.*

Aurārĭa, æ, lœm. gen. Tacit. *A golde mine.* Eſt etiam Aurariæ functionis nomen, quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiariis, Aſciat.

Aurare, Gloſſ. *To gilde.*

Aurārij. * *Goldſmithes, gilders.*

Aurārij, ab Aura, Serv. *Fauourers.*

Aurārĭus, a, um, Plin. *Of Golde.*

Aurārĭus, rij, m. g. Bud. *A gilder, or worker in gilt.*

Aurāta, æ, f. g. Mart. *A fiſh, thought of ſome to bee called Gilthead.*

Aurātūra, æ, f. g. Quint. *Gilte.*

Aurea, olim nymphalia dicta, Gloſſ.

Aurea, æ, f. g. Feſt. *The headſtall of a horſes bridle.*

Aureax, & Aurex. * *A carter: a horſeman riding alone.*

Aureha, æ, f. g. Gaz. *An herbe called golden ſtechados, moathweede, cotten-weede, or golden flouramour.*

Aurĕŏlum, li, n. g. & Aureolus, li, m. g. Mart. *A little piece of golde.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um, dimin. ab Aureus. *Of the colour of golde: farre or ſhining like golde: yellowe, golden: alſo profitable, excellent.*

Aureſco, is. Varr. *To be yellow & bright as gold.*

Aureta, f. g. Gloſſ. *A nimph.*

Aurĕus, a, um. *Of golde, golden: by a Metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, pretious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum. *An Orenge.*

penge.

Aurĕus, i, m. g. Plin. *A piece of gold money, a noble, a crowne.* Aureum ubique pro Solido Gloſſæ exponunt.

Aurĭchalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Auricoctor, m. g. Gloſſ. *A melter of gold.*

Auricolum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An eare-picker.*

Auricolus fringilla, Gloſſ.

Auricŏmus, a, um, Sil. *That hath haire as yellowe as gold.*

Auricŭla, æ, f. g. *The eare-lap, or the lugge: ſometyme it is taken for the eare.* Auricula infima. *The flappe or lugge of the eare.* Auricula exterior, Inn. *All the grittle that goeth about the eare.* Auricula muris. * *The hearbe called Mouſe-eare.* Leporis. * *Scorpion graſſe, or Scorpion wort.*

Auriculæ cordis. * *Two ſmall appendances growing like little eares to the ſeate of the heart: the auricles of the heart.*

Auriculāris, re, Celſ. *Pertaining to the eare.* Et auricularis digitus. *The little finger.*

Auriculārius, a, um, Idem quod Auricularis, Celſ.

Auricularius, rii, m. g. Spieg. *A Princes ſecretarie or one of his priuy counſeill.*

Auricus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth gold.*

Auriſer, fera, rum. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Auriſex, ficis, m. g. *A golde ſmith or finer.*

Auriſĭcīna, æ, f. g. * *A goldſmithes or gold-finers ſhop.*

Auriſŏdina, æ, f. g. Plin. *A golde mine.*

Auriſŭr, ſuris, Plau. *A goldſtealer.*

Auriſutorius, a, um; ut, Auriſutorium ſpecillum, Gorrhæ. *A little inſtrument which Chyrurgions uſe to caſt or powre any liquid medicine into the eares.*

Auriga, æ, com. g. *A carter or waineman: a waggon driver, or charret man: alſo a horſeman: alſo a horſe-keeper: a pilate of a ſhippe or ſterne-man: a certaine ſigne in the firmemẽt upon the hornes of Taurus.*

Aurigari, pro moderari, Nonn.

Aurigārius, rii, m. g. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis, Suet.

Aurigārius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a carter or waineman.*

Aurigātio, onis, verb. Gell. *The driving or guiding of a carte, or charet.*

Auriger, a, um. *That beareth golde.*

Auriginōſus, a, um, Horæ. *One ſicke of the yellow jawndiſe.*

Aurigo, ĭnis, f. g. vel Aurugo, Scrib. Larg. *A ſickeneſſe called the yellowe jawndiſe.*

Aurigo, as, Suet. & Aurigor, āris, Varro. *To drive a carte: to governe, rule, and guide a waine or charet.*

Aurilegulus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That gathereth golde.*

Aurĭlĕgus. * *He which ſtealeth golde.*

Aurimĭtris. * *A goldſmith.*

Aurĭpigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A colour like golde, called Arſenick Orpin.*

Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. *An eare. Alſo hearing.* Aures regiæ, Apull. miniſtri regii renunciationibus delationibuſque præpoſiti.

Aurĭſcalpĭum, ĭj n. g. ex Auris & Scalpo. Mart. *An eare piker.*

Auriſcidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth golde.*

Auriſclarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *An eare piker.*

Auriſia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Blindeneſſe.*

Aurivitis, Gaza. *A goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath great eares: that heareth well: or that heareth intentively.*

Auro, as. Varro. *To gilde or make ſhine as golde.*

Auron. * *Wilde otes, purre oates.*

Auronitis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Aurōra, æ, f. g. *The breake or dawning of the day, the gray morning, or the morning afore ſonne riſe.*

Aurōſus, a, um, Lampr. Idem quod Aureus. *Alſo full of golde,* Gloſſ.

Aruginoſus, & Aurugo, vide Auriginoſus & Aurigo.

Aurulentus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of golde.*

Aurum, ri, neut. gen. *Golde, money: alſo abillements or ornaments of golde.*

Auſcaripeda, Varro. *A hairie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaves of trees, a palmer.*

Auſcŭlāri, & Auſculum, pro Oſculari & Oſculum, Feſt.

Auſcultābitur, Imperſ. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſcultātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Auſculto. * *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, oris, m. gen. verbal. *Which liſteneth, hearkeneth, or heareth.*

Auſculto, as. *To hearken, to liſten, to heare diligently, to give good eare to ſee, to obey.* Auſcultare ab oſtio, vel, Ad fores, Plaut. *To hearken at the doore.* ¶ Auſculta paucis, Terent. *Heare me a word or two.* ¶ Auſcultare alquem, vel, aliquid, Plaut. *To heare or liſten to.* ¶ Qui mihi auſcultabunt, &c. *Who ſo ſhall obey or be obedient to me.* ¶ Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul. Non. *I ſawe or beheld.* ¶ Auſcultabitur, Impers. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſea, Gloſſ. *A fillet.*

Auſim, auſis, auſit, pluraliter auſint, optativus irregularis ab Audeo, Virg. *I durſt.*

Auſpex, ĭcis, m. g. ab Avis & ſpecio, idem quod Augur. Auſpices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotiis, tam publicis, quam privatis, ut in nuptiis, in bellis, &c. *A ſoothſayer, a gheſſer: alſo a foreman, a guide. Alſo he by whoſe authoritie the wedding is accompliſhed, or that doeth hand-faſt them both.*

Auſpĭcālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to divination.*

Auſpĭcātò, adverb. *Happily, with good lucke, in a good houre, in a good time.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Allowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterpriſed, bringing good lucke.*

Auſpĭcātus, us, m. g verb. ab Auſpicor, Bud. *A proſperous beginning, an entrance.*

Auſpĭcium, ĭi, n. g. *A ſigne or token ſhewed by birdes of thinges to come: ſignification of a thing to come: alſo fortune, conduct, manhoode, gouernement or diſpoſition of a Captaine: authoritie, phantaſie, adviſe, will or pleaſure: pompe, ſolemnitie.*

Auſpĭco, as, Plaut. idem quod Auſpicor. Auſpicare alicui rei, Plin. *To beginne: to conſult of it by divination.* ¶ Auſpicare avem, Plaut. *To behold a birde, to the ende to tel what ſhall come.*

Auſpicor, āris, depon. *To ſeeke or gather by divination: to beginne or enterpriſe a buſineſſe.*

Auſpĭcus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, ſtri m. g. *The South winde: alſo the South part: alſo the winde in generall,* Virg.

Auſtērè, adverb *Auſtere, hardly, rudely, unpleaſantly, ſharpely, ſowerly, cruelly.*

Auſtēritas, ātis, f. g Plin. *Sharpeneſſe, cruelneſſe, ſowerneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, auſteritie, rudeneſſe, unpleaſantneſſe.*

Auſtērus, a, um. *Sower, rough, ſharpe,*

*sharpe, harsh, rude, unpleasant, sadde, darke, duskie, austere, severe, without pitie, cruell.*

Austra, lis, f. *A wheele in a well to pull up water.*

Austrālis, le, adject. ab Auster. *Which is towarde or of the South, Southerne.*

Austrinare, Gloss. *To looke South.*

Austrinus, a, um, adject. Colum. *Which is from the South, southerne: also darke, close, foule and rainie.*

Austro, as, Plaut. *To make moist, to wette. Also to turne South,* Gloss.

Austroafricus, lis, d. *A milde wind betweene Auster and Africus.*

Austronotus, lis, d. *The winde betweene auster and Notus.*

Austrum, vide Haustrum.

Asumo, Gloss. *To consume.*

Ausum, si, n.g. Virg. *An adventurous acte, an hardie enterprise.*

Ausurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will adventure.*

Ausus, a, um, part. ab Audeo. *That dareth, that is not afraide.* Ausus rogare. *Bolde to aske.* ¶ Ausus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraide to commit capitall crimes.*

Aut. *Or, either, but.* Est autem Conjunctio, modò separativa, modò dubitativa, aliquandò conjunctiva: si semel subjuctatur, diminutiva est.

Autem, Conjunctio subjunctiva. *But: also it is used for* Etiam. *And indeede.*

Authenticus, a, um, Pandect. *Authentike, the originall: also allowed by men of authoritie: of authoritie.* Authenticæ tabulæ, Vlp. *The originall copies.*

Authepsa, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of brasen pot, that having burning coales once put under it, seetheth meate of it selfe: or that seetheth meate with little fire, or no fire.*

Author, Authoramentum, Authoritas, Authoro, Authoror supra scripta sunt Auctor, Auctoramentum, Auctoritas, Auctoro, Auctoror.

Autŏchthŏnes, quasi indigenæ & in eodem nati solo quod incolant, ejusque terræ primi cultores, ut quæ illis sedes eadem sit, & origo. Græc.

Autodidactus. * *A learner of him selfe, without a maisters helpe.* græc.

Autŏgrăphum, phi, n.g. Sipont. *The subscription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand writing: the authors owne hand.*

Autŏgrăphus, a, um, Suet. *Written with the hand of him that sendeth it: written with ones owne hand.*

Autŏlēcythus, thi, m.g. Suid. *A parasite: also a begger, a scoffer.* græc.

Automataria, æ, f. g. Vlp. *The arte or craft of making clockes or such like devises as seeme to moove of them selves.*

Automatarius, a, um; us, Automatarius faber, Iun. *A maker of devises and motions that goe and turne of them selves, as clockes, jackes to turne spittes, &c.*

Autŏmătus, a, um, Vitruv. *That goeth by a vice, that seemeth to moove of it selfe, as a clocke or such like thing.*

Autŏnŏmĭa, æ, f.g. * *Libertie to live after mens owne lawes.* Græc.

Autŏnŏmus, mi. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.* Græc.

Autŏphō.os. * *An arrant thiefe taken with a deede doing.*

Autopyrus panis, Cels. *Browne, houshold, or the meanies bread.*

Autuma, æ, Gloss. *A suppose.*

Autumnālis, le, adject. ab Autumnus, Horat. *Belonging to Autume, harvest-like, of harvest.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cato. *The harvest, the fitte time of harvest, autume.*

Autumno, Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autumnus, ni, m.g. *Autume or harvest time, from the sixt of August to the sixt of November.* Adultus autumnus, Tacit. *The middle of Autume.*

Autumnus, a, um, adject. Idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autume.*

Autŭmo, as. *To esteeme, to judge, to thinke, to beleeve and say, to suppose, to affirme.*

Autургĭa, æ, f.g. * *Working with ones owne hand.* Græc.

Avulsio, onis, f.g. p. l. Plin. *A plucking away, or pulling off.*

Avulsor, oris, m g. p.l. Plin. *A plucker away, one that pulleth away.*

Avolsus, a. um, part. ab Avellor. p.l. *Plucked away.*

Avunculus, li, m.g. p.b. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.* Avunculus magnus. *The great uncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers uncle.* Major, Suet. *The mothers great uncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Iun. *The great grandmothers brother.*

Avus, vi, m.g. p. b. patris vel matris pater. *A grandfather.*

Aux, augis, fœm. g. *That point wherein the sunne or any other planet is nearest to the center of the earth.* Augis oppositum. *That point wherein the sunne or any other planet is nearest to the center of the earth.* Augis. *An amplifying.* græc.

Auxĭlĭātis, re, Cæs. *Wherein is ayde or succour, succourable, which aideth or that commeth in ayde of another: that helpeth.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um, idem quod Auxiliaris. *That commeth to succour or ayde.* Cohortes auxiliares. *Souldiours for succour and aide, which commonly are of such as are in league with us.*

Auxĭlĭātor, oris, m.g. verbal. ab Auxilior, Quintil. *An ayder or helper.*

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um, part. ab Auxilior, Stat. *That hath holpen.*

Auxilio, as, Diom. Idem quod Auxilior.

Auxĭlĭor, āris, depon. *To ayde, helpe, succour: to give comfort: to heale or cure: to bee medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable against.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heale diseases.*

Auxĭlĭum, ij. n. g. *Ayde, helpe, succour, remedie, provision.* in plur. *Souldiers, sudden, unlooked for helpe: the same that* Cohortes auxiliares. Auxilium juris, est suffragium à beneficium juris. *Releefe.*

Auxilla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Aulula, Fest. *A little pot.*

Auxis, Gloss. *The aple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloss. *The increasing of the bodie.*

Auxonæ. * *The young fish comming of the spawne of a Thunie.*

## A X

Axāmenta, carmina quæ à Salis in peritos, & singulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Fest. *Also the same that* Assamenta.

Axare, Fest. *To name. Also the same that* Assare.

Axedo, Gloss. *The apple tree.*

Axiculus, Colum. *A little shingle or boord: a latch: a pinne that a publie or trouble runneth on.*

Axies, Fest. *Women.*

Axilla, æ, f.g. *The arme-hole: the hollowe place under the arme where haires growe.*

Axillaris vena. * *A great and large veine, which being a branch of Vena cava is conveyed under the cavell bone, and through the arme hole into the inner seate of the arme, where it is dispersed.* Axillaris arteria. *An arterie which springing out of the left side of* Aorta *above the hart,*

heart, ascendeth obliquely towardes the arme-hole, where after it hath sent its branches to the higher ribs, shoulders, scapple bone, and breast, it descendeth downe to the boughs of the cubite.

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axinomantia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axiōma, ătis, n.g. *Authoritie or honour by reason of an office, or any notable acte done: a sentence prooved: a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any arte: a perfect oration, which sheweth a thing to be true or false.*

Axiola, Fest. *Quarrellous.*

Axis, is, m.g. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turne: an axetree or axeltree: the diameter of the worlde, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Artike or Antartike: the pole North or South: heaven: a boake of a doore or gate: a cart or wagon: the table wherein Solons lawes were written:* in plur. *plankes or boordes: also a wilde beast in Jndia.* Axis immobilis, Pollux, idē quod Verticult.

Axites, & Axitiotæ, Fest. *A companie of women doing one thing together.*

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Iun. *A kinde of verticult, or a thing in the joynt of the necke which moveth not, but is still like an axeltree.*

Axungia, æ, f.g. ab Axis & Vngo, Plin. *Swines grease, bacon grease, hogges seame being olde: also wheele grease.* Axungia vitri, Cliē. *The fat or flowre of glasse, which sweteth or swimmeth upon the fluxe whereof glasses are made: the creame or flower of christall.*

A z

Azelus. * *Without love or zeale.* gtæc.

Azmioth. * *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Verticall point, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon.*

Azymus, a, um, p.l.s.b. Scrib. Larg. *Without leaven, unleavened, sweete. Also Syncere, not puffed up.* gtæc.

## B A

BAal, Said. *A master or authour, a Lord.* Hebr.

Babæ, admirantis vox, p.l. Plaut. Idem quod Papæ. *Of wondering, or as some thinke of contempt or neglecting.*

Bābylōnica vestis, a.b. Plin. *A garment or hanging woven with divers colours.*

Babylonius, ij, m.g. Iun. *He that casteth mens nativities and judgeth of their fortunes: a gipsie.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, teste Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati sunt, quia primi studij authoritatem, quę per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, jam consequuti fuissent. Eruditi Baccalaureos vocant, *Bachelours of art.*

Bacca, æ, f.g. *Any small fruite of trees, as Bay or Olive Berries: also a pearle.* Bacca palustris, Iun. *A huttle berrie.*

Baccabundus, a, um, Iun. Idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccalaurei, vide Bacalarij.

Baccālis, æ, f. g. Plin. *Our common Bay tree or Lavrel bearing berries.*

Baccanes, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Clownes or countrey folke.*

Baccor, & Baccarium, & Baccario, Idem quod Bacrio.

Baccarium, rij, n.g. Gloss. *A wine vessell.*

Baccātus, a, um, Virg. *Garnished or beset with pearles: having many berries.*

Baccaulum, li, n.g. Gloss. *A beere whereon dead men are carried.*

Baccea, æ, fœm.g. Isid. *A water vessell.*

Baccha, æ, f.g. Liv. *A woman administring the feastes of Bacchus.*

Bacchana, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A curious worke.*

Bacchæum, æi, n g. Gloss. *A girdle*

Bacchans, ntis, part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchānal, & Bacchānāle, is, & Bacchanalia, um, & orum, n.g. plur. num. *The place where Bacchus feastes were kept: sometime the feast it selfe: also the dayes whereon they solemnized Bacchus feastes in riote, drunkennesse, and leacherie: it may be taken for Shrovetide.*

Bacchania, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.*

Bacchar, ăris, sive Bacchăris, is, f.g. Plin. *An herbe called our Ladies gloves. Some call it* Nardus rusticus, *others* Astarum, *others* Melamprason, *others* Sage *of* Ierusalem, *others* London button: *and the Apothecaries* Marrubium nigrū

Bacchātim, adverb. Apul. *Drunkenly, like a madde man.*

Bacchātio, onis, verb. à Bacchor. *Drunken banquetting, drunkennes: the deede of a drunken man.*

Bacchātus, a, um, Virg. *Raging, running like a mad bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in passiva significatione, pro eo quod est à Bacchantibus frequentatus aut peragitatus. Virg.

Bacchinal, n.g. Gloss. *A presse for wine.*

Bacchis, dis, f.g. Gloss. *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

Bacchiri, Gloss. *Birre.*

Bacchor, āris, depon. *To keepe Bacchus feasts: to live dissolutely and drunkenly: to keepe the countenance, and doe the feates and deedes of a drunken man, as to roare madly, to beate, to smite, to play the devil, to rage like a madde man, to be wood angrie:* ¶ *also to be inspired with a furie, and to foretell thinges to come.* Bacchari in voluptate. *To live in sensualitie and riote.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Terent. *To braule with, to raile or rage against.* ¶ Bacchari venti dicuntur, Horat. *To blustar tempestuously.* ¶ Bacchata mulier servili amore, id est, vehementius impotentiusq; agitata, correpta, & planè furens. Iustin.

Bacchēius, a, um, & Baccheus, a, um, possessiv. à Baccho per tres syllabas, Virg. *Madde, furious, belonging to the fishie feastes, and muchfle revels of Bacchus.*

Bacchēium, sive Baccheum, * *A kinde of wine vessels which were used in the sacrifice of Bacchus: some take it for the temple of Bacchus.*

Baccheu, Gloss. *An ornament of the necke, a chaine or crowne.*

Bacchius, ij, Iun. *A foote consisting of one short and two long syllables, so called because it was used in writing, feasting and belike cheare.*

Baccifer, fera, rum, ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. *That beareth berries.*

Baccinum, ni, n.g. Gloss. *The same that* Bacca.

Baccrana, næ, f.g. Gloss. *A river let out.*

Baccūla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Bacca, Plin. *A little berrie or small fruite, as hawberries sloes, gooseberries.*

Bacēlus: Suet. *One gelded: it is also taken for a foole.*

Bacco, as, Gloss. *To girde or tye.*

Băcillum, li, n.g. & Bacillus, m.g. dimin. à Baculum, vel Baeculus. *A sticke, a staffe.* vide Baculus.

Baclæ, arum, f.g. Gloss. *Players shoes for women: also a kinde of marble of an yron colour.*

Bacrio, onis, Fest. *An olde fashion of vessels to wash the handes in, having a long handle.*

Baderis, Gloss. *A staffe.*

Băcŭlus, li, m.g. & Baculum, li, n. g. Ovid *A staffe or crooke, a bastion: a staffe wherewith to carrie a*

*tuble, a cooleſtaffe.*

Badius, a, um, Varr. *Of bay colour, browne as a cheſtnut, bayard.*

Bădĭzo as, Plaut. *To goe, to walke.*

Bæna, Gloſſ. *Conſtitutio.*

Bæn, Gloſſ. *A prieſtes garment: alſo a tankard.*

Bæta, æ, f. g. * *A ſhepheards garment made of skinnes.*

Bætĭcus, a, um, adject. à Bætica, parte Hiſpaniæ, Mart. *Browne, tawnie, ſwart, darke.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a browne or darke coloured garment.*

Bætylus, s. b. dicitur laxum illud ſaltus obvinctum, quod pro Ioue devoravit Saturnus, Hetyc.

Bafer, fri, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſome of the ſea.*

Bafer, fra, frum, Gloſſ. *Groſſe, thicke.*

Baſeus, vel Bapheus, m. g. Gloſſ *A dyer.*

Bagum, i, n. g. Gloſſ *Leekes.*

Bagous. *Signifieth an Eunuch or gelded man in the Perſian tongue.*

Bagula læ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Baia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *An haven.*

Baias, atis, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of palme.*

Baianæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloſſ. *A place where marchants wares be received.*

Bajĭlo, as, Plaut. *To beare or carry upon the ſhoulders.*

Bajulana, Iſid. *A bed caryed in a journey.*

Bajulum, li, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bridle.*

Bājŭlus, i, m. g. *A porter or carryer that beareth backe-burdens: vile, baſe.*

Baius, a, um, * Idem quod Badius. Baij equi, vide Palmati equi.

Bălæna, æ, epicen. gen. Plin. *A great ſea fiſh, after ſome called a whirle-poole: a kinde of Whale.*

Bălănātus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Anointed with oyle of Ben or Balanon.*

Balaniæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Grapes.*

Bălănĭnus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Made of* Balanon. Oleum balaninum, Iun. *Oyle of nutmegges.*

Balănĭſtæ. * *They that gather maſte.*

Bălănĭtæ. * *A kinde of great grapes.*

Bălănites, æ, Plin. Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, lecante medium flammea vena.

Bălănītis, idis, f. g. Plin. *A great Cheſtnut, Marron.*

Bălănus, i, f. g. Plin. *All kinde of maſte, or Acornes: a great cheſtnut, which is called Marron, moſt eſpecially it is uſed for a date: a ſuppoſitorie made like an Acorne, and put into the fundament to cauſe ſolublenеſſe: a ſea fiſh: of the Greekes the toppe of a mans yarde.* Balanus myrepſica. *It is called of the Apothecaries* Ben.

Balaris. * *Noble Agrimonie, three-leafe, Liver-woorte, Hepatica.*

Balaſtrum, tri, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A bathe.*

Balathuſtium, ij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bath.*

Bălătro, ōnis, m. g. *A babbler, a prater, one that is full of vaine talke: a begger, a rogue, a raſcall or vile knave. Alſo a ſpatte of durt falling on mens garments by the way.*

Bălatum, ti, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A bleating.*

Bĭlātus, us, m. g. verbal. à Bălo, Plin. *A bleating of ſheepe or lambes.*

Bălaustĭnus, a, um. * *Like the flowre of Pomegranate, or reſembling it.*

Bălaustĭum, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *The flowre, bloome, or bloſſome of the wild pomegranate verie aſtrictive and bending.*

Balbūcĭnor, aris. * Eſt linguâ balbâ loqui, ſicut ſenes. *To maſſle in the mouth.*

Balbus, a, um, adject. *That ſtammereth or ſtattereth, that can not well pronounce his wordes: a maſſler in the mouth.*

Balbe, adverb. Nonn. *In ſtammering wiſe, ſtutingly: obſcurely: maſſingly, with no perfite ſound.*

Balbūties, ei, f. g. * *A ſtammering kinde of ſpeaking.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, īre. *To ſtammer, to ſtutte: to maſſe in the mouth, as not able to ſound his wordes.*

Balducta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Milke being ſtrained.*

Bălĭnēum, i, n. g. & Bălĭneæ, arum, f. g. pro Balneum, & Balneæ. *A bathe, a bame, a bat-houſe, a ſtewe.* Balneum & Balneæ ſic differunt, quòd illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Bălĭto, as, à Balo, Plaut. *To bleat often, or much.*

Bălĭus, a um, Hermol. *Of baye colour: alſo ſpeckled or pyed.*

Bălĭſta, Ruell. *An hearbe called* Lichnis coronaria.

Bălĭſta, æ, f. g. *A warlicke engine to caſt ſtones or dartes: a croſſe-bowe: it may be uſed for a gunne.* Baliſta callibea, Iun. *A ſtocke-bowe, or tillar.*

Bălĭſtārium, tij, n. g. Plaut. *The place where a great brake or engine is laid.*

Bălĭſtārius, ri, m. g. Paterc. *A maker of ſlings. Alſo a croſſe-bowe or ſtoole-bow man, or ſuch as uſed to fling ſtones, and ſhoote darts, at the enemie, and ſo baſter the walles with: in whoſe ſteade nowe a gun is uſed.*

Bălivus pro præſide: Balia ſive Balivatus pro Provincia, vocabula ſunt omnino peregrina.

Ball a, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*

Ballĭſta, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*

Ballĭtror, aris. Gloſſ. *To be caſt out as from a ſling.*

Ballĭtro, as, are, Gloſſ. *To caſt fourth.*

Ballĭſtrum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſling.*

Ballo, onis, Gloſſ. *A ſea monſter.*

Ballo, las, are, Gloſſ. *To reele.*

Ballo, lis, Gloſſ. *To caſt fourth, or to ſling.*

Ballōte, es, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe called ſtinking horehound, blacke horehound: ſome thinke it to bee a kinde of Archangell.*

Ballūca, æ, f. g. Plin. *Gold oare, or gold unfined: alſo a veſſell wherein the golde is powred.*

Balluſtrum, tri, n. g. Gloſſ. *A place where men bathes are.*

Bălnĕa, orum, n. g. vel Balnĕæ, ārum, f. g. idem quod Balneum. *A bame or ſtewe: a bathe, publicke place to waſh in.*

Balnearius, ri, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that keepeth a bath.*

Balnĕārium, rii, n. g. *A place where a bathe or ſtewe is in ones houſe.*

Balnĕāris, re, & Balnĕārius, a um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to bames or ſtewes.* Balnearij fures, Alciat. *Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about bathes, or ſuch common places.*

Balnĕātor, ōris, m. g. *The keeper of a bame, the maſter of ſtewes or bathes: alſo a boy or ſervant attending about ſuch buſineſſe as thereto belonged. Alſo one that is too curious in other mens matters.*

Balnĕātōrius, a, um. Digeſt. *Pertaining to a bathe.*

Balnĕātrix, īcis. * *A miſtreſſe or dame of the bathe: neceſſarie or fit for a bath.*

Balnĕŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Balneum, Iuven. *A little bame or bath.*

Balnĕum, i, n. g. *A bame or ſtewe, a bath, a privie waſhing place.*

Balneæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloſſ. *Places of exerciſe.*

Balnĭtor, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *A bath keeper.*

keeper.

Bīlo, as, Ovid. *To bleate, or crie like a sheepe.*

Balsămĕlæon, Ruel. *Juice of baulme hearbe.*

Balsămīnus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Made of baulme: oyle of baulme.*

Balsămīta, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herbe of the length and bignesse of a lillie, with a leafe like Rue, growing onely in Iuuea and Egipt: also the hearbe coast-marie or Balsamus.* Balsamita minor. * *Small Balsamint, Mandelin.*

Balsămum, mi, n. g. Virg. *The baulme tree: sometime baulme.*

Balta, m. g. Gloss. *Bolde.*

Balterio, is, ire, Gloss. *To cirde.*

Balteum, tei, n. g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

Balteus, ei, m. g. Gloss. *A purple colour.*

Balthĕŏlus, m. g. Iul. Capit. *A small belt or sword girdle.*

Balthĕum, n. g. & Balthĕus, i. m. g. in plur. neutrum tantùm, Cæs. *A belt: an arming girdle or sword girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle.*

Balum, li, Gloss. *An heape or congestion.*

Balus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A stinke.*

Balux, ucis, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that sleeueth with an ther.*

Balux, ucis. Plin. *Golde gravell, a piece or wedge of golde.*

Bama, æ, f. g. Gloss. Orbicas. *Desolatenesse.*

Bambhemi, sunt cutriculi supernaturalium Paracell.

Bombăcĭon, Plin. *Cotten.*

Bombălo, onis, m. g. * *A stammerer, a stutterer for feare.*

Bambalo, onis, Gloss. *The same that Barrito.*

Bambilius, ii, m. g. * *A certaine vermine that sleeth, called also* Barbellus, *or* Barbellus.

Bambis, Gloss *Sand.*

Bamum, mi, n. g. Gloss. *Vineger mingled with oyle*

Bănausus, i, m. g. Aristot. *An artificer working by fire: a handicrastes man, or a man of occupation.* græc.

Banchus, chi, m. g. Plin. *A fish called* Acellus, *&* Myxomallo *a sort se.*

Banderia, æ. Albertic & Bandum, di, Procop. *A certaine small hammer or flage which the Romanes used in war e.*

Bandus, a, um, Gloss. *Flexible, moveable.*

Bannita, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Complexion.*

Bannum. * *A manner of condemnation or banishment, that whosoever findeth a man may kill him, an outlawrie.* Hinc Bannīti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat. *Outlawes.*

Baphæus, ei, Iustin. *A dyer.*

Băphĭa, æ, f. g. & Băphĭa, orum, n. g. Lampr. *A dye-house, a place where they dye.* græc.

Băphĭce, es, f. g. * *The science of dying.* græc.

Baptæ. * *Certaine Comedies.*

Baptes, Plin. *A soft stone, but of an excellent savour.*

Baptismus, mi m. g. & Baptisma, atis, n. g. & Baptismum, mi, n. g. græ. *Dipping, washing, Baptisme.*

Baptisocula, æ, f. g. Iun. *A blue bottle.*

Baptistĕrium, rĭi, n. g. Plin. jun. *A fount, a bathe, a vessell to wash the bodie in: a dying vatte.* græc.

Baptizo, as. * *To water, to wash, to baptize, to sprinkle.* græc.

Băthro, onis, m. g. Iun. *A spender of his patrimonie in bellie cheere, and unthriftie compani: in a spendal, a waste good.*

Bătĭllum, thri, n. g. Virg. *An immeasurable despensse, a gulfe, a whirle-poole: a place in helle: sometime a soking or wasting harlot or queane: the bottome of the stomacke: also a dungeon in Athens.* Barathrū macelli, Hor. *An exceeding glutton, a greedie gut, a great eater.*

Baratru, onis, m. g. Gloss. *He that soweth privily.*

Baratrum, tri, n. g. Gloss. *A water vessell.*

Barba, æ f. g. *A beard both of men and beastes.* Barba Aaron, Iun. idem quod Arum. Barba Iovis. * *The hearbe Sengreene, or houseleeke the greater.* Barba senis, *or* Barba petræ. * *An hearbe having long leaves like haires.* Barba capri. * *Medewort, medesweet, goates beard.* ¶ Sapientem pascere barbam, Hor. *To let his beard growe, to the end he may seeme grave or wise.*

Barbæ, arum, f. g. pl. n. vide Citri,

Barbamentum, ti. n. g. Gloss. *A beard.*

Barbanus, i, m. g. Gloss. *An vnckle.*

Barbălexis, * Figura qua dictionem barbaram & peregrinam latinę aut græcę admiscemus orationi.

Barbătè, adverb. *Barbarously, immanerl, grossely, rudely, strangely, without eloquence.*

Barbăĭa, æ f. g. *Barbaritie, rudenesse: cruelnie, inciuilitie, rusticitie, fiercenesse.*

Barbăricārius, ij. m. g. Donat. *An imbroderer.*

Barbărĭcum. ci, Fest *A shute or cote in the Romane armie.*

Barbărĭcus, a, um, adject. *Barbarous, rude, ignorant: forreine, or comming from barbarous people: of a strange countrey: also paued: precious.*

Barbărĭsmus, mi, m. g. *The corrupt forme of speaking or pronouncing.*

Barbăries, ei, f. g. *Churlishnesse, barbarousnesse, lacke of civilitie, rudenesse of language, rusticitie: corrupt and defiled speech.*

Barbărus, a, um, adject. *Barbarous, rude in doing or speaking: fierce, cruell: ignorant, rusticall, churlish: without eloquence, uncivill: in olde times all saving Greekes were called* Barbari.

Barbatista, qui barbito luſit, Gl.

Barbatoria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The keeping or trimming of the beard.*

Barbātulus, a, um, adject. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little: also he that his beard alwayes finely cut and neately trimmed.*

Barbātus, a, um, adject. *Bearded.* Barbati apud Romanos, joco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines priscis ac simplicibus moribus rusticanæq; veritatis: quòd illic serò receptum sit radere barbam.

Barbesco, is, Gloss. *To beginne to have a beard, to budde forth.*

Barbicularius, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Barbĭger, ĕri, m. g. Lucret. *That hath, or weareth a beard.*

Barbĭtium, tii, n. g. Apul *A beard.*

Barbitonetum, ti, Gloss. *A barbing or dressing.*

Barbitonsor, oris, m. g. *A barber.*

Barbītos, vel Barbitus, f. gen. & quandoque m. g. & Barbitum, ti, Hor. *An instrument of musicke, called of some a Dulcemer: of some a Harpe: of some the broder part of the Harpe: of some a Lute.*

Barbo, onis, & Barbus, bi, Auson. *A fish called a Barble.*

Barbotina, Offic. *The seede of Absinthium Ponticum; wormeseede.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little beard: also a beard finely cut and kept.*

Barbulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Barca, æ. f. g. *A shippe, boate, or lighter.* Gloss.

Barburta, æ. f. g. Gloss. *Foolishnesse.* & m. g. *A sotte, or a foole.*

Barcella, *the same that* Barcula.

Barcellarius, ij, m. g. Gloss. *A spruyman.*

Barbus, bi, mas. gen. Auson. *A Barbell.*

Barchus, chi, m. gen. Gloss. *A foole.*

Barcula, læ, f. g. Gloss. *A litle ship or boate.*

Barculus, li, Gloss. *A thread.*

Bardana, æ, f. g. Iun. *The great burre,*

Bardata, tæ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Bardatus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *A dwarfe or a vessell.*

Bardes, is, m. g. Gloss. *A slave.*

Bardi, Lucan. *Soothsayers or philosophers among the Galles.*

Bardiăcus, ci, m. g. Mart. *A maner of garment without a hood.*

Bardŏcŭlus, li, m. g. Mart. *A garment fitte for all seasons, wherein souldiers used to lye in the campe when it rained, and countrimen in the field: a thrummed hatte: a hooded cloke made of thicke cloth, very much used of marriners and carremen.*

Bardonta, æ, qui palmas dat, Gloss.

Bardus, a, um, adject. *Blunt, blockish, dull witted, foolish.*

Bargina, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Parchment.*

Baridus, a, um, Gloss. *Fatte.*

Barigenus, a, um, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Barinus, a, um, Gloss. *Heavie, waighty: also a man.*

Bāris, idos, Propert. *A boate in Egypt wherein they caryed dead bodyes to burying.*

Barisa, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kind of pot.*

Barisus, a, um, Gloss. *Proude.*

Bariselli, sunt singulares judices sine certo tribunali judicantes. Fest.

Barnacida. * *A garment that children weare.*

Bāro, onis. *A dull head, blocke, or foole, &c. Some would have it to signifie a man of good courage or a wise man.*

Baroptemus, Plin. Gemma est nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis nodis distincta.

Barrio, is, ivi, Fest. *To bray like an Olyphant.*

Barriptus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *A blacke gemme with white notes.*

Barritus, us, m. g. Veget. *The braying or crying of an Elephant. Also a showte of the Romane Souldiers, when both armies joyned together.*

Barrus, a, um, Gloss. *Strong.*

Barrus, ri, m. g. Horat. *An Olyphant: also a tooth.*

Barridus, a, um, Gloss. *Proude.*

Barus, a, um, Gloss. *Ruddie.*

Barunculus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A litle strong man.*

Basaltes, Plin. *A kinde of marble.*

Basanites, Plin. *A stone whereof they make whetstones.*

Basacum, ci, n. g. Gloss. *A gulfe or depth.*

Bascania. * *Little trifles that smithes were wont to have hanged before their shoppe windowes to exclude envie.*

Bascauda, Mart. *A kinde of vessell which the Romanes had from the ancient Britanes.*

Bāsĭātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *A kissing or hassing.* Mart.

Bāsĭātor, oris, m. g. verb. Mart. *A kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um, Mart *Kissed.*

Bāsĭlĭca, æ, f. g. *An excellent house, a Kings house, a princes pallace or court: a hall in a Citie or towne: a place where people assemble for suites in lawe, or where counsels be holden: a large place where suiters attend upon rulers: a Cathedrall church: also one of those notable great veines, into which* Axillaris vena, *being carried to the shoulder under the first muscle bowing the cubite, is devided, the liver veyne.* ¶ *Also the hearbe Gentian, Felwoort, or butterwoort.*

Bāsĭlĭcè, adverb. Plaut. *Royallie, magnificently, princely.*

Bāsĭlĭcon. Plin. *A Kings robe: also the best kinde of walnut, called* Persicum or Basilica vitis.

Bāsĭlĭcum. * *A kind of vines: also garden basill, basill royall, basill gentle.*

Bāsĭlĭcus.* *A chaunce at dice.*

Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um, adject. Plau. *Royallie, princely, noble, great.* Basilica nux, Plin. *A walnut.*

Basilinda, æ, f. g. Ludi genus, quo rex sorte creatus, ministro sorte creato aliquid imperat laboriosum. Pollux. *The play called one pennie, one pennie come after me.*

Bāsĭlĭscus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A serpent killing man & beast with his breath and sight, called a Cockatrice, a Basiliske.* Basiliscus minor, Paracels. *The same that* Stellio.

Basillare, vide Cuneale os.

Bascalda, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A bason of brasse.*

Basinitis, Gloss. *A touching or triall.*

Bāsĭo, as, Mart. *To kisse.*

Bāsis, is, f. g. *The foote or base of a pillar that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: a plate or trencher laid under pottes or dishes of meate for saving of the table: a whole pillar. In the description of bones, it is a certaine corner, after the order of a firmament or ground, beyond which according to the naturall use of the member, the bone may not be suffered to move.* Etiã & basis figura in narrationibus, quum omnia pedetentim insinuandi gratia proferuntur.

Basiscianus, Gloss. *Effeminate: also a markes man.*

Bāsĭum, ii, n. g. Mart. *A kisse.*

Basiandes, baccæ uberes, Gloss.

Bassaris, idis, f. g. Gloss. *A milch kowe: also a sheepe that is fatte.*

Bassăris, ridis. Pers. Baccha sacrificula. *Also a long garment which Bacchus priestes used in sacrifice.*

Bassus, a, um, Gloss. *Fat.*

Bastagia, æ, f. g. Alciat. Munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. Hinc Bastagiarij, qui illud munus exercebant. *Hucksters, victuallers of the campe.*

Batterna, æ, Serv. *A kinde of chariots.*

Bătz, Plaut. *A word of reproch, as tush, tut: sometime peace, hush.*

Batalaria, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of purple.*

Batatis, Gloss. *The name of a serpent.*

Bathus, a, um, Gloss. *Ancient.*

Baticla, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

Baticula, æ, f. g. Offic. *Sampire or sea fennell.*

Batti, Gloss. *A legion of souldiers.*

Batillum, li, n. g. & Batillus, li, m. g. Plin. *A fireparme or shovell: it is also a kinde of hooke to reape corne: an iron instrument where with countrimen make furrowes and ditches: also a chasing dish.* Batillus cubicularius, Iun. *A bed parme or warming parme.*

Batino, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.*

Batinum, ni, n. g. * *A blacke or dewberrie.*

Bătĭŏcus, ci, m. g. & Batiola, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A pot out of which wine is powred at the table, a tankarde or liverie pot.*

Bătis, is, f. g. Plin. *The herbe Sampire, which is used in Salads: also a little bird much like the bunting.*

Bati, vel Bătis, idis, Plin. *A fish and most delicate fish, which is called a Ray or skeat.*

Batos, Ruell. *A bramble, a blacke berrie tree.*

Bătrăchites, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape much like a greene frogge.*

Batrachius, ii, m. g. Alexan. *The stone which is found in the toades head.*

Bătrăchium, ii, n. g. Paulan. *A kinde of colour, wherwith they were wont (before visards were invented) to paint and disguise their faces. Also*

the

*the hearb* Ranunculus, *wherof there be foure kindes: the one called* Pes corvi, *crowfoote, and beareth yellow flowres: the second* Apium risus: *the third wild parsley: the fourth* Serpicle. Plin. Est & batrachium Chymistis chrysocallæ quoddam genus, ex divino, quem vocant, latice proveniens, cui tanta ineſt venenī vis, ut vel ſolo halitu interficiat, Cæl.

Bătrăchŏmyŏmăchia, æ, q. b. Hom. *The battell of Myce and Frogges.*

Bătrăchus, chi, m.g. *Of* Avicenna, *it is called* Ranula, *of Phisitians a ſwelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation. Alſo a ſeafiſh,* Plin.

Batracites, tis, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Batritæ, plu. Gloſſ. *Kine or oxen.*

Batta, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A beſh.*

Battŏlŏgia, æ, ſ.g. græ. * *Often repeating of one thing.*

Battuor, eris, Gloſſ. *To be beaten.*

Batum, ti, n.g. Gl. *A kind of colour.*

Batuo, is, ui, ere, Plaut. *To beate, to fight, to ſtrike, to batter.*

Batur, uris, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Batus, ti, m.g. Bud. *A meaſure of liquid things, containing 72. Sextaries.*

Bavar, aris, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of veſſell.*

Baubor, aris, depon. Lucret. *To barke like a dogge.*

Baucalium, ii, n.g. Aphr. *A kinde of drinking glaſſe with a narow or ſtreit mouth.*

Baucalis, *or more rightly,* Baucasis, Alciat. *A veſſell conteining cold water to rinſe cuppes in, or to ſet them thereon for coolneſſe.*

Bavio, is, Gloſſ. *To boaſt.*

Bavor, Gloſſ. *A ſenne bird.*

Baurach, Arab. vide Nitrum.

Baxĕæ, arum, ſ.g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſlippers or pantoſles made of wood and uſed of Philoſophers.*

Baxes, Gloſſ. idem quod Bucella.

B D

Bdellium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A blacke tree in Arabia, of the bigneſſe of an Olive tree: alſo the gumme of the ſame tree, like to waxe, ſweete of ſauour, and in taſte bitter.*

B E

Bĕătè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, bleſſedly.*

Bĕătĭficus, a, um, Apul. *Making happie.*

Bĕătĭtas, atis, ſ.g. & Beatitūdo, inis. *Happineſſe, bleſſednes, felicity, beatitude, an heape of good things: of it ſelfe ſufficient and perfect.*

Bĕātŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Beatus, Perſ. *Somewhat well at eaſe, ſomewhat happie, fortunate, and luckie.*

Bĕītus, a, um, & Beatissimus, ſuperl. *Bleſſed, happie, rich, holy, fortunate, fertile, perfite or excellent in the kinde.*

Bĕātior, compar. Ovid.

Bĕbrĭācensis, Plin. *A kinde of bird as bigge as a Thruſh.*

Becabungă, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Sea purſlane or brooklime.*

Bĕchĭca, * *A medicine againſt the cough.*

Bĕchium, ii, n.g. Plin. Latinè Tuſſilago. *Foleſoote, or all boſe, or horſe hooſe.*

Bedegarim, Offic. idem quod Bedeguar.

Bedeguar, Arab. *The white thiſtle: ſome thinke it to be* Cardnus beatæ mariæ.

Bedella, æ, Gloſſ. *An horſleech.*

Bee, Varr. *The voyce of ſheepe.*

Been, ſeu Been album, Serap. *The ſame that* Polemonia: *albeit it is thought that this is not that kinde of Behen, whereof* Serapio *writeth.* ¶Behen rubrum, Offic. *Seemeth to be that* Narciſſus, *whereof* Virgil *and* Columella *make mention.*

Bela, *Old wives did uſe for* Ovis, *a ſheepe: whereof commeth* Belate, Varro.

Belbiton, vide Bolbiton.

Belbus, * *A beaſt called alſo* Hyena.

Belenium, Ruell. Olim delibutorium in Perſide venenum erat, tranſlatum autem in Aegyptum & Palæſtinam, ſine periculo mandi cœpit, putatur idem eſſe quod Helenium Egyptium vocant.

Belial, hebr. * *The devill: an apoſtata: without yoke: a prophet.*

Belioculus, Plin. Gemma eſt albicans Belo Aſſyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram è medio aureo fulgore lucentem.

Bellăria, æ, ſ.g. * *The flower of the hearb* Lichnis.

Bellăria, orum, n.g. Plaut. *The laſt meſſes which are laſt ſerved, banketting diſhes, ſpicates, delicates, dainties, &c. Alſo ſweete wines,* Gell.

Bellātor, oris, m.g. verb. à Bello, as. *A man of armes, a warriour.* Bellator enſis, Sil. *An arming ſword.* Bellator equus, Virg. *An horſe for warre, a warre horſe.*

Bellātōrius, a um, adject. Plin. jun. *Pertaining to warre, or warriours.*

Bellātrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. à Bello, as. *A warlike woman: ſhee that warreth or pertaineth to warre.* Bellatrix triremis, Claud. *A galley for warre.*

Bellātŭlus, dim. à Bellus, Plaut. *A pollie or proper one, a little faire one, a pretty tittle ſweetheart, a pigſnie.*

Bellax, ācis, adject. * *Uſed or handled in warre, warlike, deſirous of warre.*

Bellĕ, adverb. *Well, very commodiouſly, gaily, gently.*

Bellātus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod Bellulus.

Bellica, æ, dicebatur columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, ſuper quam jaciebant haſtam, quum bellum indicerent, Feſt.

Bellico, as, are, Gloſſ. *To wage warre.*

Bellĭcōsè, adverb Liv. *Valiantly, warlikely, fiercely.*

Bellĭcōsus, & Bellicoſiſsimus, a, um. *Valiant in armes, fierce, warlike, martiall, apt to warre.* Bellicoſus annus, Liv. *Full of warre: all ſpent in warre.*

Bellĭcrĕpus, a um. *Making a noiſe like the noiſe in warre.* Bellicrepa ſaltatio, Feſt. *A dauncing in harneſſe.*

Bellicum, ci, n.g. *The ſound of a trumpet, when they blowe to the battell, an alarum, a warning to battell:* & Bellicum canere. *To ſound the alarum to battell: and by a metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to ſtirre up, to make diſſention or debate.*

Bellicus, a, um, *Pertaining to warre, warrelike, martiall.* ut Bellica diſciplina. *Skill to governe in warre, warlike diſcipline.*

Bellĭfer, a, um, ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. *That maketh warre, warrelike.*

Bellĭger, gera, rum. ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. *That maketh warre, of warre, for warre, given to warre.*

Bellĭgĕro, as, ex Bellum & Gero. *To make warre.* Belligerat Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut. *Doe make warre upon Aulis.*

Bellior compar. à Bellus, Varro. *More gallant and gay.*

Bellipotens, ntis. adject. ex Bellum & Potens. *Puiſſant in armes, mightie in warre.*

Bellis, vel Bellinm, n.g. Plin. *The white daiſie: alſo a fiſh called a Thornebacke.*

Belliſsimè, adverb. *Very well, proſperouſly.*

Belliſsimus, a, um. *Very good: beſt: faireſt, moſt gallant, moſt gentle.*

Bellĭtūdo, inis, ſ. g. Feſt. *Trimming, faireneſſe, &c.*

Bello, as. *To warre, to make war, to fight.* Bellare cum diis. *To fight againſt.* ¶Bellare alicui, Stat. *To make warre upon.* ¶Bellare de re ad

liqua, Tacit. *To fight for.*

Belloculus, li, m. g. Gl. *A genume having in the middle the likenesse of the apple of the eye.*

Bellonarii, m. g. plu. Gl. *Mad men.*

Bellōnus, a, um, Cæl. *Warlike.*

Bellor, aris, depon. Virg. Idem quod Bello.

Bellua, æ, f. g. *A great, cruell, and dreadfull beast: a monster: also savage, rude, foolish.*

Belluātis, le, adject. Macrob. Idem quod Bellamus.

Belluātus, a, um, ut Tarpetia belluata, Plaut. *Tapestrie painted or wrought with beastes.*

Belluātus, adject. Gloss. *Beastly.*

Belluīnus, a, um, *Beastly, cruell.*

Bellulus, a, um, dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. *Faire, minion, tricke, gallant.*

Bellūōsus, a, um, Horat. *Full of monsters of the sea.*

Bellum, li, n. g. *All the time that warre doth continue: warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um. dim. à Bonus. *Good, courteous, civill, pleasant, honest, gentle, faire.*

Bēlone, es, f. g. Plin. Latinè acus. *A kind of fish called a Needle.*

Belonoides, * *Two processes breaking forth from the sinuations of the bones of the temples, which are very small, long, and hard.*

Belos, Calus. *A weapon or dart: also the compasse of the firmament: also a pavement or floore,* Græc.

Belua, vide Bellua.

Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in arbelis nascens.

Belzoinum, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Ben, Arab. & Offic. vide Myrabolanus.

Benatus, ij, m. g. Gl. *Chiefe of the players.*

Bĕnè, melius, optimè, adverb. *Well: honestly: very much: happily: prosperously, pleasantly.* Beneolens, Apull. *The herb Cammocmill.*

Bĕnēdicè, adverb. Plaut. *With faire speaking.*

Bĕnēdico, is, ex Bene & Dico. *To please, to say well of. Referred to God, it signifieth to blesse, to endue with his gifts.* Benedico ponitur aliquando pro Scienter, Peritè, Ornatè dico. Benedicere alicui. *To speake well of one.*

Bĕnēdicta, æ, f. g. Ian. *The herbe Benet, or herb Avens.*

Bĕnēdictio, onis, Apull. *A praise, fame, lore.*

Bĕnēdictum, ti, n. g. *A good saying, an honest report, good and gentle wordes, full of love.* Benè dicta etiam divisis dictionibus dicimus pro ijs, quæ commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt.

Bĕnēfācio, is, ex Benè & Facio, *To doe well, to doe good unto.* Benefacis quòd me adjuvas. *Thou dost well to helpe me.* ¶ Benefacis non judicantis, sed gratias agentis est, Donat. ¶ Benefacere erga aliquem, Plaut. & Benefacere alicui. *To doe one a good turne.* ¶ Benefit beneficium, Plaut. *A benefite is well bestowed.*

Bĕnĕfactum, ti, n. g. *A good deede or pleasure, a friendly turne, a benefite.* Benè facta etiam, divisis dictionibus, dicuntur, quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ, f. g. *Liberalitie, largenesse, beneficence, doing pleasure any way.*

Bĕnĕficiārius, ij, m. g. Plin. jun. *He that receiveth a good turne of another: he that is not charged with watch and ward, and other labours of the field in warre, but for his good service ha h some annuitie or yeerely allowance given him. In the Civill law it is taken for one priviledged: also a vassaile, a Tenant that holdeth by fiuth and homage.* Beneficiarius fundus. *Lande given by free simple or feetaile, to be holden of the honour by some service: a fee farme: a copyhold.*

Bĕnĕficium, ij, n. g. *A benefite, a pleasure, helpe, a good turne, favour, grace, kindnesse: also a priviledge or immunitie.*

Bĕnĕficus, a, um, entior, issimus, *Which doeth gladly pleasure or benefite, beneficiall, liberall.*

Bĕnĕmĕrent, ntis, idem quod Beneficus. *Deserving well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrĕor, *To doe a good turne, or deserve well.*

Bĕnĕmeritus, *That hath deserved well.*

Beneventanum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *A kind of Babilonish art, re.*

Bĕnĕvŏlè, adverb. *Favourably, friendly: of or with a good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, ntis, Plaut. *Bearing good will, favourable, friendly, helping.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentior, & Benevolentissimus, a, um. *More, most favourable, and well willing, very friendly.* Benevolentissimi officio fungi. *To doe the part of a very deare friend.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ, f. g. *Benevolence, favour, heartie good will.* Reperitur in plural. Benevolentiæ, arum, Spart.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. *Well willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly*

Bĕnignè, adverb. *Courteously, graciously, gentlie, liberallie, favourably, largelie, abundantlie: benignly.*

Bĕnignĭter, Nonn. Idem quod Benignè.

Bĕnignitas, ātis, f. g. *Liberalitie, largesse, benignitie, courtesie, gentlenesse, bountifulnesse, goodnesse, grace.*

Bĕnignus, a, um, *Gentle, benigne, favourable, bountifull, liberall, gracious, courteous: sweete, pleasant: fortunate or lucke: fruitfull: also much given to,* Vini sommique benignus, Horat. *Much given to wine and sleepe.*

Benjovim, Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Benna, æ, f. g. Cato. *A waggon whereof commeth Combennones, companions in one waggon: a tumbrell, a dung cart, a cradle in Picardie.*

Benzoinum gummi, Ian. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.

Bĕ, as, Plaut. *To comfort, to make happie, to make glad, or greatly to rejoyce: to doe one a great pleasure.*

Barbena, idem quod Verbena.

Barberion, vel Barberi, Barba. *A shell fish, wherein pearles do breed.*

Barberis, Offic. *The barberie tree: the sharpe or tarte berry tree: the white thorne tree.*

Bĕrĕnices coma. * *A figure like a triangle of seven starres, at the taile of Leo.*

Bĕro, ōnis, Bud. *A sacke, bagge, or satchell.*

Berula, * idem quod Sium.

Berillistica, æ, Paracel. *The arte or skill of shewing of any forme or shape that we desire in a chrystall glasse.*

Berȳllus, li, m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone called Beryll, in fashion five square, in colour like oyle or water in the sea. Also a chrystall glasse superstitiously consecrated by conjurers.*

Bes, bessis, sive Bessis, is, m. g. *A weight of eight ounces: two parties.* Vitra ex besse, *of eight in the hundred: also a geometricall measure containing eight partes of an acre divided in twelve.*

Besachar, fundus dicitur, Paracels.

Bessus, æ, f. g. * *The seed of Rue.*

Bessalis, le, Vitruv. *Of eight ounces or inches.*

Bestia, æ, f. g. *Any wild beast that biteth, scratcheth, or claweth cruelly.*

Bestiārius, ij, m. g. *A fighter with or against beastes.*

Bestiŏla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle beast.*

Bæta, æ, f. g. *The herb Beet.* Betæ quoque à Diogene appellabantur homines molles & Cynædi. Vnde

Betizare

Bætizare dixit Augustus pro Languere & effœminari, Cæl.

Betacens, m.g. Gloss. idem quod Beta.

Beticus color, vid. Bæticus.

Beto, is, Varro. Vado, quasi bene ito: alias Bito, as, &c.

Beto, onis, m.g. Gloss. *A kind of birde.*

Betonomantia, æ, f.g. vide Botonomantia.

Betŏnĭca, æ f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Betonie* Betonica Paul. Iun. *Hearb flurflin, speedwell, eyebright, Paules bet nie.* Betonica altilis, vel coronaria, Ion. *The clove Gillowflower.* Betonica superba, Iun. *Pinkes.*

Betræ, f.g. plur. Gl. *Thornes.*

Bĕtŭla æ f. g. vel Betulla, Plin. *A birch tree.*

B I

Bizon, Plin. *A kinde of made wine deuised for health sake. It was made of grapes dried against the sowne and raine water.*

Bianor, oris, m.g. Glo. *He that is strong both in body and minde.*

Bĭbācitas, atis, f.g. *Great or outrageous drinking.*

Biarchi, sive Biarcei erant, qui emebant necessaria ad vitam totius domus principalis, Aciat.

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, dimin. ab Bibax. *Alwaies bibbing, a bibber, a swiller.*

Bibalium, li, n.g. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandrie.*

Bibax, acis, adject. Gell. *A great drinker a sack-sponge, a drunkard.*

Biber, nomen antiq. n.g. Cato.

Biberes. Glo. *Small cups wherein of old the Monkes had their drinke measured.*

Biberia, Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

Bibilles, is f.g. Gl. *A double coate.*

Bibulus, Gl. *A drinker.*

Bibimarta, Gl. *A mestruous woman.*

Bibimarium, n.g. Glo *Mensruous blood.*

Bibino, as, Gl. *To defile with mensruous blood.*

Bibiones m.g. plu. Gl. *Little flyes breeding in wine.*

Bibitur, Imperf. *Men drinke.*

Bibliŏgrăphus, phi m.gen. * *A scriuener, a booke writer.*

Bĭblion, ĭi, * *A booke or volume.* In plural. Bĭblia, orum. *The bookes of holy Scripture, the Bible.*

Bibliopegus gi, m.g. Iun. *A booke binder.*

Bibliŏpōla, æ, m.g. Mart. *A booke seller, a stationer.*

Bibliotaphi, ab eruditis appellantur, qui, ut soli sapere videantur, librorum aliquid insignium nacti, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam inclusos asservant.

Bibliŏthēca, æ, f. g. *A librarie, a place where bookes be kept: a study, a great number of bookes.* Est & Bibliotheca titulus sive inscriptio, qua Diodorus historiam suam nominavit.

Bibliŏthēcālis, le, adject. Mart. *Of, or belonging to a Librarie.*

Bibliothecarius, m.g. Gl. *A librarie keeper.*

Bĭblo, is, Fest. *To bibble or bubble.*

Biblum, Glo. *The card of a shippe.*

Biblus, f.g. Lucan. *A bulrush: also a tree in Egypt called papyrus, the barke whereof made paper, and the wood shippes: also a booke.*

Bĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ĕre. *To drinke, to sucke, to receiue or take in.* Bibere aure, Horat. *To hearken or list in diligently.*

Bibonius ĭi, m.g. Gloss. *A great drinker or swiller.*

Bibŏlus, a, um, Gell. idem quod Bibax.

Bibræ, f.g. plur. Gl. *Darts or stones cast forth of an engine.*

Bibrevis pes, idem quod Pyrrichius, Diom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Horat. *Sucking up quickely: a spunge to drinke and swill: that drinketh greedily.* Bibula charta, Plin. *Blotting or sinking paper, browne paper.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The pumice stone.*

Bibuntur, Iuven. *Are drinked.*

Bĭceps ipitis, adject. a Bis & Caput. *That hath two heades: deuided in two partes, or two toppes.*

Bicernix, f.g. plu. Gloss. *A double garment.*

Bicerres, is, m.g. Gl. *Having double raiment.*

Bicion, græc. Latinè Viria. *Vetches.*

Bĭclīnium, ii, n.g. à Bis & Clino, Plaut. *A chamber or place with two beds: a roome with two tables.*

Biclus, cli, m.g. Glo. *A sea calfe.*

Bĭcŏlor, oris, adject. Plin. à Bis & Color, Plin. *Of two colours.*

Bĭcornis, ne, à Bis & Cornu, Ovid. *That hath two horns or corners, forked, deuided in two.*

Bĭcorpor, ŏris, adject. à Bis & Corpus. *That hath two bodies.*

Bicoxus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath two hippes.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le, à Bis & Cubitus, Plin. *Two cubites long or high.*

Biculum, i, Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bidens, utis, fœm. g à Bis & Dens, Virg. *A sheepe two yeeres olde, or which hath two teeth higher then the rest: an boggrell or hogast.*

Bidens, m.g. Plin. *An instrument forked to digge with, a dung forke, a grubbing axe.* vide Bipalium, Iun.

Bidental, Horat. *A place where they vsed to sacrifice sheepe, when any house was burned with lightning.* Nonnus bidental dici vult, quod binæ pecudes immolarentur. Cornutus ipsum fulmen bidental appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Non solum locus de cœlo tactus, sed & homo sic dictus, Fest. In ove significando id requirebatur, ut duos dentes haberet cæteris longiores.

Bideuto, as, are Gl. *To digge: also to sacrifice.*

Bĭduamus, a, um, idem quod Biduum.

Bĭdŭum, i n.g. à Bis & Dies. *The space of two daies long, two whole daies long.*

Bienuis, ne, à Bis & Annus, Plin. *Two yeeres continuance, which is two yeeres old.*

Biennium, ii, n.g. *The space of two yeeres.*

Bifăriam, adverb. *Two wayes: after two sortes: in two partes.*

Bifax, Gloss. *A double face.*

Bifer, vel Bifĕrus, ra, rum, à Bis & Fero, Plin. *Which beareth fruite twise in the yere.*

Bigera, seu Bigyra, f.g. Gl. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleft into two parties or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um, a Bis & Findo, Plin. *Which is cloven in two, cleft.*

Bifŏris, re, a Bis & Fores, Ovid. *That hath a double doore, gate, or safe.* Biforis cantus, Virgil. *A playing upon two pipes of sundrie stones.*

Biformātus, a. um, à Bis & Formo. *Fashioned like two bodies.*

Biformis, me, à Bis & Formo, Virgil. *That hath two shapes, or faces.*

Bifrons, ntis, adject. à Bis & Frons Virg. *Which hath two foreheads, faces, or visages.*

Bĭfur, * *A double theefe.*

Bĭfurcātus, a, um, * idem quod Bifurcus.

Bifurcus, a, um, à Bis & Furca, Colum. *Which hath two forkes.*

Biga, æ, vel Bigæ, arum, f.g. Virg. *A cart or charriot drawn with two horses tyed one against another, or coupled together side to side.*

Bigămia, æ, f.g. Sipont. *The marriage of two wiues.*

Bigămus, mi, Sipont. *Twise married, that hath had two wiues.*

Bigarius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A charriot man or carman.*

Bigati, Tacit. *Peeces of coyne bearing the stampe of a charriot drawn with two horses.*

Bigātus,a,um, Liv. *That hath the image of a cart.*

Bigemmis, me, à Bis & Gemma, Columel. *That hath two buds, or burgenings, or two young branches.*

Bigĕner,ra,rum, & Bigĕnĕris,re, à Bis & Genus. Varr. *Of two kinds, as a Leopard ingendred of a Lyon & a Panther: a Mulet of an Asse and a Mare: a mungrell.*

Bigerrica,æ, f.g. Gloss. *A garment with goates furre.*

Bignæ, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bijugis,ge, & Bijugus,a,um, à Bis & Iugum, Virg. *Yoked or coupled side by side one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A cart drawne with two horses.*

Bilabrum,bri, adject. Gloss. *Having two lipps.*

Bilanx, ancis, Perot. *A beame with balances.*

Bilbil. *To sound or humb like a bee or panne,* Fest.

Bilbinus,ni,m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell.*

Bilex, adject. Gloss. *Twise folded.*

Bilibiaris, adject. Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

Bilibio,is,ire, Gloss. *To straine the voice.*

Bilibralis,adject. Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

Bilĭbris, bre, à Bis & Libra, Mart. *Weighing two pound.*

Bilinguis, gue, à Bis & Lingua, Virg. *That can speake two languages. also deceitfull, double tongued, upholding both parties.*

Bilis,is, f. g. *Gall, anger, choller, melancholinesse.* Et bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholy or blacke choller.* Bilis difficilis, Horat. *Wrath that cannot be appeased.* Bilis apud Afros appellatur femen humanum humi profusum.

Bilĭosus a, um, Cels. *Chollericke, melancholinesse, which is easily angered.*

Bilix, icis, adject. à Bis & Licium. *Woven with a double thread: double plated, or double nailed.*

Biluitris, tre, à Bis & Lustrum, Ovid. *That continueth ten yeres.*

Bilutes, * *Beastly men.*

Bima dies, id est, Biennium, Pompon.

Bimalchus, Gloss. *Bacchus.*

Bimarcus,ci,m.g, Gloss. *He that hath bene twise married.*

Bimăris,re,à Bis & Mare, Horat. *Betweene two seas.*

Bimaritus, * *Twise married.*

Bimāter, tris, adject. à Bis & Mater, Ovid. *That hath two mothers.*

Bimator,oris,m.g. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bimatus,us,m.g. Plin. *The space or age of two yeres.*

Bimembres, Ovid. *Substantively taken for the Centaures.*

Bimembris, is, ex Bis & Membrum, Ovid. *Of two partes, having two members.*

Bĭmensis, is, ex Bis & Mensis, Liv. *The space of two moneths.*

Bĭmēstris,stre, à Bis & Menstruus. *Of two moneths.*

Bĭmŭlus, a, um, ut, Puer bimulus, Tranq. *Of the age of two yeres.*

Bimus,a,um, Pompon. *Of two yeres.* & Bima die, pro Biennio.

Bimus,mi.m.g. * *Diet appointed by the Physitian.*

Binarius,a,um, *Of two.*

Binio,onis,m.g. Gloss. *A peece of mony of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, Cornut. Tacit. *Two nights.*

Bĭnōmius, a, um, ex Bis & Nomen, Fest. *That hath two names.*

Bĭnōmĭnis,ne, Ovid. idem.

Binus,a,um, & sæpius Bini, æ,a, plur. num. propriè distributi numeri vox est, significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta. *Two and two, by couples: every two, or from two to two, double.* Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro duobus, & frequentiùs ijs jungitur, quæ singulari numero destituuntur. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis jungitur quæ vtrunque habent numerum.

Biothănătes, Lampr. *Violently slaine.*

Bioticum metrum, Vict. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessarie for our use, either by length or by weight, or by bushel, by pottle, quart, or pinte, &c.*

Bipălium,ij, n. g. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. *A delving toole, wherewith the earth is opened in such places as the plough can not pierse, some call it a grubbing axe.*

Bipalmis, me, ex Bis & Palmus, Varro. *Two handfull broad or long.*

Bipăra,æ,fœ.g. * *Shee that hath brought forth twise.*

Bipartior, vel Bipertior,īris, depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi, *To devide in two partes, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, sive Bipertitò. adverb. *In two parts, manners, or fashions.*

Bipartitus, vel Bipertitus, a, um, part. à Bipartior, vel nomen ex part. *Devided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipăteus,ntis, Virg. ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *With two openings, open on both sides.*

Bipĕdālis,le, ex Bis & Pedalis, *Two foote long, broad, or wide.*

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipĕdānus, a,um, Colum. *Two foote thicke, deepe, or hollow with the ground.*

Bipennĭfer,fera,rum, ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovi. *That hath two wings or that careth an halbert or twibill.*

Bipennis,is, f.g. ex Bis & Pinna, Plin. *A twibill, axe, or twall, sharp on both sides, wherewith Carpenters make mortaises: is was in old time a weapon.* ¶ & Bipennis,ne, adject. Vir. *That cutteth or is sharp on both edges, as a twibill: also, that hath two pinnions,* Plin.

Bipennis, ne, ex Bis & Penna, Plin. *Having two wings.*

Bipes,pĕdis, adject. ex Bis & Pes, *Having two feete.*

Bipinnella, seu Bipennula, æ, f.g. Offic. *Hearb Pimpernel or burnet.*

Bircus,m.g. Gloss *Will.*

Birēmis,is, f.g. ex Bis & Remus. *A shippe which hath two ranges of oares, or two oares in a seate: or rather which from the hindecke to the maste is rowed with two oares, or from the maste to the foredecke with one oare only.* Levis biremis, Liv. *A galley.*

Biremus,m.g. Gloss. *He that roweth with two oares, a sculler.*

Birida, Gl. *White or gray.*

Birotum,ti.n.g. Gl. *A card.*

Birri, Vopisc. *A kind of garment.*

Birro,onis,m.g. Gl. *A rich man.*

Birrones,m.g.plur. Gloss. *Little shippes.*

Bis, adverb. *Twise, double.* Bis anno, Plin. *Twise a yeere.* ¶ Bissenus labor, duodecim labores, Sen.

Bisacutum, * idem quod Gingidium.

Bisatia,æ, f.g. Gloss. *A wallet.*

Biscum,ci, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of wine.*

Bisellium, ij, n.g à Bis & Sella, Varro. *A seate or fourme whereon two onely may sit.*

Bisenus,ni,m.g. Gloss. *A pigge halfe a yere old.*

Bisernatum, est omnium levissimum, pallidissimum, & vilissimum plumbum. Paracels.

Bisĕta, Fest. Porca dicitur, à cujus cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur, quum jam esse incipit major ætate sex mensium.

Bisextus, vide Bissextus.

Bisĭlingua,æ,fœ.g. * idem quod Hyppo-

Hyppogloſſa.

Biſmalva æ, ſ.g. Offic. *The herb water mallowes or marſh mallowes.* Biſmalva agreſtis. *Wild mallowes or mouſe mallowes.*

Biſnaga, æ, ſ.g. vid. Daucus.

Biſon, ontis, m.g. Mart. *A kind of neate called a buffe, a lugle, or wild Oxe.*

Biſpellio, ōnis, Marcell. *The ſame that* Veriſpellus, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulentus.

Biſſen, inis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Biſſertium, ĭj, n.g. Gloſſ. *A meaſure holding two ſextarses.*

Biſſextilis annus, * *The leape yeere.*

Biſſextus, Digeſt. *One day added in foure yeres.*

Biſtorta, æ, * *An herb called Britannica or Biſtort, of which be two ſortes: the firſt of ſome is called Colubrina, ſnakeweede: the other is the ſmall Biſtorte, male Adderwoorte, Oyſterlorte.*

Biſtortæ, arum, * *The herb Biſtort, Oyſterloyt, Adderwort, Snakeweede.*

Biſulcus, a, um, ex Bis & Sulcus, Plin. *Cloven footed: forked.*

Bithymum, mi, n.g s.b. ex Bis & Thymus, Plin. *Hony gathered by the bees of two ſortes of Thyme.*

Bitullum, Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Bifurcum.

Bitūmen, inis, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of naturall lime or clay faſt clammie like pitch, uſed in olde time in ſtead of mortar, & in lampes, to burne in ſtead of oyle, beeing of the nature of brimſtone.*

Bitūminātus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed with that clay.*

Bitūmĭneus, a, um, Ouid. *Of Bitumen, belonging to ſuch earth, clammie ground, or glewiſh clay.*

Bituminoſus, a, um, ut Celpes bituminoſus, Iun. *A turfe to burne, or a fire turfe.*

Bitus, ti, m.g. Gloſſ. *A paire of ſtockes, wherein priſoners were whipt.*

Bivalvis, & hoc Bivalve. *Opening two waies, two fold.* Tabulæ bivalves, Iun.

Bīvĭta, *or* Bivira, Non. *A widow*

Bivium, ĭj, n.g. ex Bis & Via Virg. *A place devided in two waies, a way having two pathes, a forked way.*

Bivius, a, um, Virg. *Which hath two waies: two maner of ſortes.*

Bivolvis, adject. Gl. *That which hath two holes or woundes.*

B L

Blăterо, as, Ovid. *To bleate like a ramme.* vide Blattero.

Blæſĭlŏquus, a, um. * *A broad ſpoken man.*

Blæſĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Bud. *A ſtuttering or ſtammering.*

Blæſus, a, um, Mart. *That ſtammereth, ſtuttereth, liſpeth, or omitteth ſome words in ſpeaking, he that can skant utter his words: alſo one that hath his members diſtorted.* vide Valgus.

Blætum, vide Blitum.

Blamplum, pli, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of ſmall ſhippe.*

Blande, adverb. *With faire and pleaſant wordes, gratiouſly, ſweetely, curteouſly, amorouſly, flateringly, ſmoothly, gently, amiably, ſoftly.*

Blandĭcŭlus, & Blandĭcellus, dimin. à Blandicus, Feſt. *That ſpeaketh ſomewhat pleaſantly.*

Blandĭdĭcus, ci, m.g. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. *A faire ſpeaker.*

Blandĭlĭco, Blandum facio, Perot.

Blandĭlŏquens, Macrob. Idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ.g. *Faire & flattering ſpeech, gratious ſpeaking, a gentle language.*

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Blandiloquus, Plaut. *A faire ſpeaker.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Blandus & Loquor, Senec. *Faire ſpoken, that uſeth faire language, which ſpeaketh gently, a flatterer.*

Blandĭmentum, ti, n. g. *A thing pleaſantly done or ſpoken, or that delighteth, a faire allurement, faire ſpeaking.*

Blandĭor, compar. Plin *Sweeter or more deleclable.*

Blandĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To flatter, to ſpeake faire for advantage, to allure, to pleaſe or delight, to fawne, to tickle the minde or affection.* Blandiuntur ſibi, qui putant, &c. Vlp. *They deceive themſelves who thinke &c.*

Blandĭter, Plaut. & Blanditim, Lucret. idem quod Blandè.

Blandĭtia, æ, ſ.g. *Deceit, flattering, pleaſant motion, enticement by wordes.*

Blandĭtiæ, arum, ſ.g. *Faire flattering wordes or enticements, pleaſant allurements, flatterings.*

Blandĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Delighting, flattering, pleaſing.*

Blandĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Blandior, Lucret. *Flattering, faire ſpeaking, or as it were an inticement tickling the ſenſe.*

Blandoſus, a, um, Gl. *Faire ſpoken.*

Blandŭlus, a, um, dim. à Blandus.*

Blandus, a, um, adject. *Flattering, faire ſpoken, friendly, pleaſant, gentle, curteous, alluring, merry, deleclable, fawning, ſweete, pretty.*

Blanx, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſotte or foole, a ſimple fellow.*

Blapsĭgŏnia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Loſſe of generation properly in bees.*

Blaſphēmĭa, æ, ſ.g. Bud. *Curſing, reproch, or opprobrious blaſphemie: execration, blaſphemie.*

Blaſphēmo, as, * *To curſe, reproch, or ſpeak in the derogation or deſpight of another: to revile.*

Blĭtа, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of panting.*

Blatеæ, *or* Blatheæ, ſ.g. * *Spots of dust ſprinkled in journeying.*

Blătĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Apul. *A vain babbling, &c.*

Blateratus, a, um, Apul. *Idem quod* Effutitus.

Blătĕro, as, Horat. *To clatter out of meaſure: to make a noiſe like a Camell.*

Blătĕro, *vel* Blactero, onis, m.g. Gell. *One full of wordes, a long tongue, one that telleth whatſoever he heareth.*

Blătio, is, īre, Plaut. *To babble or talke that which is nothing worth.*

Blato, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A talker or babler.*

Blatta, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A litle worme or flie, of the kind of Moathes, and hurteth both cloath and bookes: alſo a beetle, a filkeworme: ſometime purple, of which colour* Blattæ, *alſo called a kind of wheate, being redde.* Blattæ lucifugæ, Virg. Nigra animalia ſunt ſcarabeis vel gryllis ſimilima, velocia, quæ interdiu deliteſcunt.

Blattāria, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The herb called Purple or Moth-mullein.*

Blattārius, a, um. ut, Blattaria balnea, in quibus frequentes ſunt blattæ, Senec.

Blattela, æ, ſ.g. Gl. *The cluſter of blood comming forth of the ſhell-fiſh.*

Blattĕus, a, um, Entrop. *Of purple colour.*

Blattia, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A cluſter of blood.*

Blaveolus, li, m.g. Iun. *The blewe bottle.*

Blax, Feſt. *Soft, delicate, wanton, fooliſh, which knoweth not how to diſcerne things, and boaſteth vainely of himſelfe.*

Blechnon, Dioſc. *Ferne.*

Blechnon, Plin. *Wild Pennyroiall.*

Blennus, ni, m.g. Plaut. *A fole, a dult.*

Blephara, æ, * *The flower of water lilie or yellow Nenuphar.*

Blepharicon, ci, n.g. Gloſſ. *A me-*

dicine for the eye liddes.

Blephăro, onis, Plaut. *He that hath great brimes or eye liddes.*

Blesi, Ptol. vide Blæsus.

Bletura, f.g. Gl. *A commotion to anger.*

Bletra, * Sunt Offendentia, præsertim pedes.

Bletta, æ, f.g. Gl. *A kind of purple or mornac.*

Blettus, * idem quod Blechmon.

Blevones, plur. m.g. Gloss. *Vnchaste lechers.*

Blitum, vel Blætum, n.g. vel Blitus, Plin. *Blit or blits, an herbe thought to be spinach, a kinde of lete hauing no sent.*

Blitĕus, vel Bliterus, a, um, Plau. *Vnsauerie: vile, and of none account.*

B O

Boa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kind of water Serpent: also a kinde of sickenesse, wherein the bodie is full of redde blisters, some call it the Measils.* Festus calleth it a swelling in the legge after journeying, vide Papulæ.

Boalca, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of serpent.*

Bŏalia, * *Plaies made for the health of oxen and kine.*

Boapti, m.g. plu. Glo. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um, *Pertaining to Neate.* vt, Forum boarium, Plin. *The cow or oxe market.*

Boatores, plu. m.g. Glo. *Clownes: also a young infant,* Gl.

Bŏātus, us, m.g. *The bellowing of an oxe.*

Bobo, onis, m.g. Gl. *A rat.*

Bobus, a, um, Glo. *Hared or fearfull.*

Bocalium, ii, n.g. Iun. *A kinde of drinking glasse with a narrowe or strait mouth.*

Bochar, aris, n.g. Gl. *Ill oyle.*

Bocas, Fest. idem quod Box.

Boccola, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of vessell.*

Bŏēthi appellabantur, qui officialibus vel morbo, vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi laborem illorum sublevabant, Hott.

Bŏīæ, arum, f.g. Plaut. *Gives, shackles, fetters about the necke made as well of iron as of wood.*

Bolanæ, m.g. plu. Gl. *Huckesters that forestall the market.*

Bolbĭtor, ti, n.g. Pli. *Beasts dung.*

Bolbocastanon, * vide Bulbocastanum.

Bolēnis, æ, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone like a clodde.*

Bŏlētus, ti, m.g. Plin. *A mushrome yellow and little, a toad-stoole.*

Bolitus, a, um, Gloss. *Fearefull, shamefast.*

Bŏlis, idis f.g. Plin. *A plummet and line let downe into the water to find the depth thereof, the sounding plummet: also a fierie impression, or flame like a dart appearing in the aire.*

Bolites, Gl. *A kind of sacrifice.*

Bolona, æ, m.g. Gl. *One that hireth the fish stalles.*

Bolundi, m.g. plu. Gloss. *The first figges that are ripe.*

Bŏlus, i, m.g. & quandoque fœm. Plaut. *A morsell or mouthfull, as much as one can swallow downe the throate a bole: a masse or lumpe of any mettall: a cloddes: a wedge or piece of golde.* ¶ Bolus, h, m.g. Plau. *A call at dice: a draught with a net in waters: a spunnaw sounding lead: by a Metaphor, aduantage.* Bolus etiam dicitur lutum, quod minerale nullum in se habet, Paracel.

Bombalium, Offic. *Bombace, cotten.*

Bombax humilis, * *The same that* Gnaphalium.

Bombax, adverb. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut. *What then, tush, care not for that.*

Bombĭlātio, * *Humming of Bees.*

Bombĭlis, Plin. Vermis genus est, ex quo Necydalus, & deinde Bombix procreatur.

Bombĭlus, * *A drone or humming kind of bee.*

Bombĭlo, as, Ovid. *To humb like a Bee.*

Bombites, m.g. plu. Gl. *Antes.*

Bombus, bi, m. g. Suet. *A hoarse sound or noise, nothing cleare, like a trumpet: the humming of Bees.*

Bombyces, um, f.g. Iun. *Long pipes which can hardly be sounded without great straining of the breath.*

Bombyx, ycis, m.g. Plin. *A silke worme.*

Bombycĭna, orum, s.l. Mart. *Silken garments.*

Bombycinium, ii, n.g. Iun. *Silke yarne.*

Bombycinus, a, um, s.l. Iuven. *That is made of silke, silken.*

Bombylios, ii, m.g. Iun. *A potte with a narrow mouth, making a bubbling while one is drinking.*

Bominatores, m.g. plu. Gl. *They that make a noyse or outcry.*

Bōmŏlŏchus, chi, m.g. Cæl. Rhod. Qui facilis atque idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillandoque, ut Scurræ, qui ut sumptuosioribus cœnis interfint, à nullo scurrilitatis genere se continent; sed propriè, qui Altari insideantur ut furentur oblata.

Bŏna, orum, n.g. plur. num. *Good gifts, or all externall goods, profites, &c.*

Bonāsus, Ph. *A wild beast having the head of a bull, the bodie and name of a horse, &c.*

Bŏni, absolutè. *Honest men of good name and estimation.*

Bŏnĭtacia, æ, f.g. Iun. idem quod Hippoglossa.

Bonitatus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath good lucke.*

Bonimoris, adject. Gloss. *Of good behaviour.*

Bŏnĭtas, tis, f.g. *Goodnes: honestie: iustice, bountifulnes, beneficence, fruitfulnesse.*

Bŏnum, ni, n.g. *Goodnes, or good, a benefite, commoditie, tidings, ease, or quietnesse.*

Bŏnus, a, um. *Good, honest, wholesome, propice, gentle, fauourable, conuenient: peaceable: liberall, greate: easie to speake to, treatable: apt or fit: sometime cunning, learned, skilfull: not vile or base: not counterfaited or saborated: flourishing, strong and lustie: well in reparations: profitable: thriftie.* Bona fide plerumq; is fieri dicitur, quod syncerè, candidè, simpliciter & aperte fit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, fucatè, astutè, artificiosè. Proculus, ¶ Bona fide possidere dicitur, qui ignorat rem alienam esse, Digest.

Bōo, as, Plaut. *To lowe or bellow like a Cowe, to roare like an Oxe or Bull.*

Bōo, is, ĭre, Plaut. idem.

Bŏos, * *A serpent living by the milke of rudder beasts.*

Boōtes, tis & tæ, sive Bŏōtus, ti. *A starre in heaven following Charls waine.*

Bor, oris, m.g. Gloss. *He that hath swelling or sore feete.*

Borago, Offic. *Burrage.*

Borax, acis, f.g. Iun. *A kinde of Chrysocolla, wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold.*

Borda, æ, * vide Anthyllis.

Borea, vide Boria.

Borĕas, æ, f.g. Virg. *The North-east winde.*

Bŏrĕālis, le, Ovid. *Northerne or the North side.*

Bŏrĕus, a, um, Ovi. *Northward, or toward the North.*

Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vaine about the thighes.*

Bŏria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kind of Jasper stone.*

Borriro, m.g. Gl. *Black or red.*

Borŷcites, Pli. Gemma est, in nigro ramosa, candidis aut sanguineis rondibus.

Borytes, Plin. *A stone wherein blacknesse is mixed with redde and white spots.*

Bos, bŏvis, com.g. *A rother beast,*

beat Oxe, steare, or cow: neate. also money wherein the print of an Oxe was made. Bos, piscis est marinus e genere ratarum vastissimo ac latissimo. Plin.

Boscha, æ, f.g. vel potius Boscas, adis, f.g. Colum. *A water foule like a ducke, a pochard.*

Boscus, vel Boscis, idis, Colum. *Any birde sedicio in the house.*

Bosnites, * *A kinde of Olive tree full of leaves: also a pretious stone.*

Bosmorus. Strab. *A kind of corn* am nest the *Indians lesse then our wheate, whereof they made such daintie that by no meanes they would suffer any to be transported into other countreies.*

Bosnia, æ, Gl. *A field full sherds or grasse.*

Bostar, * *An ove house or stable.*

Bostea, æ, is, m. g. Gl. *A cooker.*

Bostrix, & Bostrichus, Firmic. *A bush of haire.*

Bostrychites, æ, b. Plin. *A pretious stone like to womens haire.*

Botanomanua, * *Witchcraft by hearbs.*

Botellus li, m, g. Mart. *A sausage or pudding made of porke, a hogges pudding.*

Bothryon, * *A disease or sore in the eie.*

Botin, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, quum plus virium à cœlestibus hausisse putatur, Paracelsi.

Botio, onis, m.g. Gl. *A stable for Oxen.*

Botium, est apostema proveniens in gula, veluti struma, Paracelsi.

Botrax tacertus, Gl.

Botriones, m.g. plu. Glo. *Springs of water.*

Botrus, tri, m.g. *The bunch whereon the grapes doe hang, a cluster of grapes.*

Botryon, is, s. b. Mart. Idem quod Botrus. *Also a certaine medicine.*

Bottypes, vide Borvptes.

Botrys, Plin. *The herb called Oke of Jerusalem, or Ambrosia, or Artemisia: also a cluster of grapes,* Iun.

Botrytillus, * *A little cluster of grapes.*

Botrytes, Plin. Gemma, quæ incipienti uvæ similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea.

Botrytis, Galen. Cadmiæ species, quæ testudini æreariarum fabricarum uvæ modo adhæret.

Botillarius, ij, m.g. * *He that maketh or selleth puddings or sawsages.*

Botillus, Mart. idem quod Botellus.

Botulus, li, m.g. Glo. *A bottle or bladder.*

Bova, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A disease of Oxen. Also, great strength.*

Bovare, idem quod Boare.

Bovatim, adverb. Nonn. *Like an Oxe.*

Bovea, æ, f.g. Gl. *A Salamander.*

Bovellum, ij, n.g. Gloss. *A place where oxen are kept.*

Bovina fames, * idem quod Bulimia. *The hungrie evill.*

Bovicida, * *A slaughter man of Oxen, a butcher.*

Bovile, is, n.g. vide Bobile.

Bovilla, æ, f.g. Gl. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus & Bovinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oxe, cow, or neate.*

Bovinilis, * *A shrub called also* Paronychia.

Bovinatio, onis, Gell. verbal. à Bovinor. *A cavilling or overshooting.*

Bovinator, idem quod Tergiversator, Gell.

Bovinor, aris, vide Tergiversor.

Box, ocis Plin. Piscis marinus à boando dictus, est è mœnarum genere pedalis magnitudinis, caudæ fuscæ. Oppian.

Boxus, dicitur Viscus in arbore nascens, ut Viscus quercus, &c. Paracelsi.

B R

Brabeutes, æ, m.g. Suet. *The giver of the prize to the winner or victour in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

Brabium, ij, n. g. or Bravium, ij, * *The rewarde or prize given to him that overcommeth in playes and games, as runnings, &c.*

Brabyla pruna, * *Damasens, or rather Damaske prunes.*

Bracha, æ, vel Brachæ, arum, f. g. Sueton. *Breeches, sloppes, or a long mantell, such as Irish men weare, a rough frieze garment.* Brachæ laxæ, Lucan. *Shippemens hose, marriners slops, gally gaskins.*

Braccarii Lampr. *They which make such breeches, &c.*

Braccatus, a, um, *That weareth such a garment, mantel, or breech.*

Brachiale, is, n.g. Plin. *A garnishing of the arme, a bracelet or wristband, a fine sleeve, or a bracer. Also the same that* Carpus.

Brachialis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining or serving to the arme.*

Brachiatus, a, um, Colum. *Having armes.* & Brachiatæ vineæ, Colum. *Vines having long braniches upon trailes.*

Brachiolum, li, n.g. dim. Catull. *A little or tender arme: a tendrell.*

Brachiomanium, ij, n.g. idē quod Brachionister.

Brachiōnister, * *A bracelet.*

Brachium, ij, n. g *An arme of man, bull, river, sea, beast, &c. the part of the arme from the elbowe to the hand wrest.* Cels. *the finnes of fishes: a branch or bough of a vine or other tree: the foreflete.* vide Acetabula.

Brachychatalecton, s.b. * *Where sillables lacke in the ende of a verse.*

Brachylogia, s.b. Quint. *Shortnes of speech.*

Bractionarium, ij, n.g. Vbi uva bracionatur, Gl.

Bracile, is, n.g. Idem quod Brachiale, Gl.

Bractea, æ, f. g. Virg. *Goldfoile, a thinne leafe, ray, or plate of gold, silver, or other mettall, a spangle: also a weather cocke upon the toppes of turrets, steeples, &c.* Iun.

Bractearius, ij, m.g. Bud. *A goldbeater, a goldlayer, or a guilder, that driveth or beateth golde into small leaves and plates.*

Bractēater, ātis, m.g. idem quod Bractearius, Firmic.

Bractēatum, * *Covered with plates or thin peeces of any mettall.*

Bractēola, æ, f. g. dimin. Iuven. *A little ray or leafe of gold, silver, or other mettall: also a thin ray set under a pretious stone.*

Bracum, ci, n.g. Glo. *Wine which is made of ale.*

Branca ursina, Offic. *The herb Branke ursine, beares foote, or beares clawe.* Matheolus *taketh it for Angelica or holy ghostes roote.*

Branchiæ, arum, f.g. Plin. *The gilles of a fish.*

Branchos, Aeginet. *The reume or catarrhe falling downe by the cheekes: also the hoarsenes of voice by the falling down of those humors.*

Brasica, æ, f.g. Gl. *A cup.*

Brassadella, æ, f.g. idem quod Ophioglossum, Paracelsi.

Brassica, æ, f.g. & Brassica sativa, *Cole or Colewort.* Brassica capitata. *Headed colewort, the Cabbage.* Brassica marina, *Sea solesoote, or sowrvie weede: wild Mercurie, dogges caule.*

Bratea, æ, f.g. *A golden rod:* tabula ductilis, Gl.

Brathys, vel Brathy, græc. Latinè Sabina.

Bravis, stupidus, Glo.

Bravium, vide Brabium.

Bregma, vel Brechma, atis, n.g. græc. i.q. Sinciput, vel Calvaria.

Brenthina, græc. *Certaine rootes wherewith women coloured their faces.* Hesych.

Brephotropheum, ei, n. g. græc. An

*An hospitall for the nourishing of infants cast out*, Decr.

**Brefilium**, ij, n.g. Iun. *The brazell tree.*

**Brĕve**, is, n.g. Vopisc. *A briefe, an abridgement, &c.* vide Brevis, is, m.g.

**Brĕvia**, um, n.g. plur. num. Virg. *Foordes, shelfes, or shallow places in the sea, dangerous for sailers.*

**Brĕviārium**, ij, n.g. Tranq. *A compendious draught, a briefe collection or abridgement, a summarie, a register.* vide Brevis.

**Brĕvĭcŭlus**, a, um, * *Somewhat short.*

**Brĕvĭlŏquens**, ntis, ex Brevis & Loquens. *That speaketh in fewe wordes.*

**Brĕvĭlŏquentia**, æ, & Breviloquium. *A short forme of speaking.*

**Brĕvĭlŏquus**, * *He that speaketh his minde in fewe wordes.*

**Brĕvio**, as, Quint. *To abridge or make short.*

**Brĕvis**, ve, adject. *Short, briefe cutted, compendious, litle, small few.* Brevi manu, id est, per compendium, vitato circuitu. Vlpian.

**Brĕvi**, & in Brevi, adverb. sive ablativus pro adverbio. *Shortly, in short space or time, in fewe words, at a word, briefly: but a while, a little.*

**Brĕvis**, is, m.g. Digest. *An abridgement or short register containing the summe of things received, the debtours names, or such like: also a writ.*

**Brĕvĭtas**, atis, fœ.g. *Briefenesse, shortnesse, compendiousnesse, lownesse.*

**Brĕvĭter**, adverb. *Shortly, quickly, briefly, in fewe wordes.*

**Bria**, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*

**Brinthus**, thi, Arist. *A pleasant and shrill bird which keepeth altogither in woods and mountaines.*

**Brios**, græc. *An herb called* Pes Galli.

**Bris**, Cornut. *Pleasant.*

**Brisa**, æ, f.g. Colum. *A grape broden under mens feete to squise out the wine: sometime the kernell of the grape.*

**Brĭso**, as, Cornut. *To presse or wring out, to eate or consume.*

**Brissa**, æ, f.g. Gloss. Granum uvæ.

**Briza**, æ, * *A kinde of grame or corne somewhat like to spelt: S. Peters wort.*

**Brĭtannĭca**, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb Britannica or stonewort, very good against the diseases called* Stomacace *and* Scelotyrbe. *very medicinable against the quincie and bung of Serpents.*

**Brōchĭtas**, or Brocitas, atis, fœ. g. Plin. *Crookednesse or bending as of the teeth or tuskes.*

**Brōchus**, Varr. & Bronchus, a, um, Nonn. *Which hath the chinne & nether jaw longer or more sticking out then the upper: tuimouthed: also any thing of gristle, the wind pipe: also the throate.* Brochi, orum, m.g. Ruell. *The teeth which sticke out on the right and left side: the tuskes of a boare.*

**Brochus**, Bud. *A tunnell: also a measure lesse then* Urna *by a gallon and a pottle.*

**Bromum**, mi, n.g. Gloss. *Sinch.*

**Brŏmus**, Plin. *A kinde of barley.* Bromus herba, * *Wild oates, haver or oate grasse.*

**Bronchĭon**, * *A gristle of the windpipe.*

**Bronchŏcēlē** f.g. * *A great bunch or swelling in the throate.*

**Bronchus**, chi, m.g. Gl. *A fiole.*

**Broncitas**, idem quod Brochitas.

**Broncus**, ci. vide Brochus.

**Bronteum**, Fest. Machina erat sub scena, æneum habens vas, in quod decidentes calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitrui sonum imitabantur.

**Brontĭa**, æ, f.g. Plin. Gemmæ nomen quæ cum tonitru cadere creditur testitudinis capiti similis, Græc.

**Brotium**, ij. n.g. Gloss. *A carte with two wheeles.*

**Brualis**, Gloss. *Shortnesse.*

**Brūchus**, chi, m.g. Hieron. gr. *A grasseworme, flie, or locust, that hurteth corne or hearbs.*

**Brūcia**, æ, f.g. Colum. *A kinde of pitch more ruddie and fatte then the common.*

**Brūma**, æ, f.g. *The stay of the sunne in winter: the shortest day of the yere, midst of winter, winter.*

**Brūmālis**, le, *Winterlike, belonging to the shortest day, Northerne.*

**Brūmālia**, Cæl. Rhod. Romanis dicebantur Bacchi sacra, quæ & Liberalia dicebantur, quæ bis quotannis celebrabantur, à Brumo, id est, Baccho, græc.

**Brumalĭa**, æ, f.g. Gl. *A dewing rame.*

**Brunda**, æ, f. g. Gl. Caput cervi, unde brundusium.

**Brundus**, di, m, g. Gloss. *A foole.*

**Brunella**, vide Prunella.

**Brunus**, ni, Paracels. Idem quod Erysipelas.

**Brupeo**, antiq. pro Stupeo.

**Bruscum**, ci, n.g. Plin. *A bunch or knurre in a tree, especially in boxe: also the tree called* Acer. *also an arbour or hedge made with thornes & briars wound together.*

**Bruteus**, ci, Olsic. *The same that* Ruscum.

**Brustra**, æ, f, g. Idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

**Brustum**, sti, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of earth.*

**Brūta**, æ, f.g. Pli. *The second kinde of Savine.* vide Sabina. Bruta etiam Paracelso, est virtutis influentia, quæ per animalia bruta rationalibus manifestatur, ut in Chelidonia per hirundinem, in sale per Ciconiam clysteris usus, & id genus alia multa.

**Brūtālis**, le, * idem quod Brutus.

**Brutes**, Glo. *The bridle latt that is put into the horse mouth.*

**Bruthes**, Plin. *idem quod Bruta.*

**Brūtiāni**, vel Brūtiārii, Alexand. *They which executed servile ministeries to the Romanes: servants that being commanded doe bind and beate other.*

**Brūtia pix**, Plin. Secundus liquor qui ex tæda excoquitur, & aceta coagulatur, doliis, aliisque vasis illinendis utilis.

**Brutrani**, Gloss. *Servants that for need are musstered.*

**Brutti**, Gloss. *New tamed foales.*

**Brūtus**, a, um, Plin. *Dull, grosse witted, brutish, without reason, which hath no wit, consideration, or understanding: unsensible, foolish, blinde: sudden, without any naturall cause appearing: also great, weighty,* Fest.

**Brya**, æ, f.g.p.b Plin. *A litle bush, or heath whereof they make brushes or broomes: it is called* Myrice. Brya silvestris. Plin. *Sweet broome, heath or ling.*

**Bryaria**, æ, * *The same that* Tamarice.

**Bryon**, i, n. gen. Plin. *Mosse, or mossinesse of trees: also Hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Plin. *That which wee call* Slanke, *and hath leaves like Lettuce.*

**Bryōnia**, æ, f.g. Plin. *Called also* Vitis alba, *wilde vine, growing in hedges with redde berries, and winding about sets, the juyce whereof will cause the skinne to blister, Bronie or wild Nepe, white vine.* Bryonia nigra, *Blacke or sweete bryonie.*

**Brytaneum**, or Prytaneum, * *A galkrie or walking place of marble stone.*

**Bryton**, Sopho. *A kind of drinke made of barley. Also the same that* Bryon.

B V

**Bu**, particulam solebant Græci magnis & amplis rebus præponere, à magnitudine scilicet bovis, Varro.

**Bua**, æ, f.g. Varro. *A voice of children*

children aking drinke, as they say with us homme.

Būbālinus,a,um,Bayfius. *Of or belonging to a wilde Oxe,or Buffe.* Bubalina ſtragula,Bayf. *A kinde of coverng made of buffe leather uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

Būbālus,li,m.g. Martial. *A buffe or wilde Oxe.*

Bubetiæ. * *Feaſtes, whereat was great hunting of bulles,and oxen, as bulbaitings,&c.*

Būbētij. * *They which ſet foorth ſuch playes.*

Bubeum.* *A kinde of wine.*

Būbīle,is, n.g. Colum. *An Oxeſtall,or Cow-houſe.*

Būbīno, as, Lucret. *To defile with the menſtruous fluxe, or flowers of a woman.*

Bubo,is. * *To crie like a Bittour.*

Būbo,ōnis,m.g. Ovid. *A ſcrichowle.* ¶ Bubones. *Boiches or impoſtumes in any part of the body, but more eſpecially a ſoare about the ſhare, or privie members, which if it come by lecherie, it is called the French pockes, or a botch: alſo the partes about the members,* Hermol.

Būbōnium, nij, n.g. Plin. *An hearbe,the ſame that* Inguinalis.

Būbōnocēle, les, f. g. * *A rupture or burſting, when the bowels are burſt by the ſhare of a man, towardes his privie members.*

Bubsĕqua,æ,f.g. Apul. *A driver of oxen and kine, a cowe or neatheard.*

Bĭbulcĭto,as,Varr. *To crie like a heardman.*

Bĭbulcĭtor, aris, Plaut. & Bubulcito, as, Apull. *To play the heardman.*

Bĭbŭla,æ, f.g. Plaut. *Fleſh of an Oxe, beefe.*

Bŭbŭlcus,i,m.g. *A cow-heard,or Oxe-heard: alſo one that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus,a,um, Varro. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cowe.* Caro bubula, Iun. *Beefe.* Lingua bubula, * vide Buglossum.

Bubus, bi, m. g. ſenium angor. Gloſſ.

Bucar. * *Certaine veſſell.* Rectiùs Bacar.

Bucardia, Plin. Lapillus cordi ſimilis in Babylone tantùm naſcens,græc.

Bucca,æ,f.g. *The cheeke, the hollowneſſ of the mouth: alſo a morſell or mouthfull.* ¶ Buccæ, arum, Hor. *The two ſides of the cheekes that are puffed up with blowing.* Buccæ fluentes. *Hanging cheekes,blub-cheeks.* Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. *Write as a venture whatſoever commeth next to thy minde.*

Buccĕa,æ,f.g. Suet. *A morſell or mouthfull.*

Buccella,æ, f.g. dimin. * *A little mouthfull or morſell.* Buccella purgatoria, medicamentum eſt in panis formam concinnatum, purgandi vim habens, Gorrhæ.

Buccellāni, Suid. Equites cataphracti per Orientem, qui ſuberant magiſtro militum. Sunt etiam latrones, qui ponunt in ora captivorum lignū,ut non clament, Aberic.

Buccellātum,ti.n.g. Spart. *Biſket bread,bread for mariners.*

Buccellātus, a,um, Ammian. *Cut in morſels or little pieces.*

Bucceta plur. num. n. g. Idem quod Bucetum,Gloſſ.

Buccĭna, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A trumpet uſed in warre: alſo a cowheards or ſwineheardes horne: a horne, a coruet.*

Buccĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Buccino, Cæſ. *He that ſoundeth a trumpet or bloweth a horne: a trumpetour: alſo a publiſher,a praiſer.*

Buccĭno,as,Var. *To ſound a trumpet,to blowe a horne: to publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Buccĭnum,ni,n.g. Plin. *A trumpet or horne, a cornet: alſo a ſhell fiſh in forme like an horne: alſo a bone of a fiſh made like that they call Saint Cornelius horne.* Buccinum parvum, * Piſcis, idem quod Purpura.vide Bucinum.

Bucco,ōnis,m.g.Plaut. *That hath bigge or blubbe cheekes, or a great large mouth.*

Buccones, m. g. Iſid. *Paraſites, Clownes, fooles,chatting, talkative.*

Buccŭla,æ,f.g.dimin.à Bucca, Apull. *A little cheeke: the part of an helmet whereby winde or breath is taken,the leaver: alſo the creſt of the helmet.*

Buccularius,ĭj,m.g.Iun. *A maker of helmets, ſallades, ſculles, headpieces, murrians, fleele-cappes,&c.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. *Wide mouthed, ſparrowe mouthed: alſo blub-cheeked.*

Bŭcĕa. * *A white or thin huske in a beane within the hull.*

Bucentaurus. * *A great ſhip or Carricke,græc.*

Būcentes,græc. *A ſtinging gnat: a flie ſucking the blood of beaſtes, called a horſe-flie.*

Bucentrum, græc. *A pricke of a goade, or a goade to pricke forwarde cattell.*

Bucephalus, græc. *Alexanders horſe.* Eſt etiam herba eadem cum Tribulo.

Būcĕras,atos,n.g.Plin.græc. *The hearbe ſinegreeke.*

Būcĕrius, Lucret. & Būcĕrus, a, um,Ovid. *Of or belonging to neate: horned like an Oxe or Cowe.* Bucerię greges,Lucret.& Bucera armenta,Ovid *Heardes of oxen or kine.*

Bucerum, ri, n. g. Gloſſ. *Of Oxe kinde.*

Bucerus,æ,f.g.Gloſſ. *A heard of little oxen.*

Bucetum,ti,n.g. Plaut. Buceta. * *Paſtures where cattell are bredde and fatted.*

Bucheides. * *The hearbe called* Palma Chriſti.

Bucida,æ,m.g.Gloſſ. *He that killeth oxen: a butcher.*

Bucilla,æ,f.g. Gloſſ. *A bitte or piece.*

Bucinum,ni, n.g. Dioſcor. *Kinges Conſound, wilde larkes ſpurre, or larkes clawe.* Eſt etiam Conchæ genus purpuris conficiendis idoneum Plin.

Bucola,æ,f.g. Idem quod Bovilla,Gloſſ.

Būcŏlĭca, orum, græc. *Songes or reſounding of heardmen one to another.*

Būcŏlĭcon, græc. Plin. Genus eſt Panacis, ita dictum, quòd Armentarii ſuccum ejus ſponte profluentem excipiant.

Būcŏlĭcus,a,um,Ovid. *Pertaining to neate, oxen, or ſhepheardes, paſtorall.*

Bucolita,æ, m.g. Gloſſ. *A neatheard.*

Būcŏlus,li,m.g. græc. * *A cowheard.*

Būcrānium,Ruell. *An hearbe,the ſame that* Anarinon.

Būcŭla,æ,f.g. dimin.à Bove, Col. *A young Cowe or heifer: alſo a kind of warlike inſtrument.*

Bucularе,ris,n.g.Gloſſ. Vas aquarum. *A water veſſell.*

Bucularius,ij,m.g.idem quod Bucolita,Gloſſ.

Buculus,li, m.g. * *A young Oxe, or ſteere, a bullocke.*

Buda,æ, f. g. Storea. *A matte.* Gloſſ.

Bufo, onis, f. g. Virg. *A toade.* Herba bufonum,vide Botris.

Buggeus,ei,m g Gloſſ. *A gelte man.*

Būglōſſus,& Bugloſſa, f.g. & Bugloſſum, ſi, n.g. Plin. *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.* Bugloſſa domeſtica major,Offic. & Bugloſſus longifolia. * *Great garden bugloſſe.* Bugloſſa ſylveſtris, Offic. *Wilde Bugloſſe or ſheepes-tongue.*

Būpĕnes,Varr. *Bees ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed they were engendred of the corruption of an Oxe bodie.*

bodie.

Bugula, æ. Olfic. *The herbe Bugle, middle Consounde, or middle Comfrey.*

Bŭlăpăthum, thi, m.g. Plin. *The hearbe Patience.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Full of litle rounde heades in the rootes.*

Bulbine, es f.g. Plin. *An hearbe having leaves like to Leekes, and a purple floure, dogges leekes.*

Bulbitare, est puerili stercore fædare, Fest.

Bulbocastanum, i, n.g. Iun. *An earth chestnut.*

Bulbosus, a, um, Plin. *Having round heads in the rootes.* Bulbosa iris. * *A plant so called because it hath a* Bulbus *roote, and a flower like* Ireos, *or Flower deluce,*

Bulbus, bi, m.g. *A scallion, every roote that is round, having many pilles one upon another, as leekes, safron, onions: a clove of garlicke,* Iun. Bulbus silvestris. *Dogges hane, dogs stones, wilde or meane saffron, corne leeke.* Bulbus esculentus, Iun. *The scallion.* Bulbus vomitorius, Iun. *Narcissus, or the white Daffodill.* Bulbus littoralis. * *The Sea Onyon called* Squilla.

Bulĕūta, æ, m.g Plin. jun. *A Sheriffe, or Senatour: a Counsellour of the Citie.*

Bulga, æ, f. g. Fest. *A male, a bougett of leather, a bagge.* Lucil *useth it for* Vulva.

Bŭlĭmĭa. * *An unsatiable hunger, that never hath inough, a greedy appetite and desire of eating.* Est Bulimia sive Bulimos Galeno orificij ventriculi morbus & casus appetentiæ, ex frigiditate exteriore, qui à fame quidem inchoavit, sed non habet eam amplius adjunctam. Et in hoc differt ab appetentia canina, quæ perpetuo cibum appetit sumptumque statim evomit.

Bulla, æ, f.g. Varr. *A golde ornament or jewell for children, of a round compasse and hollowe within, made like an heart, and used to bee hung about their necke: a tablet or brooche, a bullion: a bubble of water, when it raineth, or a pot seetheth: a great head of a naile imbossed in doores or postes: a bosse or studde in girdles or brideles or such like things.* Bulla etiam, medicis est elevatio in humore facta à spiritu flatulento, Gorrhæ.

Bullans, part. *Bubbling,* ntis, Vrina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullātus, a, um, Iuv. *Garnished with tablets, studs, or like ornaments. Also vaine, puffed up, without substantiall matter.* Bullatæ nugæ, Pers. *Gay wordes without any necdes.*

Bulli, Gloss. *Those which the Greekes call* Chrysocanthari.

Bullĭens, part. Bud. *Boyling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, Cels. *To boyle or seethe: to bubble in seething.*

Bullo, as, Plin. *To bubble as water doeth in seething.*

Bullonium, ij, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of salt fish.*

Bullŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Bulla, Cels. *A litle tablet, bosse, or studde.*

Bullones, Gloss. *That sell divers kind of fish.*

Bŭmamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. g. Varr. *A great teate: also a kinde of grapes like teates.*

Bŭmastos, sive Bumastus, f. g. græc. Idem.

Bumbum, bi, n. g. Gloss. idem quod Sorbellum.

Bŭnĕlĭa, æ, f g. græc. Plin. *A kind of Ashe, medicinable against the stinging of serpents.*

Bunias, adis, fœm. g. Plin. *A rape, or round Radish of Liuonia, a turnip.*

Bunilla, m.g. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an asse.*

Bŭnĭum, ij, n.g. Plin. *Carpenters hearbe, square percell.*

Bŭpædas. Magnos pueros dicunt Græci qui fecerunt finem excrescendi, Latini vocant Exoletos. Scal.

Bupestis, sive Bupestis, idem quod Bostis, græc.

Bŭphŏnum, ni, n.g. Plin. græc. *An herbe called death to oxen, because that if they eate thereof they die of the squincie.* vide Chamælion.

Bophthalmus, mi, f.g. Plin. *Called* Boaria, Cotula fœtida, *and* Oculus bovis, *like Camomill, but it groweth more upright, Maymood, Oxeye, stinking or rancke smelling Camomill.*

Bupina, æ. f.g. græc. * *A great thirst.*

Bupleuram, ri, n.g. & Bupleurus, ri f.g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe growing without joyning or setting, with a toppe like Dill.*

Bupodes, græc. *Great feete.*

Buprestis, is, f. g. Plin. *A very venemous flie which is in bignesse like a blacke beetle, but hath lesser legges: he lieth in the grasse, and killeth a beast if he eate him: a long legge or war-legge: also the name of an hearbe which was accounted verie good with meate.*

Būra æ sive Burris, is, f.g. Virg. *The plough taile or handle.*

Burbarus, Iovius. *A fish that seemeth to be a carpe.*

Burbo, onis, Gloss. *A stout horse.*

Burborismus, mi, m.g. Gloss. *The wimble collicke.*

Burca, cæ, f.g. Gloss. Cloaca. *The common sinke, or sowsewe, whereby water and all filthie things passe.*

Burdo, onis, m.g. Vlpian. *A mules, a beast ingendred of a horse and an asse.*

Burdire, Gloss. *To boast, or be insolent.*

Burga spina. * *White thorne.*

Burgarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that buildeth a castell.*

Burgæ. * *They which keepe a castle, fort, blocke house, or other hold,* vel potius Burgi, qui Collegio vel Curiæ, vel Burgis, cæterisque corporibus serviunt. Item opportuna bello & munitæ annonæ copia castra vel horrea publica, Scal.

Burgus, gi, m g. Gloss. *A castle.*

Burgones, caulæ. Gloss.

Burha, æ. Auson. *A kinde of garment somewhat vile and hairie: also foolish things and toyes.*

Burĭga, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The skin and haire of goates.*

Buris, vide Bura.

Burra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A river.*

Burrhānica, vel Burrhanina, Fest. *A portion of milke and sope mixed together.*

Burrhānĭcum, ci, n g. Fest. *A kind of vessell.*

Burrhum. * *A deepe red colour.*

Burrhus. * *Hee that hath after meat a smart red colour in his face.*

Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *A cruell man.*

Burrus, ri, m.g. Gloss. *A cloume blacke or swart.*

Burros a um, Gloss *Ruddy, blacke.*

Bursa pastoris, vel pastoris. * *An hearbe called Shepheards purse or scrippe.*

Burtellinum, Plin. Herba est sativo apio similis, solâque caulis brevitate & ruta radice ab eo differens.

Busăla, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A mallet.*

Busĭcon, Fest. *A great figge, but of an unsaverie taste.* vid. Manica.

Busta, tæ, f.g. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or that hath grasies in his boughes.*

Bustar, Sosipat. Idem quod Bustum.

Bustare, Gloss. *To burie.*

Bustiarium, ij, n.g. Gl. *A burning.*

Busticeta, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A sepulchre in the fieldes.*

Bustrophe, es, f.g. Victor. *An order of writing used in olde time, wherein they beginne the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forwarde and backeward as they doe in plowing.*

B. stuīnus,

Buſtuārius,ij,m.g. *A ſworde player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honour of him: a grave-maker or burner of ſuch ſwaſh bucklers, as were ſlain in fights.*

Buſtuaria,æ,f.g. Iun. *A witch or inchantreſſe, which keepeth about tombes or graves, and maugleth the bodies of dead men. Alſo common ſtrumpets that were wont to keepe about monuments or tombes,* Mart.

Buſtum, ſti, n.g. *A place where dead bodyes have bene burned: a tombe, a ſepulchre, a grave.* Buſtum inane. vide Cenotaphium.

Buteum,ei,n.g. Gloſſ. *An hearbe growing in fennes.*

Būtĕo,onis,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of haukes that have three ſtones, a buzzard.*

Buthyſĭa,æ, f. g. Suet. græc. *A great ſacrifice like Hecatombe.*

Butiæ, m. g. Gloſſ. *Heardes of Oxen.*

Butio,onis,Ovid. *A bittour.*

Būtŏmum, mi, n.g. * *The herbe reedegraſſe, or Oxeheare.*

Buttrio, m.g. Gloſſ. *A buttreſſe, or that underpropped the vine.*

Buttŭbăta,Feſt. *A triſle of no valewe.*

Butus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that is taught any thing.*

Butyratus,a,um.Iun. *Buttered.*

Butyrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *Butter.* Butyrum Saturni.Paracell.idem quod Altey.

Butyrinus,a,um, Iun. *Soft as butter, like butter.*

Buxētum, ti, n.g. Mart. *A place where boxe trees doe growe.*

Buxĕus, a, um, Colum. *Of boxe: a weake and imperfite yellowe colour like boxe.*

Buxĭfer, a, um, Catull. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxōſus, a. um, Plin. *Full of boxe. much like boxe.*

Buxum, n. g. vel Buxus, xi, ſ.g. Virg. *Boxe: the boxe tree: a trumpet, flute, or pipe: a toppe: ſome thinke it to be nothing elſe but* Guaiacum lignum Humi buxus * *Greend boxe, dwarfe box planted in gardens.* Buxus aſinina. Offic vid. Lycium.

B Y

Byblus, ſ.g. græc. *A ruſh called alſo* Papyrus.

Byne,Actius. *Malte.*

Byrſa,æ,ſ.g græc. * *The ſkinne or hide of a beaſt.*

Byrſeus, m.g. tryſil.græc. *A tanner, Currier, or Cordoner.*

Byſſari,orum. * *Fantaſticall perſons.*

Byſſĭnus,a,um,Plin. *Silken.* Byſſinus color,Iun. *Yellowe colour like ſilke yarne.*

Byſſus,i,ſ.g. *A kinde of fine flaxe, ſilke, or fine cloth.*

Bytton. *The herbe* Thlapſi, *called alſo* Capſella *and* Scandulaceum.

# C A

CAbala, vel Cabalia, eſt occultiſsima ſcientia, quam divinitus una cum lege Moyſi traditam fuiſſe aſſerunt Rabini Hebræi.

Caballatio, ſive Caballitio, munus alendi equos publicos, à Caballis dicta, Feſt.

Caballinus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of a horſe.*

Caballio marinus, Veget. idem quod Hippocampus.

Căballus,li, m.g. Hor. *A horſe: properly it ſignifieth an ill favoured jade,* Pompon.

Cabalus, Gloſſ. *A kinde of nighraven.*

Cabeſi. *Thoſe who are never ſatisfied, or thinke they never have ynough,* Spieg.

Cabocaballus, Gloſſ. idem quod Caballus.

Cacautica, Gloſſ. *A kinde of guile.*

Cabus, bi. m.g. *A meaſure containing two ſextaries and a halfe, or as other thinke 4. ſextaries.*

Căcăbo, as, Ovid. *To call or ſing like a partritch.*

Cacabulum, Apull. idem quod Solanum.

Căcăbus, i, m.g. Plin. & Cacabum. *A Cauldron, braſſe pot, or skillet, wherein meate and pottage is ſodden. It is alſo taken for the hearbe* Solanum.

Căcălĭa, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *An hearbe with a ſtraight white ſtalke, bearing great white leaves, and ſeede like to ſmall Margarites. Apothecaries call it* Carui agreſte, *wilde Caroways, or wilde Cherrill. Some thinke* Cacalia *to be all one with* Perſolata.

Cacatura, æ, ſ.g. * *Ordure, ſcum, or filth.*

Căcātūrio,is,īvi,ītum, Mart. *To luſt to goe to the ſtoole.*

Căcātus,a,um,part. vel nomen è part. Catull. *Filed with ordure, that one hath uſed at the ſtoole.*

Cabilles,m.g. Gloſſ. *Teaching or inſtruction.*

Căcăcăpon, vel Cacophaton, græc. *An ill and unpleaſant ſound.*

Căchectus,& Cachetices,ei.m.g. Plin. *A man of ill diſpoſition or complexion of the bodie, whereby nothing proſpereth with him, but that he pineth away.*

Căchexia æ,ſ.g. * *An evill diſpoſition or ſtate of the bodie, whereby it commeth to paſſe that all the nouriſhment is corrupt: and this happeneth either when by reaſon of long ſickeneſſe, the bodie is not refreſhed, or by evill medicines diſtempered, or by bad diet a long time received.*

Căchinbātio,onis,ſ.g.verb. a Cachinno. *A great or unmeaſurable laughter.*

Căchinno,as, & Cachinnor, aris. *To laugh aloud or unmeaſureably, to make a great ſound.* Tremulo cachinnare ſitu, Lucret. *To laugh that he ſhaketh his ſhall, or as though hee were tickled.*

Căchinno, onis, Perſ. *A great laugher or ſcorner.*

Căchinnus, ni. *A ſcorne, a loude laughter in deriſion, a lowd ſound.*

Cachla,Plin. idem quod Buphthalmus.

Cachrys. Plin. *Such a thing as groweth in hazels, hanging like aggets before the leafe come forth, compact together as it were ſcales.*

Cachrys. * *The ſeede of Roſemarie.*

Cacia. græc. *A fault in a thing, naughtines, curioſitie, malice, craft.*

Cacia,Gloſſ. *The great beame of a ſhippe.*

Cacobaſilea,æ, ſ.g. græc. *An ill kin dome.*

Căco, as, Mart. *To goe to the ſtoole.*

Cacoblepa. * *A beaſt in the bankes of Nilus, that killeth with the ſight whome it beholdeth.*

Căchŏchylia,t.b.græc. *Thinges of evill juyce.*

Căchŏchymĭa. æ ſ.g. gr. *Ill digeſtion, or rather ill juice in the bodie.*

Căcŏdæmon,ŏnis, ſ.g. Val. Max. græc *An evill ſpirit or devil.*

Căcŏethe,n.g.Plin. *A bile or ſore ill to be cured.*

Căcŏethes,n.g.luv. græc. *An evill or prepoſterous condition or cuſtome, ambition.*

Cacologia, græc. * *Ill ſpeach.* & Cacologus, græc. *An evill ſpeaker.*

Căcaſtŏmăchos,gr. *That hath an evill and weake ſtomache.*

Căcŏſynthĕton græc. Mala, ſeu deformis compoſitio.

Căchŏtechnia, Quint. græc. Ars mala & ad perniciem inventa.

Căcŏzēlia,æ,ſ.g Quint.gr. *An evill affection or imitation.*

Căcŏzēlus, Suet. græc. *One that doth not imitate well, one that is ill minded or affected.*

Cactos,

Cactos, Plin. *A kinde of thistle. After some an Artichoke: also the yew tree.*

Cacubalum, Plin. Herba acinos serens nigros, quæ etiam vocatur Strichnos, & Strumum.

Cacubæ. Gloss. *The name of certaine starres.*

Căcŭla, æ, m.g. Plaut. *A souldiers slave, or boy page.*

Cacula, n.g. plur. num. Gloss. *Drye wood.*

Caculatum, ti, n. g. Servitium, Fest.

Cacuma, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A potte to seethe in.*

Cacumbeo, es, are, Gloss. *To chaunge.*

Căcumen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *The top, height, or sharpe end of a thing: the ridge of an house.* Cacumen ovi, Plin. *The sharpe end of an egge.* ¶ Venire ad summum cacumen, Lucr. *To absolute perfectnesse.*

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Sharpe topped, with sharpe toppes.*

Căcūmĭno, as, Ovid. *To make copped or sharpe at the toppes.*

Cacuo, Gloss. *To exhort.*

Cadala, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The necke of any thing, or bending.*

Cadamitas, f.g. Gloss. *Miserie or griefe.*

Cădāver, ĕris, n.g. *A dead bodie, carrion, a carkasse, a corpse.* Cadavera oppidorum, Sulpit. *The ruines of townes.*

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um, Terent. *Like a dead corpes or carkasse, deadly, gastly. Also full of carrion.*

Cadax, Gloss. *One that is lowe.*

Cadiscus, Bud. *A vessell wherevnto lottes were put in election or judgements.* Fuerunt autem duo cadisci, in quos calculos mittebant judices, alter condemnationis seu mortis, alter absolutionis seu misericordiæ, Bud.

Cădens, part. à Cado. *Falling, deceiving or not tarying with us: going downe: the latter end of, &c.*

Că livus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling.*

Cadix, Gloss. *A blocke, locke, or flocke. Also a booke.*

Cadmia, æ, f.g. Galen. *The oare of brasse, or a stone, out of which brasse is drawen, and is good for medecines.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur earum regionum, in quibus æris sunt metalla, & cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum, quod in æraiis officinis repetitur, &c.

Cadmites. * *A precious stone having blewe specks about it.*

Cădo, is, cĕcĭdi, cāsum, dĕre. *To fall, to slide, to fall grievously or to fall downe headlong: to die, to be slaine, to be sacrificed: to happen, to chaunce: to belong or agree with: to sinke in: to be cut downe, to decay, to perish, to ende or finish: to fall or goe downe as starres doe: to returne: to moove, to powre downe: to bee laide or asswaged: to waxe long: not to be liked.* Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Plaut. Ex equo. *To fall from.* ¶ In pedes alicujus cadere, Ovid. *To fall at his feete.* In vultus cadere, Ovid. *To fall flat upon his face.* ¶ Homini illĭcò lachrymæ cadunt, Terent. *Teares trickeled down his cheekes.* ¶ Cadit illi animus. *His courage faileth.* ¶ Pet opportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Fell out very fitly or conveniently for me.* ¶ Cadit in suspicionem, & Suspicio cadit in eum. *He is fallen into suspicion, or he is suspected.* ¶ Cadere pro repub. *To die in the defence.* ¶ Cadere causâ. *To faile in his cause, to be cast in law, to loose his sute.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceede in due forme.* ¶ Non cadit in virum bonum mentiri. *It is not seene in an honest man to lie.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum. *That may bee seene.* In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.*

Cado, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A brasen bucket, or chest.*

Caduarij. * *Men having the falling sickenesse.*

Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Iun. *An heire by happe hazzard, or he that inheriteth ones goods that dyeth without an heire.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris, m.g. Liv. *An Ambassadour or Heralde sent to intreat of peace.*

Cădūcĕus, i, m.g. & Caduceum, cei, n.g. Liv. *A little white wande or rodde, that Heraldes, messengers, or ambassadors used going to intreate of peace.*

Cădūcĭfer, fĕri, m.g. ex Caduceus & Fero, Ovid. *Carrying such a white rodde.*

Cădūcĭtĕr, adverb. Nonn. *Ruinously, as it would fall: also rashly or violently.*

Caduo, m.g. Gloss. *A servant.*

Caducum, ci, n.g. Gloss. *The floure or blossome of the apple tree.*

Cădūcus, a, um. *Fraile, brittle, mortall, corruptible: ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish: mortall: sometime dead, or deceased: that is not able to beare up it selfe: fallen: that falleth of it selfe without violence or pulling: that hath the falling sickenesse.* Caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona. *Fallen to the prince in excheate for lacke of an heire or lord.* ¶ Caduca auspicia, quum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Blurd letters, that will in short time be worne out.* Caduca aqua. *Water that runneth over a poole, or out of Cesiles, or out of the waste pipes or spoutes of conduite heades.* Morbus caducus. * *The falling evil.* Legatum caducum. Pap. *A Legacie given with some condition.* Caducæ guttæ. * *Dropping of mate.*

Cadula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A meate made of paste.*

Cadum, n.g. idem quod Aruina, Gloss.

Cadurcum, ci, n.g. Iuv. *A boothe, tent, or occupiers standing, which is made of canvasse, &c. where he selleth his wares: also a fustian blanket, a white coverlet, canopie, or quilt for a bed: a sheete.*

Cadurcus, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to a boothe or covering.*

Cadus, a, um, Gloss. *That is lunaticke.*

Cădus, di, m.g. Colum. *A wine vessell, a pipe, a measure equall with* Metreta Attica. Cadus salsamentarius, Plin. *A powdring tubbe, a pickle barrell.*

Cæcātus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Cæcĭas, æ, Plin. *The East Northeast winde, or as some say, the Northwest winde.*

Cæcĭgĕnus, adject. Lucret. *Borne blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f. g. Colum. *A flye worme being blinde.*

Cæcĭlĭana, Plin. *A kind of lettice.*

Cæcĭtas, atis, f.g. *Blindnesse.*

Cæco, as. *To make blinde.*

Cæcari, & Cæcatum esse. *To bee blinde.*

Cæcŭbum, bi, n.g. Mart. *A kinde of wine, so called of* Cæcubum *a towne in Campania.*

Cæcula, æ, f.g. Isid. *A little serpent.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. *To have a dimme sight: to be almost blinde.*

Cæcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Plaut. *Halfe blinde.*

Cæcus, udis, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. *Blinde, darke: unknown: uncertaine: ignorant: privie, hidden, invisible, hard to bee knowen: confuse: covered that it may not be seene: vaine: that loveth darkenesse.* Ensis cæcus. Stat. *That striketh here and there, he passeth not whome.* Ramus cæcus, Plin.

That

That bringeth forth neither blossome nor fruite. Cæca dies, Plaut. When cruell is folde dogge cheape or under foote. Oculata, Gloss. When the price of wares is enhaunsed. Fluctus cæcus, Liv. A wave or swelden surge raised up, when no winde is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seene or knowen, the windes being still and calme. Futuri cæcus, Claud. Ignorant of. ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. A confuse heape of divers things.

Cæcūtiens, part. Halfe blinde.

Cæcūtio, Varr. To see but a little, or not clearly, to be halfe blinde.

Cæda, æ, f. g. Gloss. A dimmesse of sighs.

Cædes, cædis, f. g. Death, slaughter, murder. & Cædes, pro Cæsura, Gell. ut, Ligni & frondium cædes. A cutting downe of wood and boughes.

Cædicīla, æ, dimin. à Cædes.

Cædo, is, cæcidi, cæsum. To beate or whippe: to cut: to strike: to digge: to kill: to breake: sometime to sacrifice: to knocke or rappe at: to be urged, pressed, or convicted. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem. To whip to death. ¶ Cædere testibus. To convince or lay at with witnesses.

Cædua, a, um, Plin. Used to be cut or lopped. Cædua (sylva, à scindendo dicta, quòd illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiæ causa. Papin.

Cæta, æ, f. g. *The herb Calamynte.

Cælămen, inis, n. g. Ovid. Engraving in mettall.

Cælasis, pro Cælaveris, Fest.

Cælātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Cælo. An engraver, carver, or entailer.

Cælātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. The science of engraving, or engraving it selfe.

Cælātus, a, um, part. à Cælo, vel nom. è part. Engraved or carved.

Cælebs, ibis, com. g. Unmarried: a single person, a bachelour: that hath not one joyned to it, alone, solitarie.

Cæleria, plur. n. Gloss. The meates of birdes decked with divers colours.

Cæles, Gloss. A bird.

Cælestis, ste. Heavenly, of heaven, of God, Celestiall, devine, passing excellent: great and farre above the reach of common men. Cælestis pila, Iun. A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the aire.

Cælestissimus, Superlat. Val. Paterc. Most heavenly or devine.

Cælia, Plin. A kinde of drinke.

Cælibāris hasta, Fest. dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut ficut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata.

Cælibātus, us, m. g. Single life, the estate of men or women unmaryed.

Cælicola, æ, com. g. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. Which dwelleth in heaven, a Saint, a God.

Cælicus, a, um, Idem quod Cælestis.

Cælifer, fera, rum, ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. That beareth heaven.

Cælites, um, m. g. plur. num. Saintes, Gods, which doe inhabite the heaven. & Cælite sing. num. casu ablativo, Ovid.

Cælitus, adverb. Hieronym. From heaven.

Cælo, as. To grave, carve, entaile, garnish.

Cællo, as, rectius Cello, Themis verbi Percello, &c.

Cælum, li, n. g. Quint. An instrument to grave & carve with in brasse, silver, wood, or stone, &c.

Cælum, li, n. g. in sing. & Cæli, orum, m g. in plur. num. Heaven, the firmament or skie: the aire or weather: also the earth whereon we live, so called in respect of hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth, Virg. Also great glorie, high estate, a great height: also the pallat of the mouth. Morbus cæli, Iun. vide Fluens. & Cælum capitis, Plin. The skull.

Cælus, li, m. g. Ennius. Heaven.

Cæmenta, æ, f. g. Nonn. Morter.

Cæmentum, ti, n. g. Morter, parget, any grosse matter wherof walles are made, as rubbish, shardes, ragged stones: a rough stone unhewed: lime mingled with sande: sometime a wall made of that matter.

Cæmentārius, ij, m. g. A rough mason, or he that trimmeth walles with rough-cast, a pargetter.

Cæmentitius, a, um, adject. Digest. Wrought or made of ragged stone and morter, made of masons worke.

Cæpe, vide Cepe.

Cæpto, as. To beginne.

Cæpus, vel potius Cæphus. A beast in Aethiopia like unto a Satyre or a woodward.

Cæra, vide Cera.

Cærea, æ, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of colour to paint with.

Cærefolium. * An herbe called Chervill.

Cærinthe. * Three leaved grasse.

Cæritea, plur. num. m. g. Gloss. Tables wherein accounts are kept.

Cæremonia, æ, f. g. Liv. Ceremonie, rite, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.

Cærium, vide Cerium.

Cæroma, vide Ceroma.

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Paterc. Dyed or coloured blewe or like Azur.

Cæruleum, Plin. Arenæ genus, quæ in auri atque argenti metallis nascitur pictorum usu.

Cæruleus, a, um. Blewe like Azure: wanne, of colour like the skie, skie coloured: also blackish or darke as water being deepe. Also greene, Gloss.

Cærulum, seu potius Cærula, in plur. Substant. Virg. The sea.

Cæruleus, a, um, idem quod Cæruleus. Skie-colour, blewe.

Cæsa, vide Cæsum. Veteres etiam cæsa vocabant, quæ postea Gæsa dicta sunt, quæ erant tela Gallis peculiaria. Varr.

Cæsalis lapis. A marke-stone or land-stone, Author. Limit.

Cæsariātus, a, um, Plaut. Which hath a long bush of haire.

Cæsariēs, ēi, f. g. Plaut. Haire, a bush of haire.

Cæsim, adverb. Edgeling, with the edge, as one would cut chopping, & Cæsim dicere. To speake in short membres or clauses, to speake newe one worde and then another.

Cæsitium, ij, n. g Nonn. Any linnen that is made whighs by beating in the bucke: or that which hath jagges all above.

Cæsio, onis, f. g. verb. à Cædo, Colum. A stripe, a gash, a cut.

Cæsius, a, um, Terent. Gray, skie-colour, with specks of graye, blanket, graye eyed like a Catte. vide Glaucus.

Cæso, ōnis, m. g. Plin. One cut out of his mothers bellie.

Cæspes, itis, m. g. Luc. A turfe.

Cæspitātor, ōris, m. g. Iun. A stumbling horse.

Cæspitītius, a, um, Flav. Vop. Made of turfes.

Cæspito, as. * To stumble.

Cæstrum, Plin. An instrument to bore with, a pearser to bore Iveries: a certaine dagger.

Cæstus, us, m. g. verb. A weapon with plummets of lead used in games for exercise: a whorlebat.

Cæsiliæ, Fest. They that have blewe eyes.

Cæsius, la, lum, Gloss. Of a gray colour.

Cæsum, si, n. g. idem quod Incisum, sive Comma. * A parte of a Proposition signifying no full sense.

Cæsura, æ, f. g. Plin. A cutte, a gash, an incision: also inayling or carving in stone or timber: a peece

of a sentence or verse.

Cæsurātim, adverb. Sidon. *Briefly, by members or short clauses.*

Cæsuratum vas. * *A vessell cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um, partic. à Cædor. *Cutte : beaten : slaine : sacrificed : entayled.*

Cætera, rorum, adject. & Cæter, m. g. in Cætone. *The other, the remnant, the residue or rest.*

Cætera, adverb. Virg. *Henceforth, or in other things.*

Cæterò, adverb. Plin. *As, for, touching the residue of the time.*

Cæteroquin, sive Cæteroqui, adverb. *Saving this, otherwise.*

Cæterum, adverb. *But, nevertheless, but yet, otherwise, saving that, notwithstanding, from henceforth, moreover.*

Cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene salt-fish.*

Cæyx, ycis, rectius ceyx vel Cex, Plin. *A bird breeding of the Alcyons mast.* græc.

Cafa, dicitur pro Camphora, Paracels.

Cageater, tri, m. g. Gloss. *Ire.*

Caiare, apud veteres, conibere, coercere, unde Caieta, Coarctrix ætatis. Fulg. & Cai, Cencelli vel margines fluminum, Scal.

Cala, æ, f. g. Lucill. *A billet : a staffe that the Souldiers slaves carried : also an hall.* Gloss.

Calaber, bri, Hesych. *For any barbarous man.*

Calobares, m. g. Hesyc. *A kinde of fishe.*

Calabra, Macrob. *A place of meeting for matters for religion : the Convocation.*

Calabri versus, obscæni, Gloss.

Calabrum, * Idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Calagia, f. g. Gloss. *A disease in the eyebrower.*

Călais, tdis, f. g. Plin. *A precious stone like a Saphir.*

Calama, græ. * *An eare of corne.*

Calamagrostis, * Graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta enecans. græc.

Calamancum, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of cappe.*

Călămarium, ĭi, n. g. Suet. *A penner of an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um; ut, Calamaria theca. Suet. *A penner or pencase.*

Călămētum, vel Calamenthum, n. g. Col. *A broken piece of a proppe, or forke in a vine arde.*

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brasse is drawen.*

Călămintha, æ, f. g. *Called of the Apothecaries* Calamenthum, Ruell. *One kinde with leaves like great Basill, called bush Calamint, or hoare Calamint : another like Pennyroyall, called* Pulegium agreste, *Corne calamint, wilde penyroyall or wilde pollie : the third named* Nepeta, *with leaves like Mint, Nepte, or nip Calamint.*

Calamiticus, ci, m. g. Gloss. *A little candle-sticke : also the derivative of* Calamus.

Calamister, vide Calamistrum.

Călămistrātus, a, um. *Trimmed, crisped, frizeled.*

Călămistro, as. *To frizle or crispe the harre.*

Călămistrum, stri, n. g. *A frizeling bodkin, a curling pinne, or crisping wyer.* & Calamistris ornare. *To garnish with wordes.*

Călămitas, ātis, f. g. *A beating downe of woods : also a tempest of haile beating downe corne : destruction, miserie, calamitie, adversitie, trouble, mischiefe, hurt, damnage, misfortune.*

Călămitæ, Plin. *Greene frogges.*

Călămites, Plin. *A certaine precious stone.*

Calamitissum, si, n. g. Gloss. *The hearbe* Nepeta.

Călămitōsè, adverb. *Miserablie, wretchedly.*

Călămitōsus, a, um, adject. *Broken, cast downe, or destroyed with tempest : in great danger : full of calamitie and miserie, miserable : troublous, hurtfull.*

Călămochnus, Plin. idem quod Adarca.

Calamœis, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of grashopper.*

Călămus, mi, m. g. *A reede : a cane : a wheaten or oaten strawe : a pipe, whistle, flute, or quill : a writing penne : a fishing or angle rod : a lime twigge : a greffe, or science : a darte or arrowe : the stile or forme of an oration : a pole to mete withall.* Calamus odoratus, vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter Calamus, Seren. *A sweete cane growing in Arabia.*

Calantica, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A hurlet or coyfe, a hoode or kerchiefe for a woman : a vaile covering the head and hanging downe the shoulders.*

Calasaster, stri. * *That hath a shrill voyce.*

Calasyris, f. g. Hesych. *A coate or shirt.*

Calasis, f. g. Fest. *A fashion of coates : a knot of a womans garment at the shoulder.*

Calastica, orum, plur. num. Gloss. *Medicines to purge with : also ointments.*

Călăta comicia. * *Certaine assemblies for the election of Bishoppes, called Flamines.*

Calatha, æ, f. g. Idem quod Calathus, Gloss.

Calathiana, æ, f. g. Plin. *A flowre called Ancholis, some thinke it to be blewe violets.*

Călăthiscus, ci, m. g. dimin. à Calathus, Catull. *A little basket.*

Călăthus, thi, m. g. Virg. *A basket, hamper, or pannier of osiers : a vessell to bring milke and cheese to the market : a cuppe used in sacrifice.*

Calatiæ, plur. num. m. g. Gloss. *Impudent lascivious men.*

Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath two rowes in each eare.*

Călător, ōris, m. g. Fest. *A caller, a servant alwayes ready at hand : a harnesse bearer. Also an officer at the sacrifice.*

Calatum, ti, n. g. *A little basket of bulrush or sier : also the same that* Quasillus, Gloss.

Calaunæ, arum, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *Still and quiet places without noyse.*

Calazia, f. g. Hesych. *A precious stone having in it spottes like unto haile.*

Calbæi, Fest. Calbæ, Gloss. Calbei, Suet. *Bracelets given to Souldiours.*

Calbitio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *Griefe or sorrowe.*

Calbo, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A dogge.*

Calcāneum, ei, n. g. & Calcaneus, ei, m. g. Virg. *The heele.*

Calcanthum, thi, n. g. * *Shoomakers blacke : vitriall.*

Calcăr, āris, n. g. *A spurre : the spurre of a Cocke or Henne.*

Calcāria, æ, f. g. Tertull. *A lime pit, or kill.*

Calcārius, rij, m. g. Cato. *A lime burner, which maketh lime, or worketh in chalke and lime.*

Calcārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to lime.* ut Calcaria fornax. *A lime-kilne.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Bundels of strawe and lushes.*

Calcātio, onis, f. g. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcātōrium, rij, n. g. Pallad. *A lime-kill or pit : also the place where they stampe grapes.*

Calcatrepa. * *An hearbe full of prickels, and hath a great head, not much unlike white Chameleon.*

Calcatæ, arum, f. g. Hirt. *Burdens or sheaves of straw, or bushy-wood.*

Calcātus,

Calcātus, a, um, à Calx. *Pargeted, or white limed.*

Calcītus, a, um, á Calco. *Trodden vn. g Also common, vsuall,* Senec.

Calcāmen, inis, n. g. Plin. *A shoe, pinson, or socke.*

Calceāmentum, ti, n. g. Idem.

Calcearium, ij, n. g. Digest. *A shooe, pinson, or socke.*

Calceātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Every kinde of shooes.*

Calceātus, a, um. * *Shodde.*

Calcedo, l. g. Gloss. *A stone shining like fire.*

Calcendix. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss.

Calcenterius, m. g. Gloss. *A caster of accounts.*

Calceo, & Calcio, as, Plin. *To put on shooes, sockes, or pinsons: to shooe, &c.*

Calceŏlārius, rij, m. g. Plaut. *A shooe-maker or Cordwainer.*

Calceŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A little shooe.*

Calceus, ei, m. g. *A shooe, a patten.* Calceus laneus, lun. *A woollen socke.*

Calcinatum maius, dicitur omne quod arte dulce factum est, quum ex propria natura non erat, vt mercurij, plumbi, salisque dulcedo. ¶ Calcinatum minus, est omne, quod à natura dulce est, vt saccarum, manna, &c. Paracels.

Calcirio, m. g. Gloss. *A pretious stone.*

Calcitis, Gloss. *A gemme in colour like vnto brasse.*

Calcĭtrātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A kicking: winching: flinging.*

Calcĭtro, as. *To kicke, spurne, wince, fling: by a Metaphor, not to obey: stubburnly to refuse.*

Calcĭtro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, striketh, or yerketh out behind.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um, Colum. *Striking or flinging often: kicking backward as horses doe.*

Calco, as, Plin. *To treade or stampe downe, to goe upon, or trample: to subdue or have in subjection: also to contemne and treade vnder foote.* Aequor calcare, Ovid. *To goe on the sea.* ¶ Pede aliquid calcare, Senec. *To stampe vnder his foote.*

Calcofamnus, m. g. Gloss. *A gemme sounding like brasse.*

Calcūlārius, a, um, Modest. *Of, or belonging to accounts.*

Calcūlātor, oris, m. g. Mart. *A caster of accounts.*

Calcūlo, as. * *To cast accounts.*

Calculositas, l. g. Gloss. *A waxing stonie.*

Calculōsus, a, um, Plin. *Stonie, full of stones or gravell, or that hath a gravelly coate: subject to the disease of the stone or gravell.*

Calculus, li, m. g. *A pebble stone: the stone in the bodie: a cheese or table man: counters to cast with, account it selfe: a doubt, or difficult reason: a small weight: the disease of the stone or gravell: also revenues, or as much as one can spende,* Colum. Calculus candidus, Plin. jun. *Fortunate and lucke.* Calculum album adjicere errori alicujus, Plin. jun. *To approove.* Calculis olim Graeci sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem, nigris condemnationem significantibus, unde factum ut Calculum pro suffragio, sententia, & judicio ponamus.

Calda, dæ, f. g. Gloss. *Hote water.*

Caldārium, ij, n. g. * *A caudron or kettle.*

Caldārĭŏlum, li, n. g. Inn. *A little kettle or cauldron to heate water in.*

Caldārius, a, um. Plin. *Which maketh hotte.* ut, Caldaria cella, Plin. *A chamber adjoyning to a hotte-house, or day house.* &, Caldarium æs, Plin. *Copper, or that whereof caldrons be made.*

Caldicum, ci, n. g. Gloss. *A gallerie or cloister.*

Caldor, oris, m. g. Varr. *Heate.*

Caldus, a, um, Varr. pro Calidus, a, um.

Calebra, æ, f. g. Gloss. *An assembly of horsemen.*

Calecantum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of earth like to salt of a binding nature.*

Calĕfācio, & Calfacio. *To make hotte, to warme: also to vexe, make angrie, or chafe.* Et aquas calefacere, Bud. *To yeelde hotte or warme waters.*

Calĕfactio, onis, f. g. Her. *Heating.*

Calĕfacto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To warme often, or to heate.*

Calĕfactus, vel Calfactus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Ovid. *Chafed, moved, warmed, set in heate.*

Calĕfactus, vel Calfactus, us, m. g. verb. à Calefacio, Plin. *Warmnesse, heating.*

Calĕfio, fis, factus sum, fieri. *To be warmed, or made hote.*

Calendæ, arum. *The first day of every moneth, the Calends.* Intercalares calendæ. *The calends of February, after some of March.* Fœminæ calendæ, Iuven. *The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women.*

Calendārium, ij, n. g. Dioscor. *A calender, a paire of tables, a reckoning booke of Marchants: sometime the practising of lending of money.*

Calendāris, re, adject. Macrob. *The surname of Juno, to whome all Calends were dedicated: pertaining to Calends.*

Calendārius liber. * *A marchants booke noting things for every moneth.*

Calendātim, adverb. Bud. *Every first day of the moneth.*

Calendula, æ, f. g. * *An herbe called Caltha.*

Călens, ntis, part. Hor. *Hot, warm.*

Călĕo, es, ui, ēre. *To bee hotte, warme, or kindled: to be earnest: also to be fresh and new: to be much desired, or to desire greatly: to bee in every mans mouth: to be busilie occupied: to be sore troubled or vexed in minde: to bee in love with.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Comming fresh and new from.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be verie desirous of.* ¶ Fœmina aliqua calere, Horat. *To bee in love with.*

Caleptra, f. g. Gloss. *The place where wasps doe breede: also a mitre, and a kinde of graine.*

Cales, m. g. Gloss. *A stone.* unde Calculus.

Caletra, træ, f. g. Gloss. *A place where sheepe doe feede.*

Călētur, Imperf. Plin. *They be hot.*

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicreas, idem quod Panchreas.

Calicula, læ, f. g. Ifid. *A kinde of hosen.*

Caliculatis, Apull. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicularium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A cupboard where cuppes are kept.*

Caliculātim, adverb. * *After the fashion of a little cup, or goblet.*

Caliculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Calix, Plin. *A little cup, goblet, or measure: a hollowe thing in the legge of Polypus.* Caliculi echinorum, Apull. *The rough shells of chest-nuts.*

Călidārium, ij, n. g. Cels. *The place in a hot house where men do sweate.*

Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white foreheads.*

Călĭditas. *Heate.*

Călidus, a, um, & Calidior, compar. *Hote, warme, scalding: fervent, fierce, hastie, rash, bolde, hastie: sudden unadvised: light, swift.* Calidus pulsus est in quo arteria calidior apparet quàm partes vicinæ, sicut in febre hectica evenit. Gorth.

Călĭendrum, dri, n. g. Hotat. *An ornament of womens heads, a perruke or counterfeite haire.*

Călīga, æ, f. g. *A hoase, or nether-*

ſtocke: a ſtirrup or legge-harneſſe, greaue, or buſken, that ſouldiers uſe, full of nayles in the bottome: alſo a ſtyle flowing with curious eloquence. Caliga Maximini, Iul. Capit. *A mightie tall man full of miſcheeuous conditions.*

Cāligāris, re, & Cāligārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hoaſen or ſuch harneſſe.*

Cāligārius, rij, Lampr. *A hoaſier.*

Cāligans, ntis, part. Virg. *Dim, darke, miſtie.*

Cāligātio, onis, ſ.g. verbal. à Caligo, Plin. *Dimneſſe of ſight, blindneſſe of minde.*

Cāligātus, a, um, Iuv. *Hoaſed, wearing legge harneſſe or ſtirrups.* Caligatus miles, Vlp. *A common ſouldier. Alſo a ſouldier that for feare of the enemie faineth him ſelfe to be wearie and faint.* Venul.

Cāligĭnoſus, a, um. *Darke, miſtie, dimme, full of obſcuritie: very hard.*

Cāligo, ĭnis, ſ.g. *Darkneſſe, dimneſſe, obſcuritie, blindnes, a myſt.* Caligo oculi, medicis eſt, ſuperficiatis & tenuis exulceratio, totum ferè nigrum oculi comprehendens aeri caliginoſo aſsimilis. Gorrh.

Cāligo, as. *To make to be darke, or dimme, to be dimme ſighted: to ſee but a little, or not clearely, to bee blinde.*

Calilæ, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Cuppes which the Prieſtes and Veſtals uſed in ſacrifice.*

Calira, ræ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſheepe.*

Caliſta, tæ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A prouince.*

Caliturus, part. à Caleo, Ouid.

Călix, ĭcis, m.g. *A kinde of potte whereout in olde time they dranke their drinke warme, a cup, goblet, or maſſer, a chalice: alſo the bottome of a boate.* Calix cochleæ. *The ſnayles houſe, which is her ſhell.* Calices amariores, Catul. *Old wine, that hath a pleaſant ſarmeſſe.* Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the akorne.* Calix roſarum. *The bud before the opening. Alſo* Calix *is mortar or parges,* Gloſſ.

Calla, Plin. Herba eſt Aro ſimilis, & eoſdem habens uſus. Eſt altera callæ ſpecies quam Anchuſiam nonnulli, alii Rhinocliſtam appellant.

Callæi, Cæl. Rhod. Barba ſeu pales galli gallinacei.

Callaica, ſ.g. Iſid. *A gemme of a greene colour, but pale and thicke.*

Callaicus, m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Callaica.

Callæ, arum, ſ.g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Smithes inſtruments of yron.*

Callais, idis, Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone in India.*

Callaris, vel Callarias, Plin. *An haddocke.*

Callena, æ, Pœtæ. *A kinde of ſalpeter.*

Callens, part. Plin. *Which perceiueth and knoweth well, wiſe and skilfull.*

Calleo, es, ui, ēre. *To bee harde as browne, to be hardened with long uſe, to knowe well, as by experience, to perceiue.*

Calleſco, & Calliſco, is, antiq. Cato. *To waxe hard.*

Callibĕphărum, ri, n.g. gr. Plin. *A medicine or receite wherewith womens eye-browes are made blacke for comelineſſe.*

Callichthys, * i. q. Acipenſer.

Callicia, Plin. *An herbe whereby water doeth freeze.*

Callĭde, adverb. *Craftily, ſubtilly, guilefully, wittily, wiſely.*

Callĭditas, atis, ſ.g. *Slineſſe, craftineſſe, wilineſſe, long practiſed ſubtilitie, deceitfulneſſe.*

Callĭdus, a, um. *Sly, craftie, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect, by long experience skilfull, an old craftie foxe.* ¶ Callidus eſt, cujus tanquam manus opere; Sic animus uſu concalluit. ¶ Callidus ad quæſtum, Plaut. & Callidus lucrari, Horat. *Cunning in getting gaine.*

Callielæa, Ruell. Oleæ ſativa, Græc.

Calligŏnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Waygraſſe, knotgraſſe, called alſo* Sanguinaria, Sentinodia, *or* Corrigiola.

Callĭmus, Plin. Lapis eſt ex genere aetiarum, Græc.

Callion, Plin. Herba, quam alĭs nominibus Solanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum, & veſicariam appellant, Græc.

Callĭonymus, q. b. Plin. *A fiſh whoſe gal healeth ſkarres of wounds, and ſuperfluous fleſh in the eyes. Some uſe it for* Acipenſer.

Callipæda, * *An olde lubber wantonly playing the boy.*

Callis, is, m.g. Liv. *A way much uſed, a beaten path.*

Callis, lis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A legge dryed in the ſunne.*

Calliſtephanos, Pauſan. genus eſt Oleaſtri, quo victores Olympiorum coronabantur. Græc.

Calliſtruthia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of fig of all other moſt coloꝛ or as* Iunius *interpreteth it, a figge of a moſt excellent ſauour and taſte.* græc.

Callitrice, es, & Callitris, icis, & Callitrichon, n. g. Græc. Plin. *An herbe called Maydēn-haire, and being ſodden in water, is good for moiſt ſores.*

Callithrix, icis, Plin. *A kinde of Ape in Aethiopia.*

Callios, Dioſc. Mas Tripollium.

Callōsitas, ātis, ſ. g. Scrib. Larg. *Hardneſſe.* Callofitas palpebræ, medicis eſt magna & inueterata interne palpebrarum ſcitei aſperitas, quæ callum jam contraxit, Gorrh.

Callōſus, a, um, Colum. *Having a thicke ſkinne, hard, or hardened.* Calloſum corpus. *The hard portion or bodie appearing ouer the thirde ventricle of the braine ſufficiently white: the Callous bodie.*

Callus, m.g. & Callum, li, n. g. *Brawne or hardneſſe of the ſkinne in the handes or feete by much labour and working, a thicke ſkinne inſenſible.*

Calmitro, as, Gloſſ. *To gleane after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Deare.*

Cālo, as antiq. *To call.*

Cālo, onis, Feſt. *A ſhooe of wood, or a woodden patten: a ſlaue.* Calones, um, m g. Plin. *Soulaiers ſlaues or pages.*

Calænum, n.g. Plin. *Newe wine ſodde or boyled, till one parte be conſumed.*

Călŏphanta, æ, m. g. Plaut. *A mocker, he that ſeemeth to be good, but is naught.*

Călŏpŏdion, Eraſm. *A patten, or ſlipper.*

Călŏpus, Græc. Animal Syriæ, auſterum ac velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores deijcere ſertur.

Călor, ōris, m.g. *Heate, warmneſſe: anger. Alſo loue.*

Călŏrĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That maketh hote, or warme.*

Călotechnus, * *A good workeman,* græc.

Calpæ, arum, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, Feſt. *An earthen veſſell, a turne, and a kinde of wine let out of the ſame for ſacrifice before it was taſted.*

Calpes, is, m.g. Gloſſ. *The headpiece of a ſouldiour: alſo certaine rewards giuen them for good ſeruice.*

Calpitur, Gloſſ. *He deceiueth.*

Calta, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The cheſtnut.*

Caltha, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The Marigolde.* Caltha paluſtris. * *The marſh Marigolde, the brawe Baſſinet.*

Calthŭla, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A garment of the colour of a Marigold.* Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloke. Alſo the ſame that* Caltha.

Caltudiæ, arum, Gloſſ. *Certaine holy dayes.*

Caltulum, li, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of girdle: alſo a beere wherein dead men are carryed.*

Caltum, n.g. *The herb Euphalmū*

Caltus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Vnknowne.*

Calva,

Calva,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A ſcull or bare ſcalpe of the head, the braine pan.*

Calvæ, arum, Pontica torrida, Gloſſ.

Calvāria,æ,ſ.g. Celſ. *A ſcull: a common place of buriall. Alſo a ſea fiſh, having a great head like an Owle: it was without ſcales, and paſſeth all others in hardneſſe: a lompe, a paddle, a ſea Owle.*

Calvaſter,ſtri,m.g. * *Somewhat balde.*

Calvātus,a,um, Plin. *Bald.*Vinea calvata. Col. *A thin or bare vineyarde.*

Calvēſco,ſis,factus ſum,ſieri,Varr. *To be made bald or pild.*

Calveo,es,vi,ēre,Plin. *To be bald.*

Calveſco,is, Plin. *To waxe bald or bare.*

Calvēta, ōrum, * *Downes or plaines, wherein groweth neither corne nor trees.*

Calvinarius porcus, * *A ſwine fedde with graines, and ſuch like vile things.*

Calvĭtas,atis,ſ.g. Vlp. *Baldnes: decest, diſappearing.*

Calvĭties,ei ſ.g. *Baldneſſe.*

Calvĭtium,ĭi,n.g. *Baldneſſe.* Calvitium loci. Colum. *The barenneſſe of a place where nothing groweth.*

Călumnia,æ,ſ.g. *A falſe or craſty accuſation, a forged crime, a malitious invention or ſurmiſe to trouble a man, a malitious detraction, a cavil.*

Călumniātor,ōris,m.g. verbal. à Calumnior. *He that accuſeth maliciouſly and falſely, that alledgeth deceitfully and craftily, a malitious detractour.*

Călumniātrix,icis,ſœ.g. Vlpian. *She which accuſeth malitiouſly and falſely,*

Călumnior,aris. *To accuſe or lay to one charge falſely: malitiouſly, deceitfully, and craftily to alledge againſt one.* Calumniari aliquem. *To accuſe one falſely.* ¶ & Calumniari alicui,dixit Aſconius.

Călumniōsè,adverb. *By falſe accuſing or forging of crimes.*

Călumniōſus,a,um, adject. à Calumnia, Bud. *That often uſeth deceitfull interpretations, that is falſe and unjuſt: alwaies ready to accuſe or forge crimes. alſo ſuſpicious,* Glo.

Calvo,as, *To make bald or pilde.*

Calvo,is,ĕre, & Calvor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. *To deceive, to diſappoint.*

Calvor, ĕris, Paſſ. Saluſt. *To be deceived.*

Calus,li,m.g. *The egge of a bird: alſo the ſame that* Cala: *alſo that through which the wine is ſtrained: alſo a ſhoomakers laſt,*Gloſſ.

Calvus,a,um, Sect. *Bald.* & Calvus conatus,Mart. Qui veris bonis nudus, à ſcititiis ſe vendicat.

Calx, calcis,m.g.& ſ.g. *The heele the end or foote of a thing: a ſpurne: alſo a blow or ſtroke with the heele or the foote.* Calcem rejicere, Alphen. *To kicke backward as horſes doe.*

Calx,calcis,ſ.g. *Lime chalke.*

Călycŭlus,li,m.g. a.b.dim. à Calyx, Plin. *A little bude.*

Călyptra,æ,ſ.g. Feſt. *Any attire wherewith womens heads be covered.*

Călyx,ycis,m.g. Plin. *Two little greene leaves on the toppe of a ſtalke in hearbes, out of the which commeth firſt the flower, and after the ſeed: the budde of a flower, the knop or button of a roſe budde, or a roſe bud not fully blowen and broad open: the pill or ſhell of a nut or almond, &c.*

Cama, æ, Iſid. *A low bed neere the ground.*

Camara,æ,ſ.g Gl. *A vault under the earth, or an undermine.*

Camarafis, Glo. *An unevenneſſe of the haires.*

Camari,orum,m.g.plu. Glo. *The fiſhes called* Squilla.

Camaria,æ. Gloſſ. *The arch of a building.*

Camarica,æ,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſhippe.*

Cămărina,æ,ſ.g. Eraſm. *A ſtinking herb provoking vomite.*

Camaris,m.g. Gloſſ. *A bull unyoked.*

Camarus,m.g.Gloſſ. *A fiſh of an evill ſavour.*

Camarus,a,um,Feſt. *Crooked.*

Camax,acis,m.g.Gloſſ. *An oare or rudder.*

Cambio, is, ivi, & pſi, bĭtum, & pſum,bīre,Priſc. *To change: in olde time it ſignified to fight, to begin a journey. Alſo to compaſſe about,* Gloſſ.

Cambitas,atis,Gl. *An exchange.*

Cambus,a,um,Gloſſ. *Crooked or writhen.*

Came, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Camedrios, ij, Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Cămēlārius,ii,m.g. Bud. *He that driveth or keepeth Camels.*

Camēlēſia, ſive Camelaria, æ,ſ.g. Arcad. *Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels.*

Camella,æ,ſ.g.Ovid. *A certaine cuppe.*

Camelia,æ,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A ſhip.*

Cămēlinus,a,um, Plin. *Of a Camell.*

Cămēlopardilis, Plin. *A beaſt like a Camell and Panther.*

Camelopodium, Dioſc. *Horehound.*

Cămēlus,li,m.& ſ.g. *A Camell: alſo a gable rope.*Camelorum pabulum, vide Squinanthum.

Camer,Glo. *A Lyon.*

Camera,plur.n.g.Gloſſ. Culmina interiorium reſpicientia.

Cămĕra,æ,ſ.g. *The falſe rooſe of a houſe, or archroofe, a vawte: a covered ſhippe.*

Cămĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of a vawt or archroofe: like railes or perches: underſet with, or growing on railes or perches.* Cameratia cucurbita. * *A chamber gourde or pale gourd.*

Cămĕrātio, Spart. *Vaulting, making of an archroofe.*

Cămĕrātus,a,um, Digeſt. *Vaulted, covered over, ſieled.* Arca camerata. *A cheſt, a cheſt with an arched or bending ſhide or cover.* Vehiculum cameratum,Vlpian. *A horſlitter.*

Cămĕro,as, Vlp. *To make a falſe rooſe or cellar, to make a vawte, to ſiele.*

Cameſton,n.g.Gloſſ. idem quod Carduum.

Cămillus, Pomp. Læt. Propriè puer ingenuus, qui Flaminî diali ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Antiqui enim camillos & camillas vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris.

Camillum,n.g. Gloſſ. Funus nauticum.

Camina,æ,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A ſhort bed.*

Cămĭnārius,a,um, * *Made like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭno,as, Plin. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămĭnus,ni, m.g. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where a fire is made: the breathing hole of an hill, as Aetna, whereby it ſpitteth out fire: alſo fire.*

Camis,Gloſſ. *Wood.*

Camiſia,Nonn. *A ſurpleſſe.*

Camiſia,* *A night ſhirt or ſheet.*

Cammaton, Dioſc. *A moſt venemous hearb, called alſo* Aconitum.

Cammărus,ri,m.g. Plin. *A Creviſe of the ſea, or a Crab fiſh.*

Cămœna,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A ſong or poeſie.*

Cămœnæ,arum,ſ.g. Virg. *The nine Muſes.*

Campæ,æ, Feſt. Equi marini.

Campana,æ,ſ.g.* *A bell or thing that ſtriketh.*

Campanile,is,n.g.Iun. *The ſcare wherein the kernels be.*

Campanula, æ, ſ.g. Olſc. Rope

weede or woodbind. Campanula (ỹ) ſylveſtris, Inn. *The bell flower, or flower called Canterburie bels.*

Campanius, ij, m. g. Valla. *One that keepeth the fieldes, a Heyward.*

Campe, es, Colum. & Campa, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The worme with many feete calle a Palmar.*

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre, vel hic & hæc Campeſtris & hoc Campeſtre. *Of the plaine or champion countrey or field.*

Campeſtra, *A kind of garment which they uſed to tye about their middle when they did exerciſe activitie of games in* Campus Martius, Gloſſ.

Campeſtre, is, n. g. Horat. *A paire of breeches uſed to wraſtle or runne in.*

Camphŏra, æ, f. g. Act. *The gum called Camphire.*

Camphorata, æ, * *Lavander cotten, garden Cypres.*

Campidoctor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that taught the ſouldiers warlike feates.*

Campigeni milites, * *Men of war alwaies about the ſtandard.*

Campometatores, Gloſſ. *Souldiers which went before the armie to provide a place for to pitch their tents,* Gloſſ.

Campſo, Gloſſ. *A cheſt.*

Campſare, Gloſſ. *To bow.*

Campſarius, ij, m. g. Gloſſ. *A maker of cheſtes.*

Campſor, oris, m. g. * *An exchaunger of money, or he that delivereth m ney by uſurie.*

Camptuales, æ, Vopiſc. Qui canit inflexa tibia, tali in bello utuntur Helvetij.

Campter, eris, græc. & Lat. Meta in curſu, Nonn.

Campus, pi, m. g. *A plaine field, a great large place: graſſe: alſo the ſea: a large and copious matter.*

Cămăra, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A cup in old time horne covered before a bride.*

Cămĕrus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked or crumped.*

Camum, mi, n. g. Vlp. *A kinde of drinke or potion.*

Camus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Camus, mi, m. g. Plant. *A bitte. a ſnaffle: a cord wherewith men condemned were bound: a kind of lettes that Indges uſed, ſmall above and broad beneath: a certaine pipe: an inſtrument to carie fire in: a certain kinde of Lillie. Alſo paſture.*

Cana, æ, f. g. idem quod Caniſtra. *alſo the medicine* Panaces.

Canabula, æ, f. g. *A kind of ſtone uſed for a land marke,* Auth. Limit.

Canabinus, a, um, Inn. Veſtis Canabina. *A garment made of canvaſe.*

Canabum, n. g. Iſid. *A kinde of cotten.*

Canache, es, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Blabbe or barkar.*

Canale, is, n. g. Stat. vid. Canalis.

Cănălĭcŭla, æ, com. g. ex Canalis & Colo, Feſt. Forenſes homines pauperes dicti, quod circa canales fori conſiſterent. *Poore men which in great aſſemblies were driven to ſtand by the chanell of the ſtreete.*

Cănălĭcŭla æ, & Canaliculus, i, dim. à Canalis, Gell. *A litle pipe, a gutter: a litle ſplent to ſtay a broken finger.*

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um, Pli. *Facioned round & hollow like a pipe or gutter.*

Cănaliculus, i, m. g. Vitruv. *A furrow or gutter graven in a pillar, a hollow creviſe or ſtrake.*

Cănālis, is, m. & f. g. Col. *A chanell or pipe of a conduit wherin water runneth: a kennell, a gutter.* Canalis animæ. Plin. *The windpipe.* Eſt etiam Canalis inſtrumentum chyrurgicum rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aut femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Celſ. Anatomici uſurpant pro Medio foramine, quo omnes cervices vertebræ perviæ ſunt.

Cănālĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a conduit or pipe.* & Canalitium aurum. *Gold digged in pittes, where the veine runneth a long like a conduite pipe.*

Canamis, *A Scithian perfume which drieth very much, ſo called of an herb,* Heſich.

Canaptura, Glo. *The place where candles are lighted.*

Cănārius, a, um, Feſt. *Of a dogge.* Canarium ſacrificium. *Sacrifice to preſerve corne from the beaſt of* Canicula, Feſt.

Cănăria, Plin. *Houndsgraſſe, wherwith dogges provoke vomite.*

Canalter, m. g. Gl. *He that waxeth hoarie or white.*

Cănātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a dogge.*

Canatius, Apull. *A cleere and loud voice as of a cryer.*

Canautæ. * *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancamum, mi, Plin. *A gumme which is brought out of Arabia, being much like unto Myrrhe.*

Cancanus, *An herb.* vid. Cacalia.

Cancellārius, ij, m. g. Flav. Vopiſc. *A ſcribe or notarie: now it is uſed for a Chauncellour.*

Cancellātim, adverb. Plin. *Latiſewiſe, or like a latiſe window.*

Cancellātus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Plin. *Latiſewiſe, raſed or cut off, caſt croſſe.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. *Latiſes, ſecret places to looke out at, windowes made with croſſe barres of wood or yron: raiſes to compaſſe in: alſo certaine bounds or limits: places made checkerlike, fit to ſit in.* Cancellos agere, & à Cancellis eſſe, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſ.

Cancello, onis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A water conduit.*

Cancello, as, Colum. *To make in forme of a latiſe: to deface, cancell, or croſſe out a thing written.*

Cancellus, li, m. g. * *A litle creviſe or crabfiſh.*

Cancer, cri, m. g. *A creviſe or crab: alſo one of the 12 ſignes: alſo a canker which is a hard and an uneven ſwelling, ougly to behold, the veines ſwelling round about, and being of a blackiſh and blewiſh colour.* Herba cancri, * *Turneſole or wartwoorte.*

Canchrys, Dioſcor. Libanotidis fœcundæ ſemen eſt. *Alſo a pulſe medicine, of the ſort that burneth.*

Cancri, orum, m. g. plu. num. Feſt. *The ſame that* Cancelli.

Cancrina, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſea gemme of the colour of the crab.*

Candaulus, Cæl. Rhod. Opſonij genus fuit ex carne elixa, pane, & caſeo Phrygio, cum anetho, & pingui jure.

Candĕfăcio, is, ex Candor & Facio, Plaut. *To make white, to whiten to make fierie or glowing hotte.*

Candēla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A candle.* Candela regia, * idem quod Candelatia.

Candelaber, m. g. Nonn. *A candleſticke.*

Candelabrum, bri, n. g. *A candleſticke.*

Candelatia, æ, f. g. Inn. *The herb woolblade, longwoorth, torchhearb.*

Candens, part. *Burning, glowing, or redde hotte: cleare and faire, white.*

Candĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be white, bright, ſhining, or glittering: to glow like a cole, to be hotte.*

Candes, plur. num. m. g. Gl. *Earthen veſſels.*

Candes, is, f. g. Gloſſ. *A princes robe.*

Candeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe white, or ſhining: to waxe hotte or glowing redde, to glow like fire.*

Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis ſpatium 100. pedum, in agreſtibus autem pedum 150. Auth. Limit.

Candicans, part. Plin. *Being white.*

Candicantia,

Candicantia, ę, f.g. Plin. *Bleaching, or making faire or white, whitenesse.*

Candĭco, as, Plin. *To be white, to make white.*

Condĭdātōrius, a, um, *Pertaining to suite of offices.*

Candidati principis, Vlpian. Qui epistolas ejus in Senatu legunt.

Candĭdātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Clothed in white: also they which stand and labour for any office, so called because among the Romanes they used white robes: a suter: he that indeavoureth to obtaine any thing.* Candidatus eloquentię, Quint. *Students of.*

Candĭde, adverb. *Benignly, gentli, favourably, without all malice, faithfully, mildly, without envie: in white.*

Candĭdo, as, Pompon. *To bleach, to make white.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. *Whitish.*

Candĭdus, a, um. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, prosperous, gentle, easie, pure, sincere, without malice or ill will, courteous, innocent, friendly, favourable: fierie, shining, bright, cleere, faire: eloquent.* Candidus panis, Fab. *Fine white bread.*

Caudĭfĭco, as, Næv. *To make white.*

Candor, ōris, m. g. *Brightnesse, whitenesse, joyned with shining, cursesie, gentlenesse, faireneſſe, without craft or malice, uprightnesse.*

Candosoccus, ci, m.g. Colum. *A vine or other small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground, that it may grow at both endes.*

Canella, ę, f.g. Offic. *Cassia, or (as some say) Cinamon rinde.*

Cănens, particip. à Cano, is. *Singing.*

Canentę, Fest. *Head tire.*

Cănens, part. Virg. *Being gray, hoarie, or white.*

Cănĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To have gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither, to be hoare.*

Cănēphŏra, ę. * *A maide bearing on her head a basket, wherein were Images or jewels of the gods.*

Canerit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

Cănesco, is, *To waxe gray, hoare, or white, to wither away: also to waxe grave, ripe, or auncient.*

Cangręna, vide Gangręna.

Cāni, ōrum, n. g. *Hoarie or gray haires.*

Cănĭa, ę, f.g. Plin. *The small burning or stinging nettle, whose stalke bigth as much as the leafe.*

Cănĭca, ę, f.g. Fest. *Branne of wheate.* Et cancacaeus panis, Fest. *Bread made of wheate branne.*

Cănĭceps, pĭtis, Pun. *A beast which hath onely the head of a dog.*

Canĭcĕs, furnaces, Gloss.

Cănĭcŭla, ę, f.g. *A little bitch: a celestiall signe, the dogge starre:* ¶ *also a backebiter or slanderer,* Gell. *The worst cast in the dice.* Perſ. *a sea fish, supposed to be the dogge fish,* Plin. ¶ *also it is taken for a lamprey.*

Canicularis & Caniculata. * *The herb Henbane,*

Caniculatis, re, ut Dies caniculares, Iun. *The dogge dates.*

Caniger, Gio. *He that gesturech on the stage and holdeth in his hand a crooked staffe.*

Cănĭnus, a, um, Ovid. *Dogeish, currish, of a dogge, spitefull.* Caninus appetitus. * *A great and unnaturall kind of hunger, a greedinesse of meate, still feeding, and never satisfied.* Caninum prandium, Plaut. *A dinner without wine.* Canini dentes, Pli. *The sharpe eye teeth, being in either of the jawes two, so called because they be round and pointed like dogges teeth.* Rosa canina, Iun. *The Eglantine or sweete bryar rose.* Rubus caninus, * *Wilde Eglantine.* Caninum studium, Colum. Ars oratoria per contemptum.

Cănis, is, com g. *A dog or bitch: a signe celestiall: a dogge fish: a churlish knave, hee that raileth alway like a dogge: also a cast at dice loosing all, the ace, the ace point, the ace cast,* Perſ. Dicebant & veteres etiam in singulari Canes.

Cănistellum, n.g. & Canistellus, li, m.g. & Canistella, æ, f.g. * *A little basket, pannier, or hamper.*

Cănistrum, stri, n.g. *A basket or pannier made of wicker or osiers.*

Cănĭties, ei, f.g. *Hoarenes, whitenes of haire: antiencie, graviti: olde age.*

Cănĭtūdo, inis, f.g. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A cane or reede: a pipe, a flute whether it be of reede or other stuffe: also an oile pot.* Canna pulmonis, Iun. *The wind pipe.*

Cannăbăceus, & Cannăbinus, a, um, Colum. *Of hempe, hempen*

Cannăbis, is, f.g. Varro. & Cannabium, n.g. Pallad. *Hempe, neckeweede or gallowgrasse.*

Cannētum, ti, n.g Pallad. *A place where canes or reeders doe grow.*

Cannĕus, a, um, Colum. *Of a cane or reede.*

Cannĭtiæ, arum, f.g. Pallad. *Thatched houses.*

Cannĭtius, a, um, Pallad. *Of canes or reedes.*

Cano, is, cĕcĭni, cantum. *To sing: to play on an instrument: to talke of: to prophecie: also to trifle or play the foole, to describe in verses: to write of: to blow.* Canere ad tibiam. *To sing to the shalme.* ¶ Canere tibiis. *To play on the shalme or flute.* ¶ Canere aliquem, aut laudes alicujus, pro Celebrare & Laudare, Salust. *To praise or extoll greatly.* ¶ Intos canere. *To speake to his owne profite.* ¶ Canere super aliquo, Virg. *To write of.*

Cănon, ŏnis, m.g. *A rule: a part in the targes wherein the hande or arme is put: the tongue of a balance: the revenewes in fee farmes and customes, the custome in paying corne yearely: a chiefe paragon or patterne.*

Canocerſa, Helxine. Dioſc.

Canonarij, * *Gatherers of taxes and tallages.*

Canonia, * *The transoms in a ship, whereon the hatches be made.*

Canonicus, a, um. * *Regular.*

Canonici, * *Be those that try musicke by rule and reason.*

Canonicum, n. g. * *A place for devout persons living under a rule.*

Canonizo, as, * *To canonize, to examine by rule.*

Canopicon. * *A kind of sponge.*

Cănōpus, Plin. *The name of a starre.*

Cănor, ōris, m.g. Ovid. *Melodious singing, melodie.*

Canōrōsus, a, um, Gell. idē quod Canorus.

Cănōrus, a, um. *Loud or shrill, singing, melodious, pleasant, sweete.*

Cantabrica, Plin. *The wilde gilloflower.*

Cantabries, tenuissima aqua in campis cum sonitu ebullions, Gloss.

Cantabrum, n.g. Gloss. *The bowlings of meate.*

Cantāmen, inis, n.g. Propert. *An enchantment.*

Cantātio, onis, f. g. *A singing or enchanting.*

Cantātor, ōris m.g. verb. à Canto, Mart. *A singer, a charmer.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A minstrell or harper.*

Cantātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. à Canto, Varro. *A woman singer.*

Cantātus, a, um, part. à Cantor. aris, Ovid. *Sung of, praised, enchanted.*

Cantatissimus, a, um, Bud. *Talked of in every mans mouth, very famous.*

Canterium, ii, n.g. Gloss. *A certaine instruments of Smithes.*

Canterius, vide Cantherius.

Canternum, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of barley.*

Cantes, ſ.g. plur. num. Fiſtulæ lunt Organorum.

Cantharia, ſ.g. Heſych. *A kinde of vine.*

Canthărias, Plin. *A ſtone having the print of a blacke flie called a beetle.*

Canthăris, ĭdis, ſ.g. vel Cantharida, æ, *A kind of beetle, or horſe-flie ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the toppes of Aſhes, Olives, &c. vſed to raiſe bliſters, the juyce of it is venemous: alſo a potion or drinke having the force of poyſon: alſo an herb called* Fumaria, *or* Fumus terræ. *Alſo the fiſh* Heſi.

Cantharites, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of outlandiſh wine.*

Canthărus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A bigge potte or great jugge, that holdeth much, a tankard: a beaſt whereof there is no female: a blacke beetle: a knot under the tongue of Apes: a certaine boate: alſo a ſigne in Aquarius, conſiſting of three ſtarres:* ¶ *the ring or yron wherewith we knocke at the doore,* Plin. ¶ *a certain fiſh of colour like a cheſtnut, and having an unſaverie and unpleaſant taſte,* Ovid.

Cantherium, * *A maner of chariot or waggon conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Cantherium lapathum. *The herb called* Rumex, Plin.

Canthărĭātus, a, um, Col. *Stayed up with proppes or forkes, raiſed upon frames or perches, laide on poles which lie on forkes.*

Canthērĭnus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or like a gelding, wilde.*

Canthērĭŏlus, li, m.g. dim. Colum. *A little raile made with ſtakes for the defence of vines.*

Canthērius, m.g. Colum. *A raile or ſtake to beare up a vine, a rafter or ſparre, a tranſome: a treſſell to ſaw timber on: a prop: alſo a gelding or gelded horſe.*

Canthus, thi, m.g. Perſ. *The yron wherewith the rounde ring of the cart wheele is bound, the ſtrake of a cart: the corner of the eye.*

Cantĭcum, ci, n.gen. *A pleaſant ſong, a Ballade, a rime.*

Cantĭlēna, æ, ſ.g. *A ſong, a ſpeech, or tale commonly uſed, a rumour, a bragging report.*

Cantillo, as. * *To chirpe as birds doe, and chaunt as ſinging men doe.*

Cantĭo, onis, ſ.g. verb. à Cano. *A ſong, a charme or inchantment.*

Cantĭto, as, frequen. à Canto. *To ſing often.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. *A ſong of light matters.*

Canto, as, freq. à Cano. *To ſing: to enchaunt: to worſhip, to exhort, to inculcate often: to ſet forth ones commendation or praiſe.*

Cantor, ăris, Virg. *To be praiſed.*

Cantor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Cano. *A ſinger or chaunter: alſo he that ſingeth the tenour.*

Cantrix, icis, ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman ſinger.*

Cantŭrio, is, Feſt. *To whiſtle, to pipe.*

Cantus, a, um, idem quod Cantatus. *Famous or knowne,* Feſt.

Cantus, us, m.g. verb. *A ſong or ſinger, a tune, ſound, melodie or dumpe: a charme, an inchantment in verſes.*

Canŭēre, pro Cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, *Gray, hoary, white, olde.* Malum Canum, Virgil. *A Quince apple.*

Cānŭsinātus, a, um, Mart. *Arayed in cloth made of the wool of* Canuſium.

Căpācĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *Capacitie, largeneſſe of place, apt to hold many things, bigneſſe.* De homine etiam dicitur, qui idoneè hæreditatem vel legatum capere poſſit. Digeſt. *Capableneſſe, poſſibilitie.*

Căpax, ācis, adject. *That holdeth or containeth, capable, receiving, large, bigge, able or apt to take, hold, or receive.*

Căpācior, Varro. Capaciſsimus, Budæus.

Capanna, ſ.g. *A little cottage in a garden able to containe but one,* Iſid.

Capannula, ſ.g. dimin. à Capanna, Gloſſ.

Caparienſe, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of lead.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. *A great pot or jugge with handles or eares uſed in ſacrifice, the greatneſſe of a veſſell containing: alſo the diſtance from, &c.*

Căpĕdunculă, æ, ſ.g. *A little veſſell uſed in ſacrifice.*

Căpella, æ, ſœ g. *A young little goate, a little goate: alſo a certaine ſtarre.* Capellæ fœtus, Tibull. *A young kidde.*

Căper, pri, m.g. Virg. *A gelded goate, a bucke.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um, Varr. *Wrinkled like a goates horne.*

Căpĕro, as, Varro. *To frowne or lower, to looke ſterne, to wrinkle his forehead like goates hornes.*

Capes, is. *A houſe deſcending from anceſtours,* Gloſſ.

Capeſsiturus, a, um, à Capeſſo, Tacit. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Căpeſſo, is, ſi, & īvi, (& Capeſſiui, Tacit.) ſum, & itum. *To take, to goe about to take, to take in hande, to receive: to mount, to flie, to goe, to turne: to beginne: to take the charge or government of, to enter into, to endeavour: to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to doe, to accompliſh.* Capeſſere Remp. *To take upon him the government of the common weale.* ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, Plaut. *To goe home.* Capeſſere ſe precipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. *To runne headlong into all lewdneſſe.* ¶ Capeſſere cibum dentibus. *To eate his meate.* ¶ Imperia vel juſſa alicujus capeſſere, Virg. *To doe ones commaund.* ¶ Curſum ad aliquem capeſſere, Plaut. *To runne towardes one.*

Capetolius, Gloſſ. *The moneth December.*

Caphura, vide Camphora. *A tree in India ſo bigge, that 100 men may lie under it,* Actius.

Capialis, adject. Gloſſ. *A craftie merchant.*

Capidinarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Voluntarie offering himſelfe.*

Capidula, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A wooden mazer, diſh or boll, with a handle.*

Capidulum, vel Capidum, n. g. Feſt. *An hoode.*

Capieni milites, Gl. *They which were next the ſtandart.*

Căpillāceus, a, um, Plin. *Hairie, like haire.* Capillacea vela. *Clothes of haire.*

Căpillāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The haires or buſh, a falſe buſh: ſmall rootes, as haires, ſtrings or threeds about the great rootes: a falſe counterfeit haire, a perruke: a long narrow leafe like an haire. alſo the tops of trees.*

Căpillāre, is, n.g. Mart. *A coife, a hairelace, a caule that women truſſe their haire in, a headroule.*

Capillaris, is, ſ.g. Iun. *The herbe called Venus haire, maiden haire, or our Ladies haire.*

Căpillāris, re, Feſt. *Of or belonging to haires, like haires.*

Căpillāris, Feſt. *A tree wherewith young men for a ceremonie hanged their haire, when they were polled. alſo the ſame that* Capillus veneris.

Capillaturæ ſtructor, Tertull. *A friſeler.*

Căpillātus, a, um. *Hairie, that weareth long haire, long haired.*

Căpillĭtium, ĭi, n. g. Apull. *The haire of the head.*

Căpillo, as, Plin. *To grow like haire: to cauſe to have long haire.*

Capillōſus, a, um, Gl. *Hairy.*

Capillum, n.g. Nom.

Capillus, li, m.g. *Haire, a buſh of haire, a beard.* Capillus veneris, Plin.

Plin. *The hearb called Venus haire.*

Căpio, is, cēpi, captum, ĕre. *To take, to receive: to conceive: to delight: to mitigate: to deceive: to haue: to containe or comprehend: to recreate. to hold: to entrappe: to compasse: to begin: to incurre: to choose: to obtaine: to find: to keepe: to watch: to gather: to make: to suffer: to set vpon.* Ab hamis capiuntur pisces, Ovid. *Are caught with hookes.* ¶ Dolis aliquem capere Virg. *To deceiue.* ¶ Amore apum capi, Plin. *To haue a delight in Bees.* ¶ Animo capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceiue.* ¶ Ceperat eum admiratio vri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man: or he had bin in admiration.* ¶ Aedes nostræ vix capient, Terent. *Will scarse hold or containe them.* ¶ Bellum capere, Saluſt. *To begin warre.* ¶ Capere conſilium. *To conſult.* ¶ Capi dicuntur virgines veſtales, Flamines, Diales, Pontifices, Augures, quum Sacerdotes creantur, Gell. ¶ Capere uſu, Capere poſſeſſione, & præcisè Capere ſine ulla adjunctione, pro Acquirere, Digeſt. Nam capere, ad affectum acquiſitionis magis refertur, quàm Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur capere, cùm locum eligebant ad effandos fines templorum: hinc Captus ager, Scal.

Capiendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capio, onis, ſ.g. idem quod Captio, Gell.

Căpis, ĭdis, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of pot uſed in ſacrifice: alſo a ladle or ſpoone.* vide Capula.

Căpiſtĕrium, ĭi, n.g. Col. *A crible or ſieve to purge corne withall.*

Căpiſtro, as. Plin. *To halter: to put on a collar: to tye: to muzzell.*

Căpiſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Varro. *A collar: a halter for a horſe, a headſtall: a rope, a muzzel: a band to tie vines.* Maritale capiſtrum, Mart. *The bonde of wedlocke.*

Căpĭtăl, ālis, n.g. Varro. *An ornament of the head in ſacrifice: a lace, ribon, or coife to truſſe up the haire.*

Căpĭtal, alis, n.g. Subſt. Plaut. *A grieuous offence, crime, or fact which ought to be puniſhed with death.*

Căpĭtālis, & hoc Capitale, adiect. *Mortall, deadly, worthy death: worthie ſhame, infamie, grieuous puniſhment: alſo pretious, mortall, ſubtill.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. ¶ Capitale ingenium, Ovid. *A ſubtill wit.*

Căpĭtălĭter, adverb. Plin. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitarium æs quod capi poteſt, Gloſſ.

Capitatim, adverb. Gl. *Briefly.*

Căpĭtātio, onis, ſ.g. Bud. *Subſidie or tribute paide by the head, head ſilver. It is alſo taken for* Annona.

Căpĭtātus, a, um, Mart. *That hath an head: that groweth great in the head.*

Căpĭtellum, li, n.g. Plin. *A little head: the head of a pillar: a ſtall in ſtorie.*

Capitilanium, n. g. Iſid. *A feaſt when the Infants heads were waſht.*

Căpĭtium, i), n.g. Nonn. *A hood, hatte, cap, or any ſuch like couer for the head.* Sed antiquitùs, Mamillare fœminarum, Var. Scal.

Căpĭto, ōnis, m. g. *He that hath a great head, a growtnoll, a ſowle-head, a jobbernoll, one that is headie, obſtinate, ſtubborne, and wilfull: alſo a fiſh called a Mullet.*

Căpĭtōlinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to* Capitolium.

Căpĭtōlium, i), *The chiefe place in Rome, the Capitoll.*

Căpĭtōſus, a, um. * *Having a great or dull head.*

Capitulare, n. g. Iſid. *A cappe.*

Căpĭtŭlāria, orum, neu. gen. Cod. *Bookes of Actes and Statutes.*

Capitularij, Iuſtin. Sunt ij, quos Vegetius Capita contuberniorum appellat, turmæ videlicet præfectos.

Căpĭtŭlātim. adverb. Plin. *By articles or chapters reciting the ſumme of things: by ſmall ſummes, by parts.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um, Cels. *Which hath the faſhion of a head.*

Căpĭtŭlo, as, * *To diſtinguiſh by articles or chapters, to capitulate.*

Căpĭtŭlum, li, n.g. dim. *A little head: the top, head, or chapter of a pillar or other thing: the corvocation houſe.* O capitulum lepidiſſimum, Teren. *O ſweete ſoule: O little prety dollpoll.*

Capitulum maris. Dioſcor. *The hearb ſea-hobne, or ſea-holly.*

Capnia vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

Capnias, Plin. græc. *A kinde of Iaſper.*

Capnĭtis, gr. Plin. Herba eſt eadem cum fumo terræ: item Cadmiæ ſpecies tenuiſſima, quæ è fornacibus flamma atque flatu egeſta, cameris lateribuſque fornacum adhæret.

Capnŏmantia, gr. * Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi diſſectione, qui è thure in ara accenſo emanabat. Qui verò hoc augurij genere utebantur *Capnomantes* dicti ſunt.

Capnon, & Capnium, n.g. & Capnos, ni, ſ.g. Plin. *The herb Fumitory, of which be two ſortes: the firſt is the common Fumitorie which groweth in gardens, and amongſt wheate and barley: the other groweth vnder hedges.*

Capnumargus, argillæ genus, Plin.

Căpo, ōnis, m.g. Mart. *A Capon.*

Capolis, Gloſſ. *A capon.*

Cappa, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *A cappe.*

Cappa monachi, Offic. *The hearb Lybbards bane or Monkes head.*

Cappar, & Cappăris, is, ſ.g. Plin. *A prickely buſh almoſt like the bramble: alſo the fruite therof, called capers, which we uſe with meates.*

Capra, æ, ſ.g. Olim Crepa, Feſt. *A ſhee goate: a ſigne in the firmament: a lapwing,* Iun. Olida capra, Horat. *The ſtinking ſauour of the armholes.*

Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sengreene which is good againſt the Hemorrhoides.*

Caprārius, ĭi, m.g. Varro. *A goate heard.*

Caprea, æ, ſ.g. Matt. *A roe, a roe bucke: a wild goate.* Eſt & Caprea vitis dicta, quòd pariat Capreolum, Varro.

Capreas, Aprilis, Gloſſ.

Caprella, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A little goate.*

Capreŏlus, li, m.g. Colum. *A kid, a roe: a forke to ſet vp a vine, or rather the ſtrings that wind about and faſten the vine to the perches or poles, the tendrels: a forked inſtrument to digge with: a pickaxe or matlocke: alſo the outward compaſſe or roundneſſe of the eare,* Iun. Capreoli vitium, Varro. *The tendrels of vines wherewith they catch hold of that is next them to helpe them for their higher growth.*

Capreoli, orum, m.g. Vitruv. *The pieces of timber which bend forward on both ſides, and beare vp the rafters: the braces.*

Capria, æ, ſ.g. Dioſc. i, q. Cappar.

Capricornus, ni, m.g. ex Capra & Cornu. *Capricorne, a ſigne in heauen containing twentie ſtarres.*

Caprificālis, le, Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular or dogge daies, in which women uſed to ſacrifice vnder a ſigge tree.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Caprifico, Plin. Nihil aliud eſt, quàm ratio quædam perficiendi, ut culices è groſſis enati ad ficus advolent, humoreque earum lacteo conſumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem ſolet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita ſolebant diſponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices è groſſis enati ad ficus ferrentur, aut groſſi aliunde petitæ, & colligatæ in arborem injiciebantur. *A husbanding or dreſſing of wild ſigge trees. Alſo*

the cutting the barkes of trees that they may grow bigger.

Caprifico,as, & Caprificor, Depon. Plin. Looke in Caprificatio & Caprificus.

Caprificus,ci,m.g. Plin. *A wild figge tree, never waxing ripe, but giving that to others which it hath not it selfe, for it engendreth gnattes, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripe.*

Caprifolium,ij,n.g. Iun. *Woodbine, or hony suckle.*

Caprigĕnus, a, um, ex Capra & Genus, Plaut. *Of the kind of goates.*

Caprīle,is,n.g.Plin. *A stable or pen for goates.*

Caprilis,le,adject. Eutrop. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus,gi, Catull. *A milker of goates: a bird like a gull that in the night sucketh goates and mortifieth their udders: an unluckie bird, a scrich owle.*

Caprinus,a,um. *Of a goate.* Capriæ bacchæ, * *Goates dung or tirets.*

Captiola,æ, Leonic. *An herb, the same that* Sanguinaria. *Herbarists commonly call it dogges-tooth.*

Capripes, ĕdis, adject. Propert. *That hath feete like a goate: a Satyre.*

Caprōnæ, arum, f. g. Lucil. *The haire hanging downe the boose forehead betweene his eares: also womens haire laide out over their forehead called goldy locles.*

Căprunculum,li, n.g. Fest. *An earthen vessell.*

Capsa,æ,fœ.g. Plin. *A coffer or chest, a boxe or till.*

Capsāles, Cyprian. *A vessell wherein oyle is served at the table.*

Capsārius,ij,m.g. Suet. *He that for a reward keepeth the clothes of them that be in bathes: that keepeth wardrobes or chestes: that bringeth bookes after a noble mans sonne to schoole: that bearesh or maketh chests or coffers.*

Capsella,æ, f.g Iun. idem quod Capsula: *also a place wherein corne or any other fruit is laid.* Vlp. Capsella fictilis, Iun. *A litle boxe made of potters clay, wherein boyes put their money to be kept.*

Capsellum,n.g.g. Gloss. *A vessell round and large, a trunke.*

Capsicum,ci,n,g.Apuleius. *Pepper of India.*

Capsis,id est, Cape si vis. Fest.

Capsit,Prehenderit,Fest.

Captoldum Alciat. est deductio ab illo non dissimilis.

Capsula,æ,f.g.dim.à Capsa,Plin. *A little coffer or chest, a casket, a forser.* Capsula cordis, * *The same that* Pericardium.

Capsus,si,m.g.Gloss. *A charriot or waggon that is covered.* Capsus thedæ, Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or coachman sitteth.*

Captātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.à Capto. *Purchasing, procuring: the craft to get favour: deceit, craft, subtiltie: the studie, care, wait, and diligent going about or endeavour that one useth to get a thing: a superstitious affectation or curious seeking.*

Captātor,ōris,m.g.verb. *He that endeavoureth to procure, get, or take any thing: he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heire.*

Captātōrius,a,um, Papin. *Of or belonging to purchasing, flattering, or of a flatterer: guilefull, deceitfull.*

Captātrix,icis,f.g.Apull. *She that endeavoureth to procure or get: she that flattereth.*

Captigenæ,plu.num.Glo. *Borne of captives.*

Captio,onis,f.g. verb. à Capio. *Taking, deceiving, captiousnesse, cavilling.*

Captiōsè, adverb. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Captiōsus,a,um.*Captious, curious, deceitfull, full of craft and deceit: hurtfull.*

Captĭto,as, frequent.à Capto.

Captivator,Gloss. *He that taketh prisoner.*

Captivĭtas,atis,f.g.Plin. *Captivitie, bondage.*

Captiuncŭla, f.g. dim. à Captio. *A captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivo,as.Gl. *To take prisoner.*

Captīvus,a,um.*Captive: taken in warre: imprisoned, or a prisoner.*

Capto,as, freq. à Capio. *To goe about or endeavour, to take, to get, or enwrap: to covet, seeke, or desire: to deceive: to take quickely: to spie, to hunt after: to endeavour: to allure and win to our purpose by guile, flatterie, or faire promises.* Captare verbo, Dig. *To draw and wrest wordes from their proper signification into a divers sense.*

Captūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A taking a prey, a little gaine.*

Captus,us, m. g. verb. a Capio. *Conceiving deceit: perceiving, capacitie, understanding: state or condition.*

Captus,a,um,part. *Taken: deceived, entangled, snared: delighted, ravished with.* Oculis captus, *Blinde.* Ex insidiis captus. *Taken by a sleight or ambushment.*

Căpŭla,æ,f.g.Varr. *A vessell for wine: a long instrument of wood to take oyle out of a vessell, a ladle or spoone.* vide Capis.

Căpŭlāris,re,Plaut. *Verie olde, ready to be laid on the biere: at the pits brinke, decrepit.* Reus capitalis. *Worthie of death.*

Căpŭlātor,ōris, m.g.Colum. *He that taketh oyle out of vessels with a ladle.*

Căpŭlo,as,Catull. *To empthe vessels of oyle, or to take oyle out of one vessell and put it into another.*

Căpŭlum,& Capulus.li,Virg. *A hilt, haft, or handle: a coffin wherein the dead corpse is laid and burned: a knot in a cord to hold beastes. Also a rope.*

Căpus,pi,m.g.Varro. *A capon.*

Căput,ĭtis,n.g. *A head: the beginning: life: a man, a deare friend: a chapter: an article: a clause: the first: the summe, or principall point: the head spring or mouth of a river: the top of a tree: the roote of a vine: the knop under the floure of a rose being full of downe: the end of a planke: the author, beginner, or worker: chiefe: perill: estimation: libertie: the chiefe lot: the frontires: the principall summe of money that is let out to usurie: the head of an impostume or bile, where the matter hath issue.* Caput facere, Pli. *To come to a head.* Capite censi, Budæ. *The poore sort of the people, which in ceassings are valued at nothing, but onely named and reckoned as citizens.* Caput Monachi, vide Ambubeia. Capitis diminutio, Bud. *Alteration of estate from better to worse, losse of libertie, freedome, and countrey: bondage, captivitie, banishment, &c.* Agreste caput, Vit. *A rude fellow.* ¶ A capite accesere. *To begin at the first.* ¶ Capita lignorum, Cæs. *The ends of rafters.*

Caquilus,m.g.Gl. *An eagle.*

Carabolus, li, m. g. *A kinde of wood whereon the masses of shippes are made,* Gloss.

Cărăbus,bi,m.g.Pli. *A Lobster, also a little ship,* Gloss.

Caracalla,æ,Sex. Autel. *A garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Caracoides, idem quod Ancyroides.

Caracutium, Gloss. *A wagen of great height.*

Cara radix, Iun. *Tame parsnip or Carot.*

Carat, vacuat, frustrat,Gl.

Caraxere, Gloss. *To write.*

Carba,æ,fœ.g.Vitruv. *A winde blowing out of the South: or South-west and by West.*

Carbăsĕus, a, um. *Made of fine flaxe or linnen.* Carbaseum septum, Bud. *Toiles about a parke or forest to take beasts in.* Carbasea vela, Virg. *A sayle.*

Carbăsinus,Plin.& Carbăsinĕus, a,um,

a,um, Varr. Idem.

Carbāsus,si, m.g. vel f. g. in plu. Carbasa,orum, n. g. Plin. *Fine linnen or Cypres: a saile of a ship: the skirres of a coate that casteth plaites like a saile: a robe or garment that rich folkes wore, made of fine linen.*

Carbatina,æ,f.g. Catull. *A coorse kind of countrey shoe with one sole.*

Carbatina, Offic. Idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbines, vide Carba.

Carbo,ōnis, m.g. *A dead coale: sometime it is used for a burning coale.* Plin. Carbo aquaticus, Albert. *A sea drake, or Cormorant.* Carbones saxei, Iun. *Stone coale or sea cole.*

Carbōnāria,æ, f.g. Tertull. *A place where coles be made: a colepits.*

Carbōnārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius,ij, m. g. Plaut. *A collier.*

Carbūnātilia, * *All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalations.*

Carbonium,ij,n.g. Glo. *The smoking or stinke of fire.*

Carbunculātio,onis,f.g verb. Pli. *A corruption of hearbes and trees, blasting the flowres and blossomes: a default also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, by heate are withered.*

Carbunculo,as,neut. & Carbunculor,āris, depon. Plin. *To be burned like a cole, to be blasted.* Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Burning ulcers: carbuncles, plague sores.*

Carbunculōsus,a,um, Pin. *Parched with heate and made unfruitefull: full of litle stones like burning coles.*

Carbunculus,li,m.g.dim. à Carbo. *A little coale: an ulcer or running sore caused of thicke and black blood quickely comming to a skarre, a carbuncle, a botch or pestilent sore: a pretious stone called a carbuncle, which is in colour like hotte burning coales: a fault or blasting in vines: hot earth burning all that is sowne or set in it: earth wherein is founde blacke slates: a misle which doeth marre trees & vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as drie and blacke as a coale.*

Carcer,ĕris, m. g. *A prison or jayle: a holde: a naughtie fellowe worthy of prison.* Carceres, plu nu. *The place or barriers from whence the race is taken in running: the beginning of the race, the listes.* ¶ A carceribus ad calcem. *From the very beginning to the end.*

Carcerarius,ij,m.g. Iun. *A jayler or prison keeper, and he that registreth the names of prisoners.*

Carcĕrārius,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a prison.*

Carceraticum,ci,n.g. Alciat. *A jaylers or warders fee.*

Carcĕres, um, vid. Carcer.

Carchēdonius,ij, Plin. *A little stone, and of small value, found among the wawes of brasse, brickle, base, and of a doubtfull colour, &c. It is also called* Smaragdites.

Carchēsium,ij,n.g. Virg. græc. *A standing cup with handles: the toppe or upper part of the mast of a ship, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes, or shroudes are fastened.*

Carchoquios,ij,m.g. * *A kinde of frogges with yellow spottes on their bellies.*

Carciaticum, vide Carceraticum.

Carcinx, Plin. *A gemme of the colour of a sea crab.*

Carcinētron, Plin. *The same that* Polygonos.

Carcinias,æ,m.g. Plin. græc. *A precious stone of the colour of a crabfish.*

Carcinōdes, ĕos, n.g. græc. Plin. *A disease in the nose called Polypus kankerous.*

Carcinōma,ătis, n. g. Plin. *A canker.* vide Cancer.

Carcinus,ni,m.g. Lucret. gr. *A crab or crabfish: also a signe in the firmament.*

Carcula,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A litle peece of flesh.*

Cardaces, Strab. *Were those among the Persians, that lived by robbing.*

Cardamina,æ,f.g. Ruell. *A kinde of water cresses, called of the Apothecaries* Nasturtium aquaticum.

Cardămōmum,mi,m.g. Pli. Frutex amomo non dissimilis, odoratus, oblongo semine & angulosō. *One kinde hereof are graines of Paradise.*

Cardămum, mi, n. g. * *Garden cresses.*

Cardelus, *A kinde of play called of the Greekes* Astragalismus, Gloss.

Cardia,æ,f.g. gr. * *The heart.*

Cardiaca, * *The hearb motherwort.*

Cardĭăcus,a,um. *Of the heart, or that hath the wringing at the heart, or rather at the stomacke.* Cardiacus dolor, Cels. *A griefe & paine in the mouth of the ventricle or stomacke, which causeth the diseased to thinke, that the very heart is selfe aketh.*

Cardialgĭa,æ,f.g. Iun. *Griefe or paine at the heart, a yearning at the stomacke.*

Cardinālis, & Cardineus, adject. * *Chiefe, or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, Iul. Firm. *Chiefly, principally.*

Cardinarius, m.g. Gloss. *The former man in a ranke.*

Cardinātus,a, um, Virg. *Hanged or pinned fast.*

Cardiŏgmus, gr. *Griping at the stomacke.*

Cardiŏce.es, f.g. Plin. *A stone comming from the dragons braine.*

Cardo,ĭnis,m.g. *The hinge of a gate, the hooke whereon the dore hangeth and mooveth: a centre: the tenon or rasiers ende, which is put into a mortesse: the very point or tissue of a matter: opportunitie: also a way crossing over and through the middest of the fields from South to North,* Plin. *The knuckle or turning joynt of the backebone, wherein the head is turned about.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The two poles of the worlde.* Cardines temporum, Plin. *The sure seasons of the yeare.* Cardo, à vetenbus dictus est limes, qui per agrum currit à meridie ad Septentrionem. ¶ Cardines principales, Inl. Firmic. Loci sunt genitūræ. ¶ Cardo pectoralis, Gorthæ. *The same that* Labrum Veneris.

Cardonettum,ti, Offic. *The shifle* Chameleon, *the seede wherof is used about cheese in stead of rennet.*

Cardopus,pi,m.g. græc. *A kneading troughe a binge for bread, a bread hutch.*

Cardŭēlis,is,f.g. Plin. *A Linnet, or thistle finch.*

Cardŭus i,m.g. Virg. *A thistle, fullers thistle, teazill.* Carduus sativus, & Carduus altilis, Iun. *The Artichoke.* Cardui fructus. *The head or tope of the Artichoke.* Carduus Mutix. *The white or wilde thistle.* Carduus stellatus, Offic. *Stone thistle or Caltrop.* Carduus Benedictus, Offic. *Holy thistle, or blessed thistle.*

Cārē, advetb. *Deerely, at a great price.*

Cāreĕtum,ti, neu gen. Virg. *A sedge bush, a place where sedge groweth.*

Carena,f.g.Gloss. *The fruite of the grape.*

Carensis, m.g.Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

Carenum vinum, *Which is sodden to the third part,* Isid.

Cāreo,

Cāreo, es, ŭi, (& Cassus sum) ĭtum, (& Cassum) *To lacke that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without: to be absent or away from: not to meddle with: to be deprived of.* Carere culpa. *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accusativo. Id quod amo careo. *I lacke that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genitivo. Præterquam quòd tui carendum erat, Terent. *Saving that I wanted you or your company.*

Careſco, is, Gloſſ. *To want or be deprived.*

Caret, divitat. Gloſſ.

Careum, ei, n.g. Plin. *An hearb.* vide Caros.

Cārex, icis, Virgil. *Sheere graſſe, or ſedge: alſo whight thorne.*

Cārĭca, æ, ſ.g. *A drie figge, a lenten figge: alſo a little houſe ſet on high places, ſtrong by naturall munition,* Plin.

Carico, as, Hieron. *To burthen, to loade.*

Carides, * *A fiſh called a Prane, like to a ſhrimpe.*

Cārĭēs, ēi, ſ.g. Ovid. *Putrifaction or rottenneſſe in wood by long continuance: a worme in wood.* Caries vini, Plin. *Dregges of wine.*

Cārina, æ, ſ.g. *The keele or bottome of a ſhip: alſo the whoall ſhip: & the bottome of a nutſhell, and other like things.*

Cārinātim, * *Like a keele.*

Cārinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. *Made of a keele of a ſhippe.*

Cārino, as, Plin. *To make like to the keele or bottome of a ſhippe: to lay villanie or diſhoneſtie to a mans charge: to mocke, to jeſt.*

Cārĭōſus, a, um, à Carie, Celſ. *Very rotten, putrified, corrupted, wormeaten. alſo pleaſant, delectable.* Gloſſ.

Cariſa, æ, ſ.g. Gl. *A beane.*

Cariſa, æ, m.g. Gloſſ. *A bawd that keepeth whores.*

Cariſcus, ci, m.g. Glo. *A little fiſh.*

Cariſeus, a, um, Nonn. *Mouldie.*

Cariſſa valer, Feſt.

Cariſtium, n.g. Gl. *A greene marble ſtone.*

Cārĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Dearth, ſcarſitie, a great price, dearenеſſe.*

Carix, duriſſima herba ſparto ſimilis, Iſid.

Carlina, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *The chameleon or white thiſtle.*

Carmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A ſong, meeter, ſonnet, verſe, or poeſie: enchantment or charme: a balad: a prophecie: a preſcript prayer or vow: a worke in verſes, an epitaph: an howling.*

Carmentalia, n.g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *A feaſt wherein they uſed to make verſes and ſing ſongs.*

Carminarius, Carminator, & Carminatrix. * *He or ſhee that cardeth or picketh wooll, or that trieth and ſpinneth flaxe.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Plin. *The picking or carding of wooll.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, Varro. *To carde or picke wooll, to trie flaxe, to ſeparate or devide.*

Carnalium, ĭi, n.g. idem quod Carnarium, Gloſſ.

Carnārium, ĭi, n.g. Plaut. *A butchers ſhambles, a fleſh market or butchery: a larder wherein fleſh hangeth to be kept: fleſh meate: an inſtrument with hookes whereon fleſh or bakon is hanged: alſo the roofe or place where it is hanged.*

Carnārius, ĭi, m.g. Mart. *A butcher: a fleſhmonger or great eater of fleſh.*

Carnārius, & Carneus, a, um, adject. *Belonging to fleſh, of fleſh, which is fleſhlie.*

Carnicula, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A little fleſh.*

Carnĭfex, icis, m. gen. ex Caro & Facio. *A hangman, an executioner: a tormentour that quartereth, or that putteth a man to great paines. Alſo a cutter, a hackſter, a murtherer, a cruell perſon.*

Carnĭfĭcina, æ, ſ.g. *A place where evill doers are executed: torment: the act or office of a hangman: murder: cruelnеſſe.*

Carnĭficium, ĭi, n. g. Plaut. *The office of a hangman: a cutting in pieces.*

Carnĭfĭco, as, & Carnificor, aris, Liv. *To torment, to teare in pieces.*

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex Caro & Voro, Plin. *Devouring fleſh, living by fleſh.*

Carnōſĭtas, * *Fleſhineſſe, full of fleſh.*

Carnōſus, a, um, ſior, ſiſſimus, Plin. *Full of fleſh, fleſhie, groſſe, thicke, quarrey: having a great pith or much ſubſtance.*

Carnŭlentus, a, um, Solin. *Full of fleſh, groſſe.*

Cāro, carnis, ſ.g. *Fleſh: in hearbes leaves, and fruite, the ſubſtance under the pill or rinde.* Caro convoluta Medicis eadem eſt cum glande ſeu glandula. *A kernell.*

Cāro, is, ĕre, ut Lanam carere, Plaut. *To carde wooll.*

Carobe, es, Olfic. *The fruite of the Carobe tree,* vide Siliqua. *Alſo the tree it ſelfe called alſo a beane tree.*

Carolina, idem quod Carlina.

Cāros, Caron, or Carum. *Of the Apothecaries* Carvi, *the hearb Carves, ſome call it Caraways.*

Cāros, Gall. *A diſeaſe like the lethargie, making a man to ſleepe profoundly and out of meaſure.*

Carota, * *The wild Cares.*

Cārōtĭdes, Carotę, vel Carotici, * *Two arteries, which riſing out of* Axillaris arteria, *are ſtraight carryed through the ſide of the necke to the ſkulle of the ſkull, clauing to* Aſpera arteria, *and fixed to the veines called* Iugulares: *ſometimes uſed for* Iugulares venæ.

Carpa, , ſ.g. Caſſiod. *A Carpe.*

Carpagus, gi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A baker of ...*

Carpe finis lacertorum poſt carpum, Gloſſ.

Carpentarium, ĭi, Spart. idem quod Carpentum.

Carpentārius, ĭi, Hieron. *A cart, coach, or wagon-maker: a carpenter.*

Carpentārius, a, um, Spart. *Pertaining to a carte, charriot, or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A charriot or wagon.*

Carpeſia, * *An herbe that is poyſon.*

Carpeſium, ĭi, n.g. Ium. *A kind of Apothecarie ware called* Cubebes.

Carpheotum, Plin. *Pure frankincenſe.*

Carphos, Plin. *The hearb Fenugreeke: it is alſo called* Buceras *and* Aegoceras.

Carpies, is, m. gen. Gloſſ. *Fibbie wooll.*

Carpinus, mi, m.g. Aceris genus, Vitruv.

Carpĭnētum, ti, n. g. *A place where the tree* Carpinus *groweth.*

Carpĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinus, ni, ſ.g. Plin. *A tree called in old time the yoke tree, the wood whereof was eaſie to be cleft, the barke being blackiſh and rugged: ſome call it the Plaine tree.*

Carpio, ōnis, m. g. *A fiſh, ſome thinke it to be a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, pſi, ptum. *To gather or plucke ſoftly, to take: to accuſe, blame, reproove or taunt, rebuke or reproch: to hurt: to diminiſh, or make weake: to chooſe, to paſſe over quickely: to ſeparate, rend or teare: to pil or rid one of that he hath to enjoy.* Carpere flores ab arbore, Ovid.

Ouid. De palmite, Virg. *To gather from off, &c.* ¶ Carpere quietem Virg. *To take his reſt.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ouid. *To runne highly ouer the fieldes.* ¶ Carpere lanam, linum, &c. Virg. *To cote wooll, to drawe out flaxe in ſpinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Liu. *To ſharpriſe or cut off the taile of the armie.*

Carpor, ēris, Propert. *To be troubled, &c.*

Carpŏbalsămum, Plin. g. *The fruite of Balſamum.*

Carpŏphŏrus, a, um, Hier. grec. *That beareth fruite.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. g. Plin. grec. *A lawrell of Alexandria.*

Carptim, adverb. Saluſt. *In gatherme or picking here and there the beſt, without keeping any order, ſummarily in fewe wordes, by parcels particularly.*

Carptor, oris, m. g. Gell. *A reproouer, a taunter.*

Carptūra, æ, f. g. Varro. vide Carptus. *A gathering together of many things, the ſcraping of linnen to make lint.*

Carptus, a, um, part. à Carpor, Ouid. *Plucked, gathered: alſo tooted like wooll.*

Carptus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A gathering and plucking as it were of fruite.*

Carpus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Wiſe or warie.*

Carpus, pi, m. g. * *The joynt by the which the hond is tyed to the ende of the leſſer bone in the arme: the firſt part of the palme of the hand: the wriſt of the hand.*

Carna, orum, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Moales.*

Carrago, ĭginis, f. g. Iul. Capit. *A compoſte of erbes and other ſuch like things ſet in a way to ſtoppe the paſſage.*

Carrobaliſta, f. g. Gloſſ. *An inſtrument of warre.*

Carruca, cæ, f. g. Mart. Idem quod Carrum.

Carrūcārius, a, um, Digeſt. *A chariot maker: alſo a carman or waine-man.*

Carrum, ri n. g. Liu. & Carrus, ri. m. g. *A chariot or carte drawen with horſes, having two or foure wheeles: a carre.*

Cars, Gloſſ. *The nominative of Carnis.*

Cartallus, li, m. g. * *A basket or pannier made of oſiers,* græ.

Carthamus, i, m. g. Serap. *Baſtard Saffron.*

Carthegon, Plin. Buxi granum eſt.

Carticula, f. g. Gloſſ. *A little ſup-*

*per.*

Cartil. * *The herbe called Sponge.*

Cartīlāgĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of a griſtle or full of griſtles, griſtlie.*

Cartilāginōſus, a, um, Plin. *Which is betweene hard and ſoft: alſo full of griſtles, griſtly, of a griſtle.*

Cartilāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A white ſubſtance wholie voyde of ſenſe, being ſo much ſofter then a bone, howe much it is harder then a ligament or ligature: a cartilage, a griſtle, or tendrell, as of the eare or noſe.* Arundinis cartilago, Plin. *The pith in the joynt of the reede.*

Carvi, Olfic. vide Caros. & Carvi agreſtæ, vide Cacalia.

Cārunculā, æ, f. g. dimin. à Caro. *A little piece of fleſh.*

Carum, ri, n. g. Iun. *Carvaie or Caraway.*

Carus, a, um. *Deare, coſtly.*

Carla Pontica, græc. *Filberdes, haſle nuts.*

Carvi, Olfic. idem quod Camm.

Caryatides, Vitruv. *Images of women uſed for ſupporters in buildings.*

Cărȳca, æ, f. b. Cæl. Rhod. Genus eduli ex ſanguine & variis condimentis conſtans.

Cărynus, a, um, f. b. Plin. *Of nuttes.*

Cărȳon, ĭi, n. g. f. b. Plin. *A walnut tree: alſo a walnut.* ¶ Caryon Indicum. * *A great fruite like a nutte.* Caryon myriſticon. * *A nutmegge.*

Caryophillata. * vide Geum.

Caryophillum, li. n. g. Ruell. *The clove, or clove gilliflower.*

Cărȳŏpus, pi, f. b. Plin. *The joyce of a nut growing upon a tree like a cinnamon tree.*

Cărȳōta, æ, f. b. f. g. Plin. & Caryotis, idis. Mart. *A date.*

Cărytes, t is, f. l. Plin. *The ſeconde kinde of Spurge.*

Cāſa, æ, f. g. *A little houſe, cottage, or cabine of turves, ſtrawe, leaves, &c. Alſo a land marke,* Hygen.

Cāſăbundus, a, um, à verbo Caſo, Feſt. *Readie to fall, ſtaggering.*

Cāſārĭa, æ, f. g. Feſt. *She that keepeth the cottage.*

Caſarius, i, m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that dwelleth in a cottage.*

Caſale, n. g. Gloſſ. *Ground that hath a land marke.*

Caſana, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *The couering of a ſhippe.*

Caſcabus, bi, Gloſſ. *A great braſſe pot or cauldron.*

Caſcus, a, um, Varr. *Olde, ancient.*

Caſculus, la, lum, Gloſſ. *Antiens.*

Caſcunia, verberatio, Gloſſ.

Caſcura, æ, f. g. Olfic. vide Caſſura.

Cāſĕāle, is, n. g. Colum. *Where cheeſes be made, a dayrie houſe: a cheeſe preſſe.* Sed eſt proprie locus alvo exonerandæ deſtinatus, quem ſellam familiarem vocant. Varr.

Caſearius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A dayrie man, or cheeſemonger.*

Cāſĕārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, Col. *A cheeſe-fat.*

Caſeatum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Cawdes made of whaye.*

Caſer, m. g. Gloſſ. *An olde man.*

Cāſĕus, ei, m. g. & Cāſĕum, n. g. Pompon. *Cheeſe.*

Cāſĭa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſweet ſhrub bearing a ſpice like Cinnamon, and is therefore both commonly called Cinnamon, and alſo nowe uſed in ſtede of Cinnamon. Alſo a flower,* Virg. vide Cneorum. Caſia fiſtularis. *The common purgation called* Caſsia fiſtula. Caſia lignea. *The common Cinnamon or Cinnamon rinde.*

Caſignete, Plin. *An herbe that will not growe but by it ſelfe.*

Caſinar, idem quod Caſer. Gloſſ.

Caſĭŏla, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A Prieſtes ſacrificing garment or cloake.*

Caſito, as, āre, Irequentativum à Caio frequentativo verbi Cado, Paul. *To fall often.*

Caſmenæ olim pro Camenæ. Varro.

Caſmillus, m. g. *A ſeruitour.* Olim pro Camillus. Varr.

Caſnar, Feſt. *Olde.*

Cāſo, as, frequent. à Cado, Digeſt. *To fall often.*

Cāſŭrans, part. à Caſito, Bud.

Caſſari, Gloſſ. *To be deceiued.*

Caſsia, vide Caſia.

Caſsĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Feſt. & Caſsĭculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Caſsis, Ieron. *A little net, a hay.*

Caſsĕ, adverb. * *In vaine.*

Caſsĭda, æ, f. g. Propert. *A helmet, a skull, a cappe of ſteele, a baſſnet, a ſalade.*

Caſsilago, Matth. *The herbe Henbane.*

Caſsim, vox orientalis, nivem ſignificans.

Caſsinum, Varr. *Olde.*

Caſsis, is, m. g. Virg. *A nette, a hay, a ſnare, a trappe.*

Caſsis, Idis, f. g. Cæſ. *The ſame that Caſsida.*

Caſsĭta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A larke.*

Caſsiterum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Tinne.*

Caſsitĕrus, ti, m. g. Græc. Plin. *Tinne.*

Caſsĭus, Sipont. *The gumme dropping out of a ſirre tree.*

Caſſo, as. Gloſſ. *To make voyde or of none effect.*

Caſſum,

Cassum,si,n.g. * *A fragment, or piece of any thing.*

Cassus,a, um. *Of no value, voyde, of no effect, without.*

Cassuta, Cascuta, or Cassyta. *The weede dodder, or withwinde, winding about herbes.*

Castaldia, æ, f. g. Tas. *A stewardship, or oversight of a mans goods.*

Castaldius,ij,m.g.Tas. *A proctor, steward, or bailf.*

Castănĕa,æ,f.g.Plin. *A chestnut: also a chestnut tree.*

Castănētum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A place set with chestnut trees.*

Castănĕus, & Castănīnus,a,um. * *Of a chestnut or chestnut tree.*

Castè, tùsimè, adverb. *Chastely, purely, uncorruptly, uprightly.*

Castellārij. * *Who had charge to looke to condites.* vide Castellum.

Castellānus,ni,m.g. *Which dwelleth in a castle, forte, or walled towne, or hath the charge therof.*

Castellātim,adverb. Liv. *Castle by castle, forte by forte.*

Castellum, li, n.g. dimin. à Castrum. *A little castle, a little walled towne, a bulwarke, or defence: also the mill damme: a conduite: a cesterne.* Castella, orum, plur. num. Front. *Places in the fieldes vaulted like a forte through which conduits runne, and convey water into the citie. the head of a conduite.*

Castĕria, æ, l. g. Plaut. *A house wherein tackling of shippes is kept.* Dicitur etiam pertica, quam in navi hortator remigum tenet, qua si incesserit, remiges non desinunt: si deposuerit, conquiescunt à labore, Lactant.

Castĭlĭcus, a, um, à Castus & Facio, Senec. *Making chaste.*

Castigābĭlis,le, Plau. *Which ought to be chastised and corrected, or that may be corrected or amended.*

Castigātio,onis,f.g.à Castigo. *A chastising, correcting, or blaming.*

Castigātor,oris, m.g. verb. à Castigo, Plaut. *He which reproveth and chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser,*

Castigātus, a, um, part. *Assuaged, diminished.* Frons castigata, Stat. *So well framed, or amended, as it can not be reprehended, or bettered.* Libertas jubarum castigata, Stat. *Cut shorter.*

Castigo, as. *To rebuke and chastise both with wordes and deedes, to punish, to correct, to chide, to reprehend, to amend.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Horat. *To amend perfectly.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem. *To punish by imprisonment, &c.*

Castĭmonia,æ,f.g. *Chastitie, continencie, cleanesse, pureness.*

Castimonium, n.g. Gloss. *Sanctimonie.*

Castĭtas,ātis,f.g.idem.

Castĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Accius, idem.

Castor,oris,m.g.Plin. *A beaver, much like an Otter. Also it is taken for saffron.*

Castorides canes. * *Engendred of a fox and a beaver.*

Castŏrĕa ōrum,Plin. *The beavers stones.*

Castŏrĕum,ĕi,n.g.Plin. *Oile made of beavers stones, used in medicine.*

Castŏrĕus,a,um,Plin. *Of a beaver, slinking.*

Castra,træ,f.g.Nonn. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, n. g. *A campe, an armie lodged, pavillions pitched, tents.*

Castrămĕtātio, onis, f. g. verbal. Bud. *The pitching of a campe.*

Castrămĕtātor,ōris, m.g. verbal. Vitruv. *The Marshall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrămĕtor, āris, ex Castra & Metior, Liv. *To pitch a campe, to campe, to lodge an armie, to pitch tents.*

Castrangula,læ,Olfic. *The hearbe brownewoort, or water betony.*

Castrātus,æ, l.g.Plin. *A kinde of red wheate.*

Castrātŭlo,ōnis,f.g.verb.à Castro. Col. *A gelding, or cutting away of the stones: a pluking away, a diminishing: a pruning or sneadding.*

Castrātūra,æ,l.g.Plin. Idem.

Castrātus,a, um, part. à Castror. *Gelded, made weake or feeble, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. *Of a campe or an armie: that pertaineth to an hoste, armie, or warre.* Peculium castrense, Pompon. *Goods gotten by service in warre.*

Castrifer, flagellifer. Gloss.

Castro,as. *To geld, to cut off: to joint: to mangle: to take away the strength: to racke.*

Castrum,stri,n.g. *A castle or fortresse, a holde.*

Castŭla, æ, f.g. Vatro. *A linnen cloth, wherewith maides did use to gird themselves under their pappes: an aporne.*

Castus, us, m.g Varr. *A rite, a ceremonie, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um, & Castissimus. *Chaste, pure, honest, continent, entire, undefiled, uncorrupted, not distained with vice: loving and fearing God.* Casta mola, sacrificij genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Casta fides, Stat. *Inviolable faith, fulnesse.*

Căsŭălis, le, Diom. ut, Casuales declinationes.

Căsŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little cottage.* Casula cordis, idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloake.* Gloss.

Căsŭrt. Ieron. *A falling.*

Casurus,a,um, à Cado. *That will fall, decay, happen, or chance, that will have its course.*

Călus,us,m.g. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, perill, daunger, decay, ruine, misfortune: miserie, occasion, place, the ende.* Latinus casus, Diom. *The Ablative case.* Casus à Iurisconsultis dici consuevit pro Controversia quæ nata est, quasi quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit. *A case or cause.* ¶ Casus fortuiti, Digest. *Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsell and industrie of man.*

Cătăbasis,sios,f.g. * Inferior solis meatus vel discensus. *A discending or going downe.*

Cătăchrēsis, is, f. g. Græc. *A figure, when one worde is abused, for lacke of the proper word.*

Catachysmata, græc. *Figges, nuts, dates, among the Athenians, powred upon servants heads at their first comming, and on the newe brides head, in token of good lucke.*

Cataclides. * Dicuntur Ossa cartilaginosa in commissura Omoplatæ cum clavisita, utrinque scilicet singula.

Cataclista. * *A garment close all about, a frocke.*

Cătăclysmus,mi,m.g.Varr. græc. *A generall flood, or deluge, a great showre of raine.*

Cătăctisis, græc. *A condemnation.*

Cătădrŏmus,mi, m.g. Tranq. g. *A place where they runne with horses for price, lists, where deedes of armes be practised, a tylt-yard, a place for jowsies and tournaments: a kinde of engine like a crane, which builders use in lyfting up or letting downe any great weight: also a rope stretched out at length, whereon players were wont to runne, leape, and shewe divers such feates of agility.*

Catadupa, orum, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, sunt loca ubi Nilus se præcipitat ingĕti cum sonitu

Cătăgrăpha, Plin. *Images in divers formes, or looking divers wayes.*

Catagmaticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to make broken bones cloase together.*

Cătăgrăphē. * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Cătălectĭcum metrum. * *Where-*

in one ſillable lacketh.

Cătălepſis, græc. *Occupation, deprehenſion, knowledge: alſo a diſeaſe of the braine, being diſtempered with drineſſe and colde.*

Cătălepton, græc. *Comprehenſible.*

Catalexis, græc. *A finiſhing of a thing.*

Cătălŏgus, gi, m.g. Plaut. *A rehearſall in wordes, or table in writing of the number of things, a roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue: alſo a regiſter of proper names.*

Catalyma, græc. *Refection: alſo an inne.*

Catalyſis, græc. *Diſſolution.*

Cătămidio, as. Spart. *To put one to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to mocke, to ſcorne, to defame.*

Cătămitus, ti, m.g. vox corrupta. *A Ganemeede, a boy hired to be abuſed contrarie to nature.*

Catampo, Feſt. *A kinde of play.*

Catanance, Dioſc. Herba eſt, qua ad amorum veneficia Theſſalæ mulieres utebantur.

Catangelos, græc. Rubus apud Dioſc.

Catapaſma, atis, n.g. Oribaſ. *A drie medecine caſt into a ſore or wound.*

Cataphora, græc. *A dead ſleepe.*

Cătăphracta, Veget. idem quod Lorica.

Cătăphractārius, rĭj, m.g. Græc. Lampr. *A horſeman in complete armour, a man of armes: ſometime a ſo⁊eman armed with breſt-plate, and curets.*

Catapiromantia. * *Divination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cătăphractus, a, um, Saluſt. *Armed or fenſed on all parties from the toppe to the toe: covered.*

Cătăplaſma, ătis, m. g. Plin. *A plaiſter or greene ſalve.*

Cătăpōtium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A pill, or ſome like receite to be ſwallowed without chewing.*

Cataprorates, is, f.g. Iun. *A ſounding plummet,* vide Bolis.

Catapſyxis, græc. idem quod Cicuta, Dioſc.

Cătăpulta, æ, f.g. Liv. *A warlike engine to ſhoote dartes and quarrels, a ſling: alſo a kinde of torment.*

Cătăpultārium pilum, Plaut. *A bolte, dart, or quarrell ſhot in an engine.*

Cataputia, æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Spurge: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons uſe to ſearch the bladder, and to open the paſſage of the urine when it is ſtopped: ſome uſe it for a tent put into the holes of ſores.* ¶ Cataputia major. * *The hearbe Palma Chriſti,* vide Lathyris.

Cataputium, ij, n.g. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, ſed ita, ut eſt, devoratur. *A pill.*

Cătaracta, f.g. & Cataractes, æ, m.g. Liv. *A portculleis: a great full of water from an high place: a diſeaſe of the eyes, when a tough humor droppeth out like a gellie. Alſo a ſeadrake, or cormorant.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing to ſtop the courſe of water, as flood gates, weares, damnes, and ſluces.* Cataractæ aves * *called alſo* Diomedeæ.

Cătarrhus, rhi, m. g. Cell. *A falling downe of rawe humours from out of the head into the mouth thorowe the pallate: a rheume.*

Cătarrhytus, a, um, t. b. Plin. *That whereby a river runneth, waterie, moyſt.*

Cătaſcŏpium, pĭj, n.g. *A ſkiall ſhip, a brigantine or pinneſſe, a light ſhippe that goeth to eſpie.*

Cătaſcŏpus, pi, m.g. Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cătaſta, æ, f.g. Tibull. *A cage to ſell, or puniſh bondmen in. Alſo a ſtaying or manſion,* Gloſſ.

Cataſtus, i, m.g. Vitruv. *A roge kept in priſon and forced to worke.*

Cătaſtroma, atis. * *The hatches or decker in ſhippes where men ſtand to fight.*

Cătaſtrŏphē, es, f.g. * *A ſubverſion: the ende of a comedie, or of any thing.*

Catatectum, & Catatecta, græc. *Choiſe poemes.*

Cătatypoſis, t.b. * Figura eſt, quæ fit, quum aliquid ad typum, hoc eſt, formam alterius deſcribitur.

Cătax, ăcis, Feſt. *Lame.*

Catè, adv. * idem quod Cautè.

Cătēchēſis, is, f.g. * *An inſtruction, a teaching done by mouth, and by the booke.*

Cătēchiſo, as. * *To informe, to teach, and inſtruct by mouth.*

Cătēchūmēnus, ni, m.g. Budæus. *One newly taught and inſtructed by mouth.*

Cătēgŏrēmăta. * gr. *Predicables.*

Cătēgŏria, æ, f.g. græc. *An accuſation: a predicament.*

Catella, æ, f.g. & Catellus, li, m. g. dimin. à Catena, Plaut. *A little chaine: alſo a very little bitch.*

Cătellus, & Catellulus, li, m. g. dimin. à Catulus, Mart. *A little whelpe or dogge.*

Cătēna, æ, f.g. *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Senec. *Chained.*

Catenatio, ōnis, f.g. Vitruv. *A chaining: alſo a ſtraights faſtning or joyning together of beames in building.*

Catenatus, a, um, part. à Cateno. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēno, as, Cæl. *To chaine, to ſet in chaines.*

Cătēnŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. * *A little chaine.*

Cătērva, æ, f.g. *A band of ſouldiers, a route, a companie, multitude, or number uncertaine, confuſed and diſordered.*

Cătervārius, a, um, Tranq. *Pertaining to companies, gathered in a band or multitude together.*

Cătervātim, adverb. Virg. *In companies or flockes, by bandes, or multitudes, by routes.*

Cătharmata, Bud. græc. *They that were ſacrificed to the gods, for to turne away the plague or peſtilence.*

Cathartmos, græc. * *A purgation by fire.*

Cathartica, a, um, ut, Cathartica medicamenta, Cell. græc. *A purgative, evacuative, or purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f.g. Mart. *A ſeate, a chaire.*

Cathedrālĭtĭus, a, um, ut Cathedralitius ſervus, Mart. *That carryeth his maſter in a chaire: ſometime a ſlouthfull fellowe.*

Cathedrārius, a, um, Senec. Cathedratij philoſophi. *Of or belonging to a chaire or ſeate: they which knowe nothing in philoſophie, ſave onely to babble and to prate of it in the bench or chaire: Philoſophers of the chaire.*

Catheter, tri, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of ſquirt, or inſtrument of braſſe,* vide Cataputia.

Cathimia, æ, f.g. Oſſic. vide Cadmia.

Cathmæa. * *A kinde of earth whereof Latin mettall is made.*

Cătholĭcus, a, um, Quint. *Univerſall, generall.* Catholica medicamenta, Cell. *Serving to purge all humours.*

Catianus, a, um, Iuv. ut, Catianum palatum. *Lickeriſh lippes, a ſlapſauce.*

Catilio, vide Catillo.

Cătillātio, onis, f.g. Feſt. *A verie reproch layde to gentlemen in Rome having robbed Countries, and vitiouſly ſpent the goods.*

Cătillo, ōnis, f.g. Feſt. *A lickerſh, a glutton, a licorous fellow: a wolfe.*

Cătillo, as, āvi, Plaut. *To licke diſhes: to feede greedily upon fine meates.*

Cătillum, & Catinulum, li, n.g. vel Catillus. & Catinulus, li, m.g. dimin. à Catinus, Plin. *A little diſh, or porringer: the upper ſtone in a mill,*

mill, the runner.

Catillus, m.g. Gloss. *A table to write on.*

Catinellus, Diomed. idem quod Catillum.

Cătinum, vel Catinus, m.g. Varr. *A charger, platter, or dish, a porringer: also a vessell wherein meat alles were purged,* Plin.

Cătŏblĕpas, pæ, Plin. *The basilike.*

Catocælia. * *The neathermost parte of the bellie, the pawnch.*

Cătŏchē, græc. Morbus est Veterno similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur.

Cătŏchites, Plin. *A pretious stone in Corsica, which is verie clammie like gumme.*

Cătŏchus, Galen. Detentio seu captio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis.

Cătŏgeum, * domicilium subterraneum.

Catones, Fest. *Havens made by arte.*

Cătoptrŏmantia, * Divinatio, quæ fit per speculum.

Cătŏpyrites, t. b. Plin. *A pretious stone in Cappadocia.*

Cătorthoma, ătis. *A perfect worke of vertue, or a deede justly and well done,* græc.

Cătorthōsis. *A righteous doing.* græc.

Catta, f. g. Gloss. *A cat.*

Catularius, a, um, Fest. *Belonging to whelpes.*

Cătŭlaster. * *He that counterfaiteth a little whelpe or dogge: also a little whelpe. ga youth of eighteene yeeres.*

Catulinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *A little whelpe.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is of a little whelpe or dogge.*

Cătŭlina, æ, Plin. *Dogges flesh used of the Romanes in sacrifice.*

Cătŭlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To desire the male: to goe assaute or proud, as in bitches: to go to victuall: to goe to horsing: to blissoming in other beastes.*

Cătŭlītio, onis, f. g. verb. à Catulio, Plin. *The going assaults or proude as bitches doe.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Cătŭlus, li, Varr. *A little dogge, a whelpe: a kidling: the young of all beastes: also a kinde of hand called also* Canis. Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting instrument, called a griper or pincher.*

Cătus, a, um, Horat. *Circumspect, wise, grave, prudent, wily, subtill, provident, warie, wittie, cunning.*

Cāva, æ, f. g. Plin. *A hole wherein birdes build their nestes.*

Cāvædium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A place at large having many porches, serving to a common roome, like a market place, a porch or broad place in the court of a house for men to stand in.*

Cāvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Sol. *A hollowe place.*

Cāvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to a hole, or cave, or denne.*

Cāvātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Cavo, Plin. *That maketh holes, or any thing hollowe.*

Cāvātus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Cavo, Virg. *Hollowed, made hollowe.*

Caucālis, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe like Fennell, with a white flower, comming of naughtie persley seede, bastard persley.*

Caucala, plur. num. Gloss. *Little leaves.*

Caucalium, ij, n. g. Ion. *A drinking glasse.* vide Baucalium.

Caucalus, m. g. Gloss. *The paine in the reines of the backe.*

Caucōn, Herba, quæ Ephedra & Anabastis appellatur. Plin.

Cauda, æ, f. g. *The tayle of any beast: it is taken also for a mans yarde.* Horat. Os caudæ. * *The same that* Coccyx. Caudam trahere, Horat. *To be mocked: to have a teyle stucke or tyed behinde him in mockage.*

Caudācus, * *Pleasant.*

Caudeæ, Fest. *Little coffers of wicker: or a jaunts wherein eeles are taken.*

Caudeus, a, um, adject. à Caudex, Plaut. *Of the stocke or bodie of a tree.*

Caudex, vel Codex, ĭcis, m. g. Virg. *The stumpe, stocke, or bodie of a tree, or shrubbe: also a dull soole, a blocke-head: a folding table with diverse leaves.* Ponitur & pro duro sedili, seu pro sede meretricia, quæ plerumque ex truncis fieri solet, Iuv. Est præterea Caudex contextus plurium tabularum, quæ aptabantur cerâ ad scribendum, Spieg.

Caudicæ, f. g. plur. num. Gloss. *Shippes made of one piece of timber.*

Caudicālis, le, Plaut. *That is meete and apt to cleave or cut the bodyes of trees.*

Caudicārius, vel Codicarius, a, um; ut, Caudicariæ naves, Fest. *Made of thicke hollowed plankes.*

Caudicātus, a, um, idem.

Cāvea, æ, f. g. *A cave or darke place in the ground: a cage or coupe for birdes: a denne for beastes: a scaffolde or place to beholde playes like a cocke-fight: a company of people gathered for that purpose: every place listed or rayled in.*

Cāvendus, a, um, part. à Caveo. *To be taken heede of, to be fled and eschewed.*

Cāveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre. *To beware, to take heede, to provide, or to take order for: to regarde: to ordaine: to agree upon: to instruct one what he should doe, or to give counsaile what is best to be done: to make a promise for: to put in exception, or a clause of assurance: to take, give, or put in good suretie and warrandise: to compell one to put in assurance: to be bound upon, &c.* Cavere alicui. *To provide that one receive no harme: also to instruct one what he should doe.* ¶ Cavere aliquem, & Cavere sibi ab aliquo. *To beware or provide that one hurt him not.* ¶ Cavere periculum, Suet. *To avoyde or eschewe.* ¶ Ab sese caveat quemadmodum velit. *Let him take as good suretie and warrandise for him selfe as he will.* ¶ Cavere sibi obsidibus ab aliquo, Cæs. *To take hostages of one for suretie of covenants.* ¶ Cavetur pagana lege, ne &c. Plin. *It is forbidden, &c.* Cautum est lege xij. tabularum, Plin. *It is provided for.* ¶ Cautum est illi. *He hath assurance.* ¶ Cave potes quicquam, &c. *Beware thou thinke not.*

Caveola, læ, f. g. Gloss. *A cage.*

Cāvēri, passiv. ut, Cætera cavebuntur. *They will provide for, or take heede of, &c.* ¶ Cavetur, Plin. *It is forbidden.*

Cāverna, æ, f. g. *A cave, denne, or hollowe place.* ¶ Cavernæ. *The hollowe place where the teeth are fastened: also the eaves,* Plin.

Cāvernōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes, hollow, full of caves or dennes.*

Cāvernŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little cave or denne.*

Cavernum, n. g. Gloss. *A denne.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tayle.*

Caviæ, ārum, n. g. Varr. *A hollowe place.*

Cāvīres hostiæ, quæ & Cavæ, Fest. *Partes of the beastes next the taile, to be sacrificed every yeere for the Colledge of Priestes.*

Cavile, n. g. Varro. *An hollowe place.*

Cāvilla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A mocke, a scoffe, an halting question, a cavill a subtill forged tale: a merrie taunt.*

Cāvillātio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Cavillor. *A merie jesting: a pleasant skoffing: a subtill forged tale: a subtill wresting of a small thing to a purpose, a cavillation: a reason running*

ning upon degrees or pointes rising one of another: a merie lie or scoffe: a sophisticall cavill.

Cāvillātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A mocker, a bourder, a caviller, a subtill mocker: a wrangling fellow.*

Cāvillātus, us, m.g. Apull. Idem quod Cavillatio.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To jest, to mocke, to cavill, to reason subtilly, and overthwarth upon wordes: also the same that* Cavere, Terent. Cavillari cum aliquo. *To scoffe or jest with one.* ¶ Cavillari aliquid in aliquo. *To finde faulte with.*

Cāvillum, li, n.g, Plau. Idem quod Cavilla.

Cavicio, pro Cautio, Plaut.

Cavita, pro Cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis. * *Hollownesse.*

Caula, æ, f. g. *A sheepe-coate, a folde, a hole that receiveth any thing. Also the pores of the baine where-out sweate hath passage.* Lucret.

Caulacus, ci, m.g. Isid. *A weight of ten drammes.*

Cauledon, onis, m.g. Gloss. *The cutting of a bone.*

Caulesco, is, ĕre. * *To waxe or growe to a stalke: also to bring forth leaves.*

Caulias, æ, m. g. Plin. *The juice which floweth from the stalks of the hearbe* Laserpitium.

Caulĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. *A little or tender stalke.*

Caulis, is, m.g. *A stalk or stemme of a hearbe: a bough, a branch: all manner of pot-hearbs: the hearbe Colewoort: the rumpe of a beast: a mans yarde: a shaft: a javelin.* Caulis Iovis, Offic. *Sengreene or houseleake the greater.* Caulis marinus. * *The wilde or countrey Colewoort.*

Caulinum vinum, juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

Caulōdes, Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, è caule exeuntia, Plin.

Cauma, atis, n.g * *Heate: also a burning disease in childrens heads.*

Caunacæ. plur. num. t.g. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Poll.

Cauneas, antiq. pro Cave ne eas.

Caunĭæ, sive Cauneæ. * *A small kinde of figge brought from Caunus, a citie in Caria neere unto the sea.*

Cāvo, as, avi. *To make hollowe, to thrust through.* Cavare luna dicitur cornua, quando decrescit, Plin. *When it decreaseth or is in the wane.*

Cāvo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavoneæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloss. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries stuffe*

Caupo, vel Cupo, onis, & Capa, vel Capa, m.g. *A huckster, a taverner, a victualer, an inkeeper.*

Caupolus, li, m.g. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollowe in forme of a little boate.*

Caupona, æ, f. g. *A taverne or victualing house: a woman selling wine.*

Cauponalia, plur. num. n.g. Gloss. *Tabernacles or boothes to victell in.*

Caupōnāria, æ, f.g. * *Victualers or taverners craft.*

Cauponium, n.g. Gloss. *An Inne, or victualing place.*

Caupōnĭus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to taverners craft.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To sell wine and other victuals, to sell for money and gaine.* Cauponari bellum, Catull. *To make warre for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A tipling house, or alehouse, a little tavarne.*

Caurĭo, is, ivi, Philom *To crie like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, m.g. Virg. *A westerne or northwest winde.*

Causa, æ, f.g. *A cause, a beginning: a controversie in suite: a matter to be spoken before an audience: a suite, a case, processe, pleading: busines, a charge in ones affaires: an excuse: a reason: a quarrell, colour, or pretence, an occasion: a title or right to a thing: a state or condition: a partie: also increase or profite,* Vlp.

Causalis, le, Prob ut, Causales conjunctiones. *That maketh exceptions.*

Causama, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The swelling of the sea.*

Causārĭè, adverb. Mart Causariè missus miles. *After the fashion of them that be discharged for some lawfull cause: a souldier that hath his passport, or is essoyned.*

Causārĭus, a, um, Liv. *That is essoyned in our Lawe, or excused for an cause.* Causarij milites, Liv. *Soldiers for sickenes or other reasonable causes dismissed out of the armie.* Causarij, metaphoricè, Plin. *Sicke, or maimed, that they can not get their living.*

Causātinus, a, um, Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Causacus, ci, m.g. Isid. *A weight of 10. drammes.*

Causāteus a, um. * *That is cause of the doing of a thing.*

Causātio onis, f.g. Gell. *A pretence, excuse, or colour.* Quandoque sumitur pro interiore vitio & ægritudine

Causātĭus, adverb. Plin. *With great reason or cause.*

Causĭa, Regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. *Also a broad cappe or hatte, such as harvest folkes weare, to keepe them from sun-burning.*

Causĭatus pater. * *He that is next in degree to the hie Priest, a Cardinall.*

Causĭdĭcina, f.g. Codex. *A pleading of a cause.*

Causĭdĭcus, ci, m.g. ex Causa & Dico. *A man of Law to plead or defend ones cause, an advocate, an atturney, a proctour, or counsellour.*

Causĭficor, aris, atus, depon. *To alleadge a cause or an excuse: to refuse: to lay reasons why he should not.*

Causĭma, æ, f.g. græc. *Drie wood quickely burning.*

Causōdes, Cels. *A continuall burning fever, engendered of sharpe redde choller in the veines next the heart.*

Causon, onis, m.g. græc. *A heate, or hotte sickenesse, a burning ague.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to essoine. Also to blame or excuse,* Quint.

Causŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Causa. *A small or little cause.*

Caustĭcus, a, um; ut, Caustĭcum medicamentum, Plin. *Which hath power and vertue to burne the skin and flesh, &c.*

Caustum, sti, n.g. Plin. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Causus, a, um, Gloss. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Causus, si, m.g. Iun. *A most sharpe fever, or tertian ague.*

Cauta æ, f.g. Offic. *The same that* Cotula fœtida. *Dogges cammomill. Also it is taken for Oxe eye.*

Cautè, adverb. *Wisely, circumspectly, subtilly, warily, advisedly, well.*

Cautēla, æ, f.g. Digest. *A provision, a cautell, a taking heede, an assurance.*

Cautĕrĭātus, a, um. * *Burned, marked, or seared with an hot yron.*

Cauteriolum, n.g. Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

Cauterismus, mi, m.g. Gloss. *A cutting in the bodie for inflation or swelling.*

Cautĕrium, rii, n.g. Plin. *A marking yron, a searing yron, a hote yron: a painters instrument.*

Cautes, is, f. g. Plin. *A ragged rocke or hill full of great stones.*

Cautim, adverb. Idem quod Cautè, Terent.

Cautĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Caveo. *A caution: a provision taken: a remedie: an assurance: a bill of ones hand or bond of assurance: an obli-*

gation: *a taking heede: a testament or promise in writing: a shift or starting hole.* Cautio est, Terent. *Wee must provide or beware, see to, or take heede of.* Mea cautio est, Ter. *It is I that must see to this.*

Cautiōnālis, le, Digest. *Pertaining to cautell.*

Cautor, ōris, m g. à Caveo. *That foreseeth circumspectly, that either him selfe or another bee not deceived.*

Cautum, ti, n.g. Gloss. *A barre or stop.*

Cautus, a, um. *Provident, circumspect, wise, wittie, warie, subtill, sure.* Quò mulieri esset res cautior. *That it might be safer or surer to the woman.*

Căvum, vi, n.g. Plin. & Cavus, m.g. Varr. *A hole, a hollowe place, a cave.*

Căvus, a, um. *Hollowe, seeled, deepe, full of holes.* De Luna. *Encreasing or decaying.* Cavus orbis. *A buckler.* Cava vena. *The great liver vaine going through the bodie.*

C E

Ce. * *It is a syllable added unto words, as* Hicce, Hisce, &c.

Cebiena, æ g. Helyc. *The hearbe Origanum.*

Cebus, bi, m.g. græc. *An ape with a tayle a monkie.*

Cēdeti, æ, f.g. Limit. *A round putte set for a land marke.*

Cecabum bi, n.g. Mart. *A kinde of wine profitable to the digestion of meate.*

Cecuma f.g. Gloss. *An Owle.*

Cēdens, ntis, part. à Cedo. Virg. *Giving place, changed, decayed or lost. falling.*

Cēdo, is, ĭsi, ssum. *To give place: to depart: to leave: to yeeld: to goe, retyre, or give backe: to goe or passe away: to voyde: to withdrawe: to part from: to give over, to renounce: to have the worse: not to be able to, or to be behinde to, &c. to obey: to grant: to give: to succeed: to stand in steade of: to agree to one in what he will: to happen, chaunce, or fall out or upon: to be overcome with, to goe.* Cedere diem. significat incipere deberi pecuniam, Vlp. *When the day of payment draweth neere, or is come.* ¶ Cedere possessionem, vel usum fructum, vel jus, est alteri possessionem, vel usum, vel jus, tradere, Nebrissen. ¶ Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæs. *To leave and give over his place, country, &c.* ¶ Ab, vel de oppido cedere, &. Cedere ex civitate. *To depart out of.* ¶ De jure cedere. *To yeelde off, or from his owne right.* Cedere bonis, Quint. Possessione, Liv. *To give over his goods, or possession.* ¶ Amori turpi cedere, Val. Flac. *To yeelde or give him selfe to.* ¶ Domus & quæ domui cedunt, Vlpian. *The house with the appurtenances and implements.* ¶ Male cesserat illi, Ovid. *It happened ill to him.* ¶ Cedere testibus, id est, testibus convinci, Spieg.

Cēditur, Impers. *They be inferiour, or give place.*

Cēdo, verbum defectivum, & in Imperativo tantum legitur, Cedo, id est, Dic vel Da. ut, Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me water for my handes.* Cedo manum, Plaut. *Give me thy hand.* ¶ Cedo senem, Terent. *Let the olde man come to me.* ¶ Cedo quemvis arbitrum, Terent. *Appoint what arbiter you will.* ¶ Cedo coram ipso. Terent. *Say it to his face.* ¶ Cedite in plur. & Cette, pro Cedite, Næv.

Cedrātus, a, um, Plin. *Anointed, with the juice or oyle of Cedar tree.* Cedrati libri. * *Bookes that will never perish, nor be eaten with wormes or mothes.*

Cedrĕlātē, es, f.g. Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar*

Cedria, æ. f.g. Ruell. *The liquour or yeeren running out of the great Cedar: with this liquour in olde time they used to embalme dead bodies.*

Cedrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of Cedar tree* Cedrinus liquor.* Idem quod Cedria.

Cedris, ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *The fruite or berrie of Cedar.*

Cedrium, rii, n. g. Plin. *The pith or juice that issueth from the pine tree.*

Cedrium malum, Dioſc. *An Orrange, or Lymon.*

Cedromelon. * *A Citron.*

Cedropa, dicuntur quævis legumina, Helych.

Cedrostis, is, f.g. Plin. *The white vine growing in hedges. Of* Dioscorides *it is called* Bryona.

Cedrula. * *One of the smaller kindes of Cedar.*

Cedrus, dri, f. g. *A tree having leaves like Juniper, berries like myrtle, yellowe, sweete, and pleasant to eate, it beareth all times of the yeere newe fruite and olde, and the leafe never falleth: the Cedar tree: also the oyle of Cedar, wherewith they were wont to noint their bookes to keepe them from being wormeeaten.* Cedrus acuta sive Phœnicia. Idem quod Oxycedros.

Ceiris, Virg. *The puttocke, or Allcedo.*

Ceirulus, m. g. Hesych. *The bird Alcyon.*

Ceisus, m.g. Hesych. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Celæuia, f.g. Gloss. *A yoake of oxen.*

Cēlans, Lucan. *Dissembling.*

Celarium, n. g. Pollux. *A boxe where any kinde of sauce was put.*

Celastra, f.g. Helych. *A kinde of vessell which shepheards used.*

Cēlastrus, Ruell. Arbor æterna frondens coma, cultura degenerans, & omnium tardissimè fructus suos perficiens: usus ejus ad baculos & scipiones accommodatus.

Cēlātim, adverb. Sisenna. *Secretly, privily, closely.*

Cēlātus, a, um, part. à Celor. *Secret hidden, hid, kept close.*

Cēlĕbrandus, a, um. *To be praised, or kept solemne.*

Cēlĕbrāta, orum, n.g. pro Exequiis, Mart. *Funerals.*

Cēlĕbrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A solemnization: an assemblie or companie.* Celebratio ludorum. *A solemne setting forth of games.*

Cēlĕbrātior, i. Celebrior, Suet.

Cēlĕbrātissimus, a, um. *Very common: reported.*

Cēlĕbrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. *Renowmed, or much spoken of: much haunted: of great solemnitie: greatly in use.*

Cēlĕbrēsco, id est, Celebris fio, Nonn.

Cēlĕbris, & hoc Celebre; vel hic Celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre. *Well renowmed, which hath a great name, much spoken of, honourable: much haunted, frequented, or resorted to: famous, reported of many, honoured of all.*

Cēlĕberrimus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowmed, wherein much honour hath chaunced to one, &c.* Celeberrimus arte Grammatica, & in arte Grammatica, Plin. *Exceeding famous.*

Cēlĕberrimè, adverb. Suet. *Very often, very much usd.*

Celĕbritas, ātis, f.g. *An assembly of honourable persons: good name: report: greatnesse and great renowm which a man hath among people, famousnesse: great haunting, or resort to a place.*

Cēlĕbro, as. *To frequent, to haunt, to celebrate, to solemnize with an assembly of folkes, to doe solemnely and honourably, to exercise and use much: to commend and praise greatly: to have in estimation: to make famous: to bring in renowme:*

to

to honour and worshippe, to praise & extoll greatly: to shred abroade.

Cēlebror,aris. *To be renowmed.*

Celeo,les,Gloss. *To serve.*

Cēler, hæc celeris, hoc celere. *Swift, quicke, light, and speedie, nimble.* Hinc Celerrimus superl.pro quo vetustiori dicebāt celerissimus.

Cēlĕranter, & Celeratim, Nonn. Idem quod Celeriter.

Celeres,olim dicti equites, Plin. *The horsemen.*

Cēlĕrior, Valer. *Swifter, fairer.*

Cēlĕripēs,ĕdis,adject. ex Celer & Pes. *Swift of foote.*

Cēlĕritas, atis, f. g. *Quickenesse, swiftnesse,speednesse,haste.*

Cēlĕriter,celerius, celerrimè, adverb. *Quickely, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speede, by and by, ere it be long, suddenly, shortly.*

Cēlĕritūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Varro. Idem quod Celeritas.

Cēlĕriusculè, adverb. *somwhat quickely.*

Cēlĕriusculus,a,um. * *somewhat swift and quicke.*

Cēlĭo,as. *To haste or doe a thing quickely,to make speede.*

Cēles,ĭtis, m.g. *A horse running for a prize or game,* Plin. *Also a certaine boate,or rowe barge.*Gell.

Celetizontes.Plin. *They that ride on such horses.*

Celeusma, *or* Celeuma, atis, n. g. Mart. *The showte or noyse that mariners make,when they do any thing together with joyned strength, as in drawing the Anchor,or when the master doth call & encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m.g. Bulæus. *Such an exhorter or encourager, such a maker of noise, he that doeth moderate the saying, and calleth on the mariners to hearten them in their businesse.*

Cēlia, à calefaciendo appellata, est potio ex succo tritici per artem confecta,isid.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. *A speare wherewith the newe married wives had their haire trust up.*

Celices pl.ad.Swift.Gloss.

Cella,æ,f.g. *A celler, or place to keepe meate in: a butterie: a secrete chamber: a chauncell: also a place where one is privily washed.* Cella penaria. *A garner or store-house.* Cella promptuaria,Plaut. *A prison.* ¶ Cellæ,Virg. *Honie combes.* ¶ Cella proma, Gloss. *A butterie or pantrie.*

Cellāria,æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or butterie: also the butterie it selfe, or spence.*

Cellāris,re,adject.Col. *Pertaining to the cellar.* Columbi cellares,Col. *Doves breeding in holes.*

Cellārium,rij,n.g.Plin. *A cellar, store-house or butterie.*

Cellārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *Which hath charge,or the keeping of meate, or the storehouse, a butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Cellaromarium,ij,n.g. Gloss. *A butterie,or sellar.*

Cellioros, *or rather* Cilindros. * *A womans apparell.*

Cello,is, Antiquissimis in usu fuit pro Cedo: nunc compositis tantùm utimur,Excello,& Præcello.

Cellūla,æ,f.g.Ter. *A little cellar, spence,chancell, or secrete chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, Col. *Culver holes.*

Cēlo,as.*To conceale,to keep close, to hide: to cover: to dissemble: not to acquaint one with, &c.* Nec tu me celas. *Neither doest thou hide it frō me.* ¶ Quum istæc flagitia me celavisti,Plau. *When thou didst keepe those faults from my knowledge.* ¶ Si hoc celetur patri,Ter. *If this be kept close from my father.* ¶ Bassus notter me de hoc libro celavit. *Concealed this booke from me.* ¶ Se à domino celare, Vlp. *To hide him selfe from.* ¶ Celare se tenebris,Virg.*To hide him selfe in the darke.*

Celones, Isid. Veloces biremes vel triremes agiles, & ad ministerium classis aptæ.

Cēlox,ōcis,f.g.Liv.*A kinde of little barke or brigantine.*

Celsĭtas,ātis,f.g.*Lostinesse, hautinesse,height.*

Celsĭtūdo,ĭnis, f.g. Valla. *Highnesse,nobilitie, excellencie.*

Celtis,a,um.*High,lostie,noble,upright.*

Celtis,Plin.*A sweete tree in Affrike,named also* Lotes, *the fruite is called* Laba. *Also a kind of fish,*Gl.

Celydrus,vide Chelidrus.

Cemos.Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cenchramides,Plin Ficorū grana.

Cenchranopola, Hesyc. *He that selleth sweete yonkets or confections.*

Cenchris,idis,f.g.Plin.*A kinde of venemous serpent full of spottes: a hawke.* vide Tintinnunculus.

Cenchrites,æ, & Cenchrus, chri, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone having in it millseede.*

Cenchrōn.Plin. *A kind of Adamant.*

Cenchrus,m.g.Hes.*A kind of herb*

Cendonicum,idem quod Ablynthium marinum,Dioscor.

Ceneto,Gloss.*To judge.*

Cēnĕdoxia,f.g.græc.*Vaine glorie.*

Cēnŏtăphium,ĭj, n.g. Digest. *A monument, or representation in the Church of the dead,as they doe in the monuths, or yeeres ende, called an hearse, an empite tombe erected for honour of the dead.*

Cenon,ad.*A witnesse.*Gloss.

Centa,orum,Nonn.*Substance.*

Censeo,es, ŭi, ēre. *To suppose, to thinke in or with him selfe: to thinke good: to trowe, to be of advise, to judge, to shew or tell his opinion: to bring his number, to levie a taxe or subsidie: to determine: to number or muster the people for warres, or taxes. Also to be angrie or discontent.* De ea re ita censeo. *My opinion is this.* ¶ Censebat ut Pompeius proficisceretur, &c. *He thought it good that Pompey should,&c.*

Censeor,ēris, tus sum. *To be constrained to bring his number, or subsidie: to be numbered,mustered, valued,praised, taxed, or cessed: to bee had in estimation, or set by, or accompted of: to be marveiled at, to be praised,to be esteemed.*

Censeor,ēris,census sum, depon. idem quod profiteri & sua bona censere. *To enrolle in the Censours tables.*

Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant: à Iureconsultis appellantur Centenarij.

Censio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Censeo, Plaut. *A punishing or condemnation done by the Censure: a price: advice,or opinion.* Censio hastaria vocabatur, cum militi mulctæ nomine,ob delictum militare, indicebatur,ut hastas daret,Fest.

Censĭtio,ōnis,Spart.*A taxing or charging of subjectes with subsidies or such like payments.*

Censitor, ōris, m. g. Vlp. Idem quod Censor,ōris. *Also a stewarde that keepeth accounts, or he that rateth a man at a certaine fine.*

Censor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Censeo. *A master of discipline & severitie,a judge or reformer of manners, and of disorders in the common weale: a high constable: a controller: one that valueth or musterech,a cessar.*

Censōrius, rij, m. g. *Which hath bin Censor, of the degree of a Censor.*

Censōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Censour,or which hath bene Censor, or to the reformer of manners: severe,grave.*

Censūālis, le, Digest. *Of dismembrement or valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri,Fest.*Which by the civill law might be bought and solde.*

Censūra, æ, f. g. *The office of a Censor: a correction, a reformation, a judgement: a lawe or decree*

concerning mannors.

Census, a, um. *Delivered by denumberment, or valuation: valued, cessed, rated, taxed.*

Census, us, m. g. verb. à Censeo. *It is, when the Romanes did bring their number before the Censors: the riches, substance, or revenues of some man: yeerely revenues, goods, or substance: the valuation of every private mans goods: a subsidie, a ceassing, musterme, or valuing of the people.* Census equestris. *The estimation or value of a gentleman in Rome, which was 400. Sistertia, and of olde money sterling 2000 pounds.* Census Senatorius. *The value of a noble man or Senatour, which was sixe thousand pounds.* * Centui centendo bona esse dicebantur, quæ mancipi erant, & modis jure civili institutis acquisita.

Centauria, æ, f. g. & Centaurea, orum, plur. num. n.g. & Centaurium, ij, Plin. *The hearbe Centorie, whereof there be two kindes: the one greater, called Reupentike: the other lesser, called Feuerwoort.*

Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centorie.*

Centanris, Plin. *A third kinde of* Centaurium *named* Triarches.

Centēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of an hundred yeeres in age: or weighing an hundred pound weight.* Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur, in quibus lege Licinia, non plus centusibus, præter terrâ nata impendebantur. Centenarij item illi dicuntur à Iureconsultis, qui centum millia possident. Ascon.

Centēnas, Fest. Pondo dicebant antiqui.

Centēnus, a, um; ut, Centenis durare annis, Plin. *An hundred yeeres.*

Centēsīma, æ, f. g. *One in the hundred every moneth: it is under stood of usurie.* Centesima usura antiquitùs erat maxima & legitima: dicta ideò Centesima, quia centesimo mense sortem æquat.

Centēsīmāre exercitum, Iul. Cap. *To punish every hundreth souldiour.*

Centēsimus, a, um. *The hundreth: sometime it hath the force of multiplying, and signifieth an hundreth folde.* Centesimas calendas, Iurisconsulti vocant centesimum mensem, Aleiat.

Centiceps, icipitis, adject. ex Centum & Caput. Horat. *That hath an hundred heades.*

Centiēs, adv. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um, Plin. *Bringing foorth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrānus, a, um, ex Centum & Granus, Pli. *A kind of wheat having in every eare an hundred cornes.*

Centimānus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Which hath an hundred handes.*

Centimorbia, æ, vide Numularia.

Centinodia, æ, f. g. *An hearbe called Centinodie, or knotgrasse,* vide Poliganum.

Centipēda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A worme having many feete, a Pabmer.*

Centipellio, onis, Plin. de Cervis. Item ventres, qui Centipelliones appellantur.

Centipes, Plin. *A fish called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured a hooke, vomiteth out all his entrails till he have cast out the hooke, and then swalloweth them up again.*

Cento, ōnis, m. g. Cæs. *A kinde of covering quilted with course wool or flockes, which in warre was used for a defence against crossebowes, slings or such like shotte. A course coverlet made of shreddes and listes of divers colours: a mattrice to lye on.* Cat. *A quilted jacke or jacket: a course garment: a worke compiled of divers fragments of verses gathered out of Authors, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke.* Auson. Alium quæras cui centones farcias, Plaut. *Whose head you may fill with contrarie tales, and vaine bribble brabble.*

Centonalis, Dioscor. Ruta sylvestris.

Centrālis, le, Plin. *Of the center, situate in the very midst.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kind of gnats.*

Centrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of knottes and knurres.*

Centrum, tri, n. g. *The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle: also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone which marreth the sawe of the Carpenter, or the axe or hammer of the Mason.* Est item Centrum Chrystalli quoddam vitium, durum & fragile, quod & talem appellant. Plin.

Centrum Galli, Olfic. *The hearbe Clarie.*

Centum, adject. indecl. plur. num. *An hundred: sometime it is taken indefinitely for many.*

Centum capita, n. g. plur. num. Plin. *A kinde of thistle commonly called* Eryngium, *See-holme, Sechollie.*

Centumgeminus, a, um, ex Centum & Geminus, Virg. *An hundred folde.*

Centummorbia, Offic. *Hearbe two-pennie, two-pennie grasse, money-woorte.*

Centumnodia, Olfic. *The same that* Corrigiola.

Centunculatis. * *Cudweede or chaffeweede.*

Centunculum, n. g. Varr.

Centumvirālis, le. *Pertaining to the 105. Iudges.*

Centumviri, ōrum, m. g. ex Centum & Viri. *Among the Romanes an hundred and five Iudges, chosen to heare matters of great waight among the people, there were three chosen out of every tribe.*

Centunculus, vel Centunculus, li. m. g. Plin. *A base upper garment: a little quilted jacke: also the hearbe chaffeweede,* vide Gnaphalium.

Centūplex, icis, adject. ex Centum & Plico, Plaut. *An hundreth folde, an hundreth double.*

Centūplus, a, um, Idem quod Centuplex.

Centūpondium, dij, n. g. ex Centum & Pondo, Plaut. *An hundreth waight, an exceeding great waight.*

Centūria, æ, f. g. *The bande of an hundreth footemen in number.* Centuriæ in agris, dicebantur ducenta jugera, Colum.

Centūriātim, adverb. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centūriātus, us, m. g. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centūriātus, a, um, part. à Centurio. *Recited, or enrolled in the band, or number of the hundred.* Centuriata comitia. *A generall assemblie of the people of Rome, to treate of common affaires, gathered by the rate of their substance, and not by wardes or Parishes.* Centuriatæ leges. *Lawes made by the assemblies so gathered.*

Centūrio, ōnis, m. g. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundreth footemen.*

Centūrio, as. *To devide by hundreths, to distribute into bandes: to take for souldiers: to devide fieldes into two hundreth acres.*

Centūriōnātus, us, m. g. Tacit. *The office and estate of a Centurion.*

Centūriōnus, antiq. pro Centurio Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centusis, is, m. g. ex Centum & As, asis, Pers. *A rate of Romane money containing 40. Sesterios, 10. denarios, that is, ten groates of olde sterling, when eight groates went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our money.* Centusis aliquid emere, Varr. id est, Centum asibus.

Cēpa, æ, f. g. & Cepe, vel potius Cæpe,

Cæpe, à Capitis magnitudine, n.g. indecl. Plin. *An onyon.* Cepe maris, Offic. *The Squalla or sea onyon.*

Ceparius panis, Gloss. *Common houshold bread.*

Cēpæa,æ, f. g. *An hearb, after* Plinie *it is sea parslane, after* Dioſc. *Brookelyme growing in water sides by brookes.*

Cēpētum,ti, n.g. Gell. *A plat of onyons, an onyon bed.*

Cēpĕus,a,um,* *Like to an onion.*

Cephălæa, æ, f. g. Plin. *A long continuing and inveterate head-ach.*

Cephale, *or* Cephalis, græc. *A head.*

Cephălagĭa, græc. *The headach.*

Cephalicum emplaſtrum, græc. Celſ. *A plaiſter laid to a broken or ſore head.*

Cephalęus, a, um, ut Cephalea caro. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus, Lucill. græc.

Cephalica arteria, * *An arterie conſiſting of two branches ſpringing out of the great arterie, which being devided under the canell bone neere the rough arterie, is together with the throat vaine caried up into the head.* Cephalica vena. *A veine, which ſpringing out of* Axillaris vena, *and paſſing betweene the firſt & ſecond muſcle of the ſhoulder, ſtretcheth to the outermoſt parts, and there lieth evident aloft: the humerali or ſhoulder veine.*

Cephaline, * Linguæ portio, cui guſtus potentia ineſt.

Cēphălocruſtes, * *A worme breeding in the leaves of a peach tree.*

Cēphălōtus, * *A leeke with a great head.* Dioſcorides *calleth it* Thymi.

Cĕphălos, Dioſcor. Idem quod Daphnoides.

Cēphălus fluvialis, Iun. *A kinde of fiſh, which being afraid, hideth onely his heade, and thinketh that then all his whole body is hid, a pollarde.*

Cephędines. * *Stones lying up above other.*

Cephēnes, græc. Plin. Recentes fucorum fœtus, cùm formam capere cœperint. *Alſo, unprofitable Bees.*

Cephiatrĭcum medicamentum, * *A medicine to ingender fleſh.*

Cephus, Plin. *A beaſt in Aethiope like a man.*

Cepionides, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone cleere like chriſtall.*

Cēpĭna, æ, f.g. Colum. *Srues, civots: a bed of onions, a place where many onyons be ſowen or ſet.*

Cepites, ſive Cecopacites, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone full of white ſtrakes.*

Cēpĭtium, ĭj, n.g. Gell idem quod Cepetum.

Cēpĭtius, a, um, Priſc. pro eo quod eſt ex genere cæpatum.

Cēpŏrus, ri, m.g. græc. *A gardener.*

Cēpos, græc. *A garden.*

Cepphicus, a, um, græc.* *Very light, light and trifling, of no eſtimation.*

Cepphos, phi, m.g. græc. Lat. Fulica. *A fooliſh bird, a bird ſo light, that it is caried every way with the winde, whereof fooliſh men be named* Cepphi.

Cēpula, vel potius Cæpula, dim. à Cæpa, Pall. *A little onion, a chiboll.*

Ceputica. * *Hearbs growing in gardens.*

Cēra, æ, ſœ.g. *Waxe: images of waxe, with braunches to declare the genealogie of ſome noble men: ſometime bookes, letters, tables: a page or ſide of a leafe.* Cera Sacra, Scrib. Lat. Favorum ſtabilimentum, quod nondum ad cerę ſpeciem pervenit.

Cērāchātes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a waxe colour.*

Ceracula, æ, f.g. idem quod Cæra, Gloſſ.

Ceraites, * Herba, quæ Latinis Fænogræcum dicitur, gr.

Cerambyx, Heſich. *A kinde of beaſt like unto the beetle.*

Ceramion, gr. * Idem quod Amphora.

Cĕrămites, gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a tyle.*

Ceramium, gr. *A botch or ſwelling.*

Ceranthe, vide Cerinthe.

Cerarium, quod pro cera pendebatur. *A leale in waxe.*

Cērārius, ĭj, m.g. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler.*

Ceras Amalthæas, græc. idem quod Cornucopiæ, Lat.

Cerasbola, gr. Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubula cornua ſi attingerint, ea veteres crediderunt neque igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerasbolus, * *A ſtubborne and tough fellow.*

Ceraſcomion, Dioſc. idem quod Oenanthe, gr.

Ceraſphorus, gr. *He that weareth hornes, a Cuckold, as it may be taken.*

Ceraſta, * *A certaine tree.*

Cĕraſtes, æ, vel Ceraſtis, is, m.g. græ. Plin. *A ſerpent having hornes like a ramme, and a very litle body.*

Ceraſtibola, plu.num.n.g. Varro. *The places about the hippes.*

Cĕraſum, ſi, n.g. Plin. *A cherrie: alſo a cherrie tree.*

Cĕrăſus, ſi, f. g. Virgil. *A cherry tree.*

Cerat, creat, Iſid.

Cerates, * *A ſmall weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Cĕrātia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb having but one leafe, and a great roote full of knots.*

Cĕrātias, æ, m.g. gr. Plin. *A blazing ſtarre like an horne.*

Cĕrātinus, a, um, Quintil. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *Sophiſticall and intricate arguments,* gr.

Cĕrātis, is, f.g. græc. Plin. *Horned poppie.*

Cĕrătium, ĭj, n.g. gr. *The fruite of the Carob tree: ſometime uſed for the tree it ſelfe.*

Ceratoides, græc. *The ſame that* Cornea membrana.

Ceratonia, * *The Carob tree, or beane tree, the fruite whereof is called* Siliqua *and* Ceratium.

Cĕrātum, vel Cerotum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A plaiſter made with waxe, rozen and gummes, a ſeare cloath.*

Cĕrātūra, æ, f.g. Col. *A dreſſing with waxe, ſearing.*

Cĕrātus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

Cĕraunia, vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. *A white pearle glittering like the ſtarres: alſo a thunderbolt.*

Ceraunię uvæ, Iſid. *Grapes as redde as fire.*

Cĕraunium, Plin. *A kind of puffe, or muſhrome growing in Thrace.*

Cercops, Heſich. *A beaſt with a long taile.*

Cercoris, Varro. *A kind of birde.*

Cereis, * Idem quod Populus Libyca.

Cercita, Temonis genus, Panſ.

Cercius, & Circius, ĭj, m.g. Ventus violentiſsimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, Gell.

Cercolipa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercolips, ipis, Simia ſine cauda, Senec.

Cercope, græc. * *A little Graſhopper.*

Cercopes, græc. Feſt. *Deceitfull: jealous.*

Cercŏpĭthēcus, ci, m.g. græc. Plin. *A marmoſet, a munkie.*

Cercos, idem quod Buteo: *alſo the ſame that* Circos.

Cercūrus, *or* Cercuron, Nonn. & Cercura. *A great ſhippe.* Eſt & Cercurus viliſsimi oleris genus.

Cerdo, ōnis, m.g. *An man that uſeth and gaineth by any vile handicraft: a cobbler.*

Cereacæ, receſſus vel tubicines, Gloſſ.

Cĕrĕālia, orum, n. gen. *Solemne feasts to the goddesse Ceres.*

Cĕrĕālis, le, adject. a Ceres, Virg. *Pertaining to Ceres or corne, belonging to sustenance and foode. that whereof bread is made: that hath the savour of corne.* Cerealia segnitia, sunt omnia ex quibus panis confici potest, Gorrhæ.

Cĕrĕbellum, li, n.g. dim. à Cerebrum. *A litle braine, the hinder part of the braine next the nape of the necke.*

Cereber, bri, m.g. Gl. *The braine.*

Cerebra, æ, f.g. voluntas, Gloss.

Cĕrĕbrōlus, a, um, Col. *Braine-sicke, wild brained, cocke brained, heady, altogether following his owne counsell, obstinate, and one that will not be perswaded by another, disposed to be mad.*

Cĕ ĕbrum, bri, n. g. *The braine: the pith: the head.* Sext. Aurel. Cerebrum elongatum. *The small marrow, which is the marrow that taking its beginning in the braine, runneth along the ridge of the back thorow the turning joints.*

Cerefolium, ii, n.g. Oftic. *The herb Chervell or Chervill.*

Cerēmonia, æ, vid. Cæremonia.

Cereo, antiq. verbum, & idem quod Ceco, Varro.

Cērĕōlus,* *A beeter or little waxe candle.*

Cererolus, a, um, Gloss. *A statique.*

Cēres, ĕris f.g. *The name of a goddesse, and is put for bread and corne.*

Cēreus, i, n.g. *A taper or waxe-candle.*

Cēreus, a, um, adject. *Of waxe, yellow like waxe: soft, fat, tidie, dainie, delicate: also wauering, changing with a light occasion pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Cerficula, æ, m.g Gloss. *A foole, a dotterell.*

Cĕrĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A certaine kind of drinke vsed in Spaine.*

Certalum, n.g. Glo. *A ling where bread is chipt.*

Cērinthe, es, vel Cerinthia æ, f.g. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, thi, m.g. * *An honysuckle having the taste of hony and waxe together.*

Cērinus, a, um, à Cera. *Of waxe colour.*

Cērītes, Plin. *a pretious stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ, ceritem ceram vocat Horatius. *Tables of waxe, or the Censours tables wherein mens names were set downe for their evil behaviour.*

Cĕritus, a, um, quasi Cereris ira agitatus, Plaut. *A man distraught of his wittes, a mad or franticke person.*

Cērum, i, n.g. Plin. *A sore like a a hony combe.*

Cernicalum, n.g. Gloss. *A sieve or boulter.*

Cernitur. *It is seene, perceived, or understood.*

Cerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre. *To see, to perceive, to know: to strive and contend for something: to cribble, to sift: to fight and strike battaile: to sever or separate: to judge or determine: to trie out: to range flower of corne: to devise togither: to enter upon, or to possesse: to loose.* Acutè, Lucret. Acutum, Horat. Claritime cernere. Plin. *To have a quick sight.* Cernere ad aliquem locum, Ovid. *To see or looke to.* ¶Cernit animus. *My mind foreseeth.* ¶Pro patria cernere cum hostibus, Plaut. *To fight for his countrey.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire. *To enter upon his inheritance before witnesse.* ¶Cernere de variis rebus, Plaut. *To talke of.* ¶Senatus crevit. *Did decree or ordaine.*

Cernophorum, n.g. Pall. *a kind of dawice.*

Cernua, æ, f.g. Iun. *A fish called a Raffe.*

Cernulo, as, Gloss. *To turne over or about.*

Cernulus, a, um.* *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Varro. *To bow downwarde.*

Cernus, m.g. Hesich. *A kind of basket used in fishing for purples.*

Cernuus, i, m, g. Fest. *A certaine shooe.*

Cernuus, a, um, Virg. *Stouping, declining, lent or bowed to the ground, which falleth on his face.*

Cēro, as, Colum. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroferarium, ii, *A candlestick whereupon tapers be set.*

Cerōnia, f. g. humor sive luctatio, Gloss.

Ceropherarius, ii, m.g. *A taperbearer.*

Cērōma, ătis, n.g. Plin. græc. *An oyle wherewith wrastlers were anointed, and the place where they were anointed. Also writing tables made with wax. Also the same that* Ceratura.

Cērōmăticus, a, um, Iuven. *Anointed with that oyle.*

Cēroplastes, gr. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

Cērōstrōtum, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of painting, when many pieces of horne, Yvorie, or timber, painted of divers colours are fitely set upon chests, or playing tables.*

Cerotum, vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Fest. *Furious.*

Cerrones, idem quod Leves, & Inepti, Fest.

Cerrus, ri, f.g.* *a kind of tree that beareth masse: also a fish,* Theophr. *also a rocke.*

Cerrĭus, & Certĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of that tree.*

Certāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A conflict, a bickering, contention, or variance: debate, fight, warre, strife: the price for which men doe strive., who shall get it: a game or exercise, where one endeavoureth to passe another: traill, businesse, tumult: labour and paines.*

Certamino, as, Gloss. *To strive.*

Certātim, adverb. *Striving one another who shall winne or get it from the other: in contending and striving who may doe best.*

Certātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Certo. *Debate, strife, study, contention, endeavour.*

Certātur, Impers. *There is contention or diversitie in.*

Certatus, us, m. g. verbal. idem quod Certamen, Stat.

Certè, adverb. *Certenly, surely, without doubt, without faile, truely, verily, yea verely, indeede, at the least wise.*

Certhia, æ, * *A birde that is alwaies creeping on the bodies of trees, a woodpecker.*

Certĭfico, as, *To certifie.*

Certino, *To be certified.*

Certiōro, as, Digest. *To certifie, to advertise of.*

Certiōror, passiv. Vlp. Certisso, as, Pacuv. *To be certified, or sure.*

Certissant, certa fiant, Nonn.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. * *Certenty.*

Certò, adverb. *For a suretie, certenly, surely, assuredly, manifestly, clearely.*

Certo, as. *To contend with one, to strive, to fight with: to try, to proove masteries: to sue one another, to endeavour, to inforce himselfe all that he can: to studie earnestly: to compare with.* Certare bello de re aliqua. Liv. *To contend by warre for.* ¶Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. *Amyntas onely shall contend with thee.* ¶Maledictis certare cum aliquo. Liv. *To strive who can raile most.* Certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut ne vix quidè usuris persolvendis paria esse possunt.

Certum est. *I am fully minded or determined.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus.

Certus,

*Certen, ſure, approoved, true, without doubt: that can not be avoided, neceſſarie, that never faileth, hardy, ſtedfaſt, ſtout, firme, truſtie, faithfull, voiſained, appointed, determined: ſtrong, conſtant, notorious, manifeſt, cleare, knowne, quiet or calme.* Certa res eſt, Ter. *Its out of doubt.* ¶Iam certus eundi, Virgil. *Determined to depart.* ¶Sceleris certa mulier, Tacit. *Reſolved to commit wickedneſſe.* ¶Iaculis certus, Vall. Flacc. *A cunning darter.* ¶ Certum in iure dicitur id, cujus qualitas & quantitas apparet.

Cerva, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A hind. Alſo the hearb* Palma chriſti.

Cervārius, a, um, Plin. *Of a Hart.* Cervaria ovis, Feſt. quæ pro cerva immolabatur. Cervarum venenum, Plin. *A poiſon uſed to annoint arrowes, ſhot at Harts.* Lupus cervarius, Plin. *A beaſt ingendred of a hind and a woolfe.*

Cĕruchi, orum, m.g. Lucan. *The ends, and as it were, the hornes of the ſaile yard.*

Cervical, vel Cervicale, alis, n.g. Plin. *A pillow or a bolſter of a bed.*

Cervicatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Proud.*

Cervĭcōſus, a, um, * *Stiffe necked, hard, untractable: inexorable.*

Cervicilla, æ, ſ.g. dim. à Cervix. *A litle necke.*

Cervinus, a, um, Horat. *Of or belonging to a Hart.* Cervina caro. *Veniſon.* Cervinus color, *Tawnie.* Cornu cervinum. * *The ſame that* Coronopus.

Cervĭſia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Beere, ale.*

Cervĭſiārius, * *A beere or ale brewer.*

Cervius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A maker or ſeller of paintings for women.*

Cervix, ĭcis, ſ.g. *The hinder part of the necke: alſo ſafegard and hſe of man: ſomtime ſtubbornneſſe: the ſhoulders.*

Cĕrula, æ, ſ.g. dimin. à Cera. *A little waxe.*

Cērūmen, inis, n. g.* *The ordure of the eares.*

Cerus, Varr. *A creatour.*

Ceruſes, idem quod Cerus, Varr.

Cērūſſa, æ, ſœ. g. Plin. *Ceruſe, white leade: painting that women uſe.*

Cērūſſātus, a, um. Plin. *Painted with ceruſe, coloured.*

Cervus, vi, m.gen. *A hart or a ſtagge: alſo a forke wherewith cottages were propped: a forked ſtake.* Cervi ocellus, Olfic. *Wild parſnip.* ¶Cervus volans, Iun. *A horned beetle, a bulſtie.*

Ceryx, Euſeb. græc. *A purſeuant: a bedell or a cryer, as in courts and cities, a common cryer.*

Cepes, ceſpitium, & ceſpĭto, ſuprà ſcripta ſunt in Cæ.

Ceſpitator, m. g. Equus quem Virgilius vocat Suffoſſum, Servius.

Ceſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſhrub or charrs.*

Ceſſans, tis, part. à Ceſſo, Virgil. *That doeth nothing.* Ceſſans morbus. *The goute or any long diſeaſe.*

Ceſſātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à Ceſſo. *Slacknеſſe, idleneſſe, loytering: vacantneſſe from labour, reſt.*

Ceſsātor, oris, ſ.g. verb. à Ceſſo. *A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a ſlaggard, a ſlacke beaſt, a ſlowback, a ſtewart.*

Ceſsātus, a, um, ut Caſa ceſſatura, Ovid. *In which he will dwell no longer.*

Ceſsātus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſe, pro Cedite, Gloſſ.

Ceſſicus tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela cēſſa eſt, qui ſive mortuus fuerit, ſive alij tutela ceſſerit, redit ad legitimum tutorem tutela.

Ceſsim, adverb. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.*

Ceſsio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à Cedo. *A giving up or ceaſing.* Ceſsio in jure. *A yeelding or giving over his right.*

Ceſsiſſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That often yeeldeth.*

Ceſsius, a, um, Gloſſ. *inconſtant.*

Ceſſo, ās. *To ceaſe: to leave work: not to goe forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loyter, ſtay, or linger: to prolong negligently: to finiſh.* Nunquam ceſſavit hodie dicere contumelias, Terent. *He ceaſeth not all this day to raile at me.* ¶Ceſſare à prælijs, Liv. *To ceaſe from.* ¶Ceſſatum nique adhuc eſt, Terent. *Hitherto they have bin negligent.*

Ceſſores, pro Cenſores, Var.

Ceſtĭcillus, li, m.g. Feſt. *a wreath of clowtes or ſtraw, which women lay on their heads when they carry any thing, commonly called a wiſpe, a waſe, or wreath.*

Ceſto, Contendo, Gloſſ.

Ceſtra, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A battle axe, a pollaxe.*

Ceſtreus, duabus tantùm ſyllabis, Piſcis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum ſupplicijs deſtinatus apud Athenienſes, Cæl. Rhod.

Ceſtrōſphendŏna, æ, ſœ. g. Liv. Telum erat ſemicubitale, bipalme ſpiculum infixum habens digiti craſſitudine, cui ad libramen pennæ tres, veluti ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur. *A ſling, an engine of warre to caſt dartes.*

Ceſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Plin. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall pycer, or auger, a wimble: alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum motionis, Olfic. *The hearb redde race, cattes taile, water torch, march beſtill or peſtill, deuch dowme.*

Ceſtron, Plin. *The hearb Betonie.*

Cēſtus, i, ſ.g. & quandoque m.g. Mart. *A marriage girale full of ſtuddes, wherewith the husband girded his wife at her firſt wedding, and which he looſed againe the firſt night.* Varro *taketh it for any kinde of bande or girale to tie with.* Lorum etiam, aut opus interpunctum, acuve pictum, commune ornamentum fœminum, Ceſton Græci vocant.

Ceſyphum, phi, n.g. *Gumme bering the right* Lādanum.

Cetacei pisces. * *Whaleſiſhes.*

Cetarach, vel Cetrach, vide Aſplenium.

Cētāria, æ, ſœ.g. Plin. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes be ſold: a woman that ſelleth great fiſhes.*

Cetāria, orum, Horat. *Great poules and pondes nigh the ſea ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken and ſalted.*

Cētārius, ii, m. g. Plin. *A fiſhmonger, a taker or ſeller of great ſea fiſhes.*

Cētārius, a, um, *Belonging to great fiſhes of the ſea, as Whales, &c.*

Cetat, vocat, Gloſſ.

Cetē, n.g. plurali tantùm numero, nulla casuum inflexione. ut, Immania cete, Virgil. *Great Whales.*

Ceterach, vide Cetarach.

Cētōsus, a um, Avien. Cetoſa viſcera. *The intrals of a Whale.*

Cētra, æ ſœ.g. Liv. *A ſhort or light target or buckler, which the Spaniards and Afrikes do uſe, a ſquare target.*

Cētrātus, a, um. Liv. *That uſeth ſuch targets.*

Cette, pro Dicite, vel Date,

Cētus, ti, m.g. Plin. *A Whale or any other monſtrous great fiſh of the ſea.*

Ceu, adverb. Virg. *As it were, even, or like as.* Ceu verò, Plin. *As if.*

Ceva, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *A little kow com giving milke.*

Cēvĕo, es, ēre. Marium eſt obſcenè clunes motantium, & per metaphoram, indecore adulari, Feſt.

Ceure, gaudium, Gloſſ.

Ceurio, limio, Gloſſ. *To limme.*

Ceurotizo, Gloſſ. *To colour or drawe.*

Ceyx,ycis, a.l.Ovid. gr. *A kinde breeding of the Alcyons neſt.*

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Chære,Mart. græc. *All haile, God ſpeede.*

Chærephillum,li,n.g. græc. Col. *An herb called Chervill.*

Chærilolium, i q. Gingidium.

Chalambrij, Heſich. *A race of horſes ſo called of a place in Afrike.*

Chalamida, f.g. Glo. *A princely garment.*

Chălăſis, gr. A medicin appellatur Laxatio articulorum, cum ſcilicet ex laſsitudine,nimiove labore, aliave ex cauſa evenit ut laxatis vinculis, membrum excidat.

Chălaisis,is,* *A kind of white garments: after ſome the knot wherwith womens garments were tyed on the ſhoulders.*

Chalaſtica,gr. *Reſolving and remitting medicines.*

Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſich. *A kinde of nitre.*

Chalaſtricum, or Chalaſtreum nitrum, Plin. *Pure ſalpeter like ſalt.*

Chălăza,æ, f.g. & Chalazium, ij, n.g.græc. *A pimple or wrong on the eye lid: meaſil of hogges, kernels*

Chălăzias æ, m.g. Plin. græc. *A ſtone like to haile, and ſo colde, that no fire can heate it.*

Chalba, idem quod Galbanum, Gloſſ.

Chalca,Gl. *A kind of flie.*

Chalcanthum,thi,n.g.Plin. *Coppres or vitriol.*

Chalcedonius lapis.Iun. *A kind of Onyx called a Chalcidonie.*

Chalcetum,* *A kind of hearb.*

Chalcĕus,a,um,Mart. *Of braſſe.*

Chalcentĭce,es, *A houſe where braſſe is made.*

Chalcidica, æ, & Chalcidice, es, f.g.Varro. *A kinde of chalkie earth conſerving wheate: alſo a kinde of ſerpent.*

Chalcidicus,Heſich. *A kinde of corke.*

Chalcidis, is, or Chalcides, * *A kind of lizards.*

Chalcidium,ij, n.g. * *A kinde of building.*

Chalcites, * *A ſtone of braſſe colour.*

Chalcis,ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of Turbut: a venemous ſerpent: a nightbird of the kinde of hawkes, which hath deadly warre with the eagle.*

Chalcitis,is. f.g. Plin. *The ſtone whereof braſſe is tried, red vitriol.*

¶ Chalcitis, eſt etiam medicamentum metallicum colore æris, intercurſantibus oblongis venis ſplendentibuſque, Gorrhæ.

Chalcocras,n.g. Heſich. *Money mingled with braſſe.*

Chalcographus, m.g.* *A Painter.*

Chalcophonos, Plin. *A blacke ſtone ſounding like braſſe.*

Chalcos,Plin. *A kind of thiſtle.*

Chalchōimăragdos, Plin. Gemma ex genere ſmaragdorum, æneis venis turbida.

Chalcum,n.g.Gl. *One of the kinds of the* Smaragdus.

Chalcus,ci,m.g.Plin. *The 36 part of a dramme, two graines: alſo a come among the Atheniens, lesſe the tenth part of* Obolus: *7. mites or a Holland penie in value.*

Chaldæus,i, m. g. *A mathematician, a caſter of mens nativities, a teller of fortunes.*

Chalibanium, Gloſſ. *A kinde of wine of a place in Syria.*

Chalinos,gr. Autel. *The outmoſt corner of the mouth.*

Chalybæus,a,um, *Of or belonging to ſteele.*

Chalybs,} bis,m.g.Virg. *Steele, a ſworde.*

Chalyx, * *A ſtinte ſtone, out of which fire is ſtricken.*

Chămæ, Plin. *A kind of roſmde ſhell fiſhes, called alſo* Hiatulæ: *Cockles.*

Chămæacte,es,f.g. Plin. Latinè Ebulum. *Walwort.*

Chamærbatus,græc. idem quod Humirubus.

Chămæcĕrăſus, ſi,f.g.Plin. *A litle ſhrub, like the young ſhootes ſpringing out of a plumme tree.*

Chămæciſſus,ſi,f.g.Plin. *Of ſome, ground Ivie: of ſome, harehooſe: of others perwinkle.*

Chămæcypariſſus ſi,f. g.t.b.Plin. *An herb, which being drunke in wine is holeſome againſt the poiſon of ſerpent: lavander cotten, garden Cypres.*

Chămædaphne,es,f.g. Plin. *The herb Perwinkle: alſo a plant about halfe a yard in height, bearing leaves like to bay leaves: Lawrell or Lowrie.*Diole.

Chamædracontes, Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Chămædrys, ys, f. g. Plin. *The herb Germander, or Engliſh treacle. It is uſed in ſhops for vervine, but very erroneouſly*

Chamælycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Chamælæa,æ,f.g.Plin. *An hearb having leaves like Olives.*

Chămælĕon,ōnis,f.g. Plin. *An herb whereof be two kindes,the one white, and the other blacke. The white is full of prickles, in maner of little thiſtles, growing by the ground without any long ſtalke, commonly called* Chamæleon albus. *It is alſo uſed for a fullers teazill. The blacke is the common thiſtle, with a great long ſtalke, wherewith they do curd the milke, to make cheeſe withall, commonly called* Chamæleon nigra.

Chămælĕon,ontis, *A litle beaſt that doeth eaſily change it ſelfe into all colours,that it ſitteth up upon (beſides redde and white) and is nouriſhed onely with the aire.*

Chamæleos m.g. Plin. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Chămæleuce,es,f.g. Plin. *Called* Bechion, Tuſsilago, & Vngula caballina. *The hearb colts hoofe, of ſome aſſes foote: growing commonly with us, as well in corne fieldes as other where, with a broad leafe like a poplar.*

Chamæleopardalis, * *A beaſt as great as a Camell, of ſkinne like the Panther.*

Chămæmēlum,li, n.g. Plin. *The hearb Cammomill.* Chamæmelum luteum, idem quod Chryſanthemon.

Chămæmyrsĭne, es,f.g. Plin. *Of ſome it is taken for the buſh, whereof they make braſhes, called* Ruſcus, *of ſome called Hollie, holme, wilde meurt.*

Chamæpeuce, Plin. *An hearb good againſt the paine in the backe.*

Chămæpĭtys,yos, f. g. Plin. *The hearb ground-pine. Of it be three ſortes: one is commonly called hearb Ivie,or groundpine: the ſecond ſmall or field Cypres ſet in pots: the third thought to be Saint Johns wort.*

Chamæplatanus, * *Dwarfe Platane tree, water elder.*

Chămæpŏpes, vel potiùs Chameraiphes,& Chamæpipes,Plin. Arbores ſunt ex ſpecie dactyloium, quę in Creta & in Sicilia naſcuntur.

Chamærodis, idem quod Chamædrys.

Chamærops,Plin. *An herb,ſome thinke it to be Germander.*

Chamæſice, Diole. idem quod Aſtralagus.

Chamæſyce,Pli. *A kind of herb.*

Chămætĕræ, & Chæmeterides, Plin. *Little Images ſet by great Images.*

Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum,Plin.

Chămæzēlon, Plin. *An hearbe which ſome thinke to be* Gnaphalium, *others* Quinquefolium.

Chamelæa,

Chamelæa, vide Chamæleæa.

Chamulci, Marc. *Engins wherewith ſhips be drawne to the ſhore.*

Chamus, mi, m.g. gr. *A bitte or ſnaffle.*

Channa, Channe, vel Channus. Gloſſ. *A fiſh like a pearch.*

Chanona, *A tart, marchpane, or other like thing.* Gloſſ.

Chăos, n.g. indecl. tamen in dat. & ablat. Chao, Ovid. *A confuſed and diſordered heape of things, whereof Poets ſuppoſed all things to have com in the beginning: a matter without forme, a mingle mangle of divers things altogither: great deepeneſſe or darkeneſſe, hell.*

Chara, æ, f.g. Cæſ. *A certaine roote.*

Chărācātus, a, um. Col. *Trenched or incloſed in, garniſhed with little poles or ſtakes, ſtaked.*

Characia, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of reede.*

Chărācias, æ, f.g. Plin. gr. *A kinde of ſpurge, the which the Apothecaries doe corruptly call* Catapucia.

Chăracter, ĕris, m.g. gr. *A token, or note: a marke, ſigne, ſeale, or print in a thing: a letter, a figure, a Rule, forme, maner of ſpeaking or writing.*

Chărācterĭſmus, * Latinè Deſignatio: Figura, quâ orator vitas eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat.

Chărāctiſmos, * *A noting or marking.*

Charadra, æ, f.g. gr. * *A chinke or cleft of the earth cauſed ſometime by a violent ſtreame runnino downe a hill, ſometime by an earthquake.*

Chărădrius, Aelian. *A ſea birde great and ravenous, called alſo* Icterus *and* Galgulos.

Charantia, Oific. *The male balme apple.*

Charax, acis, m.g. græc. *A fiſh with teeth ſtanding out of her lippes: alſo the ſtay or frame of a vine.*

Charcheſium, ii, n.g. græc. *A cup long and ſmall in the middle, and full of handles.*

Chărientiſmus, græc. *Vrbanitie, civilneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, good grace in ſpeaking.*

Chăris, ĭtis, f.g. gr. *Grace, oft, benefite, feſtivitie or pleaſantneſſe.*

Chariſius, Suid. *A kind of bread or cake.*

Chăriſma, ătis, n.g. græc. *Grace, a thankefull gift.*

Chăriſtērium, ii, n.g. * *A recompenſe for a good turne, an offering.*

Chăriſtĭa, æ, f.g. Val. Max. *Solemne feaſts and meetings of kinſfolkes and allies, where they give preſents or gifts one to another.*

Chărĭſtĭnon, græc. Calliſt. *Rewarding.*

Chariſtium, ii, n g. Iſid. *Greene marble.*

Chărĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Love, charitie, agreement.*

Chărĭtōnius, a, um, Lucret. *That ſpeaketh faire to winne favour, or, whoſe favour may be won by giftes.*

Charon, ontis, m.g. Aeſch. nomen canis. *Lion.*

Charonæ, f.g. Heſich. *A kind of wine.*

Charoneus, a, nm, ut Charonea ſcrobs, Plin. *A cave or hole, whereout breatheth a peſtilent aire, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii, n.g. Iun. Idem.

Chărŏps, græc. *Amiable, pleaſant, gratious.*

Charta, æ, f.g. *Paper: a leaſe of paper: any thing containing the deſcription of a place in picture: a booke: a card.* Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis, Plin. *Royall paper.* Charta plumbea. *A ſheete or plate of leade.* Charta ſimplex, vel pura. * *A ſingle card, that is no coat card.*

Chartācĕus, Charteus, Chartulanus, a, um, Digeſt. *Made of paper.*

Chartarium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A bagge where paper is put.*

Chartārius, a, um, Plin, *Pertaining or ſerving to paper.*

Chartārius, ii, m.g. * *A maker or ſeller of paper.*

Chartaticum, Zonar. Merces quæ Officialibus pro charta dabatur.

Chartŏphylācium, ii, n.g.t.b. græc. *A place wherein bookes, paper, writings, or monuments are kept, as the Rolles.*

Chartŏphĭlax, græc. *He that is in that office, and hath the charge of keeping them.*

Chartuarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that ſelleth paper.*

Chartŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A litle roll or piece of paper.* Chartulæ lutoriæ, Iun. *Cardes.*

Chartŭlārius, ii, m.g. Iuſtin. *One that regiſtreth things received and laide out, a keeper of a regiſter or reckening booke.*

Chartus, i, m.g. Nonn. *Paper.*

Chārus, a, um, rior, riſſimus. *Deare, welbeloved, acceptable, favoured, pretious.*

Chaſma, ătis, n.g. Plin. gr. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chaſmătĭcus, a, um, Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping.*

Chaunones, plural. nnm. Heſich. *Bread mingled with oyle.*

Chăus, i, m g. Plin. *A kinde of wolves. alſo the ſame that* Chaos.

Chedra, hippuris altera, Dioſc.

Cheilotet, m.g. Heſic. *The bitte of the bridle.*

Chemidotus, m.g. Pallad. *A ſhort cloake.*

Cheirocalathiſcus, m.g. Pallad. *A kind of dawnce in tragedies.*

Chēlæ, os, & Chelæ, arum. ſ. g. *The cleyes or forepart of the celeſtial ſigne Scorpius: alſo water bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

Chelenma, Heſych. græc. *A ſhoomakers threed.*

Chelidonium minus, Iun. *The herb Pilwort or ſigwort.* Chelidonium majus. *Celandine the greater: Swalloworte, Tetterwort.*

Chĕlĭdon, ōnis, * *A ſwallow. alſo the hollowneſſe of the hoofe.*

Chĕlĭdōnĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb Celandine the great: alſo a weſterne wind: and a kind of ſerpent.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. Ferrum eſt latum, cujus duplex mucro ac biſurcus in modum caudæ hyrundineæ formatur.

Chelidonij, Pli. *Litle ſtones found in the maw of a ſwallow.*

Chelidonion micron, * *The herb ſmallage.*

Chelonalops, pidis, m.g. * *A barnacle.*

Chĕlōnĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſtone like to the eye of an Indian ſnake.*

Chelonia, orum, n.g. Vitru. *The cheekes or ſide poſtes of a crane or windbeame.*

Chĕlōnes, ĕs, f.g. * *The ſhelfiſh called a Torteiſe.*

Chĕlōnītis, idis, f.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like unto the Tortiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlōnium, ĭi, n.g. Bud. *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chelonolopices, * *The birds that we call Barnacles.*

Chĕlydrus, dri, m.g s.b. gr. Iſid. *An adder or water ſnake: alſo an ornament given to women* Iuven.

Chelyon, * *A Torteiſe ſhell.*

Chĕlys, yos, f.g Ovid. *A Torteiſe: alſo a lute or harpe, becauſe the firſt lute was made of a Torteiſe ſhell: the belly of the lute.*

Cheme, or Chema, Georg. Agr. *A meaſure of wine amōg the Greeks in weight two drammes, one ſcruple, and foure five partes of a grame.*

Chemoſis, i g. * *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when by vehement inflammation the lids be turned.*

Chĕnălōpex, ēcis, f.g. Aelian. *A birde of the kinde of geeſe called a Birgander.*

Chēniſcus, ci, m.g. Apull. *A little gooſe. alſo the partes of the ſhippe, whereby*

whereby the anker doth hang.

Chennium,n.g.Offic. *A kinde of bird about Egypt.*

Chēnŏbŏscĕum, ii, n. g. Colum. *A goose pen, a place where geese be kept and fedde.*

Chēnŏmycon, ci, n,g. t. b. Plin. *An herb whereof geese be ofraid.*

Chēnŏpus, dis,græc.Plin. *A goose foote: also an herb like unto it, the smell whereof is so unpleasant, that the bee cannot abide to come neere the same.*

Chēnŏtrŏphĭum,ii,n.g.gr. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheophina,æ,f.g. Bud. *The halfe pinte of Paris, that is our common pinte, 18 ounces.*

Cheramides, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

Chĕrĭa, æ,f.g.Ruell. *Wild radish.*

Chermes,Scal. *A sickle.*

Chernites,Plt. *a stone like Ivory.*

Cherophillum,*The herb Chervil.*

Cherŭlna,æ,f.g.* *a land snaile.*

Cherlos,* *A land or ground untilled or unmanured.*

Cherydros, Isid. *A serpent, which abideth as well on the land as in the water.*

Cherva, Offic. *The hearb* Palma Christi. Oleum de Cherva, Offic. *The same that* Cicinum oleum.

Cheruchi,plur.num.m.g.Gl. *The ropes of shippes.*

Cherubin,* *One of the holy orders of Angels.*

Chesna,æ, Gorthæ. *An oake.*

Chia ficus, vel Chia absolutè, Matt. *A figge very pleasant in taste.*

Chia terra, Dioſc. *A white or ashie earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole bodie.*

Chibis,* *An hearb called* Scortana.

Chidra, brodii species Pall.

Chĭlĭarchus, chi, m. g. & Chiliarca,æ,f.g. *A captaine coronell of a thousand men.*gr.

Chĭlĭas, ădis, f.g. græ. Gell. *The number of a thousand.*

Chilis. * *The master of all other veines in our body, which springing out of the gibbous or rising parties of the liver, is dispersed with branches innumerable into the vessels of the body, the lungs only excepted. It is commonly called* Cava vena.

Chilocamus,mi,g.m.Gl. *A bridle or halter.*

Chilophillon, gr. *The hearb milfoile or yarrow.*

Chiliodynamis,Plin. *The hearbe* Polemonia, *so called of the number of vertues & properties thereof.*

Chĭlo,ōnis, m.g. Fest. *One that hath great lippes, blubber lipped.*

Chimastrum,stri,n.g.* *A winter garment, a frieze or furred garment.*

Chimærine,Dioſc. *The hearb* Arzoum minus.

Chimĕrĭnus,a,um. Mart. *A circle, whereto when the sunne commeth, the dayes be at the shortest, winterly.*

Chimetla, f.g. pernio, *A corne in the foote,* Pall.

Chinnus,ni,m.g. Gl. *A wreathing the mouth in mockage.*

Chiradra, græc. *Ruptures in the hands and feete.*

Chĭrăgra,æ,f.g. *The gout in the fingers or hand.*

Chiragricus, & Chirager,gr.*One having the gout in the fingers.*

Chirembĭlon, Alciat. Significat manus immissionem, & dicitur signum quod magister in prora sedens dat, quum nautis imperat, ut aliquid faciant, seu aliquem recipiant.

Chirĭdōta, Gell. *A garment with long sleeves to cover the hāds, used onely of nice persons.*

Chirĭdōtus,a,um,Gell. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirogilius,ii,m.g. * *a hedgehog.*

Chirŏgrăphārius, a,um,græc. ut Chirographarius debitor, Vlp. *A debitour, that leaveth a bill, or note of his own hand to acknowledge the debt.*Creditor chirographarius. *That hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent.* Pecunia chirographaria. *Which is due by a bonde or handwriting.*Cod.

Chirŏgrăphus,m.g. & Chirographum,phi,n.g. *A signe manuell, or superscription of ones hand, a bill, an obligation, or instrument that bindeth.*

Chirŏmantes, is, & Chiromanticus,ci, lun. *A Palmister, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hands.*

Chirŏmantia,græc.*Palmistrie.*

Chiromaxium,ii,n.g.Arab. Idem quod Arcuma. *A kinde of waggon wherein one onely could lie, drawne by men.*Scal.

Chirŏnacon, vel Chironion,ii,n.g. Plin. tertium Panacis genus. *Also the great Centaurie. Also the hearb* Gentian *or Fellwort.*

Chirŏnia vitis, Plin. *The wild or blacke vine, Lvionie.* Chironium ulcus. *A bile or sore hard to be cured.*

Chirŏnŏmia,æ,fæ.g. Quint. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing or carving of meat, or pleading: also the morice dance.*

Chirŏnŏmus, mi,m.g. & Chironomon,ontis,luv. *He that teacheth one to gesture,a morice dancer.*

Chiropedes, * *They which have certain ruptures in their feete.*& Chiropedæ,gr. *Gives for the hands.*

Chirŏtheca,æ,f.g.lun. *A glove.* Chirotheca divæ Mariæ, Offic. *A kind of flower used in garlands, our ladies gloves.*

Chirothesia,gr. *The puting upon of hands.*

Chirrea,f.g. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing.*

Chirurgia,æ,f.g.*The arte of surgerie.*

Chirurgĭce,es, Cels.Idem.

Chirurgĭcus,a,um, Cels. *Pertaining to surgerie.*

Chirurgus,gi,m.g. Mart.*A Surgeon.*

Chlæna, f.g. gr. *An upper garment, used especially in the winter time.*Latinè Lena.

Chlămĭdātus,a,um, s.b. *Cloked, clothed with such a garment.*

Chlămydŭla,æ,f.g.dim. à Chlamys,s.b.Plaut.*A little cloake.*

Chlămys,ydis,f.g.s.b. *An habite for a man of warre, a short cloke, a spanish cape: also a childes garment.*

Chlydones,plur.nu.. *A kinde of ornaments which women weare about their neckes,*Hesich.

Chloreis,i,g.Hesich. *A nightingale.*

Chlŏrion,onis,m.g.Plin. *a greene birde of the bignesse of a turtle,never seene but in sommer: after* Plinie *it is yellow like gold,a witwall or Loriot.*

Chloris,ĭdis,vide Vireo.

Chlŏrites, Plin.*A pretious stone greene like grasse.*

Chŏa,æ, f.g. Bud. *The same that* Chus. *Also a vessell, wherein liquor offered to idoles was put.*

Choacon, vide Coacon.

Chŏăspītes,Pli. *a pretious stone.*

Chocortis,Offic. *Hockes or mallowes.*

Chœmis, * *A space of ground among the Jewes, containing foure Italian miles.*

Chœnicion,ii, n. g. Cels. *An instrument of surgerie, called also* Modiolus, *wherewith they cut out litle bones.*

Chœnix,ĭcis, f. g. Bud. *A measure containing about a quarter of a pecke. By this measure among the Grecians they measured so much corne,as would serve a man one day.*

Chæras,adis,f.g. *The kings evil.*

Chætospelethon,Aeginet. *Garden buglosse the great.*

Choicus,a,um, Tertull. *Earthly, mortall.*

Chola,

Chola, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *A pretious stone.*

Cholago, Gaza. Cavum intestinorum est ilium.

Chŏlĕra, æ, ſ. g. Celſ. *The humor called choler, a ſickneſſe of the ſtomacke, with a troublous fluxe and vomite joyned with great daunger, the cholericke paſſion.*

Choliambi, orum, m. g. * quaſi claudi Iambi, græ. *A kind of verſes made of the foote of meetre, called* Iambus.

Cholon, vel Colon, li, n.g. * *A long gut.*

Chŏma, ătis, n.g. Vlp. *A waterbanke to keepe in rivers that they overflow not, a ſcluſe.*

Chomer, vide Corus.

Chondrilla, æ, f.g. Olſic. *An herb with white leaves like ſackorie, & ſtalkes like ruſhes: wilde endive, ruſh cickory, or gumme cickorie.*

Chondrocopium farreum, Iun. *A wheate mill, or oatemeale mill.*

Chondros, granium thuris, græ. g. *Alſo* Chondros Xiphoides. * *A bone or griſtle that commeth over the mouth of the ſtomacke for defence of the ſame.*

Chondroſyndeſmon, i, m.g. Gal. *A certaine conſtitution in the body.*

Chondrus, idem quod Alica.

Chŏrăgium, ii, n.g. græ. *Stuffe, wherewith the places of diſguſings, or enterludes are adorned, the players apparel by tranſlatiõ the ornamẽt or decking of any thing, any kinde of furniture and proviſion whatſoever.*

Choragium thymelicum, five ſcenicum. Apull. i. q. Proſcenium.

Chŏrăgus, gi m.g. Plau. *A keeper of that apparell, the ſetter foorth of the playes: the leader of the dance.*

Chŏraules & Choraula, æ, m. g. Mart. *a player on a pipe or flute, a miniſtrell.*

Chŏrauliſtria, Propert. *A good dauncer.*

Chorda, æ, f.g. *a ſtring of an harp, lute, or other inſtrument. In Geometrie, the right line which is drawen within any arch or piece of a circle, called alſo* Subtenſa & Inſcripta.

Chordapſus, ſi, m. g. Celſ. *The wringing and torment of the ſmall guttes.*

Chordus, a, um, re. Chordus, Varro. *That commeth and ſpringeth late in the yere after the time: alſo of a late or lackeward breede.*

Chŏrea, æ, fœ. g. Virg. *A daunce where many dance togither.*

Chŏreuma, ătis, n.g. Plat. *a ſong when many ſing and dance togither.*

Choreus, vel Chorius, i, m.g. *A foote in meetre of two ſillables, the one long the other ſhort.*

Chŏreutes, is, m.g. Bud. *A dancer: alſo a queer man.*

Chŏriambus, bi, m.g. * *A foote in meetre, having the firſt and laſt long, and two in the middle ſhort.*

Chorion, * *a thin & tender skin or membran next under* Dura mater *with which the braine & Cerebellum is nevely clad: out of this ſpringeth the fourth thin membran of the eye, and is therefore called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, & Choriformis, vide Vuea.

Chŏrŏbătes, æ, Vitr. *A meaſure to mete ground with: a maſons rule: an inſtrument to weigh water.*

Chŏrŏcythăriſtæ, f.b. Suet. *They that play on a harpe in dancing with other themſelves.*

Chorodanon, græ. Spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chŏrŏdydaſcălus, li, m.g. Bud. *The maſter of a company of dancers.*

Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. græ. *A deſcription of a country.*

Chŏrŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. Vitruv. *A deſcriber of regions and countries.*

Chŏroſtătes, Bud. *The chaunter in a quyer or compaſſe.*

Chors, tis, f.g. Ovid. *A place incloſed where poultrie is kept, a yarde, a barton: a penne or coupe wherein capons or hennes are fedde.*

Chortălis, le, Colum. *Of ſuch a barton or coupe, or that which is fedde in ſuch a coupe or barton.*

Chorteus, m.g. Pall. *A thicke and warme coate.*

Chŏrus, ri, gr. *a company of ſingers or dancers: ſometime another aſſemblie: the number, the whole compaſſe.*

Chreſtŏlŏgus, Budæus *That uſeth fewe words with ſmall effect.*

Chreſton, Plin. *Suckorie.*

Chria, æ, f.g. Quint. *A ſhort ſentence exhorting to vertue, or diſſwaaing from vice, with the authours name added: an exerciſe of rhetorick.*

Chriſis, & Chriſma, atis, græ. *Vnction, ointment or annointing.*

Chriſtophariana, * *Some thinke it to be the blacke briõy.*

Chroma, atis, n.g. Boet. *Pleaſant and delightſome muſicke.*

Chromata, * colores: Item, ornamenta & lumina artium.

Chromatiarij, Cornut. *Thoſe whoſe skinnes are coloured or tanned with lying in the ſunne or ſand all day lõg.*

Chromaticus, * *Whoſe colour never changeth, one that never bluſheth.* Chromaticum melos ab antiquis dicebatur una ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam molitiem infamiæ nota non caruit.

Chrombus, bi, m.g. Plin. *A fiſh.*

Chrŏmis, is, f. g. Plin. *A fiſh that maketh a neſt in the water.*

Chrŏnĭca, orum. n.g. Plin. *a briefe note of actes done with the time expreſſed: chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭci, Plin. *Thoſe which doe write Cronicles.*

Chrŏnĭcus, a, um, Gell. *Temporall, or returning at a certain time.* Chronici libri, Gell. *Chronicles.*

Chrŏnĭſmo, as, f. uncer. *To ſtay or tary in a place, often to reſt himſelfe in a journey.*

Chronolœi, græ. *Old notards.*

Chrŏnos, græc. *Time.*

Chryſelis, p.b. Plin. *A certaine vermine or worme.*

Chryſanthĕmum, mi, n. g. Inn. *Crowſoote, golden flower or yellowe Camomill: ſome take it for the Marigold.*

Chryſei, * *Starres that ſeeme to caſt bright yellow beames.*

Chryſelectrus, a, um. p.l. Plin. *Having the color of the yellow Electrũ.*

Chryſendĕra. Mart. *Cuppes having borders of gold, as our mazers and nutte have.* Iunreus putat eſſe gemmata vaſa, quæ coulectas auro gemmas teneant.

Chryſippea, æ, Plin. *An hearb.*

Chryſites, Plin. *A pretious ornament.*

Chryſitis, is, f. g. Plin. *Goldſome, the ſame that commeth of lead tryed, being in colour like gold, whereof it is called* Lithargyrum auri, *Alſo the hearb Milfoile or yarrow.*

Chryſŏaſpĭdes, p.b. *Knights with gilted ſhields.*

Chryſŏbĕrillus, li, m.g. p. l. Plin. *A chriſtall ſtone ſhining like golde.*

Chryſocalas, græc. *The herb Parſnippe.*

Chryſocarpum, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

Chryſŏcolla, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A kind of mineralll ſound like ſande in veines of braſſe, ſilver, or gold: one kind of it is called* Borax, *or greene earth, with which the goldſmithes ſolder gold.*

Chryſŏcŏme, es, f.g. p.l. Plin. Idem quod Chrytanthemon.

Chryſŏcŏmus, p.l. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

Chryſoconum, græc. *That bringeth forth gold. Alſo the ſame that* Blattaria.

Chryſolachanum, Plin. *The hearb Orage: alſo the ſame that* Atriplex.

Chryſolampis, is, f.g.p.l. Plin. *A pretious ſtone fierie by night, and pale by day.*

Chryſolectrum, græc. *A pretious ſtone.*

Chryſŏlithus, thi, m. g. p.l. Plin. *A kind of Iaſper, ſhining with a golden*

den color quite through, a chr, ſolute.
Chryſoma, tis, n.g. * Idem quod Balluca.
Chryſomallon, p.l.gr. *The ramme with the golden fleece.*
Chryſomelum, li, n.g.p.l. Plin. *A yellow quince.*
Chryſomitris, is, ſ.g. græc. *a gold finch.*
Chryſon, *or* Chryſos. Plin. *a fiſh, after ſome* Aurata. *A gilthead.*
Chryſŏpaſtus, p.l.gr. *Set betweene with gold.*
Chryſoplyſium, ii, n.g. Bud. *a houſe where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*
Chryſoplites, tum, m.g. plu. num. gr. *Goldfiners.*
Chryſŏprăſus, p.l. Plin. *a greene ſtone mixed with a golden brightnes.*
Chryſopterus, m.g. Plin. *a kinde of topaze.*
Chryſos. gr. *Gold. alſo the name of a fiſh,* Plin.
Chryſoſpermon, græc. *The hearb called* Sempervivum.
Chryſothales, Plin. *The leſſer ſort of wall penywort.*
Chryſtulion, Pyllium, Dioſc.
Chryſulca, Alciat. Aqua illa eſt, quâ mixta metalla dicuntur. *Aquaforte.*
Chus. Bud. *Is the ſame meaſure among the Grecians, that* Congius *is among the Romanes.*
Chydræa, palinæ ſpecies, Plin.
Chyludynama, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of bearbs.*
Chylus, li. m.g. *A white juice comming of the meate digeſted in the ſtomake, whereof blood is engendred: alſo barme or yeſt.*
Chymoſis, ſ.g. * *A moiſture in the skin incloſing the eyes.*
Chymus, mi. m.g. p.l. * *a kinde of juice: the phiſitians take it for the ſecond digeſtion of the meate in the liver.*
Chyrrabus, m.g. Heſich. *a kinde of bird.*
Chytra, æ, ſ.g. Cat. *A pot with feete.*
Chytridius, Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure.*
Chytrinda, * *The play called ſelling of peares, or how many plummes for a penie. alſo hee that playeth at the game.* Pollux.
Chytropadium, n.g. Pall. *a skillet.*
Chytropola, m.g. aululanius, Pall. *a potteller.*
Chytropos, ŏdis, m. c. *a skillet, pôſnet, or panne having feete. alſo a trive: or brandiron.*

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Ciamis, Plin. *a kind of wood.*
Ciŏălis, le, Lactant. *Of or belonging to meate.* Cibalis fiſtula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meate goeth into the ſtomacke.*
Cĭbāria, orum, n.g. *Foode, meate, nouriſhment, ſuſtenance, victuales: fodder.*
Cĭbārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *The meale after flower is boulted out. alſo food, ſuſtenance, &c.* Senec.
Cĭbārius, a, um. *Pertaining to meate or victuale: fite to be eaten: vile, baſe, ſimple, common, or ordinary.* Cibarius panis. *Wheaten breade, houſholde breade, ranged or coorſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macro. *a law made for victuales.* ¶ Res cibaria, Plaut. *Victuale.*
Cĭbātus, us, m g. verb. à Cibo, as, Varr. *Victualling, foode.*
Cibeus, m.g. Gloſſ. *a river.*
Cibicida, æ. Nonn. *Which carveth meate. alſo* ſtercus comedens.
Cibilla, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A rounde table.*
Cĭbo, as, Colum. *To nouriſh, to feede.*
Cĭbōrium, ii, vel Cibotium, ii, n.g. Hora. *The leafe of the beane called* Colocaſia. *a cup with a narrow bottome of thoſe leaves,* Plin. *a part of the codde of the beane,* Dioſcor. *alſo a little coffer.*
Cĭbus, bi, m.g. *Meate: a kinde of victuales or meate: foode ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Cibus anceps Plh. *That which is holeſome for one and hurtfull for another.*
Cibutum, Iſid. Idem quod Arca.
Cĭcāda, æ, fœ.g. Plin. *A graſſehopper.*
Cĭcātrĭco, as, Feſt. *To heale up: to a skarre.*
Cĭcātrĭcoſus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath many skarres and tokens of woundes or gaſhes, full of ſcotches and chops.*
Cĭcātrĭcŭla, æ, fœ.g dimin. Celſ. *a little skarre.*
Cĭcātrix, icis, ſ.g. *a token or skar of a wound: a ſcotch or choppe in a bow of a tree.*
Cĭcātrĭzo, as, * *The ſame that* Cicatrico. *alſo to heale, ſo that nothing but a ſeame or skarre may appeare.*
Ciccum, vide Cicus.
Cicendula, Iſid. *a kind of beetle.*
Cĭcer, ĕris, n.g. Plin. *a ſmall pulſe leſſe then peaſe, of which ſome be reddie ſome white: Ciches.* Ciceres *were uſed of the Romanes to be caſt abroad to the people in Circo: ſoit is uſed for all ſuch things as are ſo ſcattered.* Scal. Cicer arietinum, * *Chich peaſon.*
Cĭcĕra, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *A kinde of pulſe.*
Cicerbita, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Southiſtle.*
Cĭcercŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à Cicer, Plin. *Cichlings, pettie Ciches.*
Cicercŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *a kinde of colour called Sinopar.*
Cicerus, m.g. Heſich. *The lands crocodile.*
Cichorea, æ, ſ. g. & Cichoreum, vel rium, ii, n.g. Horat. *Succorie.*
Cici, Plin. *The hearb* Ricium, Palma Chriſti.
Cicilindrum, * *a kind of pulſe.*
Cicina, * *The ſame that* Cicuma.
Cĭcindēla, æ, ſ.g Plin. *a worme ſhining by night, a glowbird or glow worme.*
Cicinia, æ, ſ.g. * *a litle ſerpent in Italie.*
Cicinnatus, a, um, Gloſſ *One that trimmeth his haire.*
Cicinnia, æ, ſ.g. Gl. *The goddeſſe of impure men or uncleanneſſe.*
Cĭcĭnum oleum, à Cici, Plin. *an oyle drawne forth of the ſeede of* Palma Chriſti, *good to purge the bellie.*
Cicis, Gloſſ. *a litle skin about the kernels of apples.*
Cicito, as, Gloſſ. *To call often.*
Cĭcōnia, æ, ſ.g. Pli. *A ſtorke: alſo a certaine meaſure: an inſtrument wherewith husbandmen make furrowes and ditches: an engine or crane to drawe up water, called a ſwipe.* Ciconiam manu ſignificare, Iun. *To marke with the middle finger pointing at ſome body, as it were repreſenting the bill of a ſtorke.*
Ciconium, n.g. Gloſſ. *a crane to draw up water.*
Cicum, n.g. Gloſſ. in ambitu circumiens.
Cĭcur, cūris, omn. gen. adject. *Made tame: tame, milde, or gentle.* Cicur ingenium, Varro. *a gentle nature.*
Cicuma, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *a nightcrow.* vide Chalcis.
Cicuringenium, n.g. Varr. *a mild wit.*
Cicurio, is, ire, Philom. *To clocke like a henne when ſhe cackles or calleth her chickens.*
Cĭcuro, as, Varro. *To tame or to make tame.*
Cicus, vel Cicum, Varr. *The filme or skinne that deuideth and parteth the graines in a pomegranate.*
Cĭcūta, æ, ſ.g. *an hearb much like to our hemlocke, but having ſmaller leaves, ſome uſe it for hemlocke, the juice of it through extreame cold, is poiſon, and therefore the Athenians uſed it to kill men in common executions: alſo a pipe made with the hollow ſtalke of a hemlocke or cane.*

Cicutaria,

Cicotaria, æ, f.g. Offic. *The same that* Myrrhis.

Cicuus, a, um. Gloss. *Courteous.*

Cidabus, m. g. Poll. *A kinde of small corne.*

Cidaris, is. f.g. Curt. *A cappe that the Kings of Persia, and the Priests in the olde lawe used, a turkish tuffe.*

Cidonium, vide Cydonium.

Ciĕo, es, ivi, ĭtum, ēre. *To provoke, or moove to, to stirre or raise up, to incite, cause, or make, to provoke to anger: to vexe: to irritate, to call: to call up, or upon: to name: to repell, to drive backe.* Ad arma ciere, Sil. & Ciere prælium, Virg. *To incite or encourage unto.* ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raise up.* Agmen ciere ab aliqua natione, Virgil. *To raise an armie out of, &c.* ¶ Ciere nomina singulorum, Tacit. *To call every man by his name.*

Ciens, part. Liv, Cientur, Cĭĕri, Patsiv.

Ciliatus, a, um, Gl. *That hath faire browes.*

Cilicia, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of drinke.*

Cilicinus, a, um. * *Made of hairs, or of haire cloth.*

Cilicium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A cloth or garment made of haire, or goates haire wherewith the Arabians made their tentes: a garment of the same cloth: a strainer of hairy cloth: a boulting cloth or boulter.*

Cilicius, a, um. * *Pertaining to hairie or woollen cloth.*

Cilindrum. * *An hearbe or kind of pulse.*

Cilindrus, vide Cylindrus.

Cilio, terramenti genus. Gloss.

Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or prickie bindwood or Ivie.*

Cilium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *The haire of the browes. Also the eye-lid.*

Cilius, a, um, Poll. *Of an asse colour.*

Cillere, Ifid. *To moove or stirre.*

Cillibæ vide Cibilla.

Cillibantes, Cels. Instrumenta erant tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati.

Cillibantum, vide Cyllibantum.

Cillones, & Cilones, m. g. * *Minstrels using filthie and uncleane gestures.*

Cilo, onis, m. g. Iun. *Hee that hath a head with a sharpe crowne like a sugar loafe: that hath a great forehead.*

Cillum, Dorei asinum vocant. Pollux.

Cilvamellus, m.g. siliqua silvatica. Liv.

Cima, æ, f.g. & Cyma, atis, n, g. Plin. *The toppe of an hearbe.*

Cimacium, n. g. Gloss. *A crowne.*

Cimacia, orum. * *Things that be foure square.*

Cimædia, f.g. Ifid. *A white gem found in the head of a fish.*

Cimbalaris, is, f.g. * *An hearbe growing in stone walles with small leaves somewhat like Ivie.*

Cimbices. * *Niggardes, they that make much of a little.*

Cimbicus. * *A niggard, a sparing man.*

Cimbri, Fest. Idem quod Latrones.

Cimbum, bi, n.g. * *The bottome of an earthen pot.*

Cimeliarchium, chii, n. g. * *A Jewell house: also a vestrie in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, chi, m. g. * *The maister of the Jewell house: also one that locketh to the vestments, ornaments and other goods of a Church: a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. *A Jewell, or precious thing, not daily to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m.g. Mart. *A noysom worme or flie, breeding in wood or paper, a walflie, a pone.*

Cimicaria, æ, f.g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria *and* Conyza.

Cimicia, æ, f.g. Ifid. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cimico, as, Gloss. *To swarme with punies, or flies so termed.*

Cimolia terra, Plin. *Fullers earth.*

Cinabulum, li, n. g. grac. * *A cradle.*

Cinædia, Plin. *A stone founde in the braine of the fish* Cynædus. *By chaunge of the colour of this stone, tempest of the sea is signified.*

Cinædĭcus, a, um, adject. Plaut.

Cinædĭor, compar. Catull. *More wicked.*

Cinædŭlus, dimin. à Cynædus. Macrob. *A pretie impudent dauncer.*

Cinædus, Catull. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dauncer: also a sea fish.*

Cinamomum, vide Cinnamomum.

Cinandra, æ, f. g. Hesych. *A fexe.*

Cĭnăra, æ, f.g. Colum. *An hearbe called Artichoke.* Cinara rustica. * *Fullers teasill, carde thistle, Venus bath or laser.* ¶ Cinara acuta. * *The thistle or prickely Artichoke.*

Cinare, n.g. Gloss. *A coale.*

Cinares, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Certaine kinde of vessels.*

Cinaviodes, Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cincinnalis, Iun. *Base or flatte verum, venus maidens, or our Ladies haire.*

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath crisped or curled haire.*

Cincinnus, ni, m. g. *A bush of haire crisped, curled, or broidred.*

Cinclidæ, arum, græc. *Bayes or parcloses made about judgement places, where men may stand to beholde and heare.*

Cinclidarius. * *A keeper of the place where monuments or recordes are kept.*

Cinclis, idis, f. g. Poll. *A kinde of doore.*

Cinclus, Aelian. *A water swallowe or wagtaile.*

Cincta, Fest. Flaminica vestis velata.

Cinctati, vel Cincti potius, pro viris militaribus & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctĭcillus, li m.g. dimin. à Cinctus, Plaut. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge: it may be used for a fooremgall.*

Cinctĭfæ, arum, Gloss. *A kinde of images.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor. *Girded, compassed, lesse with.* Cinctus etiam simpliciter sine adjectione, qui ad militiam conscriptus, miles factus est. Hottom. *One that is pricht for a souldier, a trayned souldier.*

Cinctus, us, m.g. verbal. à Cingo, Virg. *A girdle, or girding: the ribs of a shippe.*

Cinctus Gabĭnus, Virg. *A garment that the Consull and weare, when he devowed warre, which he threw backeward, and girded him selfe with a part of the same.*

Cinctus, a, um, Horat. Cinctu indutus: quod vestis genus antiquissimis Romanis in usu fuit. *Also dressed and readie to fight.*

Cindalismus, Iun. *A play that boyes use, to fling at a heape of dust, dust-point.*

Cindalopectes, m.g. Poll. *He that playeth at dust heape.*

Cindaphe, f.g. Poll. *A fexe.*

Cindapsi, plur. num. Hesyc. *Certaine kindes of birdes.*

Cindator, oris, m.g. Gloss. *A cogger or enchaunter.*

Cinĕfĭcio, is, ex Ciris & Facio, Lucret. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, a, um part. Lucret.

Ciner, m g. Gloss. *A coale.*

Cinĕrăcius, a, um, Plin. *The same that*

that Cinereus.

Cĭnĕrālia, ōrum, Iun. *Ashwednesday, or the first day of Lent.*

Cĭnĕrārius, Cat. *He that made ointment of powder, to make womens haire yellowe.*

Cinereus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like ashes, ash colour.* Cinereum collyrium. Scrib. Larg. Species quædam collyriorum à cinereo colore nomen sortita.

Cĭnĕrĭtĭus. * *The same that* Cinereus. *Also baked or rosted under ashes.*

Cinerni, Hesyc. *Little fishes.*

Cinerula, æ. * Recrementum metallorum uliorum cineribus non dissimile.

Cinetinda, Pollux. *A kinde of play, wherein the forfaite was a kisse.*

Cinctus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *The thickenesse of clouds.*

Cingillum, n. g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

Cingilius, li, m. g. Gloss. *A stomacher.*

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. *To gird, to environ, to compasse about, to enclose, to trusse, to dwell about a place: to pill or barke.* Ab armis cingi, Ovid. & Cingi armis, Virg. *To be environed or enclosed with.* ¶ Caput de flore cingere, Ovid. *To beset with.* ¶ Ensem latus cinxit, Ovid. *He girt his sword about him.* ¶ Cingi cum aliquo, Claud. *To be joyned with.*

Cinctur, Plaut. *He is trussed or girded.*

Cingria, æ, f. g. * *A short pipe with a small sound.*

Cingŭla, æ, f. g. Ovid. *A band to binde beasts with: a horse girth.*

Cinguli, appellabantur homines tennes qua cinguntur, Fest.

Cingulus, li, m. g. & Cingulum, li, n. g. *A girdle or binding band, a girth. It is also an herbe in the sea growing like a girdle, scable.* In cœlo, idem quod Zona. *Sometime it is taken for a ring: also for office and authoritie.* Cingulo spoliare, Budæus, id est, dignitate & magistratu.

Cinifii, dicuntur majores hirci. Isid.

Cĭnĭfo, ōnis, m. g. ex Cinis & Flo, Horat. *A blower of coales: he that maketh hotte the iron for women to trimme, crispe, or curle their haire: a frizler or curler of the haire. Also a Chymist.*

Cinipes rectius Conopes. * *Little flies like Gnats.*

Cĭnis, ĕris, m. g. & antiq. f. g. *Ashes, imbers, cinders: the spirit of a man dead: a dead man, a dead mans bodie: the relikes, sepulchre, or memoriall of one dead.* ¶ Cinis, est incendium, per quod ager inutilem humorem exudat, Isid.

Cinnăbăris, Iun. *A soft red stone found in mines, called in Latine* Minium: *in English Cimper or Sanguinarie, the naturall vermillion,* Plin. *It is also a liquor found in Africke, called* Sanguis Draconis, *because it hath a very redde colour like blood,* Dioscor.

Cinnamologus. * *A bird making her nest like Cinnamon.*

Cinnămōmum, mi, n. g. Plin. & Cinnamum, mi, Plaut. *A low shrub two cubites in height, having leaves like Origanum, the rinde of it is that spice we call Cinnamon.*

Cinnara, Plin. Herba, quæ cervis adversus venenata pabula remedio est.

Cinnĭfio, onis, ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.

Cinnilgium, gĭi, n. g. * *A girdle which a bride weareth: a corse.*

Cinnomaron, ri, n. g. * *Oyle of Lillies.*

Cinnus, ni, m. g. *A mingle mangle of diverse things together: a drinke so made: also a man or womans haire. Also a gesture or wodle,* Gloss.

Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little birdes.*

Cino, is, ere, Gloss. *To moove.*

Cinsur, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of money.*

Cinum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *The browe or eye-lid.*

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hes. *A kind of musicall instrument.*

Cinus, ui, m. g. Gloss. *Ashes.*

Cinus, a, um, Gloss. *Known.*

Cio, is, īvi, ītum. *The same that* Cieo.

Ciocranum, n. g. Poll. *The head of a piller.*

Cippus, pi, m. g. Cæs. *A paire of stockes to put offenders in: a little hill or marke called a barrowe: a towne stone, a grave stone: a crosse or other marke shewing the right way.*

Cira, Hes. *A fove.*

Ciras, Gloss. *A lance-man.*

Circā, præp. serviens accus. *About, nigh to, by: sometime it signifieth against, in, of, round about.* Et, Circa Demetrium, pro Circa Demetrii tempora, Quint. ¶ Circa præfectos literas dimittere, Liv. *To send about letters to the rulers.*

Circà, adverb. *Round about.* Urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *The cities round about Capua.*

Circăcĭca, avis dicitur quæ volando circuitum facit, Fest.

Circæa, Herba est Ritchno sativo similis, &c. Plin.

Circæum, i, n. g. Plin. *Mandragora.*

Circānia, æ, f. g. * *A bird that in his flight fetcheth a compasse.*

Circellum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little ring or plate.*

Circenses ludi, vel Circenses, sine adjectione, Virg. *Games or plays of wrestling or running, kept among the Romanes in a large place of the field: running with great horses at lists, barriers, justles or turnament.* Horum septima erant curricula solennia, Gell.

Circensis, se, adject. à Circus, Budæus. *Of, or belonging to roundrunning: which goeth and commeth to and fro.* Circense tomentum, Mart. *Course flockes or stuffing made of chaffe, or of the soft toppes of reedes chopt small.*

Circes, is, m. g. * *A hoope of yron.*

Circērus, Nonn. *A great shippe used in Asia.*

Circiæ, plur. num. Gloss. *The Sunbeames.*

Circĭnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. è Circino, Plin. *A turning rounde, a compassing course.*

Circĭnātò, adverb. Plin. *By turning rounde, in manner of a compasse.*

Circĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Compassed, rounded.* Circinatum timpanum, *the same that* Amusium.

Circĭno, as, Plin. *To make a circle with a compasse, to compasse, to turn round.*

Circĭnus, ni m. g. Plin. *An instrument called a compasse.*

Circion, ij, n. g. * *An herbe called Bugloss, or Langue de beufe.*

Circĭtĕr, præp. serviens accus. & refertur ad tempus numerumque: interdum ad locum, Plaut. *About.* Octavam circiter horam. *About eight a clocke.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. *About this place.*

Circĭtĕr, adverb. *About, nigh unto, almost.*

Circĭtes. *Hoopes of yron or brasse,* Fest. *Also a kind of Olives,* Col.

Circito, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

Circĭtŏres, Veget. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen.*

Circitura, f. g. Gloss. *A going about.*

Circius, Lucan. *A vehement southerne winde: also dizzinesse.*

Circo, as, Gloss. *To encompasse.*

Circos, Plin. *An hauke lame of one foote. Also a precious stone.*

Circŭĕo. *The same that* Circumeo

Circŭlus,

Circuitio, ōnis, f. g. *A compassing, going about, or environing.* Circuitione uti, Terent. *To use great circumstance of wordes: to goe about the bush.*

Circuitor, vel Circitor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *The viewer of watches: also he that goeth about the streetes to sell garments, a pedlar, a basket, or panner bearer.*

Circuitus, a, um, part. Senec. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. *A compasse or circuite, a going about, a course or race.*

Circulāris, re. * *Round, or belonging to a circle.*

Circulātim, adverb. Suet. *Circlewise, round, about, or by circles.*

Circulātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Circulo. *A jester, he that gathereth the people about him, and delighteth them with fables and juggling trickes, a juglar, he that goeth from place to place to shewe what he can doe, or to deceive the people.*

Circulātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to jesters, juglers, or such lewd persons.* Sermo circulatorius, Quint. *Such talke as juglers and such like lewd fellowes use.*

Circumlatorium, n. g. Gloss. *The arte of Leger-demaine.*

Circulātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. à Circulo, Mart. *A tumbler or dauncer going about, a woman jester or juglar, or such a one as getteth money with dauncing or tumbling.* Circulatrix lingua, pro Petulanti & Maledica.

Circuli, lun. *The pipe of the lunges.*

Circŭlo, as. *To environ, to compasse about: to close with a ditch: also to prate to every man in the companie, and not to observe or marke what is sayd.*

Circulor, aris, Gloss. *To be encompassed.*

Circŭlus, li, masc. gen. dimin. à Circus. *A rounde plaine circle, or compasse: aring: a hoope: an assemblie, or a compasse of men standing or sitting together.* Circuli majores sive maximi. *Those circles which go thorough the center of the globe.* Minores circuli. *Those circles which goe not through, but besides the center of the globe.*

Circum, præp. serviens accus. *About, round about, all about.*

Circum, adverb. Virg. *Rounde about, of all sides, of all partes.* Collo dare brachia circum, Virg. *To cast his armes about her necke, to coll, or clippe.*

Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which is turned about.*

Circumactio, Gell. & Circumactus, us, verb. à Circumago, Plin. *The turning round about, or rouling of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. *The ditching about, or making a rampier.*

Circumaggĕro, as, Plin. *To heape, or cast a heape about.*

Circumăgo, is, ēgi, ex Circum & Ago, Liv. *To leade, turne, or winde about: to turne here and there: to passe away, to pursue,* Curt. *Also to set at libertie,* Senec. Circumagere frænis equos, Liv. *To turne about with the bridle.* ¶ Circumegit le annus. *The whole yeere passed or was spent.*

Circumambulatio, f. g. Gloss. *A walking about.*

Circumambŭlo, as, Paul. *To walke round about.*

Circumāro, as, Plin. *To plough, till, or eare round about.*

Circumaspectio, f. g. Gloss. *A looking about.*

Circumaspĭcio, is, exi, ectum, Pli. *To loole round about.*

Circumcelliones. * *Taverne haunters, or roylers about.*

Circumcirca, adverb. *Round about on every part, all about, on every side.*

Circumĕo, is, īvi, & Circueo, is, ivi, ex Circum & Eo. *To goe about, or round about, to turne about to circuite, to compasse, to environ.* Circumiri. *To be beset.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisor, m. g. *A clipper of coyne,* Codex.

Circumcolo, ere, Marcel. *To till about.*

Circumequitatio, f. g. Gloss. *A riding about.*

Circumĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um, Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, f. g. Gloss. *A straying about,*

Circumerro, as, Senec. *To wander hither and thither.*

Circumflo, as, are. Gloss. *To blowe about.*

Circumfractus, a, um, Marcel. *Broken about.*

Circumgressus, m. g. Marcel. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um, Marcel. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumitio, vide Circuitio.

Circumlatrare, Marcel. *To barke.*

Circumluvium, n. g. jus prædiorum, Fest.

Circummitto, is, ex Circum & Mitto, Liv. *To send about, & throwout all partes.*

Circummulcĕo, es, si, ex Circum & Mulceo, Plin. *To stroake softly, or gently on every part: to flatter.*

Circummūnio, is, īvi, Colum. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side: to ditch in all about.* ¶ Circummūniri, Plaut. *To be tyed or bound about.*

Circummūnitio, onis, f. g. Cæsar. *Fortification or defence on all sides.*

Circummūnītus, a, um, Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, a, um, Marcell. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, ĕris, ātus sum, asci, Plin.

Circumobrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about to overwhelme.*

Circumpădanus, a, um, Liv. *Which dwelleth about the river of Padus.*

Circumpango, is, pegi, pactum, Plin. *To cramme or lay earth about: to drive into the earth all about, to fasten or bend about, to cause to sticke in.*

Circumpăvio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To strike, beate, or knocke about.*

Circumpĕdes, um, m. g. plural. *Lackies, footemen, or pages.*

Circumplecto, as, Gloss. *To fold about.*

Circumplector, ĕris, xus, sum, ĕti. *To embrace or clippe about, to environ.* Circumplecti alterius patrimonium, Digest. *By extortion to take away.*

Circumplexus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A clippinge, embracing, environing, or compassing.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding about.*

Circumplĭco, as, ex Circum & Plico. *To folde or winde about, to rol or wrappe about.*

Circumpōno, is, ex Circum & Pono, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

Circumponor, Marcell. *To be put about.*

Circumpotatio, ōnis, f. g. *A quaffing or drinking rounde about: a banquetting when one feasteth another.*

Circumpoto, as. *To drinke round about the boord.*

Circumsecŭs, adverb. Apul. *All about.*

Circumtonsus, a, um, Marcell. *Shaved about.*

Circumvadere, Marcell. *To goe about.*

Circuncidāneus,

Circuncidāneus, a, um; ut, Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. *Wine of the second pressing, the grapes beeing cut, and squised afresh.*

Circunc̄do, is, di, ex Circum & Cædo. *To cut about, to take away or cut away, to diminish: to circumcise.* Circuncidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.*

Circuncingo, is, xi, ĕre, Sil. *To compasse, environ, or goe rounde about.*

Circuncisè, adverb. Suet. *Briefely, shortly, cuttedly.*

Circuncisio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Circuncīdo, Lact. *A cutting about: circumcision.*

Circuncisitius, a, um. Idem quod Circuncidaneus, Varr.

Circuncīsūra, æ, f. g. verb. Plin. *A cut, or gash round about.*

Circuncīsus, a, um, part. *Cut all about, shredde, minished, taken away, circumcised, cutted, short: devided.*

Circunclaudo, is, si, Cæs. *To inclose round, to shutte close, or hemme in on every side, to environ and compasse round about.*

Circunclūdo. Idem.

Circunclūsus, a, um, part. *Shutte and closed in.*

Circuncŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, cŏlere, ex Circum & Colo. Liv. *To dwell or inhabite round about or nye some place.*

Circuncŏlens, ntis, part. Digest. *Dwelling about.*

Circuncŏlumnium nii, n. g. * *A place set about with pillars.*

Circunculco, as, Col. *To treade downe on every part.*

Circuncurro, is. *To runne all about, or hither and thither.*

Circuncurrens ars, Quint. *An arte not restrained or tyed to any certaine matter: an arte meddling in every thing, running at random, and busie everywhere.*

Circuncursō, as, frequent. *To run about hither and thither.*

Circundandus, a, um, part. Cels. *To be compassed, &c.*

Circundātus, a, um, part. à Circundor. *Compassed, environed.* Armis circundatus, Virg. *Armed.*

Circundo, as, dĕdi, ex Circum & Do. *To compasse about, to environ, to enclose: to tie fast about.* Circundedit castris oppidum, Cæs. *Hee compassed with.* ¶ Circundedit novo muro oppido. *Made a newe wall about the towne.*

Circundŏlo, as. Plin. *To chippe, cut, or hewe smoother and about.*

Circunduco, is, xi. *To leade about, to deceive or abuse. Also to abolish or make voyde: to bring to nought: to raze or put out, to give a dash, or drawe a line all thorowe, to deface.* Circunducere diem, pro transigere, Sueton. ¶ Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. *To cozen or deceive one of his money.*

Circunductilis, le, adject. Bud. *Easie to be turned about.*

Circunductio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plaut. *Deceite, guile, craft.*

Circunductus, us, m. g. Macrob. *Leading or turning about.*

Circunductus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Led about.*

Circunferentia, æ, f. g. Apul. *Compassing or bringing about.*

Circunfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To carrie or beare about: to spread abroade: also to cleanse or purge.* Oculos circunferre, Liv. *To cast his eyes on every side, to looke rounde about.* ¶ Oscula circunferre alicui, Valer. Flac. *To kisse round about.* ¶ Circunfertur, Colum. *The reporte goeth.*

Circunfĕror, pass. *To be carried about, to be reported.* Sol circunfertur. *Goeth his compasse.*

Circunfirmo, as, Col. *To stay or underprop on every side.*

Circunfi-ĕto, is, xi, xum, Virg. *To bowe hither and thither, to turne about or round.*

Circunflexio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. & Circunflexus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A bowing or bending rounde or about a turning aside.*

Circunflexus, a, um, part. Claud. *Bowed about, passed in compasse.*

Circunflo, as. *To blowe round, to blowe upon all partes, to tosse.* Circunflari ab omnibus ventis invidiæ. *To be tossed with all envious and malitious reports.*

Circunfluo, is, xi. *To flowe, runne or compasse about: to resort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to have plentie of.* Copiis omnibus circunfluere. *To abound or to have great plentie of all things.* ¶ Circunfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Var. *Came in great number about us.*

Circunflŭens, ntis, part. *Flowing about, abounding.* Amnis circunfluens oppidum. *Running about.* ¶ Exercitus circunfluens. *Comming in abundance on every side.*

Circunflŭus, a, um, Plin. *That floweth about: that is compassed with water, environed.* Mens circunfluxa luxu, Claud. *Swimming in sensualitie and riote.* Vrbs circunflua ponto, Valer. Flac. *Environed with the sea.*

Circuntŏdio, is, di, ssum, Plin. *To digge about, to delve.*

Circunsŏrāneus, a, um. *An idle waiter in markets to tell, or beare newes: one that goeth about to markets to sell as pedlars. Also vile, base, of no account,* Gell. *Easie to be caryed about.* Apull. Aes circunsoraneum, vide Aes. Circumsoraneæ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros & urbes in ambarvali sacrificio circunferuntur.

Circunsŏro, as, Plin. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circunfossor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *That diggeth about.*

Circunfossūra, æ, f. g. verbal. Plin. *A digging about, a ditching or trenching.*

Circunfrĭco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre, Cat. *To rubbe about.*

Circumfulgĕo, es, fi, ĕre, Plin. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circunfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To cast water or liquour about: to compasse, to environ: to flea, and kill downe on every side.* Circunfundit aer terram. *Compasseth, or is rounde about the earth.*

Circunfundor, ĕris, fūsus sum. *To be round enclosed, to be wrapped in, to have about him on every side.* Circunfundi dicitur lac, Plin. *To be turned, or to runne over into the fire.* Circunfunditur equitatus, Cæs. *The horsemen were enclosed round.* Corona circunfundi, Sil. *To have a great companie about him.*

Circunfūsĭo, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Firm. *A sprinkling or powring about.*

Circunfūsus, a, um. *Gathered about, shed about: environed.*

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. *All frozen frozen round about.*

Circungĕmo, is, mui, ĕmĭtum, ĕmĕre. Horat. *To wayle, to groane, to make a lamentable noyse round about.*

Circungesto, as. *To carie about with him.*

Circunglŏbo, as, Plin. *To gather about in heapes or lumpes.*

Circungrĕdior, ris, gressus sum, grĕdi, Tacit. *To goe round about.*

Circunjăceo, es, cŭi, ēre, Liv. *To be situated, or lye about.*

Circunjăcio, & Circunjiceo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex Circum & Iacio. *To cast all about, to set or build about, to compasse.* Circunjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a trench round about.*

Circunjectus, a, um. *Which is laide, cast, situate, or made about, environed, lying neere about.* Circunjecta mœnia ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walles.* ¶ Circunjecta urbi loca, Liv. *Lying neere about.*

Circunjectus,us, m.g. *A compassing or environing about.*

Circunlambo,is, si,ĕre, Plin. *To licke all about.*

Circunlātus,a,um, part. à Circunferor. Plin. *Carryed all about hither and thither.*

Circumlĭgātus,a,um, part. *Wrapped or tied about.*

Circunlĭgo,as. *To wrappe,tye, or binde about.* Vluis circunligare aliquam. Stat. *To embrace.*

Circunlĭnio is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To burnish, or anoint about something, to lay a smal thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce,* Quint.

Circunlĭnītio, ōnis, f.g. *A clensing,a rubbing,or varnishing about.*

Circunlĭnītus,a,um, Quint. *Burnished, or anointed about: trimmed, tricked set out with colours.*

Circu lĭno,is īvi,lēvi, & lini, lĭtum li ĕre, Col. vid. Circumlinio.

Circunlĭti o,onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Anointing about: also polishing,clensing,burnishing.*

Circunlĭtus,a,um, part. *Annointed round about, seered up, growen about.*

Circunlŏquūtio, ōnis, f.g. Quint. *An uttering by many wordes which may be spoken in one.*

Circunlŏo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To wash or wet all about, to runne about as a river doeth: to compasse or environ.*

Circunlŭvio, ōnis, f. g. *The flowing, compassing about, or environing of waters.*

Circunluvium, Isid. *A piece of ground that the water compasseth in.*

Circumădo,is si,sum,ĕre, Plin. *To rake, shave, or scrape about.*

Circumrētio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex Circum & Rete. *To snare, wrappe,or intangle,as in a net.*

Circunretītus,a um. part. à Circunretior. *Intangled, environed, or wrapped as it were with nettes.*

Circumōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To gnawe all about. Also to meditate,to consider with himselfe: to detract,to backebite.*

Circunscalpo is pi,ptum,ĕre, Pli. *To scratch, clawe,or rubbe about.*

Circunscărĭfico, as, Pli. *To launce or cut round about.*

Circumscindo, is, scĭdi, ssum, ĕre. *To cut all about.*

Circunscribo,is,psi,ptum, ĕre. *To write or draw about with a line: to limitte, to appoint or determine: to conceive: to deceive, or beguile: to abolish and put out of authoritie, to dismull, to make voyde: to exempt: put away & refuse: to make a mark about.* Curriculum vitæ circunscripsit nobis natura. *Hath limited or appointed us a short time to live.* ¶ Circunscribere aliquem. *To deceive.*

Circunscriptè, adverb. *Briefely, shortly, dismēbly, in number and measure,in due order.*

Circunscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. *Environing,measuring,limitting,the measure,the circuite, or compasse of, &c. Also guile, deceite, beguiling, cousening.*

Circunscriptior, Plin. *More briefe.*

Circunscriptivè, adverb. Gloss. *Warily,craftily.*

Circunscriptor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A deceiver, a cozener, a shifter, a false fellowe, he that deceiveth or beguileth one of his goods.*

Circunscriptus,a,um,part.vel nomen è part. *Deceived,beguiled: raced,put out: abolished: also briefe, short. Also appointed: exempted: limitted,bounded.*

Circumsĕco,as,ŭi, ctum, āre, Col. *To cut round about.*

Circumsĕcus.adverb.Apul. *Round about,on both sides.*

Circumsĕdeo,sĕdes,sēdi,ssum,ĕre. *To beset round about: to besiege: also to sit on each side of one.*

Circumsĕdor, Passiv. ut, In castello circunsederi. *To be besieged round.*

Circunselliones, * vide Circumcelliones.

Circunsēpio, sēpis, psi, ptum, īre, Liv. *To enclose or compasse in or about with a hedge or any other thing,to hedge and fortifie about.*

Circunseptus,a,um, part. *Hedged, enclosed,compassed in*

Circunsĕro is,ēvi, ātum, ĕre, Pli. *To sowe or plant about.*

Circunsessĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A besetting, or besieging about.*

Circunsessus,a,um, part. *Besieged, beset*

Circunsideo, vel Circunsedeo.

Circunsĭdo,is ēdi,ssum,ĕre, Liv. *To lay siege about a towne, to besiege,or beset.*

Circunsigno,as, Col. *To marke about.*

Circunsisto,is,stĭti,stĭtum, ĕre. *To environ,or compasse one suddenly about: to assaile: to stand about: either to invade or to defend.*

Circunsistor, Passiv. Apul. ut, Fortitudo circunsistitur hinc audaciâ, inde temeritate. *Is beset or compassed about, &c.*

Circunsŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To make a sound or noise about or on all parties: to ring about,to be heard on every side,or round about.* Circunsonare undiq; Liv. *To be heard on both sides.* ¶ Circunsonant aures meæ his vocibus. *My eares ring with.* ¶ Circumsonat hostes clamor. *A crie is heard round about the enemies.*

Circunspectans,part. *Looking hither and thither,tooting to and fro.*

Circunspectātor,ōris,m.g.verb. à abcunspecto, Plaut. *Which looketh out on every side.*

Circunspectātrix,ĭcis, f.g. verb. à Circumspecto, Plaut. *A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every side of her.* Circunspectatrix juvenum, Apul. *That watcheth by all meanes to entrappe young men.*

Circunspecte,adverb. Quint. Circunspectius, Gel. *Advisedly,circumspectly,wisely, with good consideration,forecastingly,warily.*

Circunspectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Circunspicio *Advisement, a diligent consideration, a beholding, regarding, or looking round about, circumspection.*

Circunspectissimus, a, um, Suet. *Very wise and circumspect.*

Circunspecto, as, frequent. *To looke earnestly about, on every side: to looke hither and thither: to viewe and consider well.*

Circunspectus,a, um, Col. Activ. *Wise, prudent, circumspect, which advisedly considereth what hee ought, or what hee hath to doe.* & Passivè *regarded,considered.*

Circunspectus, us, m. g. verb. à Circunspicio. *Advisement: a beholding, regarding, or looking about or every way.*

Circunspergo,is,si, sum,ĕre, Col. *To spread or scatter about,to sprinkle or cast about.*

Circunspĭcientia,æ,f.g.Gell. *Advisement.*

Circunspĭcio,is,exi,ectum, ĕre. *To looke about or on every side, to take heede to some thing,to viewe,to consider,marke, and regard diligently,to esteeme and advance him selfe.* Circunspicere se. *To looke well about him.* ¶ Magnificè se circunspicere. *Greatly to advaunce or vaunt him selfe.* ¶ Circunspicere animo, vel mentibus, Cæs. *To consider in his minde earnestly.* ¶ Circunspicere procellas quæ impendent. *To thinke seriously of the dangers at hand.*

Circunspĭcŭus. * *Which may be seene on all sides.*

Circunstantia,æ,f.g. Gell. *A standing about: also circumstance or qualitie, that accompanieth a thing,*

*as time, place, person, &c.*

Circunſtātio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circunſto, as, ſtĕti, ſtĭtum, āre. *To compaſſe or ſtand about.* Tribunal prætoris circunſtare. *To ſtand round about.*

Circunſtipo, as, Claud. *To garde round about.*

Circunſtipor, āris, paſſiv. Claud.

Circunſtrĕpitus, a, um, part. Apul. *Beaten upon with great noyſe: reſounding greatly all about.*

Circunſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Sen. *To make a dinne or noyſe about, or on every ſide: with a great noyſe to beate upon any thing.*

Circunſtĭtĭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To build about.*

Circunſŭdo, as, Plin. *To ſweate or be moiſt round about, or in all parties.*

Circunſŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſowe all or round about, or on every ſide: to ſtitch round.*

Circuntectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Covered round about, or all over.*

Circuntĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Lucr. *To cover all or round about.*

Circuntexo, is, ŭi, xtum, ĕre, Virg. *To weave about.*

Circuntextum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *A garment woven about with purple.*

Circuntondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Suet. *To clippe about or round.*

Circuntonſus, a, um, part. à Circuntondeor, Suet. *Notted, polled, or ſhaven round about.*

Circunſŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Horat. *To thunder or make a noyſe, or ſound on every ſide.*

Circuntrĭmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Lucret. *To ſhake or trembie round about, or in all parties.*

Circunvādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To environ, to aſſaile, to come, invade, or ſet upon on all parties.* Circunvaſit urbem terror, Liv. *All the whole Citie was greatly terrified.*

Circunvăgus, a, um, Horat. *That wandereth, goeth, or runneth round about.*

Circunvallātus, a, um, particip. à Circunvallor. *Trenched about, beſet.*

Circunvallo, as Cæſ. *To trench about, to encloſe, compaſſe, and fortifie about with bulwarkes, or rampiers, to beſiege, to aſſaile.*

Circunvectĭo, ōnis, f.g. ver. à Circunveho. *A carrying or conveying about, the circuite or going about.*

Circunvecto, as, frequent. * *To carrie often about.*

Circunvector, āris, frequent. à Circunvehor, Liv. *To be carryed often about.*

Circunvectus, a, um, m.g. Idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Carryed about.*

Circunvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To carrie or convey about.*

Circunvĕnio, is, ntum, īre. *To compaſſe or environ, to cloſe in: to come upon, or invade: to intrappe, deceive, or beguile, craftily to compaſſe and oppreſſe: to runne about: to folde or wrappe about.* Per arbitrum circunvenire aliquem, Vlp. *To cauſe that one be an arbitrour be condemned againſt all right.* ¶ Iudicio circunvenīri. *To be condemned in judgement by reaſon of bribes, &c.* ¶ Circunvenire in colloquio, Cæſar. *Under colour of talke to entrappe one.*

Circunventĭo, ōnis, Digeſt. *Deceite: a beſieging.*

Circunventor, ōris, Lampr. *He that deceiveth another.*

Circunventus, a, um, part. à Circunvenior. *Compaſſed about, aſſayled on every ſide: oppreſſed and put to wrong.* Circunventus neceſſitudinibus, Saluſt. *Bound or tyed by alliance.*

Circunverſor, āris, Lucret. *To goe about hither and thither.*

Circunvĕſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To clothe or cover roundе about, to garniſh: to undermine, deceive or beguile.*

Circunverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To turne about: alſo to deceive and beguile.*

Circunvincio, is, xi, ctum, īre. Plin. *To tye, binde, or make faſt roundе about.*

Circunvĭso, is, ĕre, frequent. à Circunvideo. *To ſee on every ſide.*

Circunvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circunvolata navis, Plin. *A ſhip that birds ſite about.*

Circunvŏlĭto, as, frequent. à Circunvolo, Virg. *To flie about, or to be often about a place.*

Circunvŏlo, as, Horat. *To flie or runne about.*

Circunvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To role, folde, or wrappe round about.*

Circunvolūtor, āris, freq. à circunvolvo, Plin. *To be tumbled about.*

Circunvolutus, a, um, Feſt. *Rolled, folded, or wrapped about.*

Circŭo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m.g. *A rundle, or circle: alſo a place in Rome, where the people ſate and beheld playes and games: thoſe games were called* Circenſes. *Alſo a kinde of hawke very ſwift, and an enemie to pigeons: the Faulcon-gentle,* Plin.

Circa, f.g. Iterem, Gloſſ.

Circus, ci, Gloſſ. *Fortune or lot.*

Cirineus, ei, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of bird.*

Cirinus, ni, m.g. Gloſſ. *An heire.*

Cĭris, Ovid. *A Larke.*

Cirnoli, Gloſſ. *A wilde kinde of Pine tree, the branches and fruite whereof is much like that of the pitch tree.*

Cirnĕa, æ. f.g. Plaut. *A kanne or jugge, wherein wine is ſtilled and powred.*

Ciron, Gloſſ. *A botch or boyle.*

Cirotus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Yellowe.*

Cirra, æ, f.g. Helyc. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cirrātus, a, um, Perſ. *Which hath his haires curled, and growing in tuffes and lockes.* Cirrati pueri, Perſ. Qui comam nutriunt, quam Veneri conſecrent detonſam.

Cirrus, i, m.g. Var. *A tuffe or lock of haires curled: the creaſt or tuffe of feathers that be upon the toppe of the head of certaine birdes: the haire of the head polled,* Cato. *alſo a thing growing on the herbs. Alſo that haivie ſubſtance which cleaveth to oyſters.* Mart. ¶ Cirri, dicuntur uteri cornua, vel etiam mamillares uteri proceſſus, Gorrhæ.

Ciſium, ii, * *The hearbe great Buglоſſe, or languedebeefe.*

Ciſium, ſi, n.g. Gloſſ. *A charriot.*

Ciſocele, Paul. *A looſening, ſwelling, or diſplacing of thoſe veſſels which doe nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

Ciſos. * *A diſeaſe in the cods. Alſo the ſame that* Varix.

Citacus. * *A kinde of balme.*

Cirulus, li, m.g. Helych. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cis. *A worme among corne, a weevill, or a worme in trees,* Heſ.

Cis, præp. ſerviens accuſat. *On this ſide. Alſo beyond.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within fewe dayes.* Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Cis naturæ leges. * *Leſſe then the lawe of nature may ſuffer.* Cis Euphratem. *On this ſide of Euphrates.*

Ciſer, eris n.g. * *Rice.*

Ciſiārius, ii, m.g. Vlp. *A carreman or carter.*

Ciſibilites, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſweete drinke.*

Ciſinnis, Heſ. *A kind of bird.*

Ciſium, ii, n. g. Vlp. *A carte with two wheeles, as a charriot to carrie folkes.*

Ciſpello, is, ŭli, ŭlſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To keepe one out, that he enter not.*

Ciſtĭcŭānus, a, um, Cæſ. *Which is*

is on this side of the Rhene.

Cilla, ſ. g. Heſ. *A kinde of bird or fiſh.*

Ciſſamethos. * *The hearbe called* Helxine.

Ciſſanthemon. * *A kinde of withiwinde, or rather (as ſome think) a kinde of ſowbread.*

Ciſſanthēmus, i. g. Ruell. *An herb called* figillum Mariæ, *wilde vine, bryonie.*

Ciſſaron, Plin. vide Ciſſus.

Ciſſītes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like an Ivie leafe.*

Ciſſophilum, idem quod Ciſſanthemon.

Ciſſos, ſi, m. g. * *A kinde of Ivie growing alone without ſtay.*

Ciſſўbium, Pollux. *A woodden cuppe made of Ivie: any kinde of pot to drinke in.*

Ciſta, æ, ſ. g. *A cheſt, a basket, a mawnd a pannier.*

Ciſtella, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little cheſt, a forſet, casket, little hove, or coffer: also a veſſell, wherein at the chooſing of Officers, or making of lawes, the voyces of the people were gathered.*

Ciſtellātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A woman ſervant that carrieth her miſtres casket, or forſet.*

Ciſtellŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Ciſtella, Plaut. *A little casket or forſet.*

Ciſſifer, a, rum, Mart. *That beareth a coffer or basket.*

Ciſterna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A ceſterne or veſſell beneath the ground, wherein they gather raine water to keepe it: any hollow vault to keepe things in*

Ciſternīnus, a, um, Col. *Of, or belonging to a ceſterne.*

Ciſtŏphŏrus, i, m. g. *An auncient coyne having on it a mm bearing a pannier: it was in value ſomwhat more then the half of* Denarius; *and as much as three* Oboli *and a halfe, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Ciſta, Mart. *A little coffer, or casket: a basket to carrie when one rideth, a capcaſe.*

Ciſſus, *called also* Ciſſaron, *or* Ciſſiron, Plin. *A plant, of which be two kinds: the firſt hath a round and rough ſtalke, & leaves like face: the other kind hath white leeves about Midſ nmber a certaine fatneſſe, whereof* Ladanum *is made: the firſt is called* Ciſſus non Ladanifera: *the other,* Ciſſus Ladanifera. *Alſo a bladder,* Gloſſ.

Cita hæreditas, id eſt, diviſa, Donat.

Citatio, onis, ſ. g. Bartoll. *A ſummoning to appeare, a calling into the lawe, an arreſt.*

Citātor, Sil. *Swifter.*

Citatus, us, ui, m. g. Gloſſ. *Motion or carrying.*

Cĭtatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Liv. *Haſted, ſudden, quicke, ſwift: cited, called, ſummoned: ſtirred up, mooved, provoked.* Citatus pulſus arteriarum, Plin. *The thicke beating of the pulſes.* ¶ Citato equo Lariſſam contendit, Cæſ. *He came with full gall to Lariſſa.*

Citatim, adverb. Hirt. *Quickely, ſwiftly, with great haſte.*

Citĕria, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *An image that could ſpeake for ſpers, which was carried about in common ſights, a puppet.*

Citĕrior, us, compar. à Citra, vel obſoleto Citer. *Nigher, or neere to us, or to our time.*

Cĭthăra, æ, ſ. g. *A harpe: alſo harmonie,* Virg.

Cĭthărista, & Citharistes, æ, m. g. *A player on the harpe, and ſinger to the ſame.*

Cĭthāristrĭa, æ, ſ. g. Terent. *A woman harper.*

Cĭthărizo, as. * *To harpe.*

Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um, Sueton. *Belonging to an harpe, pertaining to muſicke.*

Cĭthărœdus, di, m. g. *An harper ſinging to his harpe.*

Cithărus, Plin. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a ſawe.*

Citicula (inſtrumentum medicum) eſt, in qua circunducta Collyria reſolvuntur, Iſid.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. *Next or higheſt to us.*

Citio, *The Comparative of* Citus, Feſt.

Citipes, ĕdis, Diom. *Swift on foote.*

Cĭtĭus, adverb. *Sooner, more ſwift: before, rather.*

Cĭtĭſsĭmè, adverb. Plin. *By and by, incontinent.*

Cĭtò, adverb. *Quickely, ſoone, ſhortly, ere it be long, ſuddenly.*

Cīto, as, frequent. à Cieo. *To call or ſummon to appeare: to alledge and name: to haſte: to ſtirre up, to provoke: to ſet a day of appearing: to aſſemble or call together: to recite or rehearſe: to praiſe: to tell: to call or bring forth as witneſſe.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To ſummon to appeare in the Court before the King.* ¶ Citare teſtem in aliqua re; vel in aliquam rem. *To call or name one as a witneſſe to a thing.* ¶ Citare urinam, Celſ. *To provoke.*

Citocatia, vel Citocatium, Iſid. Herba ſic dicta, quòd ventrem citò depurget. *A kinde of Chamelea or Mezereon, good for purging.*

Citrā, præp. ſerviens accuſat. *On this ſide: without: before.*

Citrà, adverb. Liv. Idem.

Citrago, Ruell. *Balme, or balme gentle.* vide Apiaſtrum.

Citratia. * Idem.

Citratus, a, um, Iul. Capit. *The ſame that* Citrinus.

Cĭtrĕum, ei, n. g. *An Orenge.*

Citrĕus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.* Citrea mala, Plin. *Citrons, Lemmons.* Citrea malus, *called alſo* Medica, Ruell. *An Orange tree, or Lemmon tree.*

Citrinula, eſt flammula, herba Paracelſo multùm familiaris, ac paſsim in ſcriptis ejus reperitur.

Citrinulum, eſt vitriolum calcinatum, & in ſuum alcali reductum, Paracelſ.

Citrĭnus, a, um. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, or of golde: Orrenge colour.*

Citro, onis, Olfic. *A Citron, pomecitron, melon, or pumpion.*

Citrò, adverb. abſque Vltrò non reperitur: ultrò Citroque. *Hither and thither: to and fro, betweene us: on each ſide: in and out: up and downe: from one to another.*

Citrŏla, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A garment in colour like to* Citrum.

Citrōſus, a, um, Macrob. Idem quod Citrinus.

Citrum, tri, n. g. Varro. *A wood whereof tables were made, as nowe of Cypres.*

Citrus, tri, ſ. g. Plin. *A citron, lemmon, or Orenge tree*

Citta. * *The bird called a Pye: alſo the affection of longing in women beeing with child.*

Citrullum, vel Citrullus, Olfic. *A Citrull or Citrull cucumber.*

Cittampĕles. *An herbe called of Dioſc.* Helxine: *of Apothecaries,* Parietaria.

Cittaris, Pollux. *A kinde of hat.*

Cittōſis, Cæl. Rhod. *A fault in vines when grapes fall from the cluſters, and periſh.*

Citumus, vide Citimus.

Cĭtus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Cio, vel Cieo, Virg. *Provoked, mooved, ſtirred.*

Cĭtus, a, um, adject. *Light or ſwift, ſpeedie, which goeth quickely, quicke, haſtie, ſudden, looſe: divided, terne aſunder.* Hinc Citior, Plaut. & Citiſſimus, Quint.

Civerta æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Civet, or the ſweete dung of the beaſt* Hiena.

Civico, Gloſſ. *To be like or doe*

*like a citizen.*

Civĭcus, a, um *Of a citie, civill.* Civica corona. *A garland of Oke given from him that saved a citizen by him that was so saved.* Civicum jus, Horat. *Civill lawe.*

Civĭlior, ōris, Ovid. *More civill*

Civĭlis. *Pertaining to Citizens, or citie, civill.* Civilis actio, id est præscriptis verbis, Digest. Vir civilis, Quint. *That knoweth howe to governe a citie.* ¶ Civilis dies. vide Dies.

Civilissimus, a, um, adject. Spart. *Verie civill or courteous.*

Civĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Suet. *The honestie, curtesie, and equalitie, which citizens use one to another: civilitie, humanitie. Also politicie,* Quint.

Civĭlĭter, adverb. *Honestly, courteously, after a good fashion: civillie, after a civil fashion: according to lawe, civill.* Plus quàm civiliter, Ovid. *Uncurteously, uncivillie.*

Cīvis, com. g. *A citizen, both the man and the woman, of the same citie or countrey: our countryman, a Burgesse, a freeman.*

Civĭtās, ātis, f. g. *A citie: the freedome of a citie: the covenants, or multitude of the Citizens: a multitude or assemblie of people, living under one and the same lawe: it is taken for the whole Countrey.* Civitas & Vrbs in hoc differunt: quod incolæ dicuntur Civitas: Vrbs verò compleditur ædificia.

Civitatula, æ, f. g. Senec. *A little citie, &c.*

Civito, as, are, Gloss. *To make a citizen.*

Cixius, ĭi, m. g. Hesych. *A grassehopper.*

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Clabula, æ, f. g. *Vide* Clavola.

Clacendix, Fest. *A kinde of shellfish. Also a shell of a fish wherewith the ensignes were covered, or an holy ensigne taken of sight.* Gloss.

Cladacorynchus, m. g. Species Trochili, Hes.

Cladecalo, f. g. Gloss. *A litle losse or overthrowe.*

Clādes, is, f. g. *A discomfiture or slaughter, or overthrowe in warre: great miserie and misfortune, maime or hurte: losse, ruine, destruction of men.*

Clam, præp. serviens ablat. *Privily closely, unawares, by stealth.*

Clām, adverb. *By stealth, secretly.*

Clāmans, antis, Ovid. *Crying.*

Clāmātor, ōris, m. g. *That cryeth loude: a cryer: one which speaketh over loude, or which calleth on one: one that goeth calling for a man.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um. *A brawler, or that pertaineth to crying loude, clamorous.*

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to.*

Clāmĭtans, particip. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, frequent. à Clamo. *To crie out oftentimes, or to speake loude: openly to protest.* Civicas clamitare. *To crie that he hath figs to sell.*

Clāmo, as. *To crie, to call, to crie out, to crie or call upon one: to speake or utter with. Also to say, or to affirme: to complaine.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Virg. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. Clamos, m. g. *A crie, a noise, a clamour, an outcrie, or crying out, a shout, a roaring.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. *Clamorous. full of noise: that doeth nothing but bray and crie.*

Clancŭlārius, a, um. *Which is secret which sheweth not his name.*

Clanculè, adverb. Gloss. *Closely, privily.*

Clanculo, as, ate, Gloss. *To keepe close.*

Clanculò, idem quod Clanculùm.

Clanculùm, adverb. dimin. à Clam. Plaut. *Secretly, privily.* Alij clanculùm patres quæ fecêre, Terent. *Unknowing to their fathers what, &c.*

Clandestinò, adverb. Plaut. *Privily, secretly, by stealth.*

Clandestinus, a, um. *Secret, privie, hidden*

Clanea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of Scythian gemme skie-coloured and spotted, like golde.*

Clanga. * *The same that* Planga.

Clangito, as. * *To clacke a ring.*

Clango, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vall. Flac. *To sound a trumpet: to crie like an eagle, or like a goose.*

Clangor, ōris, m. g. *The sound of a trumpet: the crie of Eagles, geese, or other birdes.*

Clangosum, de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum desinit. Alius est vox intercisa, inæqualis & obscura, eique maximè similis, quam edunt temulenti, Gorthæ.

Clangu, n. g. idem quod Clangor. Gloss.

Clarè, Clarius, Clarissimè, adverb. *Clearly, apparantly, manifestly, brightly: al. wise, plainly, distinctly.*

Claredo, inis, f. g. Gloss. *Clearenesse.*

Clārĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To appeare: to be cleare: to have bruite and renowme, to be well knowen: to be notable, famous, &c.*

Clareĭcit, pro Clarum fit, Macrob.

Clāret, Lucret. *It is cleare.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I understand it.*

Clārēsco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be faire, to waxe cleare: to be manifest, to be evident.* Plautu clarescere vulgi, Claud. *To be greatly praised of the people.*

Clārĭfĭco, as, Plin. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Clarigo, Quint. *A clearing: a proclaiming or denouncing of warre: a generall power, or permission given to any man to take and carrie away a prisoner, and to ransome him: a subsidie or taske granted by common consent.*

Clārĭgo, as, Plin. *With a loude voice to demaunde, or aske amendes for injuries done: to proclaime or denounce warre.*

Clārĭsŏnus a um. *Sounding cleare, loude or shrill.*

Clārĭtās, ātis, f. g. *Clearenesse, brightnesse: excellencie, fame and renowme: nobilitie, honour, famousnesse: good name, or estimation: facilitie: perspicuitie.* Claritas nascendi, Quintil. *Nobleness of birth.*

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Sallust. *Clearenesse, bruite, renowme, or fame.*

Clāro, as. *To make knowen, or notable: to declare or shewe, to make plaine and manifest.*

Clarotæ, plur. num. Pollux. *Servauntes so called among the Cretians.*

Clārus, ra, rum, Clārĭor, Clarissimus. *Cleare, bright, lightsome: intelligible, or easie to bee understood: manifest, very evident: excellent, which hath great fame and renowme. famous, honorable: lowde or shrille heard plainely.* Clarus ex doctrina: Genere, & factis, Liv. In gradu equestri, Plin. jun. *Famous for, &c.*

Classĭcus, cĭi, m. g. Gloss. *A trumpet.*

Classĭārius, rĭi, m. g. Cæsar. *A man of warre upon the sea: also a readie fellow, and diligent: a trumpetour.*

Classiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a navie.* Miles classiarius. *A souldier serving at sea.*

Classicarius, ij, m. g. Gloss. *A trumpettour.*

Classicen. Varro. *A blower on a cornet or horne*

Classĭci Liv. *Of the chiefe band: the richest and best of the citie: the*

*the chiefe souldiers.*

Classici testes, Fest. Hoc est, assidui & locupletes, qui secundis testamentis admittebantur, hoc est, primæ Classis homines, quasi primæ authoritatis, & idonei veritatis Censores. ¶Classici authores, Bud. *Chiefe and approoued authours.*

Classicula, æ, f.g. dim. a Classis. *A small nauie.*

Classicum,ci,n.g. Virg. *A trumpet for warre, that soundeth the assiance or alarum: a peale or noise of trumpets or belles, to call men together, or to goe to warre: a drum.* Classicum canere. *To sound the retrait.*

Classicus, ci, m. g. Varro. vide Classicen.

Classicus,a,um,Propert. *Pertaining to a shippe or navie.* Classica bella, Horat. *Warres by sea.* ¶Horror classicus, Ovid. *The terrible sound of the trumpet.*

Classis,is,f.g. *A shippe, a navie, a fleete or great number of ships, an armie upon the sea: a companie of men gathered together: an order of citizens, or a distribution of people by companies, every man according to his degree. Also, condition or estate.* Significat etiam Classis, Equitum ordines, Virg. & in scholis, ordines populorum, Quint. Classes clypeatæ, antiq. *An armie.* Primæ classis homines Gell. *The richest, chiefest, and best of the citie.* Classis procincta, Fest. Exercitus instructus.

Clāthrātus,a, um, part. vel nom. à part. Plaut. *Latticed.* ut, Fenestra clathrata. *A lattise window.*

Clāthro,as, Colum. *To shut with lattises, barres, grates, or traile: to lattise up.*

Clāthrum,n.g. Colum. & Clathrus,thri, m. & n.g. Horat. *Barres or lattises of what thing soeuer it be: a grate with crosse barres or any like thing for the fence of windowes. Also a harrow,* Colum.

Clava,æ f.g. *A clubbe.*

Cavarium,ij,n.g. Tacit. Donativi nomen est.

Clavarius,ij m.g. Gloss. *He that fighteth with a clubbe.*

Clāvātor,ōris,m.g. Plaut. *Which useth a clubbe.*

Clāvātus,a,um, Fest. *Garnished with nailes, set with studdes of gold, of purple or any other like thing.*

Claudaster,stri, m.g. Gloss. *One that is lame and faigneth to goe vpright.*

Claudeo, es, ere, Gloss. *To be lame.*

Claudianus, a, um, ut Charta Claudiana,lun. *Royall paper.*

Claunicatus,a,um, Gloss. *That is soone lame.*

Claudicatio,ōnis, f.g.verb. *Halting, lame gate.*

Claudico,as. *To haut, to be lame: also to seeke or seeme to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed.* Claudicat amicitia. *Friendship is maimed.* Claudicare in aliquo officio. *Not to doe ones full duetie.* ¶Ex aliqua parte claudicare. *To be imperfect in some point.*

Claudites,ætis,g. Plin. *Haulting.*

Claudo,is,si,sum, ĕre. *To shut or inclose: to end, to finish or adde a conclusion: to compasse, to hold in, to besiege, to put off: to cover, to stanch, to stoppe. also to weare scarse, to faile.* In angustum claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a streight.*

Claudulus,a,um,adject. Gloss. *A little lame.*

Claudus,a, um. *Lame, haulting, cripple feeble.*

Clavecimbalum,li,n.g. *The virginals or clericords.*

Clavellātus,a, um, ut Herba clavellata,lun. *Herb trinitie or hearts ease.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ, f.g. *The tendrell of a vine, wherewith it doeth tye and bind it selfe to every thing that it doeth catch: a little key or clubbe: the chanell bone of the throate, the necke bone the craw bone. Also a barre or bolte to make a gate fast,* German. *Also a kinde of Ivie which hath small and tender branches, and groweth in woods close by the ground Ivie.*

Clāvĭcŭlārius, lul. Firm. *One to whome keyes are committed to be kept: a porter.*

Clāvĭcŭlātim,adverb.Plin. *Like the tendrels of a vine.*

Clāvĭcŭlātus,a, um, * *Wreathed like the tendrels of a vine: nailed.*

Clāvĭcŭlus,li,m.g. *A small naile.*

Clāvĭger,gĕra,rum, ex Clava & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth a clubbe.*

Clāvĭger ĕra, rum, ex Clavis & Gero, Ovid. *Which beareth keies.*

Clāvis,is,f.g. *A keye: also the same that* Claudes. Clavim consuetudo erat mulieribus dare, ob significandum partus facilitatem, Fest.

Clavo,as,are, Gloss. *To drive in nailes.*

Clāvŭla æ,f.g.Varr. *A griffe, a slippe of a tree, a young set.*

Clausor,ōris, m.g. Gloss. *An officer that was to looke to the repairing of the walles or lapidaries.*

Claustralis,le, adject. Gloss. *Shut up in a cloister, or belonging thereto.*

Claustrārius, ij, Lampr. *A maker of doores, barres, keyes, and lockes, &c.*

Claustrellum,n.g. Gloss. *A little cloister.*

Claustrensis,se, Gloss. *That belongeth to a cloister.*

Claustrinus,ui,m.g. * *A keeper of cloisters.*

Claustrium,m.g. Senec. *The shutting or putting together of any thing.*

Claustrum,tri,n.g. in plur m. & n. *A cloister or other place where any strong thing is enclosed: also any manner of thing that encloseth or compasseth any place, as walls, vailes, barres, doores, &c. It may be used for a leafe or casement for a window: also a secret and close place: a bound.* Claustrum ferreum, Senec. *A locke.*

Clausil.,æ,f.g. *A little sentence which doeth conclude: an issue: an article: a clause: a conclusion, or end of a letter: an ende.*

Clausum,i,n.g. Colum. *A place enclosed, a close, a stable: a stall.*

Clausura,æ f.g. *A shutting in.*

Clausūræ, vel potius Cluſuræ, lun. *Forces which the Romane Emperours had in their braces, the latter writers call them* Cluſæ & Cluſæ.

Clausus,a,um, *Inclosed, shut up, kept in: imprisoned: hid, kept secret.*

Clāvŭlus,li, m.g. dim. a Clavus, Varro. *A small nayle.*

Clāvus,vi,m.g. *A naile, prune, or wedge: a button: a sterne or rudder of a shippe:* & per metaph. *Rule or government: a mans duetie: a corne in a mans toe or finger, a wart: a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye: the sore* Furunculus or Bubo, Plin. *hard flesh in the feete or hands with much labour,* Cels. *a pusse or knurre rising in the sinuane of a tree, by parching of the sunne,* Plin. *round knappes of purple, like studdes or naile heads, wherewith Senatours garments or roles were pyrled or powdred: Senatours dignitie* ¶Clavi trabales, Horat. *An instrument to torment men.* ¶Tunica angusti clavi i. signe erat equestris ordinis, ut Laticlavi, Senatorii, Vall. Paterc. ¶Clavus veneris, Offic. *The same that* Nymphæa. ¶Clavi, Liv. *Tables set up as Chronicles to note the number and count of yeeres* ¶Et clavi, *in harnesse be studs or rivets.* Clavi caligares, Plin. *Nailes or studdes driven into souldiers buskins or legge harnes.*

Cleagra, f.g. Pall. *A cruse to draw up water.*

Cleida, f.g. Hesich. *A kinde of*

ſhoe.

Cleides, * *The cantell bone joyned on each ſide as well to the top of the breaſt, as the ſhoulder blade: the necke bone or throate bone.*

Clematis Daphnoides, & Aegypta, Plin. *The hearb Periwinkle or Pervinele.* Clematis altera, * *The ſame that* Epigetis.

Clematites, Dioſcor. *Saracens herb.*

Clēmens, ntis, *Milde, gentle, which is not angry eaſily: humane, mercifull, ſoft, quiet, patient, eaſie.* Clemens mare, Gell. *Calme, ſafe.*

Clēmenter, adverb. *Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekely*

Clementia, æ, f.g. *Clemencie, mercie, ſoftneſſe, gentlenes, meeknes, patience, mod rateneſſe, curteſie.*

Clementiſsimè, adverb. Gell.

Clena, æ, f.g. * *A cloake.*

Cleobinicus, m. g. Pallad. *The name of a garment worne among the* Argivi.

Cleoma, Oſtav. Horat. *The herb Sperwort or Banewort, which killeth ſheepe.*

Cleonicion, Plin. *An hearb, the ſame that* Clinopodion.

Clēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſteale or take away privily.* Clepere verba & ſermonem alicujus, i. Obſervare & Aucupari, Pacuv.

Cleps, epis, com. gen. Gloſſ. *A theefe.*

Clepſammidium, ĭ, n. g. Iun. *An houre glaſſe.*

Clepſere, pro Clepere, Lucret.

Clepſydra, æ, f. g. *A veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water or ſande thereout: a cloche or dyall: a water pot to water a garden. Alſo an aſtronomicall inſtrument to meaſure the ſtarres.*

Clericor, aris. *To perfourme the office of a clarke,* Codex.

Clericus, ci, * *A clarke, a clergie man.*

Clēromantia, æ, f. g. * *A ſoothſaying by lottes.*

Clerŏnŏmia, æ f.g. * *An heritage.*

Clerŏnŏmus, mi, m.g. * *An heire.*

Clērus ri, m.g. Iſid. *The clergie, one that is choſen by lot, a deacon. Fortune, chance, or lot: a meaſure of land (a ſmall worme which is much hurtfull to Trees.* Clerus, ſodalitas & collegium clericorum, Cod.

Clethra, græc. *The Aller or Alder tree.*

Clibănārius, ĭi, m.g. Ammian. *A man on a horſe armed with complet harneſſe from top to the toe.* Ammian. Marcellin. *thinketh it to be all one with* Cataphractus. Dicti Clibanarii, quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma eſt) utebantur. ¶ *Alſo an oven maker,* Gloſſ.

Clibănĭcus, vel Clibanitius, a, um, Iſid. *Baken or ſodden in an oven or furnace.*

Clibănus, ni, m.g Plin. *A moveable oven of iron, braſſe, or other mettall: to bake in a ſtill or ſtillatory, a limbecke.*

Clibanus, m. g. Gloſſ. *An oven keeper or maker.*

Clĭdium, Plin. *The throate of the fiſh Tunne.*

Clĭdĭchus, Plin. idem quod Claviger.

Clĭens, tis, com.g. *One that belongeth or retameth to a noble man, to have his defence: alſo a client retaining a lawer, or putting his cauſe to the handling of a proctour or pleader.*

Clĭenta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A woman Client.*

Clĭentēla, æ, f.g. *A multitude of Clients or ſervants belonging to ſome noble or chiefe man: alſo ſafegarde, tuition or protection.*

Clientēlaris, re, adject. *Of or belonging to a Client.* Prædium clientelare, Bud. *A fee farme or copy hold.*

Clĭentelarium, * *A yeerely fee for counſell or aſſiſtance.*

Clientia, f.g. Gloſſ. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

Clientulus, m.g. Gl. *A client.*

Clima, ătis, n.g. Colum. *A climate, and diviſion in the element: the tract and draught of a centre: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day halfe an houres ſpace: a meaſure of three ſcore ſoote every way).*

Climacĭcus, m.g. Heſich. *A kinde of cranke in wraſtling.*

Clīmacter, ēris, m.g. Plin. *The ſteppe or round of a ladder: the pot hangers.*

Clīmactēra, æ, f.g. * *The perilous time of ones life, at everie ſeven or nine yeres end: or at the ende of 63 yeeres.*

Climactĕrĭcus, a, um, quaſi ſcalaris: ut, Annus climactericus, Gell. *The perilous or dangerous yeere of ones life.*

Climaterium, ĭi, n.g. Gloſſ. *The ſame* Gradatio.

Climax, acis, f.g. * *A ladder, or rather the ſteppes of a ladder: a ſtile, a going up: alſo a figure called Gradation.*

Clinea, æ, f.g. Offic. vid. Cadmia.

Clinamen, aminis, n.g. Lucret. *A declining or bowing, a turning aſide or inclining.*

Clīnātus, a, um, * *Bowing down.*

Clīnē, es, fœ.g. *A bed to reſt on.* Eſt etiam lectica mensa, vel thorus decubitorius, qui ſex capiebat.

Clinēdion, * *A little bed or couch.*

Clinemos, * *An hearb, which being uſed in medicine, careth the diſeaſe, but miſendreth harremeſſe.*

Clingo, pro Clango, Feſt.

Clīnĭce, es, f.g. Plin. *The arte of phiſick, healing by diet & medicine.*

Clinicus, ci, m.g. Plin. *A phiſitian healing the ſicke, to whome hee reſorteth, either by diet or medicine,* Plin. *One ſo ſicke that he can not riſe, bedrede,* Mart.

Clīno as, * *To bend, to encline.*

Clīnōpāle, es, Suet. *Overmuch uſe of lechery, or wreſtling in the bed.*

Clinopegus, Iun. *He that maketh beds or horſſlitters.*

Clinŏpŏdion, Plin. *The herb called Paſtell mountaine, or Horſe time.*

Clĭſis, * *Declination, bending.*

Clĭſſus, eſt virtus rerum occulta, vadens & rediens unde primùm exivit, ut, Virtus radicum in coelem tranſit, ac reliqua quæ ſurgunt ex iis, tandem in eas revertitur poſt autumnum, ibidem per hyemem totam delitеſcit uſque ad primum ver & æſtatem, Paracelſ.

Clitella, m. g. Gloſſ. *A packe-horſe.*

Clitellæ arum f.g. *A pannell or packe ſaddle, that they lay upon an aſſe, or other beaſt: alſo a kinde of torment,* Feſt.

Clitellārij, * *Packe horſes or mules ſerving for cariage.*

Clitellārius, a, um. *That hath or beareth a packeſaddle.*

Clitellini, orum, * *A mans cullions or ſtones.*

Clitorium, * Pudendum eſt muliebre.

Cliventia, f.g. Gloſſ. *Foolſhneſſe.*

Clīvĭna avis, quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria, & Clamatoria, Feſt. *A birde that in ſoothſaying gave a ſigne that a thing ſhould not be done.*

Clīvius, a, um, Feſt. *Steepe, difficult, hard.* Clivia auſpicia, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant.

Clīvōſus, a, um Colum. *That hath many little hilles: that is much pitching, ſteeping, or hanging downeward.*

Clīvŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Clivus, Colum. *A dale bending.*

Clivum, vi, n.g. & Clivus, vi, m.g. *A going downe, or pitch of a mountaine, comming from the toppe to the foote: the ſteepe ſide of an hill: the bending downe of any thing. A little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cliff.* Meuſæ clivum tollere, Ovid.

Ti

*To mend the bending of the table & make it plaine even.* Clivus capitolinus, Horat. Idem cum via sacra.

Cloaca,æ,f.g. *The channell, sinke, or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthie rem is passe: also the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Cloācālis, le, Cato. *Of a sinke.*

Clocale flumen, is est, Cloacarum omnium collatrix, Fest.

Clocāre, Fest. *To defile or pollute.*

Clocārium,ii,n.g. Vlp. *Scot in a towne for cleansing of sinkes or common draughts.*

Cloācarius,a,um Cloacarium vectigal. Vlp. i.q Cloacarium.

Clocācula, dim. à Cloaca, Lampr.

Cloax, Gloss. *A vault or arch under ground.*

Cluca,f.g. Pall. *A certaine tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clodiana vasa, Plin. *A kinde of vessell called so from the inventour.*

Clodico, Clodo, Clostrum, leguntur pro Claudo, Claudico, & Claustrum.

Clodus,i fid. curvus, crispus.

Clopeia,f.g. Hesich. *A kinde of daunce.*

Cloppus,a,um, Gloss. *Lame.*

Clotmus,mi,m.g. Bud. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clota, Ptol. Seu, Glota, Tacit. *The boyling of the sea in Britany.*

Clores, *The wind* Iapix, Gloss.

Clucidatus,a,um, Fest. *Sweete, pleasant.*

Cluden, inis, Apull. *A crooked staffe which the* Mimi *held in their hand.*

Cludo, is,si, sum, ĕre, *To shut, to enclose, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus,a,um, pro Claudus, Plaut.

Clūdo,es,ĕre. Plaut. *To be named, to be esteemed, to be counted: also to purge or cleanse: to fight: to contend and strive: to appeare.*

Clues,m g. Gloss. *A thumb.*

Clūo, is, ĕre, Prudent. *To shine, to be famous.* Cluo etiam veteribus erat, pro Purgo. *To purge, wash, or make cleane,* Plin.

Clūmæ, Fest. *Barly huskes.*

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li.n g. Fest. *A dagger, a butchers chopping knife.*

Cluna,æ, fœ.g. à clunibus tritis, Fest. *An ape.*

Clunar,aris,n.g. Gloss. *The huske of barley.*

Clunaticus, Gloss. *A faultfinder.*

Clunĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Clunis, Gell. *A little haunch.*

Clūnĭcus,a,um. *That hath a disease in his buttockes.*

Clunis,is,m. & f.g. Iuv. *A buttocke or haunch.*

Clūpea æ,f.g. Plin. Exiguus piscĭculus, qui venatu quandam in fanctibus thynni erodens, ipsum exanimat.

Clura,æ, Gloss. *An ape.*

Cluria, Gloss. Idem.

Clusarius,a,um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusi, * *Spirits of the aire.*

Clūsĭus,le, adjectiva verbo Cludo, Plin. *Easie to be shut up.*

Clūsinum, Varro. *A kinde of wheate.*

Clusura,æ,um,f.g. Iun. *Inclosures, closes, severals.*

Clusus,a,um, part. à Cludor, Val. Flacc. *Shut, compassed.*

Clusus,a, um, Fest. Idem quod Inclytus.

Cluvior, adject. comp. Gl. *More noble.*

Clymenum, Plin. *Water Betonie. Also the same that* Saponaria. Clymenum Italorum. * *The hearb* Agnus castus, *Tutsane, or Parkeleaves.*

Clypea,fœ.gen. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Clypealis, vide Mucronatus.

Clypeātus,a,um, p.b. Virg. *Armed with a buckler or shieldone that carieth a target.*

Clypeo,as,āre, p.b. Non. *To arme one with a buckler.*

Clypeola,f.g. Gloss. *A rowle or ring.*

Clypeum, n. g. & Clypeus sive Clupeus,ei,m.g. p. b. *A shielde, a buckler, a target which footemen onely used. Also it was called for the roundnesse thereof,* Cortum bovis, *wherein the league between the Gabians and the Romanes was described,* Fest. *Also an image, because a buckler commonly was painted and garnished with Images.*

Clysmus,mi,m.g. * *A purgation or washing.*

Clyster,ēris,m.g. & Clysterium, n.g. Plin. *A glister: the instrument which is used in ministring of glysters.* Clyster oculārius, & Auricularis, Cels. *A little pipe, tunnell, or squirt to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and eares.*

Clystrum,n.g. Gloss. *A glister.*

## C N

Cnasonæ, Fest. Acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput. *Combes.*

Cnecus, vel Cnicus sylvestris, * *Wilde bastard saffron.* vide Cnicus.

Cneorum,ri,n.g. Plin. *An hearb or flower used in garlands, of which there are two kindes, one white, the other blacke: both of them continue fresh a long time.*

Cnephosum, Fest. Idem quod Tenebricosum.

Cnesmum olei genus ex sesama & urtica factum, Plin.

Cnetum,ti, n. g. * Idem quod Cneorum.

Cnĭcus,m.g. vel Cnicum,ci, n g. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, bastard saffron, or mocke saffron.*

Cnĭdos, Herba cit Plinio, unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit e grano cnidio.

Cnipologus, * *A Wagtaile.*

Cnips,pis, * *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of ame leaves.*

Cnisepe, Hesych. *An hearb like parsely.*

Cnix, icis, Hesych. *A fly like a gnat.*

Cnodaces, Vitruv. *The gudgions of the spindle of a wheele.*

Cnodala, plu,num. n.g. Hesich. *All sea beasties.*

Cnopodion, * *The hearb* Polygonion.

## C O

Cŏa vestis, sive substantivè Coa, Fest. *A verie thin kinde of garments of silke.*

Cŏaccēdo,is, si,ssum, ĕre, Plant. *To draw or approach nigh with the other: to be added to,*

Coacervātim,adv. Apull. *With heaping up.*

Coăcervātio,onis,f.g.verb. *Heaping or gathering together in heapes, a laying in heapes.*

Cŏăcervātus,a,um, part. à Coacervor. *Heaped together.*

Cŏăcervo,as. *To heape up together: to gather in heapes: to set heap to heape: to adde to.*

Cŏăcesco, is, ăcŭi, ĕre. *To waxe sower, tart, or unpleasant.*

Coacon,ci,n.g. Gell. *A blacke plaister.*

Coactilarius,in,g. Gloss. *A darnedawber.*

Cōactĭlia, Iun. *Coorse and thicke woollen clothes for package or carriage: packe cloathes, cloake bagges: woollen sockes: cordes wherewith they trusse packes.*

Cōactĭlĭārius,ij, m.g. Iul. Capit. *A felt-maker, or one that maketh such coorse cloath as is used for package.*

Coactim, adverb. Gloss. *Vrgently.*

Cōactio,onis, f.g. verb. à Cogo. *Heaping or gathering together: compulsion.*

Cōacto, as. frequent. à Cogo, Lucret. *To constraine much or often, to force.*

Cŏactor, oris, m.g. verb. *A collector or particular receiver: a gatherer in of assurers debts: a purveyour: a contriver.* Coactor agminis, Tacit. *A sargeant of a bande of men.*

Cŏactūra, æ, f.g. verb. Colum. *The gathering or lading up of something, a heaping together.*

Coactus, a, um, part. à Cogor. *Assembled, gathered: growne together: constrained, forced, compelled: wrought.*

Cŏactus, us, *Constraint, inforcement, compassion.*

Cŏadjicio, is, ēci, ectum, Colum. *To cast to, or together.*

Coaldo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, Cato. *To adde or lay together.*

Cŏadūno, as. Plin. *To assemble or gather together in one.* Brachium statuæ coadunare, Iulian. *To joyne or solder together.*

Cŏædĭfĭcātus, a, um. *Built hard by.*

Cŏædĭfĭco, as, *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cŏæquālis, le, Colum. *Like, equal, even.*

Cŏæquo, as. *To make one thing even and equall with another: to make indifferent.*

Cŏæquus, a, um. *Equall.*

Cŏæstĭmāre, Cell. *To esteeme alike.*

Coætaneo, as, Tertul. *To be of the same age.*

Cŏætāneus, a, um, Portius Latro. *Which is of one time and age.*

Cŏævus, a, um, *Of the same age.*

Coachlices, m.g. Hesich. *A kinde of bread.*

Cŏăgĭtātio, ōnis, f.g. *A mooving or stirring together.*

Cŏăgĭto, as, * *To shake or move together.*

Cŏagmentātio, onis, fœ.g. verb. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Cŏagmentātus, a, um, part. *Joyned together.*

Cŏagmento, as. *To joyne or couch together, to glue together.*

Cŏagmentum, ti, n.g. Plant. *A streit joyning or couching of things together.* vide Cubilia. Coagmenta altera, Vitruv. *Stones or brickes couched row by row, now lengthwise, now sidewise.* Coagmentum lanæ, Iun. *A packe or locke of wooll.*

Cŏăgŭlātio, onis. f.g. verb. à Coagulo, Plin. *Curding and joyning together, the turning to a curde.*

Cŏăgŭlo, as, Plin. *To gather into a creame, to curd or thicken: to joyne together, to make to joyne.*

Cŏăgŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A curd or creame: the runnet which curdeth the milke: any thing that joyneth or coupleth.* Translate etiam de femine atque conceptu. Gell.

Coalbere, Gloss. *To be white together.*

Cŏăleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, Plin. *When a plant or tree beginneth to fasten it selfe to the ground and to take nourishment, and increase: to grow together, to cleave to: to increase or grow by nourishment.*

Cŏălesco, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To grow together: to close a same: to increase.* Coalescere diversi populi in unum corpus dicuntur. *To grow into, or to become one bodie or people.*

Cŏălĭtus, a, um, part. Gell. *Nourished, increased, augmented.*

Cŏălluo, is, ui, ĕre, Pompon. *To cast move sande and gravel to an heape, as a river or the sea doth.*

Coamicio, ire, Gloss. *To cloath.*

Cŏămicus, ci, m g. * *A fellowe friend.*

Coango, ere, Gl *To vexe.*

Cŏănguſto, as. *To make narrower or straiter to restraine.*

Cŏănguſtor, āris, pass. Cels.

Cŏarctātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A streitning or pressing together.*

Cŏarctātus, a, um, *Streined or pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido. *Kept within.*

Cŏarcto, as. *To streine or tresse together: to gather a matter into fewe words: to make narrow, to shorten.*

Coarcuatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Cŏărguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To rebuke or blame, to reprehend: to shewe ones fault: to reproove and convince: to bewray: to proove manifestly: to take tardie: to espie.* Coarguere aliquem telibus. *To convince by witnesse.*

Cŏăsperno, as, ātus sum, ari, depon. Tacit. *To despise or set light by with others.*

Coaspides, Gloss. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Cŏătsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Coasso, Plin. *A boaraing or joyning, a planking or laying a floore.*

Cŏasso, & Coaxo, as. *To planke or boord, to joyne boords together.*

Cŏăuctio, onis, f.g. *Encreasing.*

Cŏăxātio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio. *It is also the croking of todes and frogs.*

Cŏaxo, as, Philom. *To croke like a toade or frogge.*

Cobio. Piscis ex genere chromborum, Plin.

Cobion, septima tithymali species est, Plin.

Cobus. m.g. Gloss. *A calfe.*

Coccalus, li, fœ.g. * *A pine apple tree.*

Cocceus, vide Coccineus.

Coccimelus, m.g. Pall. *The name of a tree.*

Coccĭnātus, a, um, Mart. *Arayed in scarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Dyed with the grane Coccum, of scarlet or crimsin colour.*

Coccĭnum, ni, n.g. Matt. *A scarlet robe or vestiure.*

Coccĭnus, a, um, adject. à Coccus, *Of scarlet or crimson colour.*

Coccos, * *The heath sea spurge: also the same that* Coccum. Coccos cnidios. * *The thistle called the black Chameleon. Also the seede of* Thymelæa, *in stead whereof the Apothecaries commonly use the seed of common* Mezereon.

Coccula, vel Cocula, orum, * *Vessels to bake or boile in.*

Coccum, n.g. vel Coccus, ci, m.g. Plin. *Grane wherwith cloth is graned. Scarlet die, or scarlet in graine.* Coccus orientis, vulgò Gallorum tinctus esse putatur tertij generis Asiatolochiæ pilcibus stupefaciendis efficax. Gorthæ.

Coccum cnidium, * *A berry like a Myrtle, used to purge flewme.*

Coccyx, ygis, m.g. s.b. Plin. *A cuckow: a fish called a gurnard: also the last portion of the backe, made of three litle bones depending upon the nethermost part of* Os sacrum *like a taile, or rather resembling the beake of a Cuckoe.*

Cocetum, ti, n.g. Fest. *Meate made of hony and poppie seede. Also an hotchpotch,* Tertull.

Cochilia, f.g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.*

Cochlææ, Fest. Lapides ex flumine rotundi cochleis similes, Fest.

Cochlea, æ, f.g. *A snaile, or the shell of a snaile: the fish called periwinkle or cockle: a vice or scrindle of a presse: a paire of winding staires: a pumpe to drawe water: a kinde of dores. It is also the same that* Cochlææ, Cochlea veneris, vide Matriculus.

Cochleāre, & per Apocopen Cochlear, āris, Mart. *A spoone: also a certaine measure: a spoonefull.*

Cochleāria, æ, f.g. Offic. *The herb Spoonewort.* vide Britannica.

Cochleārium, ii, n.g. Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, which being taken twelve times, filleth up the measure* Cyathus. *A place to nourish and keepe snailes in for propagation.* Varr.

Cochlĕum, Cochlĭdium, & Cochlis, ĭdis, Strab. *A winding staire.*

Cochlites, Plin. *A precious stone.*

Cocio,

Cocio, Plaut. *A pedler.*

Cociatria, f.g. Gloſſ. *A woman pedlar.*

Cŏcles, ĭtis, com.g. Plaut. *That is borne blind, that hath but one eye.*

Cocolobis, Plin. *A Spaniſh grape.*

Cocomus, mi, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſhooe.*

Coctiātōria vaſa à Paulo appellantur, pro Cocinatoria, id eſt, Coquinatoria.

Coctĭbĭlis, Plin. *Eaſie to be ſodde, boiled, or baked.*

Coctilicia taberna, in qua coquebantur ligna ne fumum emitteret, Iul. Capit. *A cole kill.*

Coctĭlis, le, Ovid. *That is ſodden baked, or roſted.*

Coctio, m.g. *A pedlar.* dictus à cunctatione, Feſt.

Coctio, onis, f.g. verb. à Coquo, Plin. *Seething, boyling, digeſting.*

Coctĭto, as, Plaut. *To ſeethe or boile often.*

Coctĭvus, a, um, Plin. *Sodden, or which is eaſily ſodden, boiled, or ſoone ripe.*

Coctor, ōris, m.g. *A ſeether or boyler: a perſon that hath waſted all his goods: a ſpendthrift: a waſte-good.*

Coctona, vide Cotona.

Coctonum, ni, n.g. * *Cotton.*

Coctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *Seething, or that which is ſodden, digeſtion. Alſo, temperateneſſe of the aire to ripe fruite.*

Cōctus, a, um, part. à Coquor. *Sodden: digeſted: ripe: ſavourie.*

Cŏcŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut *A pot to boile in, a poſnet.* In plural *Stickes that will ſoone be ſet on fire*, Feſt.

Cocnlus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A birde devouring ſerpents.*

Cŏcus, ci, m.g. *A cooke.*

Coda, pro Cauda, Varro.

Codacremula, æ, f.g. * *A birde called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, Feſt. *Ground overgrown with ſhavegroſſe.*

Cōdex, (qui & Caudex) ĭcis, m.g. *The body or ſtumpe of a tree. Alſo a booke or volume.* Codex accepti & expenſi. *A reckoning booke.* ¶Codex robuſtus, Plaut. *A place of puniſhment for offendours.*

Codios, * *The toppes of poppy.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um, Varro. *Which is made of the bodie of a tree, or of thicke plankes.*

Cōdĭcillāris, ut Authoritas codicillaris, Lampr. *Which is graunted by the kings letters patents.*

Cōdĭcillus, li, m.g. *A little booke: a letter miſſive: a bill or ſcedall.* Codicilli in plural. *Epiſtles, or letters from one to another. Alſo letters patents of a Prince: writings wherein a man not having leiſure to make his will in any ſolemne forme, diſpoſeth of his goods without making any heire: the bands of mariage: papers wrapped & ſealed up.*

Cōdĭcŭlus, *a little booke.*

Codiaminon, Plin. Herba eſt bis quotannis florens.

Codion, Ruell. *The flower of* Codiaminon. *alſo a kind of lettice.*

Codŏnes, * *Litle ſaunce bells.*

Codonophorus, Bud. æ. *That goeth before rinoing a bell in his hand.*

Codra, f. g. Idem quod Quadra, Gloſſ.

Cœliacus, a, um, ut Cœliacus morbus, Cell. *Some call it the pane in the belly without continuall fluxe riſing from the ſtomacke: other, the collicke paſſion, and hee that hath that diſeaſe, is called* Cœliacus.

Cœlophthalmas, lun. *That hath hollow eyes ſunke in his head.*

Cœlum, Cœmentum, &c. *Looke in* Cælum, Cæmentum, &c.

Cœloſtomia, æ, f.g. * *When one ſpeaketh hollow in the mouth.*

Cœmētērium, ii, n. g. *a place to burie the dead, a Church yard.*

Cŏēmo, is, ex Cum & Emo. *To buy, to buy with other.*

Cŏēmptio, ōnis, f. g. *A buying together: alſo a ſolemnitie of the civil lawe, where the woman and man comming together at a trothing, doe as it were buy one the other.*

Cŏēmpsiŏnālis, le, * *Which is often in buying.*

Cœna, æ, for. g. *a ſupper, or place where men ſuppe, a feaſt. It was ſometime uſed for* Prandium, Feſt.

Cœnāculārius, æ, f. g. Digeſt. *a letting forth, or hiring of upper chambers or ſellars.*

Cœnāculārius, Digeſt. *a tenant which holdeth onl upper chambers. alſo he that doeth let chambers to hire. alſo he that provideth ſupper,* Gloſſ.

Cœnaculum, li, n.g. *a place wherein men doe ſuppe: a parlour: a chamber in the upper port of the houſe: a garret in the top of the houſe.*

Cœnārĭcus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Pertaining to the ſupper.*

Cœnātio, onis, f.g. Col. *a place in the lower part of the houſe, or in a garden to ſup or eate in, a parlour.*

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. Plin. *a little place or parlour to ſup in.*

Cœnatorium, ii, Mart. *a night gowne, a garment to ſuppe in.*

Cœnatoria veſtis, Idem quod Cœnatorium.

Cœnātūrio, is, ire, Mart. *To have luſt or appetite to ſupper.*

Cœnātus, a, um, part. à Cœno.

Cœnĭto, as, freq. a Cœno.

Cœno, as, *To ſuppe, to be at ſupper.* Apud aliquem cœnare: cœnare cum aliquo, Horat. Alterum cœnare, Plaut. *To ſuppe with one, to ſup at another mans coſt.* ¶Olus cœnare, Horat. *To ſuppe with herbs.*

Cœnpĕta, æ, com.g. * *A ſeeker for a ſupper: a ſmall feaſt.*

Cœnŏbiarcha, æ, m. *a Prior of a monaſterie or abbey.*

Cœnŏbium ii, n.g. Iſid. *A communitie of living, or wherein men doe live in common, a monaſterie, a covent.*

Cœnŏbĭtæ, ārum. *They which live together in common.*

Cœnōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of mire, durtie, filthy.*

Cœnŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cœna. *A little ſupper.*

Cœnum, ni, n.g. *Durt, mire, filthineſſe: by a metaphor, a filthie, vile, and diſhoneſt man.*

Cœoma, atis, n.g. Cell. *A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.*

Cŏĕo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To come or goe together: to aſſemble: to joyne to, to cloſe, grow, or ſhut it ſelfe up cloſe againe together: to ſquarme together: to ſhrinke: to waxe thicke: to agree: to couple together, or to doe the act of generation: to allie or aſſociate himſelfe: to accompany: to joyne battell or give the ſhocke: to aſſaulte to come together and to hand themſelves againſt one: to ſubſcribe or agree to.* Coire in aliquem locum. *To meete together.* ¶Societatem coire cum aliquo. *To joyne friendſhippe with one.* ¶Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumnioſe litem ſtruunt, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur Dig.

Cœpi, ſti, verbum defect. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

Cœpiam, futur. à Cœpi, Feſt.

Cœpio, Terent. *To begynne.*

Cœpto, as, Suet. *To begin.*

Cœptum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A beginning or enterpriſe.*

Cœptūrus, a, um, part. à Cœpi. Quint. *Ready to begin*

Cœptus, a, um, part. *Which is begunne.*

Cœptus, us, m. gen. idem quod Cœptum.

Cœpŭlōnus, ni, m.g. * *A banketter or reveller.*

Cŏĕpŭlor, āris, Gloſſ. *To feaſt or banquet together.*

Cŏĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride together or ſide by ſide.*

Coercio, cionis, Gloſſ. *A priſon.*

Coerceo,

Coerceo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre, ex Con & Arceo. *To restraine, to holdin, to bridle, to let a thing be not done: to represse or to keepe under: to bind or tye: to hold hard, to comprehend, or containe: to correct or punish: to beate: to subdue or bring in subjection: to constraine or compell: to keepe close in.* Aquam coercere, Vlp. *To stay the course of.* ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. *To restraine by.*

Coercitio,onis,f.g. verb. Liv. *Restraint, keeping in subjection: chastising: punishing.*

Cŏercĭtus,a,um, part. à Coerceo,Plin. *Restrained, restrained, kept in, stopped, inclosed, or shut in: compelled: tied up.*

Cŏercĭtio, & Coertio, ōnis, f.g. verb à Coerceo, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order or subjection: punishing.*

Cœrārius,ij,m.g. *One that hath the charge & custody of wards, &c.*

Cœro,as, *To care for, or to have the charge of.*

Coerro,as, Paul. *To wander up and downe with companie.*

Coestimo,1. Simul æstimo, Cels.

Coetus,a,um, Gloss. *Eaten up together.*

Cœtus,us,m.g. *An assembly, a company, a multitude, a conversation, a rable, a flocke, a route.* Cœtus homines decem requirit, Cod.

Cŏexercĭtātus,a,um, Quint. *Exercised together with.*

Cōgens,tis part. à Cogo.

Coggygria, Plin. Arbor est adrachnæ non absimilis.

Cōgĭtābĭlis,le, Suet. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus,a,um, a ject. *Musing, or in a browne studie.*

Cogitamentum,ti,n.g. Gloss. *A thinking.*

Cōgĭtātè, & Cogitatò adverb. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon and not rashly, with good deliberation: of purpose, willingly.*

Cōgĭtātio, onis, f.g. *The motions of the minde: thought, musing, thinking: advise, consideration, cogitation: devise, imagination.*

Cōgĭtātim, Fest. & Cogitatò, adverb vide Cogitatè.

Cōgĭtātum, ti,n.g. *A thing musedon, devised, or imagined in ones mind, a thought.*

Cōgĭtātus,a, um, part. *Thought upon intended, purposed.*

Cōgĭto, as, *To muse, to cast in mind: to contemplate: to minde, intend, or purpose: to thinke, imagine, devise or consider: to have in mind or remembrance.*

Cognāti,ōrum,m.g. *Kinsfolkes by blood or birth.* Cognati proximi, qui sunt ultra fratrem, Vlp.

Cognātio,ōnis, f.g. *Kindred, alliance: parentage, affinitie: likenesse, agreement.*

Cognātus,a,um. *Kin, allie of the same blood: also agreeable, or according: very like: almost of the same nature: nigh or adjoining to, naturall.* Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. *Agreeing to.* ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. *A thing much like to.*

Cognĭtio,onis,f.g. verb. a Cognosco. *Knowledge: judgement or examination of things: also hearing.* Dies cognitionis, Vlp. vide Dies.

Cognitionalitèr, adverb. Cod. ut, Causam cognitionalitèr examinavit, id est, de qua plenè cognovit.

Cognĭtior, compar. Ovid. *Better knowne.*

Cognĭtissimus, Catull. *Exceedingly well knowne.*

Cognĭtor,ōris,m.g. verb. *Which knoweth: a professour, an attourney, a Lawyer that defendeth ones cause.* Cognitor est, qui præsentis causam novit, & sic tuetur ut suam, Ascon.

Cognĭtus,a,um, part. à Cognosco. *Known, heard, perceived, well tried, known by report.*

Cognobĭlis, Gell. *That which is knowne.* Cognobilior, Cato. *Which is better knowne.*

Cognōmen,ĭnis, n. g. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognōmentum, ti, n.g. *A surname.*

Cognōminis,is,c.g. Plaut. *Which hath the same name or surname.*

Cognōmino, as, ex Con & Nomino, Plin. *To give a surname.*

Cognōmĭnātus,a.um. *Surnamed.*

Cognosco,is, ex Con & Nosco. *To knowe, to perceive, to sit in examination: to make inquiry, to inquire, to understand, to consider, to heare a matter debated and to iudge to determine it: to approve or trie, to acknowledge, to learne: to view and peruse: to heare diligently: to have company or carnall copulation with.* Cognoscere de actis alicuius. *To sit in examination of ones doings.* Cognoscere ex literis, nuntiis, &c. *To understand or to be certified by.* ¶ Vitium cognoscere dicitur mulier, quæ cum viro rem habuit, Ovid.

Cōgo,is,ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Con & Ago. *To gather, to assemble, to bring together: to make thicke: to close or knit together: to constraine: to drive into: make to go in by force: to compell or force: to refraine: to conclude and inferre necessarily: to proove by strong arguments: to set or bring in order: to make a beast.* Disperla in unum cogere. *To bring together things dispersed.*

Cōhærārius, ij, m.g. *He that is joyned with another in any duty, a joynt tenant, or joynt heire.*

Cōhærens,tis, part. vel nom. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cōhærentia,æ,f.g. *A fastening or hanging of things together: mutuo and adjoyning together.*

Cohærentius, adverb. Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo,es,si,sum,ēre. *To sticke or cleave to: to be joyned to: to hold fast one to another: to agree: to hang together, as one piece with another, to cleave together, to love each other hartily.* Cohærere alicui rei. *To cleave unto.* ¶ Aptè cohæret mundus. *One part is fitly joyned to another.*

Cōhæres,ēdis. com. g. *A joynt heire with another.*

Cohæresco, is, ĕre, idem quod Cohæreo.

Cohibentia,f.g. Gloss. *A keeping under.*

Cohibeo,es,ŭi,ĭtum, ēre, ex Con & Habeo. *To keepe or hold in: to refraine: to containe: to moderate: to stay, to stoppe: to represse, to restrain, to keepe short or under: to bridle: to let, to forbid: to trusse or tie up.* Cohibere se intra locum aliquem. Plaut. *To keepe him selfe within a place.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Cort. *To keepe short in prison.* ¶ Coercere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno. *To keepe his minde, eies, hands, from the desiring, beholding and fingering other mens goods.*

Cohibilis,le, adject. Gloss. *Gentle, easie to be ruled.*

Cohibitio,onis,f.g. verb. *A letting or forbidding to doe, a restraint, a holding in.*

Cōhĭbĭtus,a,um, adject. Gell. ut, Cohibitum genus dicendi. *A moderate or presse kind of stile.*

Cohicco, Gl. *To thrust or rush in.*

Cohircinatio,onis,f.g. Apull. Hircina lascivia.

Cohivum,n.g. Gloss. *The bud of a rose before it is blowne.*

Cohivus,vi,m.g. Iun. *A rose bud not fully blowen and broad open.*

Cōhŏnesto,as. *To honest or command, to honour, amplifie, or make more honourable.*

Cohorrĕo,es,ŭi,ēre. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble or chill for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ĕre, idem quod Cohorreo, Suet.

Cōhors, tis, f.g. *A band of men whereof the Romane legion consisted*

ued terme. *The first bande, wherein the standard was, had* 1105 *footemen,* 132 *men of armes, or horsmen, was called* Cohors millenaria. *The second* Quingentaria, *had* 555 *footmen,* 66 *men of armes. The other bands had the same number, so that they made up* 6100 *footemen,* 736 *men of armes, which was the Romane legiõ. A band of mẽ of armes, o soldiers, a cõpany, an assembly of what people soever.* Cohors prætoria. *Those that did accompany and gard the Magistrate that went into a Province. A traine or company of servants attending upon any noble man: the gard of a king, Prince, or Prelident: a garison. Also a haven or place inclosed where poultry is kept,* Colum.

Cohorta, æ, Gloss. *A companie of men*

Cohortālinus, a, um, Digest. *The soldater which is about the Magistrate to doe his commandements.*

Cohortālis le, Colum. *Fedde or nourished in the barton or penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um, particip. à Cohortor. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

Cohorticŭlæ, arum, *Smal bands of men.*

Cohorto, pro, Cohortor, Quadrig.

Cohortor, āris, ātus sum, āri, *To exhort or encourage.* Cohortari ad pacem. *To perswade unto quietnesse.* ¶ Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To comfort one another.*

Cohottue, Gl. *To make even.*

Cohum, i, n. g. Fest. *A thong or lingell wherewith the oxe-bow and yoke are bound togither. It is taken for* Cœlum.

Coĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *Which hangeth togither.*

Coĭbĭlius, adverb. id est, Aptiori cohærentis. Apull.

Cŏĕns, ĕuntis, part. à Coeo, Sil. *Joyning or comming together.*

Coincidantia, medicis dicuntur ea, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæq; indicationi consentiunt, Gorth.

Cōinquĭno, as, *To defile or staine, to defame a man or woman.*

Coinquĭnor, āris. *To be defiled or stained.*

Coinquire, deputare, Fest.

Cois, vide Coa vestis.

Coĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Coeo. *Assembling, a meeting togither: covine, or confederacie in doing of any thing: a commotion: carnall copulation.* Macrob. Coitio militum, Ter. *The shock, the coping or joyning togither of souldiers.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning of societie.*

Cŏĭtus, a, um, part. Digest. *Assembled or come togither.* Coita societas, Vlpian. *Alliance or confederacie entred.*

Cŏĭtus, ūs, m. g. verb. à Coeo, Plin. *Carnall copulation, or company with a woman: a gathering togither.* Coitus lunæ. *The ioyne that Interlunium.*

Cŏĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Cŏix, ĭcis, f. g. Strab. *A basket: also a certaine kind of Osiers.*

Cŏla, æ, f. g. Virg. *A strainer.*

Colaphicor, verb. Gloss. *To be stroken.*

Colăphizo, as, *To buffet.*

Colăphus, phi. m. g. Plaut. *A busset or blow given with the fist.*

Cŏlāris, is, Arist. Avis est quam ulula cæteræque aduncis unguibus rapiunt, unde his bellum oritur.

Cŏlāsis, * *A kinde of correction or punishment.*

Cōlaticus lapis, Isid. Medicinalium, mortariorum & pigmentorum usibus aptus.

Cōlātus, a, um, part. à Colo, Plin. *Strained.*

Cŏlax, acis, * *A flatterer.*

Colchicum, i, un. *An herb called dogges tane, dogges stones, or meadow saffron.*

Colcis, Gloss. *A falſe or counterfait colour.*

Colen a, n. g. Gloss. *An ointment wherewith wrastlers did annoint themselves.*

Colena, f. g. Gloss. *An herb like Origanum.*

Colens, tis, part à Colo, is. *Religious, devout: reverently observing.*

Cŏles, is, Celt. *A mans yard.*

Cŏleus, i, m. g. * *A mans or beasts stone or cod.*

Colia, f. g. Hesich. *A kinde of daunce.*

Colias, Plin. *A hastard Tunie, thought to be a mackarell.*

Colicē, es. *or* Colica, æ, f. g. Scrib. Larg. *The collicke.*

Cŏlĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Colis, Varro. *A little or tender stalke or braunch.*

Cōlicus, a, um, Plin. *Of or pertaining to the collicke.* Colicus dolor. *The collicke,*

Colima, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Saffetie.*

Columbus, m. g. Gloss. *A conduit pipe.*

Colymphæ, pl. Gl. *Shippes.*

Cōlina, antiq. pro Culina.

Cōlĭphium, ii, n. g. Iuven. *A kind of breade for wrastlers, which did nourish soundly, & made their members strong.*

Colipilarius, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that pulleth the haire off his body.*

Colitis, f. g. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh.*

Colinida, f. g. Gloss. *Breadmade in forme of a triangle.*

Cōlis, is, m. g. Var. *A little tender stalke, rodde, or braunch in vines or herbs: a shoote of one yeere.*

Colla, æ, f. g. * *A kind of glue or solder. also a kind of sacrifice,* Glo.

Collăbasco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To be ready to fall or stagger.*

Collăbefăcio, * *To breake, to destroy and waste.*

Collăbefācto, as, Ovid. *To corrupt, to destroy, to undoe, to subvert, to impeare, to make feeble, to cast downe: to deterre & feare from his purpose: to make him change his mind.*

Collăbefio, is, fēci, Cæl. *To be broken or ruinous, to be cast or beaten downe to the ground.*

Collăbello, as, Lucret. *To kisse.* Collabella oculum, hoc est, junctis labris osculare, Nonn.

Collabi, Celt. *The pinnes of a lute or other like instrument.*

Collăbor, ĕris, apsus sum, ābi, Plau. *To slip or stumble, to fall downe.*

Collăcĕro, as, āre, Tacit. *To teare or rend in pieces.*

Collachrymātio, onis, f. g. ver. t. b. *A weeping or wailing with other.*

Collachrymo, as, & Collachrymor, aris, f. d. *To weepe or bewaile, or lament with others.*

Collactāneus, seu Collacteus, Matt. *One nourced with the same milke, a foster brother.* & Collactanea, æ, Digest. *A fóster sister.*

Collacto, as, Gloss. *To give sucke.*

Collatari. Gl. *To reioyce togither.*

Collapsus, a, um, part. à Collabor, Cels. *Slid, or fallen downe: also discouraged, out of heart, faint, or abated in courage, weakened, fallen away: stopped.*

Collare, is, n. g. Varro. *A collar for hounds, or other beastes.*

Collaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A collar of yron that men are bound with.*

Collāris, re, adject. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

Collātus, a, um. *Dilated, amplified, enlarged.*

Collateralis, le, adject. Gloss. *On the side or opposite.*

Collātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Confero. *A joyning or coping together: a taske, size, impost, or collection levied upon the people: a conferring or comparing.*

Collātĭtius, a, um, Senec. *Done by conference or contribution of many.* Cœna collatitia, Iun. *A banquet where every man bringeth his cast.*

Collātivum,

Collātīvum, vi, n.g. Fest. *A sacrifice made of many mens offerings together: also money which the people give to the prince or common weale, a benevolence.*

Collātīvus, a, um, adject. ut Collativus venter, Plaut *a great panch or belly, wherein store of meate is heaped: also mutuall,* Macrob.

Collīto, as, *To make large or wider, to enlarge.*

Collātor, oris, m.g. verb. à Confero, Plaut. *He that conferreth or layeth his portion with other.*

Collātus, a, um, part. *Assembled: given: conferred: employed: compared: brought: put: copedt ogether: pitched one over right against the other.*

Collātus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A comparing: a coupling or joyning together in battel: a gathering or taxe.*

Collaudātio, onis, f. g. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudātus, a, um, particip. Stat. *Praised, commended.*

Collaudo, as, *To praise with other: to commend or speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f.g. à Colligo, *a gathering: a shot or reckening: a taxing, an impost or collection commanded.*

Collectaculum, n. g. Gloss. *a gathering together.*

Collectānea, orum, n. gen. Gell. *Things written or gathered out of many workes, notes, collections.*

Collectāneus, a, um, Plin. *Gathered and mingled of many things.*

Collectārius, ij, m.g. Hottom. *An answers gatherer or collectour, also a hawker,* vide Argentarius.

Collectio, ōnis, f.g. *A collection, a gathering together: an impostume, an inflammation, humours gathered together,* Plin. *a conclusion or reason.* Senec.

Collectitius, a, um, *Gathered of all, or many sortes.*

Collectivus, a, um, Quint. *That gathereth.* Collectiva scripta, Senec. *Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writings or bookes.*

Collecto, as, Gloss. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. g. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectus, a, um, part. à Colligor. *Gathered together: assembled: gotten: recovered and recreated.*

Collēga æ, m.g. *A fellow, companion or copartner in office.*

Collēgāti, artifices dicuntur, quòd in collegia, seu Decanias distincti essent. Alciat.

Collēgātārius, Digest. *a partaker of a bequest or legacie with another.*

Collegiāti dicuntur, quod ex eorum collegio custodisque deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt, Isid.

Collegium, ij, n.g. *A company of them that have equall authority: a companie of one mistery or craft, a society, fraternitie: fellowship in office, colledge or corporation.*

Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collēvo, as, Plin. *To lift up, to mitigate, or lighten.*

Collibentia, æ, Gloss. *Willingnes.*

Collibertus, ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is made free by the same master that another is.*

Collībet, vel collubet, collibuit, collibitum est, collibēre. *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Animo collubitum est meo, Plau. *It pleaseth me fancy.*

Colliciæ, ārum, f.g. Plin. *Water furrowes, such as are in fields for the conveyance of water from the corne. also gutters or water spouts.*

Collicīlus, li, m.g. Apull. *A litle hill, a hillocke.* vide Nympha.

Collīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Lædo. *To beate, knocke, or bruise together: to clappe.*

Collidor, Quint. *To be beaten one against another.*

Collifana, plur. *Sheepe kept for sacrifice.*

Colligātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Colligo. *A binding, joyning, fastening, or tying together: a knit, joynt, or band.*

Colligātum, ti, n.g. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligātus, a, um, part. *Bound together, fastened, joyned.*

Colligo, as. *To tie, bind, or clap together. to knitte, to comprehend: to wrap up: also to intangle himselfe: to represse: to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex Con & Lego. *To gather or bring together: to prepare: to reckon, number, or count: to recite or rehearse: to conclude or gather by proofe or reason: to seeke, get, purchase: to receive: to heape up: to tucke or trusse up: to make whole, frame, or fashion: to come to himselfe, or gather heart again: to recreate or refresh: to enclose: to call to minde: to forecast: to perceive, know, or understand: to take up.* Vasa colligere. *To trusse up bag and baggage, as at the dislodging or removing of a campe: hers use to do.* Colligere in vas, Varro. *To gather into a vessell.* ¶ Colligere exemplo, Plin. *To gather by example.* ¶ Colligor huic placere dominæ, Ovid. *I am thought or judged to.*

Collimbris, f. g. * *A douker, or didapper.*

Colliminium, ij, n.g. Solin. *The meeting of bounds.*

Collimitātus, a, um, Pli. *Bounded or bordered together.*

Collimitor, āris, ātus sum, āri, ut, Gellonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, Solin. *Do bound or border upon the Gellonians.*

Collimo, as. *To winke with one eye and looke straight on the marke with the usher: to hit the marke: to levell at the marke.*

Collineo, as, *To levell at, or to hit the marke.*

Collīnio, & collīno, is, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, inĕre, Colum. *To rubbe or fret together, as in opening: to oversmeare: also to defile or dawb.* Crines pulvere collinere, Horat. *To defile with dust.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. *Of a hill or hillocke.*

Colliquans febris, vide Colliquo.

Colliquātio, ōnis, f.g Aet. *a melting or dissolving: also a kinde of dangerous fluxe or skourge.*

Colliquativa febris, Gorrhæ. *The same that* Colliquans.

Colliquēfācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To beginne to melt or dissolve, to melt.*

Colliquiæ, vide Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, *To consume, to melt.* Febris colliquans, Cels. *A consuming and melting fever.*

Collinda, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Browne bread.*

Collirium, ij, * *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eyes.*

Collis, is, m.g. *A little hill, a hillocke, a litle mountaine.* Colles, item dicuntur dorsi eminentiæ, utrinque à spina (quæ in medio depressa, quandam valleculæ speciem referre videtur) colliculorum modo extantes.

Collīso, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Collido. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.* Collisio abortū partus Iustin, id est. Abortio.

Collīsus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A squising or thrusting together, a beating or dashing together.*

Collīsus, a um part. à Collidor, Horat. *Beaten, bruised, squised together.*

Collitiæ, plural. num. Hygen. *Tiles.*

Collito, as, Gloss. *To place upon an hill.*

Collŏcātio, onis, f.g verb. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things*

in order: ſettling: beſtowing.

Collŏcātus,a,um,part. *Placed, or beſtowed.*

Collŏco, as. *To ſet in a place: to ſettle: to put: to lay: to aſſigne or appoint: to imploy or beſtowe: to give him ſelfe to.* Suo quidque loco collocare. *To ſet every thing in his place.* ¶ Collocare ſe in arborem, Plaut. *To get up into a tree.* ¶ Collocare beneficium apud aliquem. *To beſtowe a benefite upon one.* ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, Plaut. *To diſpoſe him ſelfe to live quietly.* ¶ Collocare filiam in uam alicui. *To beſtowe his daughter in marriage upon.* ¶ Collocare ſe totum in exquirendo, &c. *To give him ſelfe wholly to the ſearching out of, &c.* ¶ Collocare tentantes in capita, Liv. *To appoint every man to pay one farthing.*

Collŏcŭplēto, as. *To enrich, or make more rich.*

Collocūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A communication, or talking together, a prattling, a ſpeaking.*

Collones,plur.num. Gloſſ. *Great ſhippes.*

Collŏquium,ij,n.g. *A talke that men have together, a communication: a device.*

Collŏquor,ĕris,ūtus ſum,ŏqui. *To talke or ſpeake with, to conferre.* Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui aliquem. Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo. *To talke or ſpeake with.*

Colloſtratus, vide Coloſtratus.

Collūceo,es. xi, ēre. *To ſhine or give light, to glitter, to be evident.* Collucet ſol mundo. *Giveth light to the world.* ¶ Agri collucent floribus, Ovid. *Glitter with flowers.*

Collūco, Col. *To make a glade in a wood: to cut away the boughes, that the light may come to a place: to loppe trees.*

Colluctātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Col. *A wraſtling with, or contending together.*

Colluctor, āris. *To wreſtle, or ſtruggle with or together.*

Colludio,onis,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A playing together.*

Collodium, dii, n.g. Solin. *A playing together: colluſion, deceite.*

Collūdo,is,ſi, ſum. *To play together. Alſo to trade by covin, to the intent to deceive,* Vlp.

Collum, li, n.g. *The neche.* Colla abuſivè de montibus, Stat. *The ſpace betweene the toppe and the middeſt.*

Collumbar,āris, m.g. Plaut. *A pillorie.*

Columbia,orum,& Columbiæ, arum. *The ſame that* Bellaria.

Collūmino, as, are, Apull. idem quod Colluſtro.

Collŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To waſh or waſe.*

Collūrio,ōnis, Ariſt. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

Collus,li, m.g. Plaut. *The necke.* vide Colus.

Collūſio,ōnis,ſ.g. *Covin and colluſion uſed among Lawyers.*

Collūſor,oris,m.g.verb. *A playfellowe: alſo he that doeth any thing by covin or colluſion.*

Collūſōriè,adverb. Digeſt. *With covin, or fraud.*

Colluſtrans, Colluſtratus, part. *Made cleare or bright.*

Colluſtratio, vide Coloſtratio.

Colluſtro as. *To beholde on every part: to make cleare or lightſome.*

Colloſtra, vide Coloſtra.

Collŭtŭlo,as,Plaut. *To diſhoneſt, or defile.*

Collŭtus,a, um, part. à Colluo, Plin. *Waſhed, waſed.*

Colluviāris, Feſt. Porcus, qui in colluvione nutritur, cibo permiſto

Colluviārium, rii,n.g. Vitruv. *A ſinke or gutter.*

Colluvĭēs, ēi. ſ. g. & Colluvio, ōnis,ſ.g. Nonn. *Filth or durt, or ſtinking durt of ſinkes, or ſuch like: by tranſlation, a companie of vile, and naughtie perſons: alſo vile naughtineſſe: a ſinke of miſchiefe.* Colluvio rerum, id eſt, permiſtio vel confuſio, Liv.

Collybia. * *Figge tartes, ſerts of Portugall, or ſuch like things.*

Collybiſtēs, ſive Collybiſta, æ, m.g s.b. Bud. *A banker, or money changer, he that gaineth by uſurie, or by change of money.*

Collybus, bi, m g. *The leſſe of money by exchange in an banke, as men that goe into ſtrange countries, deliverne their country money for other: exchange of mone.: game and loſſe by exchange.* Collybo pecuniam curare vel mittere Bud. *To lay in the banke, to ſend money by letters of exchange to uſe.*

Collynum, ni,n.g. Poll. *A little piece of money.*

Collyra,æ,ſ.g.s.l. Plaut. *A laſſe of bread: a bunne, cracknell, or ſimnell.*

Collyrida æ.ſ.g.* *A cake.*

Collyrĭum,rii, n. g. s.l. Plin. *A medicine for the eyes: alſo a medecine for horſes, and oxen, to ſtake their lethe: alſo a kind of earth in Samos, whereof ſuch medecines were made.*

Cŏlo,as,Plin. *To ſtrcine.*

Cŏlo,is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To worſhippe, honour, reverence, to have in eſtimation, to love or favour: to haunt to inhabite or dwell in: to till, labour, or husband: to exerciſe, practiſe, or doe: to maintaine, preſerve, or keepe: to followe and uſe: to delight in, to live according to: to ſearch for, or be diligent about: to be given to.* Servitutem apud aliquē colere, Plaut. *To ſerve ouer one.* ¶ Inter ſe colere. *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere ſe, Plaut. *To decke or trimme up him ſelfe, to make him ſelfe gaye.*

Colobium, bii, n. g. Sipont. *A garment without ſleeves, which the Romanes did uſe: a ſhort jacket.* Colobium ſcorteum, Iun. *A leather jerkin.*

Colobōma,atis,n.g. * *A maime in the bodie, or the lacke of any member in the bodie.*

Colocaſia,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *The Aegyptian beane which beareth ſuch great leaves, that they were wont to make pottes or cuppes thereof. Alſo the hearbe* Aron, *calves ſoute, or cuckow pintle.*

Cŏlŏcāsium,ſij,n.g.Virg. *The roote of the beane* Colocaſia. *Alſo the beane it ſelfe.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde gourdes purging fleame, called alſo* Coloquintida.

Colon eſtrum, Romani appellaverunt ſecundam aconiti ſpeciem, Dioſcor.

Cōlon, vel Colum, li, n.g. Celſ. *The fifth gut, or the great gut riſing from the left ſide to the right, in which is the diſeaſe called* Colon inteſtinum, *the chollicke: alſo the member of a ſextence.*

Cŏlōna,æ,ſ.g. Ovid. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Cŏlōnārij,ōrum,m.g * *Ruſticall people, tenants in villanage.*

Cŏlōnārium, rij, n.g. * *A penſion that the Romanes were by the Triumviri conſtrained to pay for their houſes: rent payed for things belonging to husbandrie.*

Cŏlōni,ōrum, m.g. *A number of people taken out of ſome place to bee ſent to dwell in another: inhabitants. Alſo husbandmen.* vide Colonus.

Cŏlōnĭa, æ, ſ. g. Oppidum in quod Romani magiſtratus ex urbe cives traduxerant, vel quod ſine traduſtione Colonianum jure donatum erat. *A Colonie or place inhabited, whither people are ſent to dwell: ſometime the people ſent to inhabite any ſuch place: a citie, the people whereof came from another*

ther Citie or countrie that was before it: an vnder Citie or towne: sometime the house or dwelling place of a husbandman, Plaut. Also a grange, or farme where husbandrie is kept, Paul. a fee-farme or copie holde.

Colōnĭcus, a, um, Varr. Pertaining to husbandrie. Colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, cum molle dicatur tectum, Plin.

Cŏlōnus, ni, m. g. A husbandman, a farmar, that inreth his house and land: also he that inhabiteth a place, an inhabitant. Colonus partiarius, Digest. Who parteth the profite of his lande with his land-lord. Colonus perpetuarius, Cratian. Who for money hath hired his lande for ever, or for his life time. Colonus ager. * The same that Arvum. ¶ Colonus catenarum, Plaut. That lyeth in chaines.

Colophōnem addere, Eras. To make an ende of, to finish.

Cŏlŏphŏnĭa, æ, f. g. Dioscor. The hearbe Scammonium, whereof is made a vehement medecine to purge choller.

Colocynthĭda, æ, Offic. vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor, ōris, m. g. A colour, dye, or staining: the externall face or beautie of a thing: a cloake or pretence: colourable prooffes. Colores rhetorici Rhetoricall figures and ornaments. ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. The state or condition of life, either in prosperitie or adversitie. ¶ Color civitatis. The beautie or statelines of.

Colorārius, a, um, Gloss. That hath a good colour.

Cŏlōrātĭor, Plin. Having more colour.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um, part. à Color. Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments.

Cŏlōrĭficus, a, um. * That maketh colour, that coloureth.

Cŏlōrĭus, a, um; ut, Coloriæ vestes, Valla. Made of woolle never dyed.

Cŏlōro, as. To colour: to make pretense.

Colos, antiq. idem quod Color.

Colos, li, m. g. * The fundament.

Cōlŏs, Strab. Fera est Scythiæ peculiaris, magnitudine inter cervum & arietem, albicante corpore, eximiæ levitatis ad cursum, natibus potum attrahens.

Colossĕrus, a, um, Marcel. Imitating Colossus.

Colossĕus, & Colossĭcus, a, um, Plin. In forme of the Image Colossus. Also verie great and heavie.

Colossĭnus color, à Colosse Tradis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tingebatur, florem referens cyclamini, inter candorem fulgens & purpuram, Thyles.

Cŏlossus, si, m. g. Plin. A very great image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one 70. cubites high: an image large and tall, and bigger then a man.

Colottis, Gloss. A kinde of herbe called of the Greekes Pyrethron.

Cŏlostra, æ, f. g. Plaut. The first milke that commeth in or from the teates after the birth of young, be it in woman, or in beast: beestings.

Cŏlostrātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Plin. A disease incident to young ones by sucking such curded milke: they which doe suffer this disease be called Colostrati.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um, Plin. Thicke like beestings: sucking the mothers first curdie milke.

Colostrum, stri, n. g. Mart. The same that Colostra.

Cōlōtos, vel Colotes, græc. The same that Stellio: after others a certaine colour.

Coloutea, five Colutea, æ, f. g. Gaz. A lasshie shrubbe with leaves somewhat like to Sene, and therefore divers mistake it for Sene: Cunsutush, tree trifolie.

Colpos, Cæl. The part of the paps which containeth milke in it.

Coltax, adject. Gloss. Lame.

Cŏlŭber, bri, m. g. Plin. & Colubra, æ, f. g. Nonn. A serpent living in the shadow of woods: a land snake, or wood snake. Colubra cæca, Colum. A mawe worme, or bellie worme.

Cŏlŭbrĭfer, a, um, Ovid. Bearing snakes.

Colubrina, æ, f. g. Iun. Bryonie, the wilde or white bryonie. Also the same that Lonchitis.

Colum, li, n. g. Cels. A strainer, a colander: a strainer for wine, made of Osiars. Also the cholicke: a member of a sentence.

Cŏlumba, æ, f. g. & Columbus, bi, m. g. Col. A culver, a dove, a pigeon. Of which Varro maketh three kindes, one breeding and keeping in high stonie buildings, which is therefore called Columba livia, & Columba agrestis, seu Saxatilis: the other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called Cellaris: the third being the middle betweene them both, is called Miscella.

Columbar vide Collumbar.

Cŏlumbārĭa, Vitruv. The mortesse holes, or the holes wherein the endes of rafters are fastened in buildings: also holes and spaces whereout the water runneth after it is taken up by the watermill wheele: also holes in the sides of a shippe through which the oares do appeare: also a pigeon hole.

Columbāris, re, Col. Of a dove or pigeon.

Columbārĭum, rĭi, n. g. Varr. A pigeon house, a culver hole. Columbarium fictile, Col. An earthen pot for birdes to breede in: a sparrow pot, or bird pot.

Cŏlumbārĭus, rĭi, m. g. Varr. He that keepeth a dove-house.

Cŏlumbātim, adverb. Catull. Like a dove.

Columbina recta. * Straight or upright varvaine. Columbina supina seu militaris, Apull. Base or lame varvaine.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. Of a dove.

Columbis, Hesych. A kinde of ducke.

Columbo, as, id est, Oscula Columbatim confero, Sen. To bill or kisse like a dove.

Columbor, aris, Senec. To kisse or imitate the dove.

Cŏlumbŭlus, li, m. g. Catul. A little dove, a young pigeon.

Columbus, vide Columba.

Cŏlŭmella, læ, f. g. dimin. à Columna, Cæl. A little pillour. Also the chiefe servant of a house. Also a disease, vide Gargareon.

Cŏlŭmellāres dentes, Varro. The sharpe teeth or eye teeth.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis, n. g. The windbeame or principall poste, proppe, or, stay of a house: the stay, succour bearing up, and strength of something: the chiefe and principall point: the head.

Cŏlŭmis, me, Plaut. Whole, sound, safe.

Cŏlumna, æ, f. g. A round columne or pillar.

Columnæ, arum, f. g. Iun. The upright postes bearing up the windbeame, and staying upon the transomes.

Cŏlumnārĭum, rĭi, n. g. Cæl. A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.

Cŏlumnārĭi, orum, Cæl. They which were appointed to receive that tribute.

Cŏlumnātĭo, ōnis, f. g. Apul. Building or propping with pillours.

Cŏlumnātus, a, um, Varr. Having many pillours, or that which is sustained with pillours.

Cŏlumnella, æ, f. g. dimin. Cæl. A little pillour.

Columnula, æ, f. g. Gloss. A little pillour.

Columus, antiq. pro Culmus.

Colura. * Beastes which had no taile,

taile, or a maimed taile, and might not be offered in sacrifice.

Coluri, orum. *Great circles imagined in heaven meeting in the poles of the world; of the which there are two principall, the one called* Colurus Solstitiorum, *which goeth thorough the beginnings of* Cancer *and* Capricorne; *the other called* Colurus æquinoctiorum, *going thorowe the beginnings of* Aries *and* Libra.

Columnum, Gloss. *The tree* Cornus.

Cŏlurnus, a, um, Virg. *Made of the tree* Cornus, *or Cornelier.*

Cŏlus, li, m. g. Fest. *A kinde of true maide of leather.*

Cŏlus, i, & us, f. g. *A distaffe, a rocke.* Colus rustica. * *Wilde baſtard ſaffron.*

Cŏlŭtea, æ, f. g. & Coluteum, i, n. g. *The ſame that* Coloutea.

Colybum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of panyer.*

Colycærum, Plin. *Caves wherein ſaltpeter is found.*

Colymbădes, um, f. g. Plin. *Olives condite in pickle and brine.*

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athæn. est avis ex palmipedum numero, circa lacus amnesque versatur, sed foris parit.

Colyrides. * *Small loaves, manchets.*

Cŏma, æ, f. g. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haires, or the lockes: the boughes or braunches, and leaves of trees, and hearbes.* Transfertur & ad faces, & ad solem. Coma leonum, idem quod Iuba, Gell.

Cōma, ătis, n. g. Gal. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavie and long ſleepe.*

Cōmăgēna, Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Comagena galla, Plin. *A kinde of gawle.*

Cōmăgēnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A certaine medecine or ointment, which was made of gooſe greaſe, cummon, white pepper, &c.*

Cōmans, ntis, part. ſine verbo, Virg. *Having long haires or manes: hairie: which hath long graſſe, or is full of leaves.* Stella comans, Ovid. *A comet or blazing ſtarre.*

Cōmarchus. * *An Earle.*

Comarium, n. g. Plin. *A wilding or crabbe.*

Cōmărus, ri, Plin. *A wilding, or arall tree: alſo a crabbe.*

Cōmātŭlus, Iterom. *A boy with a faire buſh of haire.*

Cōmātus, a, um. *That hath a buſh of haire: that hath braunches and leaves.*

Combennōnes, Fest. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bĭbi, bĭtum, bĕre. *To drinke together: to ſucke or drinke up: alſo to learne.*

Combĭbor, passiv. Ovid.

Combĭnātio, ōnis. * *A coupling together, a ſetting together in order.*

Combĭnātus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded.*

Combĭno, as, Sipont. *To ſet in couples together: to ſoulder or glue together.*

Combrĕtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Combūro, is, ſsi, ſtum, ĕre. *To burne, or conſume with fire.*

Combustĭbilia. * *Things that may be burned.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

Cōmē, es, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Goates-beard, Buckſheard.*

Cŏmĕdim, pro Comedam, Non.

Cōmĕdendus, a, um, Horat.

Cōmĕdo, is, ĕdi, ĕsum, (vel Comes, comeſt) ēdi, ēsum, vel ēstum, ēdĕre, vel ēsse. *To eate.* Comedere patrimonium. *To conſume and waſte rioutouſly.* Comedere beneficium. *To forget, or not to have in remembrance.* Comedere aliquem. Terent. *To eate him out of houſe and home.*

Cōmĕdo, vel Comedio, ōnis, m. g. Varro. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his goods, a waſteful glutton: a bellie maſter: a riotous fellowe.*

Cōmĕdus, di, m. g. Fest. *The ſame that* Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis, com. g. *A companion, a fellowe: a follower: a partaker: an Earle: alſo a ſervingman or waiting maide. Alſo one that hath the government of any great mans children, to teach and inſtruct them in learning or good manners.* Comes conſilijs alicujus, Plaut. &, Secretorum comes, Quintil. *He that is made partaker of ſecrets.* ¶ Patriæ laudis comites, Senec. *Followers of their fathers renowme.* ¶ Virginitatis comites, Ovid. *The preſervers of.* ¶ Comes domorum, Iustin. *Maiſter or controller of the Kinges houſhold.* ¶ Comites judicum. *Lyvetenants, Provoſtes, Treaſurers, Secretaries and ſuch other as accompanied the chiefe governours of provinces. Alſo aſſiſtants to Iudges in common affaires.* Comites provinciales, Inn. *A Land-grave.*

Cōmēsor, ōris, Isid. *The ſame that* Comedo, onis.

Cōmesābundus, a, um, Liv. *That uſeth to goe a revelling.*

Cōmessans, ntis, part. à Comeſſor. *He that leadeth a diſſolute life, in eating, drinking and reveling.*

Cōmessātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rere ſupper: a riotous or ſeaſonably banket: an inordinate eating.*

Cōmessātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A riotous or unſeaſonable banketter, a reveller.*

Cōmessor, āris. *To banket and make good cheere after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable times to eate riotouſly, to gormandiſe and overcharge him ſelfe with meate or drinke.*

Comeſt, pro Comedit, Nonn.

Comestor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *An eater.*

Cōmestūra, æ, f. g. Cato. *An eating or feeding.*

Comestus, a, um. * *The ſame that* Comeſus.

Cōmesus, a, um, part. à Comedor. *Eaten up: waſted, riotouſly conſumed.*

Cōmēta, & Comēta, æ, m. g. *A Comet, or blaſing ſtarre.*

Cōmĭcè, adverb. *Like a Comedie, comicallie: pleſantly.*

Comicellus, li, m. g. Gloss. *A little companion.*

Comiculus, Gloss. *A ſmall companion.*

Cōmĭcus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A writer or maker of enterludes and Comedies.*

Cōmĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to, or handled in Comedies: Comicall.*

Comidris. * *The ſame that* Phillum.

Cominia, Plin. *A kind of Olives.*

Cōmĭnus, adverb. *Nigh at hand: hand to hand: forthwith, incontinent.* Pugnare cominus cum hoste. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.*

Cōmis, me, & Comior, comparat. *Gentle, milde, benigne, courteous, full of humanitie, readie to forgeve, gratious, affable, or eaſie to be ſpoken to.* In uxorem comis, Horat. &, Comis erga aliquem. *Courteous towardes.*

Comissa, f. g. Gloss. *A ſhot or reckoning.*

Comissatio, vide Comessatio.

Comisse, pro Comedisse, Scal. Varr.

Comistrum, Inn. *The hire or paie due to a porter, for carrying of burthens.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Gentleneſſe, courteſie, humanitie, mildneſſe.*

Comitasset, pro Cubuisset, Non.

Comitatensis, se, adject. Gloss. *Belonging to the ſhire.*

Comitatensis, is, Aleist. *A Courtier,*

*Courtier, one that is alwayes attendant in the Court about the Princes person.*

Cŏmĭtātĭor,& issimus Stad.comp. *More or better accompanied.*

Cŏmĭtātus,a,um, part. à Comitor, & usurpatur tam activè, quàm passivè. *He that accompanieth, or is companed, following.*

Cŏmĭtātus, us, m. g. *Fellowshippe, companie, a retinue or traine, a princesse court : a multitude or number of.*

Cŏmĭtĕr, adverb. *Gently, courteously, willingly, gladly, sweetely, graciously, without troubling or disquieting of any.* Comiter alterius populi majestatem conservare, est formula, quæ in fœderum sanctione adjiciebatur, qua alterum populum esse superiorem intelligebatur. *To shewe him selfe faithfull and true unto.*

Cŏmĭtĭa, ōrum, n. g. *An assemblie of people for election of officers, or making lawes : a Parliament house.*

Cŏmĭtĭālis,le. *Pertaining to such an assemblie, or to Councell house.* Comitialis morbus, Plin. *The falling sickenesse the falling evill, or the foule evill, Sanct Johns evill.* Comitialis homo, Plaut. *A busie and contentious canvasser, a troublous man : also sicke of the falling evill.* Plin. Dies comitialis. *A day of meeting to consult of matters.*

Cŏmĭtĭālĭter, adverb. Plin. *In manner of the falling sickenesse.*

Cŏmĭtĭārĭus,a, um, Liv. *Pertaining to, or after the maner of such assemblie or convocation of people.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus,a,um. *Chosen by consent of people in assembly.*

Cŏmĭtĭātus, us, m. g. * *The assemblinge or gathering together of the people.*

Cŏmĭtissa,æ, f.g.* *A Countesse,or Earles wife.*

Comitio,as,Gloss. *To celebrate an assembly.*

Cŏmĭtĭum, tĭi, n. g. *A place wherein the assemblie is : a Parliament house.*

Cŏmĭto,as, Activè, Ovid. Idem quod Comitor. *

Cŏmĭtor, āris, ātus sum, āri, depon. *To accompanie or goe with : to keepe fell wshippe with : to followe.* Quicunque eum comitati sunt. Plin. *Followed or accompanied him.* ¶ Cæteraque quæ comitantur huic vitæ. *Which are joyned or coupled with this life.*

Comitor, aris passiv. * *To be accompanied, followed, &c.*

Comma,atis n.g. Prisc. *The point in a part of a sentence without perfect sence.* Commata in plur. *Trenches whereby water is let out of a river or pond, flood-gates : also pieces of base money,* Vlp.

Commăculo, as. *To spotte, to defile, to distaine, to foyle.* Commaculare se ambitu. *To staine him selfe.*

Commădĕo,es, ŭi, ēre, Cato. *To moist,or wet.*

Commălaxo,as,Varr. *To exercise and doe speedily.*

Commanducātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *Chewing.*

Commanducātur,Depon. Lucill. pro Comedit,vel devorat.

Commanducātus, a, um, Plin. *Chewed.*

Commandūco,as,Plin. *To chewe meate.*

Commănĕo,es, si, ēre, Macrob. *To tarrie or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlātio, ōnis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers of one band.*

Commănĭpŭlāris, is, & Commanipulo,ōnis,m.g. Spart. *A souldier of the same band, a fellowe souldier or champion in warre.*

Commansum,Iun. *The same that* Apophlegmatismus.

Commarceo,es, ēre, Marcell. *To wither.*

Commarginatus, a, um, Gloss. *Whose brimme joyneth to the brim of another thing.*

Commăritus,ti, m.g. Plaut. *He that is in stead of a husband.*

Commasculo,as,Macrob. *To take stomacke or hardnesse.* Commasculare frontem, Macrob. *To set a bolde and impudent face upon a matter,all maidenly modestie being quite cast aside*

Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

Commĕātor,ōris,Apul. qui commeat itque ultrò citróque ut internuntius.

Commĕātĭlis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendij partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu,id est, ex alimento publico,Iust.

Commĕātus,us,m.g. *A safe conduct or passport : provision of victailes : commons or table diet.*

Commĕdĭtor, āris, Lucret. *To meditate and muse on : to thinke or consider of a thing diligently.*

Commeio, Gloss. *To pisse together.*

Commĕmĭni,verb. adject. *To remember.*

Commĕmŏrābĭlis. *Worthie to be tolde or mentioned,specially to be remembred.*

Commĕmŏrāmentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione.

Commĕmŏrandus,a, um, part. à Commemŏror. *Worthie to be mentioned,remembred or spoken of.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A mentioning, rehearsing : putting in minde of : a remembrance.*

Commĕmŏro, as. *To rehearse,or make rehearsall of, to tell : to put one in remembrance : to mention or speake of : to remember, to call to remembrance, to recorde : to advertise or put in minde of.* De cujus virtute antea commemoravi. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Præclara sua commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of his.*

Commendābilis. *Worthie to be praised and commended, commendable.*

Commenda,æ, est custodia ecclesiæ alicui commissa, Spieg.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A commendation, praising : reputation, or estimation : setting forth, advancing of the dignitie of any thing.*

Commendatarius, dicitur nudus minister, Lucill.

Commendatĭtius, a, um. *Of recommendation, or that wherewith a man is remembred, commendatorie* Commendatitiæ literæ. *Letters of commendation.*

Commendātor, ōris, m. g. * *He which commendeth one to another, which laudeth, praiseth, or setteth foorth.*

Commendātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *She which praiseth.*

Commendatus, a, um, part. & nomen ex part. Commendatior, Commendatissimus. *Committed to charge, or keeping : commended : abled: set foorth, praised, esteemed, regarded : made more allowable.*

Commendo, as. *To commit, or to put in trust with : to commend, praise, or set foorth : to make more esteemed, commended, acceptable, and worthie praise : to able : to advance the dignitie of a thing : to speake or write in commendation of : to betake him selfe to : to recommende unto.* Commendare, si cum Dativo jungatur, significat Committo : si verò Accusativo cum Apud; vel Ablativo cum In, significat Laudare. ¶ Significat quoque Deponere, Vlpian.

Commensus, us, m. g. verb. à Commetior, Vitruv. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentācŭlum, li, n. g. Fest. *A Marshall or Vshers rodde : a wand*

*mand which those, who were going to doe sacrifice, have in their hand, to give warning to all that they met to stand aside.*

Commentāriensis, m. g. Digest. *He which keepeth the register or note of publike actes, a clarke or notarie of a court: also a Faylur.* Cod.

Commentāriolum, li, n. g. dimin. à Commentarius. *A little register booke, or memorial: a short worke, a journall.*

Commentārius, ii, m. g. & Commentarij, orum, plur. & Commentarium, ri, n. g. *An abridgement, or booke containing things briefly written: a booke of notes or remembrances, a register: an historicall memorial, or a briefe historie containing the actes of any person: a briefe note of instruction: a comment or exposition. It is also taken for him that maketh a commentarie.*

Commentātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à Commentor. *A meditating, a devising of a thing: a debating or reasoning of: a musing or intreating of: a description or setting out in writing: a deliberation for the inventing of any thing.*

Commentator, oris, Quint. *A deviser or inventer of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um. *Mused on, invented, devised, imagined, written, thought upon before: disputed or debated.*

Commentior, īris, Apull. *To lie or faine.*

Commentitius, a, um. *Fained, devised for a time, counterfaite, newly devised or invented.*

Commentium, n. g. Gloss. *A remembrance.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, frequent. à Comminiscor. *To muse or thinke on, to deliberate, to cast in his minde, to make mention: to debate and talke of, to dispute, comm, or reason of: to write commentaries, or bookes of remembrance: to devise, invent, or imagine a false tale, to counterfaite one: to compound.* Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeite one.* ¶ Oration. nem in aliquem commentari. *To invent or make.* ¶ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias. *I did cast in my mind miseries to come.* ¶ Cum aliquo quotidie commentari. *To talke every day with one.* ¶ Commentari inter se. *To debate or reason one with another.* ¶ Commentari de re aliqua *To talke of.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Comminiscor, Ovi. *An inventer or deviser.* Vvæ commentor dicitur Bacchus, id est, Inventor, Ovid.

Commentum, ti, n. g. *A comment or exposition, a fiction d. vise, a fained matter, a lye, a false tale: an invention.*

Commentus, a, um, part. à Comminiscor. *That commenteth, imagineth, or deviseth: also invented, fained, forged.*

Commĕo, as. *To goe hither and thither, to go with, to goe and come.*

Commercium, ii, n. g. *Familiar custome and acquaintance together, societie, conversation: communication for buying & selling, enter course of marchandize from one place to another, marchandise, intelligence, affaires or businesse.*

Commercor, aris, Plaut. *To buie with other, to cheape or bie.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, & Commĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum. *To merite or deserve, to commit a great offence, to offend or trespasse, to winne or gaine.* Nunquam commerui, ut caperet il la odium mei, Ter. *I never deserved that she should, &c.* ¶ Commerere aliquid ergà alterum; vel in se, Ter. *To commit some great offence against, &c.*

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deserved.*

Commĕtĭor, īris, entus sum, iri *To measure.*

Commeto, as, pro Cōmeo, Non.

Commictilis, le, Nonn. *Trimmed, set together.*

Commĭgro, as. *To goe with, to goe from one place to dwell in another, to lodge, abide in, dwell, or inhabite.*

Commiles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæs. *A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilĭtium, ij, n. g. Plin. & Cōmilĭtia, æ, f. g. Apul. *Fellowshippe in warre.*

Commilĭto, ōnis, m. g. *A fellowe souldiour.*

Comminātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Comminor. *A threatning or menacing.*

Comminātīvus, a, um; ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminiscor, idem quod Comminiscor, Gloss.

Commĭniscor, ĕris, entus sum, nisci. *To invent, to imagine, to devise, to muse, to dreame and finde out: to faine.* Comminisci aliquid de sua sententia, Plaut. *To devise or faine something of his owne fancie or braine.*

Commĭnistro, as, Plin. *To minister, to give together.*

Commino, as, Apul. *To threaten.*

Commĭnor, āris, ātus sum, āri, Sueton. *To threaten hardly, or vehemently.*

Commĭnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To break in pieces, to diminish, to bruise, to abate, or appaire, to neglect.*

Comminus, vide Cominus.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari. *Made poore.*

Commiscĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut. *To mingle one with another.*

Commisculus, a, um, Gloss. *Mixt.*

Commiserātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Commiseror. *Compassion, mooving of pitie.*

Commiserēsco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To have compassion of.*

Commiserŏr, āris, ātus sum, āri. *To have pitie or compassion upon.*

Commissator, m. g. Gloss. *A brawler.*

Commissio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Committo. *A setting t gether of two for triall of masteries in any feate: a commission: a committing to ward: a beginning.* Commissiones prætorum. *The Pretors playes.*

Commissĭtius, a, um; ut, Lex Commissoria, Vlp. *An exception in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargaine is voyde.*

Commissum, si, n. g. *A thing done or committed, a trespasse, a thing delivered. Also confiscation, or seising,* Alcon.

Commissūra, æ, f. g. verb. *A joynt of any thing closed and opened, a conjunction, a joyning, joynture close, or couching of things together.* Commissuræ cranii, Cels. *The seames or joyning together of the skull.*

Commissus, a, um, part. à Committor. *Committed to ones charge: trespassed: joyned or set together: mingled: assembled: begunne: committed: done.*

Commistus, a, um, part. à Commiscĕor, Lucr. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commitigatio, f. g. Gloss. *A mitigation.*

Commitĭgo, as, Ter. *To assuage or make soft, to pacifie: also to knocke.*

Committo, is, si, ĕre. *To commit to ones hands and charge: to minyne: to joyne and put together: to offende or trespasse, to commit a fault: to do or begin: to give cause: to commit, to give, to put or referre to: to enter, to betake him to: to venture: to fashion: to deliver: to compare: to bring to contention: to set together; to provoke or stirre: to assemble: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture,* Hott. Committere prælium, id est, Prælĭari, Cæs. &, Committere, simpliciter, Digest. *To fight as rammes*

and oxen uſe to doe. ¶ Committere pœnam, Digeſt. To runne into danger of a malct or penalte. ¶ Fortunæ te committere. To commit or put him ſelfe to the hazard of fortune. ¶ Non committam, ut me accuſare poſsis. I will not doe any thing whi, &c.

Commixtilis, Gloſſ. Mixt together, of a mixt nature.

Commixtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Iul Firm. A mingling together.

Commixtura, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A mixtion.

Commŏdĭta tes. *Which is freely lent.

Commŏdātio, onis, ſ. g. Apul. A lending.

Commŏdātōrius, rij, m. g. * To whome any thing is lent freely: alſo he that taketh any thing of lone.

Commŏdātor, oris, Vlp. He that lendeth.

Commŏdè, Commodius, adverb. Very well: profitablie: aptly: handſomely: to ones appetite: conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe: well and eaſily.

Commŏdiſsĭmè, adverb. Pomp.

Commŏditas, ātis, ſ. g. Commoditie, utilitie, profite: aptneſſe: conveniencie: handſomneſſe: opportunitie: gentleneſſe. Commoditas orationis, Ad Heren. Fineſſe.

Commŏdĭto, as, frequent. a Commodo, Catull. To lend often, to do often pleaſure.

Commŏ'do, as. To profite, or to do good to, to doe pleaſure to, to helpe: alſo to lend: to bend or give himſelfe, to applie or make fitte: to decke and trimme. Commodare alicui in re aliqua. To helpe or pleaſure one in a thing. ¶ Scelera commodare, Senec. To doe a miſchiuous acte for ones ſake or pleaſure. ¶ Aurum alicui commodare. To lend. ¶ Commodare capillum, Plaut. To kemle or tricke up.

Commodò, pro Cōmodè, Soſip.

Commŏdulè, adverb. dimin. à Commodè. Plaut. Somewhat commodiouſly, fitly, conveniently.

Commŏdum, di, n. g. Profite, commoditie: a thing good, apt, meete, or convenient: game, opportunitie: leiſure: fouldiours ſtipends or wages: whole or entire.

Commŏdum, adverb. Plaut. In good time, leiſure, an opportunitie: very well: the particle Quum following, it ſignifieth ſcarce, ſcantly. Commodum ad te miseram, quum, &c. I had ſcarcely ſent to you, but, &c.

Commŏdus, a, um, & Commodior, comparat. Profitable, commodious, good, pleaſant, feate, apt: handſome: good to agree with, tractable, eaſie to be pleaſed: liberall, benigne, humane, gentle, courteous: decked, trimmed: comely, ſeemely: ſuch as a man deſireth: lucke and fortunate: a good honeſt man: a thriftie fellowe. Veſtis commoda ad cultum, Ovid. Handſome to runne in. ¶ Stella bonum commodum, Propert. Good lucke, fortunate.

Commœrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. To be all heavie, ſad, and ſorie.

Commolitum, n. g. Gloſſ. A ſtriving, or an enterpriſe taken together.

Commŏlĭor, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. To goe about, or endevour ſomething, to worke, deviſe, or practiſe.

Commolitor, oris, Gloſſ. A fell or grinder.

Commŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. To grinde, to bruiſe or breake.

Commŏnĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum ĕre. To warne, to adverti ſe, to admoniſh, to put a man in minde of a thing: to rehearſe or mention. Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, Ad Heren. To put in minde of olue or friendſhip. ¶ Commonefacere rem aliquam. To rehearſe or mention.

Commŏnĕfio, is, actus ſum, ĕri. To be warned or adverti ſed.

Commŏneo, es, ex Con & Moneo. To warne or advi ſe, to give warning, admoniſh, put in minde of, or adverti ſe.

Commŏnĭtōrium, rij, n. g. Iuſtin. A private convention without writing or record.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. Monished, adverti ſed, warned, put in remembrance.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. An admoniſhment, an adverti ſement.

Commonſtrātus, a, um. Shewed.

Commonſtro, as. To ſhewe that is hid and unknowen: to teach.

Commŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Commoror. Abiding, tarying, or dwelling in a place: a lingering. Alſo a figure, when one tarieth long upon a matter.

Commordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. To bite.

Commŏrĭor, ĕris, ortus ſum, ŏri. Plin. To die with, or together.

Commŏro, as, Plin. To tarie, to abide.

Commŏror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. To abide with one: to dwell in a place for a time: to ſojourne, to ſtay, to make to tarie. Commorari ad vel circa aliquem locum. To tarie at. ¶ Commorari apud aliquem. To abide with. ¶ Properantem aliquem commorari, Plaut. To ſtay one gomg in haſte.

Commortus, a, um, part. Plin. Rotten.

Commortālis, le. Colum. Mortall, that muſt periſh and die.

Commōſis, vide Comoſis.

Commōtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Commotion, perturbation, trouble, diſquietneſſe.

Commŏtiuncula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Commotio. A ſmall motion.

Commoticium, tij, n. g. Pollux. A part of a poeticall diſcreſſion uſed by ancient Poets.

Commotria, æ, ſ. g. * A mayde that dreſſeth and trimmeth her maiſtreſſe.

Commōtus, a um, part. à Commoveor, & Cumnotior, compar. Mooved, ſtirred: troubled, afraid: angrie, quicke, chafed, in a fome, or in a chafe: ſhaken: aſtoniſhed.

Commŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. To moove, to trouble, to vexe, to diſquiet: to remoove: to depart, or goe from: to ſtirre or raiſe up: to aſtoniſh, to diſtarle: to ſhake, to riſe up againſt. Commovere nummum, Budæus. To take up money upon uſurie or intereſt. Commovere ſe contra Rempub. To riſe up againſt. ¶ Suſpicionem in aliquem commovere. To raiſe a ſuſpicion. ¶ Commovere ledibus, Colum. To remoove from their places.

Commovento, pro Convocanto, Feſt.

Commulceo, es, ſi, ēre, Gell. To mitigate or aſſwage.

Commulco, as, are, Gloſſ. To ſtrike or preſſe together.

Commulcimen, n. g. Gloſſ. An aſſwaging.

Commulſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Stroken, toyed.

Commonia veſtimenta ſunt, quibus promiſcue utitur mulier cum viro. Vlpian.

Commūne, is, n. g. A common wealth, Citie, Univerſitie, or Colleage.

Communicarius dies, vide Pandicularis.

Communĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Communication, talking, conſultation: making of a thing common, imparting: making of another partaker in any thing.

Communĭcātus, ūs, Apul. Idem quod Communicatio.

Communĭcātus, a, um. * Sometime actively, making another partaker: ſometime paſsively, made partaker, communed of, or conferred.

Communĭco,

Commūnĭco, as. *To communicate or depart a thing with another: to make partaker of: to commune or talke together: to impart, or attribute part of: to mixe with: to take parte of: to conferre counsels, to devise and consult with another. Also to defile or make uncleane.* Tertul. Furtum communicare cum aliquo. *To make one partaker of his theftes.* ¶ Mensâ suâ communicare aliquem, Plaut. *To give one meate at his owne table.* ¶ Communicare inter se aliqua: &, Communicare cum altero de re aliqua. Cæsar. *To devise and talke together of some affaires.*

Commūnio, ōnis, f. g. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*

Commūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To fortifie, to make strong, to fence on all partes, to strengthen all about.*

Commūnior, comp. Apull. *More common.*

Commūnis, ne. *That belongeth to one as well as to another: common, generall, publique, approoved and followed of all.* Communes dies, qui & intercisi dicebantur, quòd dijs hominibusque essent communes. Erant medij inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis tas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, & adolebatur, fari nefas erat, cæla autem & peracta, fari licebat. *Unlucke, dismall, crosse-dayes.* Communis pila, Iun. *A ball in play readily taken and smitten backe on both parties.*

Commūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *A communitie, participation, fellowshippe, or societie: also right or justice.* Communitates, medici appellant communes & universales quasdam notiones, ex quibus Methodici omnem remediorum indicationem petendam censebant.

Commūnĭtĕr, Gloss. *Strongly.*

Commūnĭtĕr, adverb. *In common or with many indifferently, together: with common consent.*

Commūnītio, onis. *A fortifying.*

Commūnītus, a, um, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*

Commūnĭtus, pro Communitér, Nonn.

Commurmŭrātio, Gell. *A murmuring.*

Commurmŭro, as, Plin. &, Commurmuror, aris, depon. *To murmure, to whisper or mutter with him selfe or others.*

Commūtābilis, le. *That may easily be altered or changed.*

Commūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A mutation or change, an alteration.* Est & Commutatio Rhetorum figura.

Commūtātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucr. *A change or alteration.*

Commūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered.*

Commūto, as. *To change, to alter: to sell: to take of.* Commutare colonias, Plaut. *To take a thing from one, and convey it to his owne house.* Commutare verba cum aliquo, Plaut. *To change wordes with one, to give taunt for taunt, to talke overthwartly.* Vitam cum morte commutare. *To die.* ¶ Ex veris in falsa commutare. *To change from trueth to falshood.*

Cŏmo, as, Ovid. *To plat, trim, or lay out.*

Cŏmo, is, pfi, ptum, ĕre, Terent. *To kembe or decke the hush, to apparell gorgeously, to trimme, to attire, to pike, to make gay, properly in women.*

Cōmœdia, æ, f. g. *A comedie, a play, wherein, as in a glasse, the image of civill and private living is represented, an enterlude. It beginneth sorowfull, and endeth merily, contrarie to a tragedie.*

Cōmœdĭcĕ, adverb. Plaut. *Pleasantly, meekely.*

Cōmœdĭŏgrăphus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, di, m. g. *A player of Comedies.*

Cŏmŏtandālos, Paul. *An hearbe called* Hyacinthus.

Cŏmōsis, Plin. *The dregges of wax, or first foundation of the Bee in making home.*

Cŏmōsus, a, um; &, Comosissimus, superl. Plin. *Verie hairie: also in trees or hearbes, full of branches and leaves.*

Cŏmōtrix, Fest. *Women which are skilfull in kembing and trimming their haire.*

Cŏmotrion. * *An instrument to frizle the haire withall.*

Compactĭlis, le, Plin. *That is or may be well compact, joyned, set together: short: roman: made of divers pieces: put and joyned together.*

Compactio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*

Compactum, ti, n. g. ab antiq. Compacitor, Suet. *An agreement, appointment, or confederacie.* Compacto, ex Compacto, vel de Compacto, Liv. *By composition, by agreement.*

Compactus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Compingo. *Well set, trust, or joyned together, well pight and set together.*

Compāges, is, & Compāgo, ĭnis, f. g. *A close joyning or couching together, a joynt, a setting together.*

Compagia. * *The heades of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes.*

Compaginatio, f. g. Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*

Compaginatus, a, um, Gloss. *Set together.*

Compāgĭno, as, August. *To couple, joine, or knit together a thing that is loosed.*

Compagitus, us, m. g. Gloss. *A setting together.*

Compāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Idem quod Compages.

Compar, āris, adject. Liv. *Equall, even: like: agreeable: semblable.* ¶ Compar, ris, com. g. *A companion: sometime a wife or husband.* Rhetores compar id esse dicunt, quod duabus aut pluribus sententiis brevibus, & inter se paribus exigitur. Compar item exornatio Rhetorica est, quando membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum. Compar consilium, Liv. *Like counsell.* ¶ Viri natura compar uxori, Lucret. *Like or agreeable to.* ¶ Similis & compar eorum fias, Gell. *Equall to them.*

Compărābilis, le. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with, to be equalled.*

Compărātè, adverb. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*

Compărātio, ōnis, f. g. *Provision, preparation, procuring, getting, comparison, proportion, regarde or consideration, an appointment or agreement.*

Compărātivum, vi, Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Compărātivus, a, um. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*

Compărātum est. *It is appointed, ordained, or provided, it is an order or use.*

Compărātus, a, um. *Ordained, or received in usage.*

Comparco, is, si, sum, ĕre, Terent. *To spare.*

Compāreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre. *To appeare, to be seene.*

Compăro, as. *To prepare, to get, purchase, or procure: to provide: to make equall: to compare, to set together, or conferre: to joyne to or by: to buy: to find the meanes: to appoint, determine, and ordaine: to gather: to worke, cause, or go about: to fashion, set, or settle himselfe to do: to devise, take order, or agree upon.* Compara-

te convivium. *To prepare.* ¶ Accusatorem alicui comparare. *To procure.* ¶ Comparare cæcum ad cursum, Col. *To make readie.* ¶ Copias contra aliquem comparare. *To gather an armie.* ¶ Comparare tecta uterè, Ovid. *To goe about to fire the house.* ¶ Comparare vultum tuum ex vultu alterius, Plaut. *To fashion his countenance after another mans.* ¶ Alterum alteri, &, Alterum cum altero comparare. *To compare one with another.* ¶ Comparare se gratiâ cum aliquo. *In favour and estimation to compare him selfe with one.* ¶ Vt compararent inter se, qui duo irent, &c. Liv. *That they shoulde agree among them selves, which two, &c.*

Comparsit, Terent. pro Compescuit.

Compăsco, is, avi, astum, ĕre. *To feede or keepe cattell in pasture together, to feede or give meate unto together.*

Compascor, ĕris, Varr. *To be eaten of beastes.*

Compascŭus, a, um, ut, Ager compascuus. *A common pasture.* Ius compascuum, Scæv. *The right of ones common.*

Compăter, tris, m. g. * *A godfather.*

Compātrōnus, ni, m. g. Vlp. *A patron, or copatron.*

Compăveſco, is, Macrob. *To bee sore afraid.*

Compavo, vis, Apul. *To beate.*

Compĕdes, um, fœm. g. *Fetters, gives, or shackles.* (Legitur etiam nominis hujus numerus singularis, præsertim ablativus, compede, Horat. & Compeda, æ, Varr.) *Also a certaine ornament that women did weare,* Plin.

Compĕdĭo, is ivi, itum, īre, Varro. *To shackle, give, or fetter: to binde.*

Compĕditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

Compellatio, onis, f. g. verb. *A blaming, reproving: a chiding, rebuking: a calling by name.*

Compello, as. *To speake to: to call: to accuse, to blame: to name one to his reproch and dishonshippe.* Blandè compellare virum. Plaut. *To speake faire to.* ¶ Compellare aliquem lege, Cæl. *To sue in the lawe.* ¶ Compellare nominatim: vel, Nomine, Liv. *To speake to one by name.*

Compello, is, ĭli, ŭlsum, ĕre. *To drive, bring, or gather together into one: to joyne, to compell, force, or constraine: to drive out: to drive or thrust into.* Domum aliquem compellere vi & armis. *By force and armes to drive one out of his house.* ¶ Compellere greges in unum, Virg. *To bring them into one flocke.* ¶ Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To drive one to hang him selfe.* ¶ Compellere in oppida vel intra mœnia, Liv. *To force to take the towne.*

Compellūceo, es, uxi, ēre. * *To shine through.*

Compellūcĭdus, a, um, Plau. *That shineth through, or bright.*

Compendiārio, adverb. Senec. *By a short way, or compendiously, compendiously.*

Compendiāri, Tertull. *To be abridged.*

Compendiārius, a, um. *Compendious, briefe, short, abridged.*

Compendiātus, Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To abridge or make short: to gaine or profite, to winne or save.*

Compendifactus, a, um, Gloss. *Brought into a lesser roome.*

Compendiōsus, a, um, Col. *Verie profitable: verie short.*

Compendium, ii, n. g. *A saving or sparing: a name comming of sparing: profit, advantage: a compendious or short forme: an abridgement or short way.*

Compensātè, adverb. Gloss. *With full recompence.*

Compensātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A recompence, satisfaction, or amendes making: a reward.*

Compensātivus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing.*

Compensātus, a, um, Gloss. *Satisfied, pleased, or rewarded.*

Compenso, as. *To make recompense or amendes, to requite or reward: to be equall, or as great as: to abridge or shorten.* Compensare damna. *To make amendes for hurt done.* Voluptatem cum maximis curis compensare. *To requite pleasures with cares.*

Comperce, pro Compesce, Fest.

Compĕrendĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. jun. *A delay of the action or pleading untill the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* vide Ampliatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, us, m. g. Idem.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um. * *Prolonged, adiourned.*

Compĕrendĭno, as. *To delay, prolong, or deferre from day to day.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um, Macrob. *Adiourned, deferred.*

Compĕreo, is, ti, Diom. *To die together, or with another.*

Compĕrio, is, ĕri, tum, īre. *By diligent search to finde or trie out a matter: to have sure knowledge or proofe of: to know for a suretie and by triall.* De amore hoc comperit, Terent. *He knoweth surely that he is in love.* ¶ Vt postea ex captivis comperit, Cæs. *He had knowledge by the captives.*

Compĕrior, depon. Salust. Idem quod Comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. Fest. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

Compertus, adverb. Gell. *Very assured, knowen, proved, convicted, &c.*

Comperto, Tacit, absolutè. *When it is knowen and tryed out.*

Compertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Founde out, taken, convicted, proved, knowen assuredly, for certaine, or by experience.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

Compescătio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A good carriadge of ones selfe.*

Compesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To represse, restraine, keepe straite or bridle: to slay or holde backe, keepe under or stoppe: to stench or quench, to play, to mitigate, asswage: to leave or cease: to cut or spred: to prune or keepe that is spred not too furre: to keepe within the same pasture, or to pasture together,* Fest.

Compescor, passivum. *To be asswaged.*

Compĕtens, tis, adject. Digest. *Competent, convenient, sufficient, apt.* ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. dicuntur. *Suiters for one and the same woman.*

Compĕtenter, adverb. Plaut. & Competentissimè, Apull. *Competently, agreeably, fitly, conveniently, sufficiently.*

Compĕtentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *Convenience, agreeablenesse, meetenesse, competencie.*

Competitio, f. g. Gloss. *A striving together, or suing for a thing.*

Compĕtitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that sueth or laboureth for the same that another doeth, a competitour.*

Compĕtĭtrix, īcis, f. g. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doeth.*

Compĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕtĕre. *To aske or sue for the same thing that another doeth: to wish, to agree: to be meete or convenient: to fall out, to be to the purpose. Also to bee sound in some part of the mind or the bodie, and as Nonius saith, to bee in good health: to appertaine, to meete with or ioyne to.* Si villæ situs ita competit, Columell. *Doeth so require.* ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto.

voto, Colum. *If all things fall out as you would wish.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, Quint. *Is meete for him, or he may enter the action.* ¶ Quæro an competierint libertates, &c. Scæv. *Be any thing to the purpose.*

Compĭlātio,onis,s.g. verb. *Pillage, polling, robbing.*

Compĭlātor, oris,m.g. * *An extortioner that leaveth a man nothing, or that gathereth or heapeth many things togither.*

Compĭlātus, a, um, part. Nonn. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlatus,us,m g. Nonn. *The same that* Compilatio.

Compilo,as. *To take by extortion and wrong, to poll and shave, to pill, to robbe, to steale: to gather or heape togither in one.*

Compingo,is, ĕgi, actum,ĕre, ex Con & Pango. *To compact or put togither, to thrust or cast in, to make as one maketh a shippe or like thing: to set or joyne things handsomely togither.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To thrust or cast into.* ¶ Compingere solum axibus, Columell. *To planke or lay with boordes.*

Compĭta, orum, n. g. *Places where many waies doe meete, or where two streetes doe crosse: the corners of streetes, crosse waies.*

Compĭtălia, orum, n. g. *Feasts solemnized in crosse streetes and waies, or in the corners of streetes.*

Compĭtālis,le. Suet. *Of a place or streete, where many waies or pathes doe meete.*

Compĭtālĭtia,ōrum, n. g. *Enterluies and plaies used in corners of streetes: combating, jousles.*

Compĭtālĭtius,a,um. *Belonging to those feasts.* Deus compitalitius, Gell. qui compitis & viis præest.

Compĭtum, ti, n.g. Varro. vide Compita.

Compĭtus,ti, m.g, Varr. idem.

Complăceo,es,ŭi, ĭtum,ēre, Ter. *To please or like well.*

Complāco,as, Gell. *To please,to appease, pacifie,or assuage.*

* Complanabilis, le, adject. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

Complanatio,onis,s.g. Gloss. *A making plaine or smooth.*

Complanatus,a,um, Gloss. *Made even.*

Complāno, as. *To make plaine, levell, or even with: to polish and finish: to cast to the ground, or to make even with the ground.*

Complaudo, is,si, sum, ĕre. *For joy, or in signe of approving to clap handes,*

Complectite, pro Complectimini, Nonn.

Complector,ĕris,xus,um, ĕti, depon. *To comprehend or containe, to compasse, embrace, or wind about: to take hold of: to entertaine or intreate gently: to cõprise: to conceive, to consider: to describe, set forth, tell utter or handle in wordes: to love well or much, to affociate or take.*

Complector,pas. Scæv.

Complēmentum,ti,n.g. *A furnishing, filling up, making perfect or supplying of that which is wanting, a fulfilling.*

Complĕo,es,ēvi,ētum,ēre. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to finish or ende a thing, to performe: to fill, to fill up to the toppe, to make up or supply that which lacketh: to set about.* Complere tres, Claud. *To doe as much as three.*

Complētus,a,um. *Fulfilled, complete, accõplished, finished or ended.*

Complex,ĭcis,ifi.d. *A partner, a companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A comprehending, embracing, or colling: love: a containing or compasse, agreement in wordes or sentence, a just period or full sentence. Also the conclusion of a sillogisme or reason,* Quint *Also comprehension or circumstance,* Fab.

Complexivus, a, um, ut Complexiva connectio, Diom.

Complexus,a,um,part. Activ. & Pass. signif. *That embraceth or embracing, that containeth: embraced, chipped, colled, cõprehended, cõtained.*

Complexus,us,m.g. verbal. vide Complexio.

Complicatio, Gl. *A folding togither.*

Complicatilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Easily folded.*

Complicatus, a, um, *Folded or wrapped togither.*

Complĭco, as, ŭi,& āvi, ĭtum & ātum,āre, Plaut. *To fold up, to wrap togither: also to contract.*

Complōdo,is,sum,ĕre, Senec. *To strike or clap togither.*

Complōrātio,ōnis,s.g. Liv. *A lamentation, weeping or wailing togither.*

Complōrātus,us,m.g. *The same that* Complōratio.

Complōro, as, *To lewaile or weepe togither, to make lamentatiõ.*

Complosus,a,um, Gl. *At whom an applause is given.*

Cumplŭo,is,ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, * *To raine upon.*

Complūres, co. g. & hæc Complura & Compluria,n.g.estque positivi gradus,non comp. *Many.* Est & Complure, n.g. sing.antiq.

Complūriès, adverb. Plaut. & Complurieus, Fest. *Many or often times.*

Complusculi, orum, dim. *Many, some togither.*

Complūtus,a, um, part. à Compluo, Solin. *Covered or wet with raine.*

Compluviātus, a, um, Plin. *Fashioned like a gutter.* Compluviata vinea, Col. *a vine growing long and broad in maner like an arched gallerie or vaulted house.*

Complŭvium,ii,n.g. Col. *A penthouse by which the water slideth, a gutter receiving the raine of divers houses.* Cõpluvium erectũ, Vitr. *An upright penthouse, a trap penthouse.*

Complŭvius,a,um Varr. *Where into raine water falleth.*

Compondĕro,as, Apull. *To wey.*

Componista, vide Musurgus.

Compōno,is,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To put or joyne togither, to set in order, to make, ordaine, or dispose: to compare or conferre: to adorne, to trim, to gather, recreate, assuage, mitigate, or appease: to conclude, accorde or agree, to reconcile or make astonemẽt, to take an order, to finish, end, or conclude a matter: to dissemble or frame: to write or make a book, to describe, to fashion, to burie, interre: to assemble and heape togither: to builde and erect: to set or settle himselfe to: to draw out, to appoint, devise, or imagine.* Componere folia, Lud. Viv. *To set or packe the cards.* Aciem componere, Tacit. *To set in aray.* Componere dicta cum factis, Salust. *To compare sayings & doings togither.* ¶ Sententia componere lites inter aliquos, Plaut. *By his sentence to make agreement between.* ¶ Ad exemplum alterius se componere, Quint. *To fashion himselfe to follow another.*

Comportionalis,le, Hyg. *Which is in possession of divers men.*

Comporto, as, *To beare or carry togither: to convey.*

Compos,ŏtis,com.g. *That hath his desire or his purpose, able, partaker of, endued with, mighty, puissant.* Compos animi, Ter. vel Animo, Sal. *That hath his right wittes.* Compos virtutum. *Endued with.* Miserũ compos, Plaut. *Miserable.*

Compŏsĭtè, adverb. *In order, fitly, orderly, properly.*

Compōsĭtio, onis, f.g. verb. *A confection, mingling, joyning, knitting and couching, putting, matching or setting of divers things togither: fulture, proportion or making: disposing or setting in order: a composition or agreement, a peace making.*

Compōsitus, adver. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Compōsītor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Compono. *He that setteth, joyneth, or composeth things together.*

Compōsītūra, vel Compostura, æ, f.g. Cato. *A compositum, joyning, and setting together: a confection of.*

Compōsitus, a, um, part. à Componor. unde Compositior, compositissimus. *Set, put, well knitte or joyned together. belet, set in araie, or in good order, fashioned, made, ordained, appointed, made readie, disposed, prepared: proper, feate, fitte or meete: trimmed, calme, quiet, moderate, devised, fitten at agreement.*

Compōsitō, adverb. Terent. *Of purpose, for the nones, of a deliberate or set purpose.*

Compossessor, ōris, m. g. Gloss. *That possesseth together.*

Compotus, pro Compositus, Virgil.

Compōtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb *A banket or drinking one with another.*

Compotatiuncula, f.g. Gloss. *A banketting.*

Compotator, m.g. Firm. *A cup-companion.*

Compotatrix, f.g. Firm *A cup-gossip.*

Compotens, adject. Firm. *Hee that hath his desire.*

Compotire, Apull. *To obtaine.*

Compōto, as, *To drinke or banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m.g. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compōtrix, icis, f.g. Terent. *A drinking gossip.*

Compotus ager, Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantitie set downe in the land marke.*

Compræs, ædis, m. g. Fest. *A pledge or suretie with others.*

Comprændeo, es, Firm. *To dine together.*

Compransor, oris, m.g verb. *He that dineth with other.*

Compręcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A praying, desiring, or intreating: a supplication.*

Compręcor, āris. Catull. *To desire, pray, or intreate.*

Comprehendo, is, di sum, ĕre. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to comprehende or containe, to comprise, compasse or attaine: to understand sensibly, to perceive, deprehend, or come to the knowledge of: to utter in words: to conclude: to binde one to him: to prosecute: to take vsure.* Manu aliquem comprehendere. *To lay hold on.* ¶ Comprehendere signis aliquem, Colum. *To understand one by tokens.*

Comprĕhensĕ, adverb. * *Briefly or shortly.*

Comprĕhensĭbĭlis, le, *That may be comprehended.*

Comprĕhensio, onis, f. g. *A taking or laying handes on a thing, a comprehending, containing, knowledge, perceiving or understanding: a lapping out of a thing: a period or full sentence in measure: a dissevering or detecting.*

Comprehensiva facultas, est quæ alimentum attractum arctè complectitur, quò melius concoquatur, Gorrhæ.

Comprehensum, si, n.gen. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehensus, a, um. part. *Holden, comprehended, conceived, imprinted, inclosed, compassed, concluded.*

Compressitus, a, um, Gl *Presse l-*

Compresse, adverb. *Briefly, compactly, in few words.*

Compressio, onis, fœ g. verb. *A pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressior, Plin. *Close or harder compact.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. g. dimin. Plaut. *A small thrusting or pressing together.*

Compressius, adverb. *More briefly.*

Compresso, as, Gloss. *To presse or lye on.*

Compressus, us, m.g. verb. *Pressing, close keeping vn: deflouring, ravishing.*

Compressus, a, um, part. *Thrust, prest close: holden hard together: kept under, kept in feare, slaved, appeased, repressed, stopped: ravished: hidden, dissembled.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Dearth of victuals.*

Comprĭmo, is, e si, essum, ĕre. *To presse, squise, thrust, or streine together: to appease, stop, stay, stint, moderate, represse, or keepe under: to suppresse or keep close, to cling together: to ravish or deflowre: to grind or smash together: to shutte or close: to oppresse.* Vix comprimor, quin involem, &c. Plaut. *I can scarse forbeare to, &c.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The approvement, commending, or allowing of a thing: an approbation.*

Comprŏbātor, oris, m.g. verb. *He that alloweth or approveth.*

Comprŏbo, as. *To allow, to make good or allowable: to declare to be true: to approove, to commend or praise: to shew.* Re aliquid comprobare, Terent. *By the effect to shew it to be so.*

Comprōmissārius a, um, ut Compromissarius judex, Cellist. *An arbiter or umpire chosen by compromise to deale indifferently betwixt both parties.* Compromissarij dicuntur, quorum sententiæ, sivè æqua, sive iniqua sit, metu pœnæ parendum est, Vipian.

Comprōmissum, n.g. *The authoritie graunted the Arbiter by consent of the parties: a compromise.*

Compromitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To promise together, to put in compromise, or to the arbitrement of an indifferent judge.*

Comptorius, a, um, ut Ars comptoria, quæ fuco alicuius pulchritudinem inducit, Gorrh.

Comptum, vide Conptum.

Comptus, a, um, part. a Comor. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed, fine.*

Comptus, us, m.g. verb. à Como, Liv. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Compugno, as, Gell. *To fight together, to contende in wordes, to brawle.*

Compulsatio, onis, f.g. Gloss. *A beating.*

Compulsĭo, ōnis, Digest. *Compulsion, constraint.*

Compulso, as, frequent. *To beat or strike much or often against something.*

Compulsus, a. um, part. à Compello. *Driven, compelled, constrained: hit or knocked with, forced.*

Compunctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A pricking, a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, part. *Marked, spotted, pricked.*

Compungo, is, pŭgi, punctum, *To pricke, strike or punch: to sting, to vexe or torment: to dash or astonish: to offend.*

Computābĭlis, le, Plaut. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckned, or numbred.*

Computātio, ōnis, f.g. verb Plin. *An account or reckening: a pruning.*

Computatiuncula, æ, Gloss. *An account.*

Computo, as, *To deeme, thinke, or judge: to count, to recken: to prune or cut off.*

Computrefactio, f.g. Gloss. *A putrifying.*

Computrefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Putrified.*

Computrĕsco, is, trŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To putrifie or waxe rotten.*

Computum, i n.g. * *An account.*

Comur, mi, Hesich. *A kinde of dance used of shepheards.*

Con & Cum, idem significant: sed *Cum* separata, *Con* composita est Præpositio, & significat *Simul*,

ut, Conjuge: interdum *Conniva*, ut Contendo: interdum *Valae*, ut Concrepo.

Conabundus, a, um, Firm. *Striving to doe a thing.*

Conaduno, as, are, Gl. *To unite.*

Cōnāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucr. *Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enterprise, diligence, diligence, strength, force.*

Conamentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing: that whichone useth to reach and put at a thing that hee can not easily come to: garnishing.*

Conarium, ii, n.g. Gorth. *A kernell sticking to the out-face of the braine in forme of a pine apple.*

Cōnātum ti, n.g. Nonn. *A thing whereabout labour hath bene taken.*

Cōnātus, a, um, part. à Conor. *Which indeavoureth or forceth him selfe to doe something.*

Conatus, *for* Conamen.

Conauditum, pro Coauditum, Fest.

Concăco, as, Senec. *To defile with ordure.*

Concædentia, f.g. Firm. *An indulgence.*

Concædes, ĭum, f. g. Tacit. *The lopping of trees shreads, or bavens the fragments of a thing cut.*

Concălĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, *To enflame, to warme: to set in a heate, to stirre or chafe.*

Concălĕfactus, a, um. part. à Concalefio. *Made hotte or warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um, Pli. *That heateth much, or maketh warme.*

Concălĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Neutropass. *To be chafed or made warme or hotte.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi ēre, *To be hotte or warme: to be mooved, vexed, or chafed.*

Concălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe hot or warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactorius pro Concalefactorius leguntur.

Concallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To gather to a brawne, to waxe hard as the hands or feete with labour: to be hardened in mind.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis, f g. Vitruv. *An arch or vault, a vault or arch-roofe fieled: a fieling of chambers: a close walke or arbour in a garden.*

Concămĕrātus, a, um. * *Consisting of or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as, Plin. *To van't or fiele: to build like a vault, to make an arch-roofe.*

Concanniſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apull.

Conceptivus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Captive*

*together.*

Concaſtigatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A correction.*

Concaſtigatus, Gloſſ. *Correcting others.*

Concaſtigo, as, Plaut. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatio, f.g. Gl. *a chaining.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chayned with others.*

Concătĕno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

Concatervatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Heaped together.*

Concăvă, ōrum, n.g. Claud. *Ditches.*

Concăvĭtas, atis, f. g. * *An hollow, or hollownesse.*

Concavatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *An hollownesse.*

Concavatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Made hollow,*

Concăvo, as, Ovid. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concăvus, a, um, *Hollow, bowing, crooked, caved.* Concava vena, vid. Chilis.

Concēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To grant, give, permit, or suffer: to consent or believe: to depart away: to give to a place: to give place: to yeelde or give over: to remit: to condiscend: to die: to endure: to pardon and forgive: to abate.* Pol ego abs te conceſſero, Plaut. *I will depart from thee.* ¶ Jus ditionemque alicujus concedere. Liv. *To submit himselfe to ones subjection, &c.* ¶ Concedere, abſolutè, Tacit. & Concedere fato, Plin. & Vitâ concedere, Tac. *To die.* ¶ De cupiditate animi concedam. *In desire I will yeeld to none: or, no man is more desirous then I am.* ¶ Conceſſit senatus petitioni tuæ. *Condiscended or yeelded to your request.*

Concelătio, f.g. Gloſſ. *Keeping close.*

Concelebratio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A celebration.*

Concelebratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Praised or celebrated.*

Concĕlebro, as. *To celebrate with: to keep holy day, to solemnize or keep a feast in honour of: to decke or adorne: to frequent and haunt, or to resort to: to honest with his presence: to set foorth: to make populous: to make famous.*

Concē'o, as, Gell. *To keepe close, to conceale.*

Concendo, is, di, ere, Gloſſ. *To shine or be bright together.*

Concentio, ōnis, f.g. à Concino. *A consent of many voices in one, an accord in musicke, a singing in tune: concord, agreement.*

Concentor, * qui conionat & concinit cantori.

Concentrici orbes, vide Orbis.

Concentuatio, onis, Gloſſ. *A banding of men.*

Concentuatus, a, um, Gl. *Banded up in ranks.*

Concentŭlo, as, Plaut. *To gather together or by heaps, or in great number.*

Concentus, us, m.g. * verb. vide Concentio.

Conceptĭcĭlium, aut Conceptabulum, li, n.g. Pli. *Any hollow thing apt to hold or receive.*

Conceptio, ōnis, f.g. à Concipio. *Conception.* Apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, quum unum genus concipit, hoc eſt, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quæ omnes tanquam manifesta & incubitata profitentur.

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macrob. *Holy daies yerely kept at this or that time, as it seemeth good to the Magistrate: moveable feasts.*

Conceptus, a, um, part. à Concipio. *Conceived, taken, purposed, gathered, made, ingendred, begotten.* Conceptum furtum dicitur à Iureconsultis, cum apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita, & inventa est: & in eum actio est, quamvis furto non sit, quæ concepti appellatur, Hottom.

Conceptus, us, m. g. verb. *The thing conceived, or the conception. A place where any thing is contained or kept,* Senec. Ex conceptu caminiflagrabat triclinium, id est, ex camino, qui ignem conceperat, Suet.

Concerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To see cleerely, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. *To pull in peeces, to rent, to teare.*

Conceptus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concertæ, Catull. *Tailers.*

Concertones, m.g. plur. Catull. *Tailers.*

Concertatio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *Strife, debate, disputation, contention, variance, brawling, jarring.* Concertatio animorum. *Variance of minds.*

Concertātivus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *A striver.*

Concertātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to contention, contentious: full of strife or debate.*

Concertātus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for, debated in*

reasoning.

Concerto, as, *To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with: to chide, strive, or braule: to play or contend in game for victorie.* Concertare cum aliquo verbis. *To chide with.* ¶ Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To contend about,*

Concessatio, onis, f. g à Concesso. Col. *Ceasing, idlenesse, louring.*

Concessio, onis, f. g. à Concedo. *Sufferance, permission, leave, graunt.*

Concessivus, a, um, Serv. *That graunteth or permitteth.*

Concesso, as, Plaut. *To cease, to be idle or unoccupied.*

Concessor, oris, *He that graunteth or giveth leave.*

Concessum, si, n. g. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Concessus, a, um, à Concedor. *Graunted, given, permitted, lawfull.*

Concessus, us, m. g verb. à Concedo. *Permission, sufferance, leave, license, agreement, graunt.*

Concha, æ, f. g. *Every shell fish, a wilke or periwinkle: a shell of a muscle, cockle, or other like: a pearle: a shale or husk: the hollownesse of the eare: a hollow vessell, a washing boule, trey, basen or pan: a wine pot: a trompet made of earth like a Cornelu horne: also a little measure containing two spoonefuls or sixe drammes.* Conchæ, Mart. *Shelles, wherein painters put their colours,* Conchæ cyitheraceæ dicebantur quæ margaritas producebant mulierum ornatui præcipuè conuenientes, Mart. Concha venerea, Iun. vide Matricula, & Erycina, Prop. & Cythariaca, Mart. *The same that* Matriculus.

Conchātus, & Concheus, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish.*

Conchilegus, a, um. Gloss. *That gathereth shells or cockles.*

Conchis, is, f. g. Iuv. *A kinde of berries: beanes sodde in their cods: also a vessell made of beanes: beane pottage.*

Conchites, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of stone.*

Conchleatus. Gloss. *A certaine stone spoonefashion but very hard.*

Conchoides, Vitruv. *A kinde of figure.*

Conchos, chi, m. g Cæl. Rhod. Mazæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum: *also the hollownesse of the eies.*

Conchus, chi, m. g. * *A pearle.*

Conchyle, æ, f. g. Apull. s. l. *A little shell fish.*

Conchylārius & Conchylegulus. idem quod Conchyta.

Conchylias, Hesych. *A stone, having in it the fourme of a cockle.*

Conchylātus, a, um, s. l. *Dyed or clothed with purple, purple colour.*

Conchyle, is, vel Conchylium, ij, n. g. s. l. *Sometime it is taken generall, for all shell fish: but more especially for a shell fish, the licour whereof maketh purple or violet, called also* Murex: *the purple or violet colour.*

Conchyta, æ, m. g. s. l. Plaut. *He that gathereth and taketh up shell-fish, a cockleman or oyster man.*

Concibus, a, um, Gloss. *That taketh his meate with another.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum ĕre, ex Con & Cædo. *To cut in little pieces, to hash small, to chop short: to iagge or pounce: to maime, to beat, to kill, to slea, to cracke: to raile at, vehemently to reprooue.* Concidere aliquem, Virg. *To beat white the blood follow.*

Concĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex Con & Cado. *To fall downe: to aile, to faint, to be slaine or killed, to fall into utter decay, or goe to ruine: to be allayed.* Graviter ad terram concidere, Virg. *To have a great fall to, &c.* In ipso tono concidit pronus, Virg. *He fell flat, &c.* ¶ Arcu concidere, Claud. *To be killed with a bow.* ¶ Mente, Animo vel animis concidere, Cæs. *To faint.* Animus concidit. *His heart is dead.*

Concĭeo, es, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Terent. *To moove, stirre up, raise, or call together.*

Concĭlĭābĭlum, li, n. g. *A counsell house, or a like assembly, a conuenticle.*

Concĭlĭābundus, a, um. * *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.*

Concĭlĭātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Reconciling, a reconcelling or a winning of fauour: an vnitie, agreement or consent: acquaintance or attonemaking: also a conuenant,* Plaut.

Concĭlĭātior, Quin. *More fauourable.*

Concĭlĭātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Varr. *A reconciler or procurer of fauour.* Conciliator sui, Alcon. *One that espieth or watcheth whilest a robberie or theft is committed.* Tullie calleth him Excursor emissarius.

Concĭlĭātrīcĭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Conciliatrix. *She that maketh a light friendship betweene two parties.*

Concĭlĭātrix, cis, f. g. verb. *A woman that reconcileth or procureth fauour: a shee baud,* Plaut.

Concĭlĭātūra, æ, f. g. Senec. *A reconciling.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um, part. vel nom. *Assembled, reconciled, allured, purchased: also bought,* Terent.

Concĭlĭātus, us, m. g. verb. Lucr. *An assembling or gathering together, a composition or mingling.*

Concĭlio, as. *To accord or make friends together: to make or cause to fauour: to reconcile, ioine, or knit together: to get, procure, or winne: to assemble: to allure: to purchase: to make: to worke: to praise, commend, or make esteemed: to gather: also to play the baud,* Sueton. *Likewise to full cloth with the feete,* Iun. Conciliare aliquem ad alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri. *To reconcile.* ¶ Amorem sibi conciliare ab aliquibus. *To get fauour of.* ¶ Concilia eum huc, Plaut. *Get him to come hither.*

Concĭlium ii, n. g. *A councell or assemble of councellers, a company or multitude: a heard gathered together: a knitting or close ioinning together,* Lucret. *Also the white flower of hearb Iasion,* Plin.

Concinentia, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. g. Cato. *A making fit or apt: a decking or trickling up.*

Concinnātĭtius, a, um, Apull. *Compendiously gathered together: aptly dressed or placed.*

Concinnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Digest. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a forger.* Concinnator litium, Vlp. *One who by subtill cauillations and delayes prolongeth the suites, which he doubteth to obtaine.*

Concinnatura, f. g. Gloss. *A ioyning together.*

Concinnātus, a, um. *Made fitte, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnē, adverb. *Properly, honestly, trimmely, fitly, gaily, gallantly, minionly, bravely.*

Concinnior, comparat. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnātōrius, a, um, Paul. *That pertaineth to dressing or making a thing fit.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Properness, featenesse, aptnesse, gainesse, jollinesse, gallantnesse.*

Concinnĭter, Gell. *The same that* Concinnè.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. * idem quod Concinnitas.

Concinno, as. *To make fitte, apt, proper, fine, or feate: to dresse, to temper: to forge with feigned wordes: to make, to patch and mend: to provide or prepare: to set something properly together.* Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. *Hee maketh me mad with his wordes.* ¶ Concinnare se

se levem suis, Plaut. *To make himselfe light or not burdenous to his friends, or to put his friends to small costes.* Munusculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a present for.*

Concinnus,a,um, *Proper, feate, pretie, fine, tramme, well fashioned, mimin, handsome, well made or compacte: courteous and gentle.*

Concĭno,is,ŭi,entum,ĕre,ex Con & Cano. *To agree or accord in one song or tune: to sing, to praise, to sound: also to foretell or prophecie.* Plectro aliquem concinere, Horat. *To sing ones praises to an instrumẽt.* ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare. *Semble accorde with the Peripatetikes in the thing, &c.*

Concinus,a,um, Gloss. *Agreeing together.*

Concio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, *To move, to stirre up, to call together, to assemble.*

Concĭo,ōnis,f.g. *An assembly or a congregation of people called together: the oration or proposition made unto them: a concion or sermon: the pulpit or place where the Orator or preacher standeth.*

Concionabundus, a, um, Liv. *Preaching or making of an oration.*

Concionalis,le, *Pertaining to an assemble, meete to preach or make an oration.*

Concionārius,a,um. *Which is often in or commeth to assemblies.*

Concionātor,ōris,m.g. verb. *He that preacheth or proposeth an oration to the people.*

Concionātorius,a,um, Gell. *Pertaining and serving to, or used in Orations and assemblies.*

Concionatura,f.g. Gl. *A translation or enterpretation.*

Concionor,āris,ātus sum,āri. *To preach: to make a publike oration, to exhort.* Concionari apud populum, Cæs. *To propose a matter to the people: to preach to them.* ¶ Ex turri alta concionari. *To speake or preach from out of a high tower.*

Conciuncŭla,æ,f.g. *A small assemble, a litle oration or sermon.*

Concipilo,as, à Concipio, Plaut. *To take or handle rudely: to take by the haire of the head.*

Concipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To take many things together: to conceive a childe: to conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or determine in minde: to gather: to enterprise: to utter: to become: to take, to make, to devise or invent: to receive: to reckon or rehearse, to recite the fourme thereof.* Concipere ex aliquo. *To be with child by one.* Animo, Tacit. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio aliquid concipere, Ovid. *To conceive or imagine somthing in his mind.* ¶ Cõcipere verba jurisjurandi, Liv. *To recite before one the wordes of his oath which he must take.*

Conciliones,m.g. plu.nu. Gloss. *Certaine starres favourable at the conception of a man.*

Concīse,adverb. Quint. *In pieces, briefly, curtesly.*

Concisorius,a,um, ut Ferramentum concisorium. Veget. *An iron tole wherewith the hooffs of beasts are pared a bourresse.*

Concīsūra,æ,f.g. Sen. *A cutting or devising.*

Concīsus,a,um,part. à Concidor. *Briefe, short, beaten, cut, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, tilled.*

Concitamentum, Senec. Idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Concito. *A stirring, provoking, or moving: the motion.*

Concĭtātior, compar. *Swifter.*

Concĭtatissimus, Liv. *Exceeding or verie swift.*

Concĭtātor,ōris, m. g. verb. *A mover or stirrer.*

Concĭtātrix,īcis,f.g. verb. *She that moveth, provoketh, or stirreth up.*

Concĭtātus,a,um,part. à Concitor, vel nom. *Stirred, provoked, moved, set forward, driven: vehement, swift.*

Concĭto,as,freq. à Concieo. *To provoke, moove, raise, or stirre up: to encourage, to pricke forwarde, to trouble or make rough.*

Concĭtor,ōris,m.g verb. à Concieo. *A raiser or stirrer a causer.*

Concītus,a,um,part. à Concieor. *Mooved, stirred, troubled, made angry, provoked, swift.*

Conciues, plu. Gloss. *Citizens of the same citie.*

Conciuncula,æ,f.g. dim. à Concio.

Conclāmātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A shout or noise of many together.*

Conclamatum est, Teren. *All is done and ended: it is at a point or past remedie.*

Conclamata corpora, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* Conclamatum frigus, Macrob. *Extreme cold.*

Conclamito,as, frequent,à Conclamo, Plaut. *To make many cryes, to cry often.*

Conclāmo, as, *To crie together, to make a shout or noise: to make a crie or proclamation: to crie or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaime or sound.* Conclamare vasa, Liv. *To give warning for the making readie of all carriage, as at the removing of an armie.* ¶ Conclamare socios, Ovid. *To call alowde for his fellowes.*

Conclasso,as,are, Gloss. *To joyne shippes together in a haven.*

Conclavatæ res, vel Conclavia, Fest. *Which are shut up under one and the same keye.*

Conclave,is. n.g. *An inner parlour or chamber, a private roome, whereto the servants can not come but with one key: a closet.*

Conclavia,æ,f.g. Gloss. *The joyning of chambers together.*

Conclavium,Plaut. Idem quod Conclave.

Conclausus, a, um,Colum. *Shut up together, inclosed: concluded.*

Conclautius lapis, Isid. Cochleis, lapillique, & arena concretus, asperimus, & interdum fistulosus.

Concludo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ex Con & Claudo. *To wrappe in, to shut up or inclose: to locke up: to stoppe: to comprehend or containe: to make, gather, or inferre: to conclude, finish, determine: to make perfect.* Concludere se in cellam, Terent. *To locke himselfe in.* ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Senec. *To shut up in his house.* ¶ Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam ignominiæ. *To ignominie to wrappe one in very straight conditions.* ¶ Concludere epistolam. *To conclude or ende.*

Concīnè dicere. *To speake with measure and number.*

Conclūsio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *An end, a conclusion, the whole argument or reason it selfe: the enclosing: a falling of wordes in measure.*

Conclusivè,adverb. Glo. *Briefly, or shutting up.*

Conclusiuncŭla,æ,f.g.dimin. *A small conclusion.*

Conclūsus,a,um,part. à Concludor. *Shut up, inclosed: concluded: full and perfect, come in number.*

Concoctio, fœ. g. à Concoquo. Plin. *Concoction, digestion in the stomacke.*

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrhæ. *The naturall power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus,a, um. part. à Concoquor, Lucret. *Sodde, digested.*

Concœnæ, com.g. Gl. *That sup together.*

Concœnatio,ōnis,f.g. à Cum & Cœna. *A banket, a supping together.*

Concœpto,as. Marc. *To devise together.*

Concogo,is,ĕre, Gloss. *To compell together.*

Concŭlo,

Concŏlor, ōris, adject. Plin. *Of the same colour.*

Concoquentia medicamenta, Gorrh. *Medicines to helpe digestion.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boyle or seethe, concoct, digest, or brooke: to beare, suffer, abide, or away with: to forget.*

Concordātus, a, um, Papin. *agreed upon.*

Concordia æ, f.g. *Concord, agreement, accord, quietnesse and peace: also the hearbe Agrimony or liverwort.*

Concordĭalis, Dioſc. Herba eſt ſylveſtri papaveri ſimilis.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. *The same that* Concordia.

Concorditer, concordiſsimè. *By one assent or agreement: peaceably.*

Concordo, as. *To be at a concord or agreement: to agree.*

Concorporalis, le, adject. Marcel. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorpŏro, as, Plin. *To mixe or mingle together in one bodie: to incorporate, to reduce or bring to the forme of the rest of the body.*

Concorporor, aris, Marcel. *To be joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis, adject. *Of one minde or will, agreeable, of one assent: peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, or of the same sort: tuneable or musicall.*

Concrātĭtius, a, um, ut. Parles concratitius, Papin. *Wattled with rods, made of hurdles or such like things joyned.*

Concredibilis, le, Gloſſ. *To be given in trust.*

Concreditor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Lent together.*

Concrēdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, dĕre. *To deliver or commit upon trust: to trust one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.* Concredidit mihi thesaurum, Plaut. *Committed it to my trust or keeping.* ¶ Concredere aliquem in custodiam alterius, Plaut. *To commit to another mans custodie.*

Concredor, eris, Firm. *To be lent together.*

Concrēddo, Plaut. Idem quod Concredo,

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. *To burne together or all at once: to set on fire.*

Concrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To make a noise, rustling, or jangling: to creek as a dore in motion: to cry softly & actively,* Ovid. *To knocke, to make to ring or sound.* Ostium concrepuit, Plaut. *The doore creaked.* ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* ¶ Temeto concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh to sound.*

Concresco, is, crēvi, crētum, cĕre, *To grow together: to congeale, to be frozen: to waxe hard together.*

Concretile, Gorrhæ. eſt paſsiva qualitas ſecundi generis, de numero earum quæ ſecundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. *That which may be thickened, hardned or congealed.*

Concrētio, onis, f.g. *A gathering or growing together: a thickening, congealing or waxing hard of many things.* Phyſicis, eſt diſfluentis humidi determinatio, Gorrhæ.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joyning together.*

Concrētum, ti, n.g. *A thing congealed and conglutinate.*

Concrētus, a, um, part. à Concreſco. *Joyned: growen, gathered, or congealed together: made hard: become thicke, or frozen: compact: made: clottered: fastned.*

Concrētus, us, m.g. Plin. *A growing together.*

Concriminatio, f.g. Digeſt. *A joynt accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri, Plaut. *To blame or accuse.*

Concriſpare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

Concruciabilitèr, adverb. Gloſſ. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Tormented.*

Concruciarius, m. g. Firm. *A tormentour.*

Concruciatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A tormenting.*

Concruciator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A tormentour.*

Concrucio, as, Firm. *To torment.*

Concrūcior, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To be tormented.*

Concruſtatus, a, um, Marcel. *Made harde.*

Concuba, æ, Gloſſ. *He or shee that lyeth with another.*

Concŭbĭna, æ, f.g. *A woman used instead of ones wife: a concubine, a bedfellow.*

Concŭbĭnātus, us, m. g. Plaut. *Whoredome, fornication.*

Concŭbĭnus, ni, m.g. Catul. *He that lyeth with one.*

Concŭbĭtor, ōris, m.g. * *He that medleth with another.*

Concŭbĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Concumbo. *Companion in the act of generation: coupling, copulation, or crossing together.*

Concŭbium ĭi, n.g. Plaut. *The full and deepest part of the night: also the same that* Coitus.

Concŭbius, a, um, ut Concubia nocte, Plin. *At that time of the night when men are at rest, at midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lie together: to accompany together in the act of generation.* Cum viro concubuit. *She lay with a man.*

Concudo, is, ere. Firm. *To stampe or coyne.*

Concudor, eris, Limi. *To be stamped or coyned.*

Concula, æ, f. *A measure containing in quantitie a dramme and an halfe.*

Conculcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcatus, a, um, *Troden under foote,* Firm.

Conculco, as, ex Con & Calco. *To treade under foote: to put to extreame villanie: to suppresse.* Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. *To tread upon him with his feete.*

Conculcor, aris, Mart. *To be troden on.*

Conculpatio, onis, f.g. Gloſſ. *A fault finding.*

Conculpatus, a, um, Gl. *Reprehended or found fault with.*

Conculpo, as, Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Conculpor, aris, Firm. *To be taxed or found fault with.*

Concumbo, is, cubui, *The same that* Concubo.

Concumulatè, Gloſſ. *Fully, with good measure.*

Concumulatim, Gloſſ. *Fully.*

Concumulatio, f. g. Firm. *An heaping of measure.*

Concumulatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Heaped up.*

Concumulo, as, are, Lim. *To heape up.*

Concupienter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Desirously.*

Concupientiſsimus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Most desirous.*

Concŭpio, & Concŭpiſco, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To covet or desire fervently.*

Concŭpiſcentia, æ, f.g. *A fervent desire, a covetousnes as well of good things as of evill: concupiscense.*

Concupiſcĭbilis le, ut. Facultas concupiſcibilis, Gorrhæ. Pars animæ irrationalis, cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens.

Concupitor, m. g. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concŭpĭtus, a, um, part. vel nom. à Concupiſco. *Fervently or greatly desired, coveted.*

Concūrātor, ōris, Vlp. verbal. ut Contutor.

Concūro, as. *To care for, to have good regard to: to take heed of.*

Concurritus,

Concurritur, Impers. *They runne togither, they give the shocke.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum ĕre. To *runne with other, to runne together: to run one part at or against the other: to give the shocke: to ioust, to fight against: to accorde or agree: to come, meete, or ioine togither: to come, gather, or fall togither: to be concurrent or partaker with*, Vlp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. & Concurrere alicui, Virg. To *runne against one, and to fight with him*. Concurrere alicui obviam, Ter. To *run to meet*. ¶ Concurrunt inter se equites, Cæs. *Runne one against another*. ¶ Tot concurrunt verisimilia, Terent. *So many likely things come togither*. ¶ In pignore, & in pignus concurrere, Vlpian. To *be partaker with him in the pledge*. ¶ In hæreditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. To *pretend to have equall right with his brother in the heritage*.

Concursans, part. Plin. *Meeting, or going togither.*

Concursātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Concurso, *A running or meeting of divers togither: an assembling.*

Concursātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A carrour, a runner to and fro: comming or meeting togither.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A running togither, running to and fro.*

Concurso, as, freq. à Concurro. To *run often togither: to run about, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, ūs, m. g. à Concurro. *A running of many to a place: a meeting, ioyning, happening or comming togither. Also participation, partaking*, Vlp. Empiricis, est multorum Symtomatum, sive signorum cumulus aliquid faciendum præcipiens, Gorrhæ.

Concurvamen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *A making crooked.*

Concurvatus, a, um, Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvesco, is, Gloss. To *waxe crooked.*

Concurvo, Macrob. vid. Incurvo.

Concurvor, aris, Gloss. To *be crooked.*

Concussio, onis, Digest. Cum quis crimen minatus, vel ementita magistratus authoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorquet. ¶ Dentium concussio, Gorrhæ. *The crashing, gnashing, and chattering of the teeth.*

Concusso, as, Lucret. To *shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m. g. Terent. *He that shaketh.*

Concussūra, æ, f. g. Ter. *A shaking or striking togither.*

Concussus, a, um, part. Virg. *Shaken, mooved, troubled, disquieted, beginning to decay.*

Concutius, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A shaking, jogging, mooving, or troubling.*

Concusus, a, um, Gloss. *Stamped or coyned.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. To *shake: to moove: to brandish: to make to tremble: to jogge: by force and terrour of power and authoritie to wring from one*. Vnde crimen concussionis, Hottom. vide Concussio.

Condālium, ij, n. g. & Condalus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A kinde of ring: a thimble, such as tailers and shoomakers doe use for saving their fingers.*

Condatores, m. g. Tertull. *They which are of the same misteries.*

Condecenter, Gell. *Very comely, seemely, or handsomely: properly.*

Condĕcentia, æ, f. g. *A beseeming or comelinesse seemelinesse.*

Condĕcet, verb. Impers. Plaut. *It wel becommeth, it beseemeth wel, it is meete for, or appertaineth to.*

Condecŏrè, adverb. Gell. *Comely, honourably.*

Condĕcŏro, as, Teren. To *make cleanly or honest: to polish, to adorn, to set foorth and make more commendable, to decke.*

Condemnātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Tacit. *He that condemneth: an accuser that condemneth in judgement.*

Condemnātus, a, um, part. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, To *condemne or cause to be condemned: to cast in judgement.*

Condensatio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A thickning or hardening.* Medicis est obstructio meatuum corporis facta à refrigerantibus, adstringentibus, & siccantibus, Gorrhæ.

Condenseo, es, ēre, Lucret. *The same that* Condenso.

Condenso, as, Colum. To *make thicke or hard: to thicken: to gather or flocke togither:*

Condensĭtas, Apull. *A thickenesse.*

Condensatus, us, Gloss. *Thicknesse.*

Condensor, aris, Gloss. To *be thickened.*

Condensum, si, n. g. Plin. *A place close or thicke togither.*

Condensus, a, um, Virg. *Thicke, close togither.*

Condentalis, le, Firm. *That hath his teeth grow in a ranke.*

Condepso, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. To *mingle, to knead togither.*

Condīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To *appoint or limit: to ordaine: to agree upon something: to assigne by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promise: to require or aske againe: to denie. Also to lay action personall against some body*, Tempus loco, condicunt, Iustin. *They appoint or agree upon the time and place*. Condicere alicui, absolute: & Condicere cœnam alicui, Suet.. To *promise to come or suppe with one*. ¶ Condicere Symbolum ad cœnam, Plaut. To *promise to come to supper and to pay the shott*. Nummos alicui condicere, Vlpian. To *require payment of his money*. Condicere rerum, litium, aut causarum alicui, id est, res, causas, lites denunciare, Liv. ¶ Condicere, est simul dicere Fest.

Condictio, onis, f. g. verb. Fest. *An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and set day: an action personall.*

Condictitia actio, Vlpian. *An action personall in the lawe, when we require any thing of our adversarie.*

Condicto, as, Firm. To *tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, n. g. Fest. *An accorde, an agreement or composition made among many: a promise, an appointment.*

Condicturio, is, Gloss. To *begome to speake togither.*

Condictus, a, um part. Suet. *Appointed, denounced or promised.*

Condignè, adverb. Plaut. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um Plaut. *Worthy.*

Condimentārius, ii, * *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meate with.*

Condimentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: serving for pickle.*

Condimentum, ti, n. g. *Sauce, or that seasoneth, or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, vel dii, ītum īre. To *season meate, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserve it from corruption, as in conserves: to temper or mixe: to make pleasant and acceptable: to embaulme: to give savour to: to make conserves.* Labore, fudore, fame epulas condire. To *sauce their banketts with, &c.* ¶ Condire tristitiam hilaritate. To *mixe or mitigate heavinesse with mirth.*

Condiscĭpila, æ, f. g. Mart. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Condiscĭpilātus, us, m. g. Iust. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscĭpulus, li, m. g. *A schoolefellow.*

*fill w.*

Con lisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. *To learne: to learne together.*

Conditānens, a, um, modò à Condendo, modo à Condiendo, Varr. *That may be saved or preserved, powdred.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Condio. *Saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditio, ōnis, f. g. a Condo. *A keeping up: also condition, place, fortune, state, manner, way, or meanes: a qualitie or fashion of: a properties or nature: election or choise: a covenant, law, or offer conditionall.* Aliquando accipitur pro ipsis vestendis, Suet. & pro creatura, Lactan. ¶ Conditio humana. *The state or condition of man.* ¶ Conditio regionis. Colu. *The nature of the country.* ¶ Optima conditione prædia. *Farmes privileged or charged with nothing.* ¶ Conditio luculenta, Plaut *A large offer.*

Conditionālis, le, Mart. *Conditionall, that hath a condition or offer ioyned with it.* Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularij huic conditioni additi & mancipati, ut non possint ad aliam aspirare militiam vel dignitatem.

Conditionāliter, adverb. Digest. *Conditionally.*

Conditītius, a, um, à Condio, Colum. *Powdred, preserved, kept, or laid up.*

Conditīvum, vi, n. g. Senec. *A grave.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condo, Cato. *That is or may be kept.*

Conditivus, a, um, à Condio, Columell. *That is or may be powdred.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. à Condio. *One that saweth, seasoneth, or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Condo. *A maker: a builder, a founder: the first inventer or beginner.*

Conditōrium, rij, n. g. à Condo, Plin. *A place to lay up or hide a thing in: a sepulchre: a place where an ordinance is kept.*

Conditrix, Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth, or foundeth.*

Conditum, Aetius. Vinum cum aromatibus succo percolatum. *Hippocrise.* ¶ Conditum rosaceum. Pallad. *A wine compound of roses, &c.*

Conditūra, æ, f. g. à Condio, Colum. *Sauce, seasoning, confiture or pickle made with spices.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condior, & Conditior, compar. *Sauced, seasoned, tempered mixed, made savorie or pleasant: embalmed.*

Conditus, us, m. g. verbal. à Condio. *A saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Conditus, a, um, part. à Condor. *Hid: close: laid up: shut up or inclosed: made: builded.*

Condo, onis, m. g. Gloss. *A finder.*

Condo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lay up safe: to hide or cover: to put in: to make or build: to found, to edifie: to compose: to cast into: to passe over or spend: to appoint: to get: to deserve, to write. Also to enjoy, & to consecrate,* Nonn. Ossa terræ condere, Virg. & Condere humo, &, in humo, Ovid. *To burie.* ¶ Condere aliquem in pistrinum, Plaut. *To cast into.* ¶ Novam urbem condere, Virgil. *To found a new citie.* ¶ Condere carmen, Liv. *To make a verse.*

Condŏcefăcio, is, ēci, āctum, ĕre. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es. ŭi, ēre, Hirt. *To teach, to instruct.*

Condoctor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *A fellow teacher.*

Condŏlĕo, es, & Condŏlesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & escĕre. *To be very sicke or much pained: to ake, to be sorowfull.* Condoluit caput de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.*

Condolo, as, Apull. *To make smooth.*

Condolentia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sympathy of greefe.*

Condolenter, adverb. Firm. *With griefe.*

Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

Condomo, as, ui, Gloss. *To tame together.*

Condominatus, m. g. Gloss. *A bearing rule together.*

Condōnātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātus, a, um, par. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as. *To give willingly, and freely: to remit, forgive, or pardon.* Condonare alicui munusculum. *To give a present.* ¶ Condono te, Plau. *I pardon thee.* ¶ Condonare aliquem pecuniam, debitum &c. Plaut. & Condonare pecuniam debitoribus. *To forgive one the money which he ought.* ¶ Condonare peccatum, Salust. *To pardon an offence.*

Condormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & Condormisco, Plaut. *To sleepe with other, to take a nappe.*

Condormitator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *That sleepeth with one.*

Condormitio, f. g. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

Condormito, as, Gloss. *To sleepe together.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowrie together:*

Condotari, Cod. *To have a dowrie with another.*

Condotatus, ta, tum, Digest. *Having a dowrie with others.*

Condrille, es, & Condrilla, æ, f. g. vel Condrillum, li, n. g. Plin. vide Chondrilla.

Condris, sive potius Chondris, f. g. Plin. *The herb called false datanie.*

Condubitalis, le, Gloss. *That doubteth or is in doubt.*

Condubitatim, adverb. Gloss. *Doubtingly.*

Condubitanter, Gloss. *Doubting together.*

Condubitatus, a, um, Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

Condubito, as, Marc. *To doubt of.*

Condubius, a, um, Gloss. *Which doubteth.*

Conducibilis, le, ad Heren. *Profitable, commodious, good: that may be hired.*

Conducit. *It is profitable, expedient, good or availeable: it maketh much for.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring with: to hire or procure: to buy: to take an house or land: also to gather or assemble together in one place: to convert: to take in hand, to undertake to do a thing at a price, to doe a worke or businesse for hire or wages.* Exercitus in unum conducere, Tac. *To gather together.* ¶ Aliquem ad eædem faciendam conducere. *To hire or procure one to, &c.* ¶ Qui columnam illam de Cotta conduxerat. *Who undertooke at Cottaes hands to make, &c.* ¶ Conducit hoc tuæ laudi. *This maketh much for your praise.* ¶ Conducunt hæc ad ventris victum, Plaut. *Are good to fill the belly.* ¶ In rem quod recte conducat tuam, Plaut. *Maketh well for thy profit.*

Conductarius, a, um, Gloss. *That guideth together.*

Conducor, eris, Fir. *To be brought together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Easie to be hired,*

Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joynly.*

Conductio, ōnis, f. g verb. *An hiring, or undertaking to doe at a price, hire: a gathering together.*

Conductītius, a, um, Plaut. *That may be or is hired or taken.*

Conducto, as, Gloss. *To bring together.*

Conductor,

Conductor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be led together.*

Conductor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *Hee that taketh, or hyreth: hee that is hyred to doe: that undertaketh, &c.*

Conductum, ti, n.g. *A thing hyred.*

Conductus, a, um, part. à Conducor. *Hyred, procured, brought together.*

Conditus, Feſt. vide Condalum.

Condum, di, n.g. Gloſſ. *A cuppe or pot.*

Condiplicātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. Plaut. *A doubling: alſo a figure when one worde is twiſe repeated.* Ad Heren.

Condiplico, as. *To double.*

Conduplor, aris, Gloſſ. *To bee doubled.*

Conduplicatò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Doublinge.*

Conduplicatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Doubled.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digeſt. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon, Plin. *An hearbe that in Auguſt beareth a red flower, and healeth the diſeaſe called the Kings evill.*

Condus, di, & Conduſpromus, mi, m g. Plaut. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Condylōma, ătis, n.g. s. b. Plin. *A ſwelling of the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

Condylus, li, m.g. s.b. Mart. *The roundneſſe or knottes of the bones in the knee, ancle, elbow-knuckles, &c. Alſo a ring or thimble.*

Confabre, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handſomly.*

Confabrefacio, is, Digeſt. *To make fitte, or fine.*

Confabrefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Made handſome.*

Confabricator, Gloſſ. *That doeth deviſe any thing.*

Confabrefactio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A deviſing or making of a thing.*

Confabricatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Built together.*

Confabrilis, le, Firm. *Belonging together to a ſmyth.*

Confabricor, aris, Gell. *To forge or make.*

Confabricus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to a Carpenter.*

Confabulatio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *That talketh with another.*

Confabilo, as, & Confabillor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To tell tales: to common, talke, or chat together.*

Conſamulatio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſerving together of any man.*

Conſamulatus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſervice together.*

Conſamulitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the ſervants.*

Conſamulus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A fellowe ſervant.*

Conſāmulor, āris, Macrob. *To ſerve or waite upon, to ſerve together.*

Conſarcio, vide Conſercio.

Conſarrēātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſacrifice betwixt the huſband and the wife, in token of moſt firme conjunction, a ſolemnizing of marriage with a cake of wheate.*

Conſarrēātus, a, um. * *So married, or lawfullie joyned in wedlocke.*

Conſarrĕo, as, Tacit. *To marrie with that ſacrifice or ſolemnitie.*

Conſātālis, le. *Of the ſame deſtenie.*

Conſecta. * *Things diſpatched and concluded by reaſon.*

Conſectuo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Conficio. *A making, a gathering, a diſpatching, finiſhing, atchieving, or bringing to paſſe: a chewing or digeſting: a mingling.*

Conſector, ōris, m.g. verb. *Hee that diſpatcheth, endeth, atchieveth, conſumeth, or waſteth.*

Conſectūra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Conſectus, a um, part. *Perfected, atchieved, performed, brought to an ende and concluſion: hurt, killed, ſlaine: undone: grieved: ſore broken: weakened: worne out, ſpent: pined: diſfigured: diſpatched: paſt cure: chewed: digeſted, concocted.*

Conſercio, is, ſi, tum, īre, Varr. *To ſtuffe, fill, or pore: to heape together: to repleniſh.*

Conſĕro, ſers, tŭli, lātum, ſerre. *To beare, carrie, put, bring, ſet, or lay together: to profite or ſerve: to ſet foorth: to prepare: to deviſe, common, or talke together: to give, or contribute: to compare, or conferre: to contende: to employ, or beſtowe: to doe: to goe or come to: to lay, impute, or tranſferre: to attribute or caſt upon, to deferre or put of: to lay to or ſtowe: to throwe, to ſet hand, or applie: to put and commit him ſelfe: to helpe.* Conſerre manum, vel manus. *To fight together.* ¶ Conſerre ſe Romam, In urbem, vel ad urbem. In campum, vel ad campum. *To goe in or unto.* ¶ Conſerre ſe in fugam; &, Conſerre ſe in pedes, Plaut. *To betake him to his heeles, to runne away.* ¶ Conſerre beneficium in aliquem. *To conferre or beſtow.* ¶ Conſerre noviſſima primis. *To compare the laſt with the firſt.* Dicimus autem Conſerre ſe illi, & cum illo. ¶ Tempus ad, vel in rem aliquam conſerre, Plin. jun. *To beſtowe or employ.*

Conſerrumino, vide Ferrumino.

Conſert, Impers. *It profiteth, ſerveth, or helpeth, it is available, profitable, or expedient.*

Conſerte, adverb. Mart. *Cloſe or in an heape.*

Conſertim, adverb. Liv. *In a heape, together.*

Conſertĭor, iſſimus, Liv. &, Conſertus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Full, ſtuffed, replenished, heaped and gathered together, thicke and cloſe together. Alſo in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conſerva, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *An hearbe called ſponge of the river.*

Conſervĕo, es, & Conſerveſco, is, ŭi, Col. *To be hot together, to waxe hot, or ſeethe together: to growe together by certaine pores: to bee ſoulded.*

Conſeſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. à Conſiteor. *A confeſſing or acknowledging.*

Conſeſſor, ōris, m.g. * *Hee that confeſſeth.*

Conſeſſorius, a, um, Vlpian. *Confeſſed, acknowleaged.* ut, Conſeſſoria actio. *An action upon ones confeſſion.*

Conſeſſus, a, um. part. Activè, & paſsivè ſignſ. *That confeſſeth, acknowledgeth, ſheweth, or declareth: manifeſt, certaine, without doubt, not to be denyed, that which every man graunteth.* Quæ ex confeſſo ſint turpia, Quint. *Which are in every mans judgement diſhoneſt.* ¶ In confeſſo eſt, Plaut. *It is certein: no man denyeth it.* ¶ Confeſſum æs, id eſt, de quo facta confeſſio eſt, Vlpian. ¶ Confeſſus ætis, Cels. *That knowledgeth the debt.*

Confeſtim, adverb. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by.*

Confibŭla, æ, ſ.g. Cato. *A claſpe or latche: a wooden pinne or thing made to clench or claſpe two pieces together.*

Confica, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The hearbe Ajuga, or lowe pine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. vel nomen è part. *He which finiſheth, diſpatcheth, ſpeedeth foorth, procureth, or worketh.*

Conficientiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conficientiſſima literarum civitas. *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or booke of all that is done.*

Confĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To finiſh or diſpatch, to make an ende of, to bring to paſſe, fulfill, or accompliſh: to moove: to deſtroy, wa-*

*ther*

ther or slay, to hurt, grieve, vexe, or torment: to explicate or declare: to gather, provide, get, procure or work: to breake knacke or cracke: to consume or waste: to make: to commit: to chewe meate: to digest: to runne: to passe over: to conclude. Vi manuque conficere aliquid. *To do by force and strong hand.* ¶ Conficere malum alicui, Terent. *To doe one a mischiefe.* ¶ Pecuniam ex re aliqua conficere. *To make money of a thing.*

Conficior, ĕris. *To be sore broken with, to pine away for, to have a marveilous desire of.* Angore, pudore, fame confici. *To pine away for greefe, shame, hunger.* ¶ Ex quo conficitur, ut &c. *Whereby it is concluded that &c.*

Confictè, adverb. Gloss. *Fainedly.*

Confictilis, le, Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Confingo. *A faining or newe inventing.*

Confictitius, a, um, Firm. *Fained, or engged.*

Confictor, oris, Gloss. *A fainer or deviser.*

Confictrix, f. g. Capel. *A witch.*

Confictus, a, um, part. Terent. *Devised, fained, counterfaited, invented.*

Confictus, Dion. vid. Confixus.

Confidĕjussor, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A pledge or surety with another.*

Confidens, entis, nomen ex part. *Confident, bolde hardy, rash, fearing nothing: stubburne: also constant, assured stanying to his word.*

Confidenter. *Confidently, assuredly, bolde, with out feare, adventerously, stiffely, stubburnely, with a confidence.*

Confidentia æ, f. g. *Certen assurance, sure trust and hope, constancie, hardinesse, confidence: bolde-hardiness, trust in ones selfe.*

Confidentiŏquus, & inde comparat. Confidentiloquius, Plaut. *A bolde speaker.*

Confidentissimus, Virg. *Very hardie.*

Confido, is, di, & ĭsus sum, ĕre. *To trust, or put his trust in, to have sure confidence: to be sure: to dare: to believe and esteeme: to have a good hope: to depend upon.* Confidere alicui. *To put his trust in.* ¶ Aliquâ arte confidere. *To put his confidence in.* ¶ In nullo eorum sibi confidebat, Hirt. *He trusted in one of them.*

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To sticke, or thrust into a thing: to go through: to nayle to a thing: to fasten together: to pierce, bend, or wholly to employ.* Confingere tabulas inter se, Cæs. *To fasten together.* ¶ Configere suas curas in reipub. salute. *To set his whole care to preserve, &c.* ¶ Configere cornicum oculos. *To picke or pecke out crowes eyes:* (& per translat.) *with some fine invention to goe about to blinde them who are wise and circumspect.*

Configularis, re, adject. Gloss. *Belonging to a potter.*

Configulatus, a, um, Gloss. *Made by a potter, or after potters worke.*

Configulo, as, Gloss. *To play the potter.*

Configulor, aris, Firm. *To be fashioned by potters worke.*

Configuro, as, Colum. *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Configuratus, a, um, Gloss. *Fashioned alike.*

Configuratè, adverb. Apollt. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A configuring or likening.*

Configuror, aris, Firm. *To be likened or fashioned alike.*

Confinalis, le, adject. Firm. *That keepeth neere, or bordereth upon an other.*

Confindo, is, fidi, Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To forme or make: to feigne to be true: to forge, invent, or imagine: to convent: to give shape or fashion.* Crimen in aliquem confingere. *To forge or devise against.*

Confine, is, n. g. Senec. *Adjoyning, or nigh to.* plural. Confina, um. *The borders or marches of any land or countrey.* vide Confinium.

Confinialis, [sid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinior, iris, ītus sum, Gloss. *To be bordered together upon, or upon another.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very neere to: almost like: of the same sort.*

Confinitè, adverb. Gloss. *Neere bordering on.*

Confinitio, Firm. *An ending or bordering on.*

Confinitor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *That lyeth upon an place.*

Confinium, ii, n. g. *The endes, marches, frontiers, limits, or bounds of lands, the space betweene.*

Confiō, is, ĕri. *To be made, done, or brought to passe.*

Confirma major, Ian. *The hearbe walwort, asse-eare, camphire.*

Confirmamen, inis, n. g. Gloss. *A confirming.*

Confirmātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A confirmation or assurance, the strengthning of.*

Confirmatior, Cæs. *Stronger, more resolute.*

Confirmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that doeth assure: a surety.*

Confirmātus, a, um, part. *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strengthened: or that hath recovered strength: constant, perfect: perfitly closed.*

Confirmĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Strength, soundnesse.*

Confirmĭtèr, adv. Gloss. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, *To confirme or say for a surety it is so, to avouch: to strengthen, fortifie, and make sure: to encourage, or make more constant, and hardie: to comfort: to waxe strong: to get, recover, gather heart, or take courage again: to harden or settle him selfe.* Confirmare pro Legitimare, Dig. Confirmare se ad omnia. *To settle him selfe to abide whatsoever shall fall.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Confiscated or seised, or taken as forfaite: also kept in bagges or purses.*

Confisco, as, Suet. *To seise as forfaite to the Prince, to confiscate or forfeite. Also to arrest or seise on a mans bodie to the Princesse pleasure.*

Confisus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence.*

Confisio, ōnis, f. g. à Confido. *A hoping or trusting, confidence, affiance.*

Confitĕor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri. *To confesse, to acknowledge: to utter, shewe, or declare: to bewray.* Ingenuè confiteri aliquid. *Freely to confesse a thing.* ¶ Vt de me confitear. *That I may confesse the truth of my selfe.*

Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. *A stage.*

Confixilis, le, adject. Apul. *Built or fastened together.*

Confixus a, um, part. à Configo. *Pricked: thrust through: sticked: pearced.* Legitur etiam Confictus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, us, m. g. * *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Conflacceo, ces, Firm. *To wither or faint, or allay.*

Conflacesco, is, Gel. *To be alaide, weakened, or broken.*

Conflagellator, oris, m. g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um, Digest. *Scourged,*

Scourged, whipped.

Conflagello, as, Gloss. *To scourge all about.*

Conflagellor, aris, ari, Gloss. *To be scourged all about.*

Conflages, Fest. *Places whereunto many waies doe blowe.*

Conflagrator, oris, Apull. *An earnest suitour.*

Conflagitor, aris, Gloss. *To be earnestly sued to.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

Conflagrans, Conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in love, or scorched.*

Conflagranter, adverb. Gloss. *Furiously burning, or with great heate.*

Conflagrantia, æ, f. g Gloss. *A burning or scorching, or desire.*

Conflagrātus, a, um, part. *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire.*

Conflagro, as. *To burne, to be on fire, to be inflamed.* Conflagrare invidiâ; vel incendio invidiæ. *To be be greatly envied.* ¶ Conflagrare amoris flamma. *To burne in love.*

Conflammatus, a, um, Apull. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as, avi, Apull. *To set on fire.*

Conflari, Apul. *To be moulted or made together.*

Conflātile, n. g. * *That which is made by melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Conflo, Senec. *The melting or casting of mettall.*

Conflātor, ōris, Ivn. *A founder, a melter.*

Conflatorium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A forge.*

Conflātūra æ, f. g. Plin. *The same that* Conflatio.

Conflātus, a, um, part. *Blowen: compact: made: procured: forged and suborned: mooved or raised: coyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi, xum, Plin. *To bend or to bowe.*

Conflexibilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Easily turned, or pliant.*

Conflexilis, le, Firm. *Pliant, or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, onis, f. g. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adverb. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings.*

Conflexuosus, a, um, Gloss. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexūra, æ, f. g Accius. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um, Plin. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Conflicto, Gell. *A fighting: a venting, troubling, or grieving.*

Conflictātus, a, um, part. *Grieved, vexed, sore troubled, and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, possessed or troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Confligo. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a conflict, combate, skirmish, bickering, shocke, or coapping.*

Conflicto, as, & Conflictor, āris, frequent. a Confligo. *To fight: to vexe, trouble, or molest, to grieve: to strive or contend with: to have to doe with.*

Conflictor, āris, passiv. *To be molested, vexed, sore grieved, or greatly annoyed.*

Conflictus, us, m. g. verbal. à Confligo. *The dashing, knocking, meeting, or jostling together of bodyes one against another: a conflict, skirmish, or bickering, when we joyne and coape with our enemies.*

Confligatio, onis, f. g. Pacu. *A rusling together.*

Confligium, gij, n g. us, Fluctuum confligia, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrarie waves.*

Confligo, as, Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To fight, to contende or strive, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to trie out: to be contrarie one to the other.* Confligere manu cum hoste. *To fight hand to hand with his enemie.* ¶ Confligunt leges & colliduntur, Quintil. *Be contrarie one to another.*

Conflo, as. *To melt mettall: to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause, or worke: to blowe, to blowe together: to gather or compose.* Statuas argenteas conflare, Suet. *To cast images of silver. Also to melt them.* ¶ Invidiam alicui conflare. *To bring into hatred, or to worke one a spight.* ¶ Societatem cum aliquo conflare. *To joyne friendship with.*

Confloreo, es, ui, Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Confloresco, is, Gloss. *To flourish together, or beare flowres.*

Confluctuāri, Impers. Senec. *To be uncertaine what he should do.*

Confluctuatim, adverb. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, onis, f. g. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuo, as, Gloss. *To flowe together.*

Confluctuōsus, a, um, Accius. *Flowing or rushing together.*

Confluens, entis, part. *Running or flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, m. g. Plin. *A place where two rivers meete together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Macrob. *Abundance of humours falling to any part of the bodie.*

Confluges, Norn. *Places whereunto divers rivers doe runne.*

Confluito, as, avi. Næv. *To flowe together.*

Confluminneus, a, um, Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Confluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flowe, come, or runne together, to assemble together out of severs places: to give them selves to: to fall abundantlie into.* Confluere in unum locum. *To assemble into one place.* ¶ Confluebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæsar. *Assembled to him.*

Confluvialis, le, adject. Gloss. *Adjoyning upon the river.*

Confluviatus, a, um, Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

Confluvium, vij, n. g. or Confluxus, us, m. g. * *A meeting of many streames together.*

Confluus, a, um. * *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, onis, f. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confluxura, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A flowing together.*

Confocillo, as, Gloss. *To comfort or cherish.*

Confocillatio, onis, f. g. Firm. *A cherishing.*

Confodico, as, Apull. *To digge or stable.*

Confodina, f. g. Gloss. *A pitte digged.*

Confœcundo, as, Gloss. *To make fruitfull.*

Confŏdio, is, di, fum, ĕre, Plaut. *To digge, pierce, or thrust through, to cut.* Confodere hortum, Plaut. *To digge or delve his garden.* ¶ Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv. *To wound in many places.*

Confœdo, as, avi, Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdatio, ōnis, f. g. Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdusti, Fest. *Confederates, which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerātio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A letting to usurie.*

Confœnerātè, adv. Gloss. *With letting to usurie.*

Confœnerator, oris, m. gen. *A partner*

*partner in usurie.* Firm.

**Consœneratus**, a, um, Gloss. *Given to usurie.*

**Consœnero**, as, Gloss. *To give to usurie.*

**Consœnerot**, aris, Gloss. *To be given to usurie.*

**Consœta sus**, Fest. *A sow brought to sacrifice with all her pigges.*

**Consœteo**, es, tui, ēre, Gloss. *To stinke together.*

**Consœto**, as, avi, are, Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

**Consœtura**, f. g. Firm. *A bringing foorth of young at once.*

**Consœtus**, a, um, Fest. *Bigge with young.*

**Consoliatus**, a, um, Gloss. *That hath leaves together.*

**Consortentum**, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A cherishing.*

**Consŏre**, Terent. *To come to passe.*

**Consorio**, is, īvi, īre, Pompon. *To defile with dirt, to besquirt one.*

**Conformātio**, ōnis, f. g. verb. *The falshion, framing, fashioning or disposing of a thing: an imitation given to children: a redresse. Also a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is fained to speake, which naturally cannot speake.*

**Conformator**, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

**Conformātus**, a, um, Stat. *Fashioned, formed, made like.*

**Conformis**, me, adiect. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable.*

**Conformo**, as. *To bring in fashion or figure, to make apt, or like to, to frame or fashion, to make or forme, to represent.*

**Conformor**, aris, Tertul. *To be fashioned alike.*

**Conformido**, as, Gloss. *To feare together.*

**Conformidatio**, f. g. Gloss. *An affright.*

**Conformĭco**, as, Vitruv. *To make like a crosse, arch or vault.*

**Confossor**, m. g. Ter. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

**Confossio**, onis, f. g. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

**Confossus**, a, um, part. à Confodio. *Digged, rooted: stabbed, pearsed, thrust through.*

**Confŏvĕo**, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Cato. *To nourish together, to keepe warme, and to holde in that warmenesse.*

**Confraceo**, Scal. Varr. *To waxe rotten.*

**Confractus**, a, um, part. à Confringor. *Broken, bruised.*

**Confrages**, Isid. *Loca in quæ venti undique currunt: & saxa frangunt.*

**Confragosè**, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Roughly, or harshly: stonie.*

**Confragōsus**, a, um, Liv. *Rough, broken, ragge, and not plaine, harde, stonie, rockie, up hill and downe hill, ill and troublous to goe in: also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, harse, and jarring.*

**Confrăgus**, a, um, Lucan. idem.

**Confremebundus**, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noyse.*

**Confremitus**, us, m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise, or roaring.*

**Confrĕmo**, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Stat. *To make a noyse, to mutter or murmure.*

**Confrendeo**, des, Gloss. *To gnasse the teeth, or to grinde.*

**Confrequento**, as, Gloss. *To haunt together.*

**Confricatio**, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A rubbing or scratching.*

**Confricatus**, a, um, adject. Apull. *Rubbed, or scratched.*

**Confricari**, Gloss. *To be scratched together, or about.*

**Confrictio**, onis, f. g. Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

**Confrĭco**, as, ŭi, ictum, āre, Plin. *To rubbe hard, or together: to rubbe.* translate pro Exasperare, Gell.

**Confrigefactio**, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A making colde.*

**Confrigefacto**, as, Gloss. *To make colde.*

**Confrigefio**, fis, fieri, Cels. *To bee made colde.*

**Confrigeo**, es, Firm. *To waxe colde.*

**Confrigero**, as, are, Apul. *To make colde.*

**Confrigeratio**, f. g. Gloss. *A making cold, a cooling.*

**Confringo**, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake or bruise, to breake open: to violate: to spend or consume.* Confringere navem, Terent. *To make ship-wracke.* Confringere tesseram hospitalem apud aliquem, Plaut. *To be cut of favour, or no more welcome to his friend.*

**Confrondosus**, a, um, Apull. *Full of bowes.*

**Confractus**, us, m. g. *A parting of fruite* Frag. Poet. *Also a mingling.* Gloss.

**Confruor**, ĕris, Gloss. *To enjoy together.*

**Confŭga**, æ, Hottom. *He that flieth to the Sanctuarie, or place of refuge.*

**Confugatio**, onis, f. g. Firm. *A driving to flight.*

**Confugatus**, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Put to flight.*

**Confugo**, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

**Confugela**, idem quod Confugium, Fest.

**Confŭgio**, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie, runne, come, or fetche for succour or helpe.* Ad te confugio, Virg. *I come to you for refuge.* ¶ In misericordiam alicujus confugere. *To appeale unto.* ¶ In arcem confugere. *To flie into.*

**Confugium**, ii, n. g. Ovid. *A place of succour and refuge.*

**Confulcimentum**, ti, n. g. Firm. *A proppe or stay.*

**Confulcio**, is, si, ultum, īre, Lucret. *To stay, proppe, or underset.*

**Confulgeo**, es, si, ēre, Plaut. *To shine bright.*

**Confulguro**, as, Firm. *To lighten.*

**Confulminatus**, a, um, Firm. *Stricken with lightening.*

**Confulmino**, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

**Confulminor**, aris, Firm. *To bee stricken with thunder.*

**Confultura**, f. g. Gloss. *A staying or under-propping.*

**Confultus**, a, um, part. Lucret. *Under propped, stayed, underset.*

**Confumigatio**, f. g. Gloss. *A perfuming.*

**Confumo**, as, are, Firm. *To smoke or smother up.*

**Confundo**, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To confounde, to meddle or mingle together: to make confusedly one of all: to trouble, or vexe: to disturbe, let, or hinder: to make out of order, to disorder.* Confundere vera falsis. *To mixe trueth with.* ¶ Cum igne se confundit ignis. *Mingleth it selfe with.* ¶ Confundere in unum corpus, Liv. *To bring confusedly into one.* ¶ Confundere aliquem dolore, Plin. *To confounde or trouble with.*

**Confundi**, Ciprian. *To be abashed, or ashamed.*

**Confunesto**, as, Gloss. *To defile or pollute.*

**Confunero**, as, Apul. *To burie.*

**Confuraneus**, m. g. Gloss. *That is fellowe at the same craft or science.*

**Confuro**, is, ere, Gloss. *To rage together.*

**Confusaneus**, a, um, Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Panis confusaneus, Iun. *Course bread, houshold bread.*

**Confusè**. Confusĭus, adverb. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

**Confusĭlis**, le, adject. Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim,

Confusim, adverb. Idem.

Confusio, onis, f. g. verbal. *A confusion, or disorder: a mixture or confounding: trouble of minde or dismaying: shamefastnesse, blushing.* Oculi confusio, est vitium oculi confusis inter se ejus humoribus, Gorrhæ.

Confusus, a, um, part. & nomen è part. *Confounded, disordered, troubled: mixt: dismayed, astonied, abashed.*

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusissimus, a, um, Ovid.

Confutātio, onis, f. g. verb. Ad Heren. *A confutation, a dissolving of argoments: a disproouing of that is spoken.*

Confūto, as. *To confute, to convince, or vanquish in reasoning: to reproove, or tell one his owne: to assuage: to stirre and mixe together,* Varr. *to refraine or hinder,* Nonn.

Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke or prate together.*

Congaudeo, es, Gloss. *To reioyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adject. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congĕlasco, is, ĕre, Macrob. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A freezing together, or congealing.*

Congelativa, sunt medicamenta fluxus omnes sistentia & exsiccantia, Paracelf.

Congelatus, a, um, Tertull. *Congealed.*

Congelidè, adverb. Tertul. *Very coldly.*

Congĕlidus, a, um, Gell. *Lukewarme, neuther hot nor colde.*

Congĕlo, as. *To congeale or waxe thicke and hard to be frozen, or congealed, to freeze together: also to mortifie,* Marr. Congelavit otio. *He is frozen with idlenesse.* ¶ In lapidem congelare, Ovid. *To harden into the nature of a stone.*

Congĕlor, pass iv. Colum.

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Val. Flacc. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adverb. Tertull. *Joyntly.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plaut. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congĕmĭno, as, Plaut. *To double, to multiplie,* Virg. *to doe a thing often.*

Congĕmisco, & Congĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre. *To waile, lament, or weepe with other: referred to trees, it signifieth to crash or cracke when it doeth begin to fall.*

Congemitus, m. g. Gloss. *A lamenting together.*

Congemmasco, scis, Frag. Poet. *To budde at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertull. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as, Tertull. *To budde at once.*

Congĕner, ĕris, adject. ex Con & Genus, Plin. *Of one stocke or kinred: of the same sort.*

Congenerabilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which is easily engendred.*

Congeneratio, Gloss. *A begetting or birth at once.*

Congeneratus, a, um, Tertul. *Begotten together.*

Congĕnĕro, as, Enn. *To beget: to associate, joyne, or adde to.*

Congeneror, aris, Tertull. *To be begotten at once.*

Congenitura, f. g. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Begotten or engendred together: that is naturally engendred with a thing.*

Congentilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Of the same province.*

Congenuare, significat Congredi, Seal. Varr.

Congĕnŭlo, as, Sisen. & Congenuclo, Nonn. *To kneele, to bowe the knee, or to fal the knees being doubled.*

Conger, & Congrus, gri, m. g. Terent. *A Conger.*

Congĕries, ei, f. g. Plin. *A heape: a laying or carrying together of divers things: a pile.*

Congermanitus, adverb. Varro. *Friendly or lovingly together.*

Congerminalis, le, Gloss. *Of the same stocke or roote.*

Congermināsco, is, & Congermino, as, Varr. *To budde and growe joynty together: to be associate or coupled together.*

Congerminatio, f. g. Gloss. *A budding at once.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um, part. Var.

Congĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To gather together: to heape up or make heapes of: to charge one with: to heape or carie together: to assemble: to lay or cast upon: to give or bestowe plenteously: to make.* Simul omnia congerere. *To heape all together.* ¶ Maledicta in aliquem congerere. *To heape upon him reprochfull taxtes, to give him many shrewde wordes.* ¶ Viaticum alicui congerere. *To give one all things meete for his journey.* ¶ Aram arboribus congerere, Virg. *To raise up an altar with trees.*

Congerro, onis, m. g. Plaut. *A merrie companion, that keepeth companie in merrie conceites and pleasant devices.*

Congestamen, n. g. Gloss. *Any thing which is caryed.*

Congestatio, f. g. Tertul. *A carying about.*

Congestator, m. g. Gloss. *He which caryeth about.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Caryed about.*

Congestè, Iul. Capit. & Congestim, Apul. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestio, onis, f. g. verb. Digest. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtius, a, um, Col. *Cast in heape.* Locus congestitius, non solidus ad jacienda fundamenta, Vitruv. *A false or loose ground: also a place whether the filth of a citie is caryed, a dyshall or dunghill.*

Congesto, as, Digest. *To carrie together.*

Congestor, aris, Digest. *To be caryed at once.*

Congestus, a, um, part. à Congero. *Cast together, cast in a heape: layd up in store: covered: brought on every side: cast upon: gathered together.*

Congestus, us, m. g. verb. *A heape, a laying or carying of divers thinges together.*

Congĭālis, le, adject. ut, Congialis fidelia, Plaut. *A vessell which holdeth sixe sextaries, or about a gallon.*

Congĭārium, ĭi, n. g. *A dole or liberall gift of a Prince or noble man to the people, be it in money or victailes. Sometime given to a particular person. Also a kinde of measure,* Paul.

Congĭārius, a, um, Plin. *That holdeth or containeth the measure* Congius.

Congigno, is, Tertul. *To beget at once.*

Congignor, Tertull. *To be of the same nature.*

Congio, is, ire, Gloss. *To increase.*

Congius, ĭi, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of liquid measure containing sixe Sextaries. It is of our measure a gallon and a pinte.*

Congium, ĭi, n. g. Isid. *The same that* Congius.

Conglabresco, is, Gloss. *To waxe bare or naked.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make balde or bare.*

Conglăciātus, a, um. part. Plin. *Frozen.*

Conglăcio, as. *To freeze.* & Metaphoricè. *To doe nothing at all worthie memorie.*

Conglacior, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be frozen together.*

Conglisco, is, Gloss. *To increase together.*

Conglŏbātim, adverb. Liv. *In a round forme, in plumpes or heapes, like to a bottome of thread.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Senec. *A heaping or comming rounde together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, part. *Heaped, gathered, or made round together: thicke or growen together: rounde: congealed or clustered.*

Conglŏbo, as. *To bring or make round together.* Conglobare se, Liv. *To gather themselves in plumpes.*

Conglŏbor, aris. *To be round, or to be gathered round.*

Conglobosus, a, um, Gloss. *Of a round figure.*

Conglomeramen, n. g. Gloss. *A bottome.*

Conglomeratus, a, um, Tertul. *That heapeth up in a bottome.*

Conglŏmĕro, as. *To winde up in a bottome, to heape, or lay in a heape.*

Conglŏmĕror, aris, Lucret. *To be heaped.*

Conglomerosus, a, um, Gloss. *Heaping, winding, or foulding up.*

Conglutinamentum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A glewing together.*

Conglutĭnātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A joyning, knitting, or gluing together: an affection.*

Conglutĭnātus, a, um. *Glued together, compact.* Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate conglutinatus. *Compact or made of lust, &c.*

Conglutĭno, as. *To glewe, knit, or joyne together: to close: to make or frame.*

Conglutinor, m. g. Tertul. *He that glewes or soldereth.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallowe together.*

Congræco, as, cavi, & Congræcor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To eate and drinke together: to make good cheere.*

Congrandio, is, ivi, Frag. Poet. *To wave great all about.*

Congrassatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A robbing.*

Congrassator, m. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris, August. *To robbe or steale.*

Congratanter, adverb. August. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, aris, Tertul. *To gratifie together.*

Congratulabundus, a, um, Gloss. *Desirous to shewe his goodwill and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulator, oris, m. g. August. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperitie.*

Congratŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune, a congratulation.*

Congratulor, aris. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that hee hath.* Congratulari alicui.

Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavie, to weigh downe.*

Congravor, Hier. *To be pressed or burdened.*

Congravido, as. *To make heavie or bigge with child.*

Congravidor, aris, August. *To be burdened or great with child.*

Congrĕdiens, part. *Meeting or going together.*

Congrecias, pro Congrediaris, Plaut.

Congredio, idem quod Congredior, Apul.

Congrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi, ex Con & Gradior. *To goe with another: to fight and cope with, to encounter: to dispute with: to goe in hand: to talke with: to haunt or be in compaine with one: to joyne with one in.* Omnes in unam domum congredi iunt. *Meete together in one house.* ¶ In aliquo loco congredi. *To meete together.* ¶ Congredere actutum, Terent. *Goe talke with him presently.* ¶ Congredi aliquem, Plaut. &, Congredi cum aliquo. *To enter communication with one.* ¶ Congredi contra aliquem. *To dispute against.* ¶ Congredi cum hoste, Plaut. *To cope or buckle with.* ¶ Congredi alicui quotidiana consuetudine, Cæl. *To goe daily unto, or to have daily accesse unto.*

Congrĕgābilis, le. *That lightly assembleth, gathereth, or swarmeth together.*

Congregatim, adverb. August. *In a company, or gathered together.*

Congrĕgātio, onis, f. g. *A congregation, an assembly, societie, or companie.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um, particip. *Gathered, assembled, or joyned together.*

Congrĕgo, as. *To gather, assemble, or meete together: to associate, to keepe company with.*

Congressio, onis, f. g. *Companie with other: an assemblie or meeting: resorting together: speaking or talking with one: disputing: coping or fighting, a battell: the encounter, assault, or joyning together of both armies: an heaping.*

Congressus, a, um, part. *Assailing, coping, matching, joyning.*

Congressus, us, m. g. vide Congressio.

Congrex, Apul. *Of the same flocke.*

Congros. * *A sunke in an Olive tree.*

Congrŭens, tis, part. *Apt, fitte, convenient, agreeable, according.*

Congruenter, adverb. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congrŭentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Agreeablenesse, meetenesse, likenesse, accord.*

Congrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To agree, to accorde, to consent, to serve to the purpose: to be of one will, minde, opinion, or fancie.* Congruat mulier muliebri magis, Terent. *One woman agreeth best with another.* ¶ Congruere cum moribus alterius. *To agree with ones manners.* ¶ Congruit tempus ad illud Liv. *The time serveth well for it.* ¶ Congruunt inter se, Terent. *They agree among themselves.*

Congrus, vide Conger.

Congrŭus, a, um, Claud. *Apt, fit, convenient, to the purpose.*

Congylis, is, f. g. s. b. Colum. *A rape roote.*

Conhibentia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *An assent.*

Conjates. * *He that doth purget walles. Also he that doth annoint wrestlers when they goe to wrastling.*

Conicus, a, um. * *Belonging to a cone, &c.* vide Conus.

Conjectabundus, a, um, August. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum, n. g. Gell. *Bookes wherein we write our conjectures.*

Conjectantĕr, adverb. Tertul. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A conjecture.*

Conjectator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *A conjecturour, a gesser.*

Conjectātōrie, adverb. Gell. *By gessing.*

Conjectūriom, Eificax atque perfectum, Nonn.

Conjectātio, ōnis f. g. verb. à Conjecto, Plin. *A gessing, or conjecturing, a divination.*

Conjectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Conjicio. *A casting, hurling or flinging: divination, conjecture,* Ulpian. Conjectio cautæ, Alcon. cantæ in breve coactio.

Conjecto, as, frequent. à Conjicio, Terent. *To suppose, judge, gesse, or conjecture: to divine, to gather by tokens: to cast into,* Gell. Conjectare al quid eventu, Liv. *To gesse by the event.*

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Conjicio. *An expounder or interpretour of dreames: a soothsayer,*

a diuiner.

Conjectūra,æ, ſ. g. *A conjecture, geſſing, or diuination.*

Conjectūrālis, le. *That is or may be gathered by conjecture.*

Conjectūro, as, Senec. *To conjecture, to diuine or geſſe.*

Conjectus, a, um, part. à Conjicior. *Caſt, hurled, flung, thruſt: put or laid upon: conjected, diuined.*

Conjectus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A caſting, hurling.*

Cōnifer, vel Cōnĭfĕrus, a, um, adject. ut, Conifera arbor, Ovid. *A tree that beareth fruite ſmaller aboue then beneath like a Pine apple, the Rozen tree.* Conifera cedrus. * *The great Ceaar.*

Coniger, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjĭcio, is, cēci, ectum, ĕre. *To caſt together, to hurle, caſt, or driue: to lay: to put: to conueigh: to make: to bring into: to withdrawe: to beſtowe: to packe up: to giue him ſelfe to: to put or adde to: to aideſt: to hide him ſelfe: to conjecture: to diuine, to geſſe.* Tela in hoſtem conjicere, Cæſar. *To caſt or throwe dartes at.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, vel in fugam, Terent. *To runne away, to betake him to his heeles.* ¶ Tu conjicito cætera, Terent. *Conjecture thou, or geſſe thou the reſt.*

Conila, ſive Conile, Olus eſt cicutæ ſimilimum, quod à Dioſcor. *Myrrhus.* à Nicand. *Origanum* appellatur.

Conjocularis, re, adject. Tertull. *Sporting or jeſting.*

Conjocularius, ij, m. g. Auguſt. *A make-ſport, a vice, or fole.*

Conjoculator, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *A jeſter.*

Cōnĭon, Latinè Cicuta. * *An hearbe like Hemlocke.*

Coniopis. * *The firſt foundation of Bees worke in making their hony.*

Conipodes, m. g. Heſych. *A ſhoe uſed to be worn of laſcivious perſons*

Coniptum, Feſt. Genus libaminis quod ex farina conſperſa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & cultu poſuit.

Cōnĭto, as, Lucret. *To puſh one at another with their heades as rammes doe.*

Cōniſtĭcæ aves, dictæ etiam Pulveratrices, quòd ſe pulveri ſoleant immergere, Cæl. Rhod.

Cōniſtĭca, * Arena ſive palæſtra.

Coniſterium, Vitruv. *A place where wreſtlers being anointed with oyle, were beſprinckeled with duſt.*

Conitum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of offering, as a cheeſe-cake was caſt.*

Conjubatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath a mane or creſt.*

Conjudicatio, ĭ, t. g. Gloſſ. *A judging together.*

Conjudicatò, adverb. Tert. *With aduiſe or conſulte.*

Conjudicatus, a, um, Firm. *Judged together.*

Conjudico, as, Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjŭgālis, le, Senec. *Belonging to wedlocke or marriage.*

Conjugamentum, ti, n. g. Auguſt. *A couping or faſtening.*

Conjugarius, ij, m. g. Auguſt. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugatorius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Yoked to drawe together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. *That come of one beginning or originall.*

Conjŭgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Conjungo. *A joyning or bending together: a derivation of wordes being of one kinde.*

Conjŭgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that joyneth or coupleth: a joyner: one that yoketh things together.*

Conjŭgātus, a, um, part. *Joyned, yoked, or tyed with.*

Conjŭgālis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to wedlocke, marriage, or a bridall.*

Conjŭgium, gij, n. g. *Marriage, matrimonie, wedlocke: alſo carnall copulation.* Potiri conjugio alterius, Virg. *To have another mans wife.*

Conjuglæ, com. g. Gloſſ. *That joyne any thing together.*

Conjŭgo, as. *To yoke together: to marrie.*

Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Roope-weede, withiwinde, wrede-winde, or bonewede.* Conjugulum nigrum. * *The withiwinde that beareth blue flowers.*

Conjŭgālis, a, um; ut, Conjugula Myrtus, Plin. *Joyned to the male.*

Conjŭgus, a, um, Plin. *Yoked together, joyned with a mate or fellowe.*

Connecta, orum, idem quod Adjuncta.

Conjunctè, Conjunctĭus, Conjunctĭſſimè, adverb. *Joyntly, together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearely.*

Conjunctim, adverb. *Together.*

Conjunctĭo, onis, ſ. g. *A joyning together, a bonde or knotte, affinitie, alliance, amitie, loue, familiaritie, acquaintance, mutuall loue and concord, fellowſhippe, compaſſe: compoſition or making: a part of ſpeach, a ſentence which hath diuers partes together.*

Conjunctīvus, a, um. * *Which knitteth or faſteneth together.* Conjunctiva membrana, * idem quod Adnata.

Conjunctūra, æ, ſ. g. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, ctĭor, ſimus. *Joyned, allied, coupled, familiar, knitte in friendſhip, faithfull, ſure, married: a friend, a verie familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.*

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To joyne, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to be companion with, to ſet as one, to allie, to be acquainted or in friendſhip with one.* Dextram dextræ conjungere, Ovid. *To joyne handes.* ¶ Vtu cum aliquo conjungi, Catul. *To bee joyned in acquaintance with.* ¶ Calamos cerâ, conjungere, Virg. *To joyne reedes together with waxe, or to make pipes of reedes.*

Conjunx, vel Conjux, ŭgis, com. g. *A mate or yoke-fellowe: an husband or wife, a bride,* Virg.

Conivola, Feſt. *Hoodſ cret.*

Conjuramentum, ti, n. g. *A conjuring,* Auguſt. *Alſo a conſpiracie.*

Conjurati, ōrum, m. g. *Which haue ſworne and conſpired together, conſpiratours for ſome ill purpoſe.*

Conjuātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A conſideracie or conſpiracie: an uproare or burly burly.*

Conjurātō, adverb. Gloſſ. *By conſpiracie, or treacherouſly.*

Conjurātor, ōris. *A conſpiratour.*

Conjurātus, a, um, part. *That conſpireth or confederateth together; that hath banded him ſelfe with.*

Conjuro, as. *To conjure or conſpire together: to ſweare together to doe all one thing, and to agree and helpe one another: to ſweare,* Gell. Conjurant inter ſe, Plaut. *They conſpire together.* ¶ Conjurare contra populum Romanum, Cæſar. *To conſpire againſt.* ¶ Conjurare de aliquo interficiendo. *To conſpire to kill one.* ¶ Conjurat amicæ, Horat. *Voweth or ſweareth to.*

Coniza, æ, ſ. g. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlĭbor, & Conlachrymor, & cætera huiuſmodi, ſupra ſcripta ſunt cum duplici ll.

Conlĭtro, as, Senec. *To barke or raile at a thing.*

Connatalis, le, Auguſt. *That hath the ſame birth day with another.*

Connatalitium, ij, Firm. *The ſame birth day of diuers.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connatatio, onis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A*

*ſwimming together.*

Connatator, oris, m.g. Gloſſ. *That ſwimmeth together.*

Connăto, as, Plaut. *To ſwimme together, or with other.* Connatat nobiſcum, Plaut. per tranſlationem. *He haunteth to, or hath to doe with the ſame woman, that we &c.*

Connavigatio, onis, Hier. *A ſailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. g. Hier. *That ſaileth together in the ſame ſhippe.*

Connavigo, as, Auguſt. *To ſayle together.*

Connauſeo, as, Gl. *To be ſea ſicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre. *To binde, knitte, or faſten together: to couple, joyne, or adde to.* Connectere tempora lauro, Valer. Flacc. *To binde the temples of his head with laurell, or, to put a garland of laurell about his head.* ¶ Adiabenis connectuntur Caduræi præfluente Tygri, Plin. *The Caduceians are joyned to the Adiabenes by the river Tygris.*

Connexilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That is eaſily knit.*

Connexio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A binding or tying together: a concluſion.*

Connexīvus, a, um, Gell. Conjunctio connexiva. *That coupleth, that doth binde and joyne together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. Poet. *To tye or knitte.*

Connexum, xi, n. g. *A concluſion.*

Connexus, a, um. *Knit or tyed together: joyned or added to: truſſed up together: intangled thicke one with another.*

Connexus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. *A knitting, tying, joyning, or meeting together.*

Connictatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A twinckling of the eye.*

Connicto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open, as an hound, when he hath the ſent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. *To winke often for feare.*

Connictor, aris, Terent. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connideo, Frag. Poet. *To ſhine: alſo to yeeld a ſmell.*

Connidifico, as, Auguſt. *To builde the neaſt.*

Connidulor, aris, Auguſt. *To build a neaſt.*

Connigrefacere, Hier. *To make blacke.*

Connigreo, grēs, Gloſſ. *To waxe blacke.*

Connigreſco, is, Gloſſ. *To waxe blacke.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To waxe ſomewhat blacke.*

Connigro, as, Hier. *To make blacke.*

Connigror, aris, Gloſſ. *To bee made blacke.*

Conniſus, m.g. Gloſſ. *An aſſay.*

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. *To bee bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, ĕris, xus vel nīſus ſum, nīti. *To endeavour or labour together earneſtly: to force him ſelfe in doing any thing: to leane upon: to travell with childe.* Ad aliquem convincendum conniti, Tacit. *To endeavour to overcome.* ¶ Conniti virtute in aliquem locum, Cæſ. *By manhoode to aſſay to get into.* ¶ In haſtam conniti, Sil. *To leane upon his ſpeare.*

Conniventia, æ, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſufferance, a winking at, a ſuffring not to ſee or know.*

Connīvens, part. *Winking or diſſembling.* Oculi ſomno conniventes. *Being heavie for want of ſleepe.*

Conniveo, es, īvi. & nixi, nīvēre. *To winke, to winke with the eyes, to cloſe and open.* Counivet clauſtrum ſtomachi, Gell. *Cloſeth and openeth.* ¶ Connivere in re aliqua. *To winke at a matter: to make as though he knew it not: to diſſemble a thing: to take patiently.*

Connixus, a, um, part. à Connitor. *Leaning on: that enforceth him ſelfe to doe ſomething: bending: thruſting forwarde. Alſo bringing foorth young.*

Conno, as. * *To ſwimme together.*

Connōdo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

Connotabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Noted, noble.*

Connoteſco, is, Auguſt. *To waxe knowen.*

Connūbiālis, le, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudie, darke.*

Connūbium, ii, n.g. *Matrimonie, wedlocke, marriage, properly betweene equals.*

Connūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Apul. *To marrie together.*

Connudatio, onis, Gloſſ. *A making bare.*

Connudatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Made bare, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, Plin. *To diſcover or make naked.*

Connugalis, le, Gloſſ. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connugamentum, ti, Gloſſ. *Triſles, toyes.*

Connugarius, m. g. Auguſt. *A triſler, a ſporter.*

Connugator, oris, m.g. Auguſt. *A triſler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Toyiſh, fooliſh.*

Connugor, aris, Tertull. *To toye or dallie.*

Connumerabilis, Gl. *Eaſily tolde.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tertull. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A reckening up.*

Connumerato, adverb. Gloſſ. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Digeſt. *To number together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

Connutatio, ſ.g. Gloſ. *A nodding.*

Connuto, as, Gloſſ. *To nodde.*

Connutricatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A nourſing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nource together.*

Connutrio, is, Gloſſ. *To maintaine or nouriſh together.*

Connutritius, m.g. Auguſt. *That hath the ſame bringing up.*

Connutritor, m. g. Auguſt. *A partner in nouriſhing.*

Connutritus, a, um, Auguſt. *Nouriſhed together.*

Cōnŏides. * *All things broade above and ſmall beneath, like a pine-apple.*

Conon, Iſid. Eſt figura quæ ab amplo in anguſtum finit.

Cōnōpēum, pei, n.g. Inv. & Conopium, pij, Propert. *A canopie, properly that hangeth about beds, to keepe away flies and gnats from ones face: a tent and pavillion: ſome have uſed it for a teſterne over a bed.*

Cōnops. * *A gnat.*

Cōnor, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To endevour, to labour or goe about, to purpoſe, to attempt, to enforce him ſelfe to doe ſomething.*

Compulvinum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A tabernacle.*

Conquādro, as; unde Conquadratus, a, um, part. Col. *To make ſquare.*

Conquaſsātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A ſhaking, vexation, troubling, or diſquieting.*

Conquaſsātus, a, um. *Shaken.*

Conquaſſo, as, Cato. *To ſhake, to daſh, to breake in pieces: alſo to vexe, to waſte, to ſpoile, to trouble or hurt.*

Conquaterno,

Conquaterno, as, Auth. Lim. *To set in squares.*

Conquĕror, ĕris, estus sum, ĕri. *To complaine, to make mone, to lament.* Conqueri fortunam adversam. *To bewaile his hard fortune.* ¶Conqueritur tibi, Sil. *He maketh his mone to thee.* ¶De injuria conqueri. *To complaine of an injurie done.*

Conquestio, onis, f. g. *A complaining, lamenting, mone making, or crying.*

Conquestus, us, m.g. Liv. idem.

Conquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To be at rest or quiet: to stand still, rest, or abide in: to hold himselfe content. to cease, leave off: to have respite or quiet from: to be allayed or assuaged: to delight, repose, or recreate himselfe in a thing.* Ab armis conquiescere. *To rest or be at quiet from warres.* ¶Conquiescere in studiis. *To repose or delight him selfe in.* ¶Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio. *Marchants cease from travailing.*

Conquĭnisco, is, ĕxi, ĕre. Plaut. *To ducke the head, to bowe or encline.*

Conquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, rĕre, ex Con & Quæro. *To seeke about, to search for diligently: to gather, to take up.*

Conquisitĕ, adverb. Gell. *Exquisitely, pikedly, with great learning and diligence, exactly, after good information.*

Conquisitio, onis, f.g. verb. *A diligent searching: a searching: a choosing: an inquisition.*

Conquisitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A searcher or inquisitour in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam Livio dicuntur. *Officers to attach one of a great offence: commissioners to muster and take up men for the warre.*

Conquīsitus, a, um, adject. *Exquisite and piked, perfite, fine, dainty, curious.*

Conrādo, Conrēpo, Conrideo, &c. vide cum duplici rr.

Conrĕgiōne, pro è regione, Fest.

Conrēus, Vlp. *One that is accused or summoned with another before a Iudge: an accessarie to a fact or trespasse.*

Conrŭspari, pro Conquirere. Fest.

Cons, idem quod Lattala, Gl.

Consaburro, as, Aug. *To balasse a ship.*

Consalaneus, m.g. Hier. *That is at the same table at meate.*

Consălūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A saluting together.*

Consalutator, ōris, m.g. Gl. *That saluteth all men.*

Consălūto, as. *To salute or greete one another.*

Consalutor, āris, Aug. *To be saluted.*

Consānesco, is, ĕre. *To become or waxe whole.*

Consanguinalis, le, Ter. *Of the same blood.*

Consanguĭnei, Instit. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguĭnĕus, ei, m.g. *A cousin or kinsman by blood.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um. *Kinne, allied, of the same blood.* Sopor consanguineus lethi, Virg. *Kinne or like to death.*

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. Liv. *Kindred by blood or birth, consanguinitie.*

Consanguino, as, Tertull. *To be of the same blood.*

Consāno, as, Colum. *To heale.* & Digest. *To waxe or become whole.*

Consarcinarius, i, m.g. Cod. *That medleth about packes.*

Consarcinator, oris, m.g. ut Consarcinator litium, Ammian. vide Rabula.

Consarcinatrix, f.g. Digest. *A woman tayler that botcheth up olde apparell.*

Consarcinatus, a, um, * *Patched or pieced.*

Consarcĭno, as, Gell. *To patch or adde to, to charge againe.*

Consarcio, is, Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consarculatio, f.g. Colu. *A weeding or harrowing.*

Consarculo, as. Colum. *To rake or weede.*

Consarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colu. *To purge or weede corne.*

Consartitio, f.g. Col. *A weeding with a weed-hooke.*

Consartitor, oris, m.g. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

Consartitura, f.g. Gloss. *The same that* Consartitio.

Consartor, oris, m.g. Cod. *A botcher or tayler.*

Consartus, a, um, Cod. *Kept safe and sound.*

Consatellitium, m.g. Digest. *A gard of men.*

Consatiatus, a, um, Digest. *Satisfied,*

Consativus, a, um, Colum. *That may be sowne or planted together.*

Consaturo, as, Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

Consauciatio, f.g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consauciatus, a, um. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as. *To wounde, to hurt.*

Consaturigo, f. g. Tertull. *The boiling or bubbling of water as a spring.*

Consaturio, Fr. Poet. *To spring out or bubble.*

Conscelerate, adverb. Tertull. *Wickedly.*

Conscĕlĕrātissimus, a, um. *Most wicked or mischievous.*

Conscĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Very evill, mischievous, and naughts.*

Conscĕlĕro, as, Liv. *To make evil: to distaine, profane, defile, violate, pollute, or soyle with wickednesse and mischiefe.*

Conscelerosus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestè, adverb. Gloss. *Wickedly.*

Conscelestus, a, um, Firm. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To climbe, to ascend or goe up to, to mount, to take ship.* Classem conscendere, Virg. In navem conscendere, Tertull. Conscendere navem: & Conscendere, absolute. *To take shipping.* ¶Conscendere equum, Liv. In equum, Ovid. *To leape to horseback, to take horse.*

Conscensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A taking of shippe, or leaping to horse.*

Conscientus, adject. Ang. *Guilty.*

Conscienter, adverb. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f.g. *A conscience: the testimony or witnesse of ones owne minde: knowledge, remorse, remembrance of.*

Concindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre. *To cut in pieces: to teare in pieces, to torment: to reproove or rebuke sharpely.* Sibilis conscindere. *To hisse out of a place.*

Conscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To know.* Nil conscire sibi, Horat. *To knowe and feele him selfe net guiltie or in fault.*

Conscisc endus, a, um, ut, Aut capiendus exilio locus, aut conscisc enda mors voluntaria. *Or he must kill himselfe wilfully.*

Conscisco, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To ordeine or decree with common consent: to consent, determine, or grant together: to doe or worke: to procure, to commit, to gather.* Conscisc unt in se fœdum facinus, Liv. *They staine themselves with a foule fact.* ¶Conscisc ere sibi mortem veneno. *To kill himselfe with poison.* ¶Fugam sibi conscisc ere ex aliquo loco, Liv. *To flee from.*

Conscissilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissio, f.g. Ter. *A cutting or parting.*

Conſciſſura, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A cutting in pieces or renting a gash or cut.*

Conſciſſus, a, um, part. a Conſcindor, Plaut. *Torne, cut or rent in pieces, jagged and hacked.*

Conſciſſus, us, m. g. Firm. *A cutting.*

Conſcitor, aris, Gloſſ. *To aske or demaund.*

Conſcitus, a, um, part. à Conſcior, vel Conſcincor, Plin. *Decreed and ordained.*

Conſcius, a, um, *That is of counſell, that knoweth with other: witneſſe: priviie to a thing: bearing witneſſe: guiltie, culpable.*

Conſcobino, as, avi. Gl. *To ſhave of, to wound.*

Conſcortator, oris, m. g. Aug. *That keepeth company with whore-mongers.*

Conſcortor, Aug. *To goe a whoring.*

Conſcreo, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To ſpit.*

Conſcribæ, m. g. plur. Gloſ. *Fellow Clarkes.*

Conſcribillo, as, Catull. *To write togither.*

Conſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write, to write things togither: to make, to compoſe: to regiſter: or put names in a bill or booke: to enroll: to muſter and take up.*

Conſcripti. *Senatours enrolled or regiſtred in the number of counſellours.*

Conſcriptilis, le, Gloſſ. *That may be written.*

Conſcriptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *An enrolling, writing, regiſtring.*

Conſcriptor, m. g. Gloſſ. *An enroller, a regiſter.*

Conſcriptorius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to writing.*

Conſcripturarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *One that writeth bookes, or writeth much.*

Conſcripturio, is, Hier. *To be in ech of writing.*

Conſcriptus, a, um, part. *Written, enrolled, regiſtred, muſtered, appointed.*

Conſcrutatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſearching about.*

Conſcrutator, m. g. Firm. *A ſearcher.*

Conſcrutor, aris, Firm. *To ſearch all about or togither.*

Conſculpo, is, Aug. *To engrave or carve.*

Conſculptilis, le, Aug. *Engraven or eaſily carved.*

Conſculptor, m. g. Hier. *An engrauer.*

Conſculptura, æ, Hier. *A carving or engraving.*

Conſculptus, a, um, Ter. *Engraven.*

Conſĕco, as, ŭi, ectum, āre, Plin. *To cut or hacke, to cut in pieces.*

Conſecrabor, pro Conſecrabo, Nonn.

Conſĕcrāneus, a, um, Capitol. *He that is dedicated to one ſect or opinion.*

Conſĕcrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A dedication or conſecration.*

Conſĕcrātor, ōris, Iul. Firm. *Hee that dedicateth.*

Conſĕcrātus, a, um, part. *Conſecrated, dedicated, holy, given to: alſo wicked and deteſtable,* Nonn.

Conſĕcro, as. *To dedicate or conſecrate: to make holy or to make gods of: to make a thing remaine: to hallow a long time as a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: alſo to attribute to.* Conſecrare ſtatuam alicui, Cæſ. *To dedicate.* ¶ Virtutes alicui conſecrare. *To conſecrate them to perpetuall remembrance.*

Conſectāneus, a, um, *Which followeth others.*

Conſectārium, ĭi, n. g. *A briefe argument, wherein the concluſion doth neceſſarily follow the antecedent.*

Conſectārius, a, um, *That followeth upon another thing.*

Conſectārius, ĭi, m. g. Ter. *That followeth any opinion.*

Conſectātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A following or purſuing: an imitating, an endeavour to obtaine.*

Conſectātor, ōris, m. g. *He which followeth, ſearcheth, or purſueth.*

Conſectātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. *Shee that followeth, ſearcheth, and purſueth.*

Conſectio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Conſeco. *A cutting, a pruning.*

Conſectilis, le, Ter. *That may be eaſily cut.*

Conſectivus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Conſector, aris, frequen. à Conſequor. *To follow, hunt after, or purſue diligently or greedily: to labour and endeavour: to attaine or get ſomething: to learne: to imitate or endeavour to doe like: to affectate, to handle or ſpeake of, to recite: to haunt much.* Conſectari aliquem convitiis. *To raile or reproch in ſpitefull terms.* ¶ Conſectari benevolentiam largitione. *To ſeeke to get good will by bribes.* ¶ Conſectari aliquem, Plaut. *To follow one: alſo to haunt much to one,* Terent.

Conſector, āris, Lab. *To be purſued.*

Conſectura, ſ. g. Marc. *A cutting.*

Conſectus, a, um. *Cut.*

Conſĕcūtio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. à Conſequor. *A conſequent, order, following: that which enſueth of a thing.*

Conſĕcūtus, a, um, part. *Following, ſucceeding: having overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Conſedatè, adverb. Cod. *Quietly.*

Conſedatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *An appeaſing or calming.*

Conſedator, m. g. Cod. *An appeaſer or pacifier.*

Conſedatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Quieted, calmed.*

Conſedile, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bench to ſit on.*

Conſedo, as. Gloſſ. *To appeaſe or calme.*

Conſĕdo, ōnis, à Conſedendo, Nonn. *He that ſitteth with another.*

Conſeminatus, a, um, Colu. *Sowed togither.*

Conſĕmĭnĕus, a, um, & Conſemĭnalis, le, Colum. *Sowne with divers ſeedes: planted with divers plantes, or one with another: no reſpect had to the difference of ſortes.*

Conſemino, as, Codex. *To ſow togither.*

Conſĕneſco, is, sĕnŭi. *To be or waxe olde: to decay: to lead all his life, to ſpend all his time, or live alway in.* Laus oratorum conſeneſcit. *Decayeth.* ¶ Conſeneſcere in armis, Horat. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. *To lead all his life in warre or in baniſhment.*

Conſenſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Conſentio. *Conſent or record, one minde, purpoſe, agreement: conſpiracie.*

Conſenſus, a, um, part. Gell. *Conſented unto, graunted, accorded, agreed unto.*

Conſenſus, us, m. g. verb. *A conſent, an accord or agreement.*

Conſentāneum eſt. *It is meete, or it is good reaſon.*

Conſentāneus, a, um. *Agreeable, conſonant, meete, convenient.*

Conſentia ſacra, Feſt. *Which are appointed by the conſent of many of the ſame kinred: as* Corneliorum inter ſe, & ſic conſentes dij, Scal.

Conſentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Conſentio. *Agreeing, conſenting, bending wholly to.* Conſentiens fama de aliquo. *A conſtant report of one whereupon all men agree.*

Conſentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre. *To conſent, agree, or accord: to be alwaies like himſelfe: to be of one opinion, to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to.* Conſentio tibi. *I agree unto you.* Conſentit vultus cum oratione, Cæſ. *His countenance agreeth with his ſpeech.* ¶ Conſentire cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To jumpe or agree with one about a matter,*

matter. ¶ Secum consentire: & Consentire sibi ipsi. *To be alway like himselfe, not to be contrary to himselfe.* ¶ Inter se consentire. *To agree among themselves.*

Consentitur, Impers. Gell. *All men agree upon it.*

Consĕpio,is,psi,ptum,īre. *To inclose, hedge in, environ or compasse.*

Consĕptum,ti, n.g. Colum. *A close, an inclosure, a place hedged in or inclosed.*

Consĕptus,a,um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

Consequax, adject. Apull. *That followeth or vsurpeth.*

Consequela,æ,f.g. Ter. *A sequele or conclusion.*

Consĕquens, tis. *Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together, or is well agreeing, meete and convenient.*

Consĕquens, tis, subst. *A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequele or consequent.*

Consĕquenter, adv. Vlp. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consĕquentia,æ, f. g. *A sequele or consequent, that which followeth, or necessarily followeth.*

Consĕquiæ. Apull. *Sequeles.*

Consĕquor,ĕris,ĭtus ium, sĕqui. *To follow, ensue, obtaine, get or win: to comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to purchase: to procure: to reckon up: to expresse in wordes or act: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vanquish or overcome: to incurre or runne into: to mitigate: to be equall to.* Rem res consequitur. *One thing followeth another.* ¶ Consequi aliquem, *To overtake.* ¶ Certamine aliquem consequi, Virg. *To vanquish or overcome.* ¶ In libro suo aliquem consequi. *To imitate or follow.* Consequi aliquid animo: Memoriâ: Verbis: Nutu: Conjecturâ. *To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to expresse in words: to obtaine with a becke: to conjecture or geesse.*

Consequitor, m.g. Marc. *A follower.*

Consĕrĕnat, Liv. *It is faire.*

Conserenitas, f. g. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consĕro,is,ēvi, tum,ĕre. *To sow, set, or plant: also to ordaine: to make or stirre up: also to spread upon,* Lucret. Conserere agrum oleis, Colum. *To plant the ground with olives.*

Consĕro,is,ŭi, ertum, ĕre. *To intermingle, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to cope: to fight.* Manum cum hoste conserere. *To fight hande to hande with his enemie, to come to handie strokes.* Latus lateri conserere, Ovi. *To joyne side to side, or to set side by side.* Prælia conserere, Virg. *To joyne battell.*

Conserrātus,a,um, Ph. *Fashioned like a saw.*

Conserto,as, Aug. *To sawe togither.*

Consertè, adverb. *As it were enterlaced.*

Consertor,ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that copeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus,a,um, part. a Consero. *Joyned, intermedled, enterlaced, set togither, or beset with, inhabited.*

Conservo,æ,f,g. Terent. *She that serveth the same mistresse, a fellow maid servant.*

Conservabilis, le. Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservātio,ōnis,f.g. verbal. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A protector or defender, one that saveth and keepeth, a preserver.*

Conservātrix,īcis, f.g. verb. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus, a, um, part. *Kept, preserved, maintained, saved.*

Conservilis, le. adject. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservilitèr, adverb. Firm. *Slavishly togither.*

Conservio, is, ire, Digest. *To serve togither.*

Conservior, iris, Digest. *To serve togither.*

Conservitium, ii, n.g. Plaut. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitūdo, inis, f.g. Gloss. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus, utis, f.g. Cod. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservo, as, *To keepe, to maintaine, to preserve, to defend, to save: to fulfill.* Ab omni periculo conservare. *To keepe or preserve from.* ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conservare, Metell. *To continue his wonted good will towardes one.*

Conservula, æ, f.g. Aug. *A woman fellow servant.*

Conservulus, li, m g. Aug. *A man fellow servant.*

Conservus, a, um, Tertull. *Servants togither.*

Conservus, vi, masc. gen. *A servant with another: a fellowe servant.*

Consessibulum, n.g. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le, Firm. *Setting togither.*

Consessio, onis, f.g. Cod. *A setting togither.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. à Consideo. *He that sitteth with or neare other.*

Consessus, us, m. g. verbal. *A multitude or assembly sitting togither: a session, or sitting of commissioners.*

Consĭdeo, es, edi, essum, ēre. *To sit with or neare to others, to sitte togither: to stay, abide, remaine, or tarrie in a place: to sojourne: to sitte as sessours: to be settled or placed: to be asswaged: to rest: not to encrease or be augmented.* Considere in pratulo: inter ulmos, & in silice, Virg. *To sitte among or under.* ¶ Considere apud aliquem locum. *To sojourne in some place.* ¶ Confedit in mente justitia. *Was settled in his minde.*

Considerabilis, le, Firm. *Belonging to planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœm. gen. *Consideration, regarde, advisement.*

Considĕrantiùs, & Considĕratius, Com. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considĕrātè, adverb. *With consideration, advisedly, circumspectly, wisely, saddely.*

Considĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Consideration, regarde.*

Considĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Cell. *He that considereth, wayeth, or regardeth.*

Considĕrātus, a, um, particip. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considĕrātus, a, um, adject. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discrete, considerate.*

Considĕro, as. *To consider, to regarde, to view and beholde, to take heede.* Considerate cum animis vestris vosmetipsi. *Consider with your selves.* Considerare secum in animo, Terent. *To consider with him selfe.* ¶ Considerare aliquid & de re aliqua. *To consider of.*

Considĕror, aris. Firm. *To be blasted.*

Considĭtur, Impersonal. *They rest.*

Consĭdo,is,ēdi, sessum, dĕre, dĭcitur à Consideo, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum affert. *To rest or abide after removing from another place: to sit down togither: to sinke downe: to rest or*

*ſettle at the bottome, as dregges in drinke: to light as a bird doeth after he hath flowen: to ceaſe or ſlake: to be allayed, aſſwaged, or appeaſed.* Conſidere in ſedibus, & Conſidere ſedibus, Virg. *To ſit, reſt, or abide in.* ¶Conſidere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ¶Conſedit furor ejus. *Was allayed or aſſwaged.*

Conſigillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſigillatim, Cod. *One by one.*

Conſigillatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Marked, ſealed.*

Conſigillo, as, avi. Digeſt. *To ſeale together.*

Conſignaculum, n. g. Digeſt. *A ſealing or marking together.*

Conſignatè, adverb. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Conſignātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Quin. *A ſealing, marking, or writing ſigned.*

Conſignantiùs, & Conſignantiſſimè, Gell. Idem quod Inſigniter maximeque.

Conſignatorius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſealing.*

Conſignatura, æ, ſ. g. Cod. *A ſealing together.*

Conſignātus, a, um, part. *Signed, marked, printed, put in writing, regiſtred.*

Conſignificantèr, adverb. Gloſſ. *Signifying together.*

Conſignificantia, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A declaring by tokens.*

Conſignificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A ſignifying or ſhewing by tokens.*

Conſignificatus, a, um, Aug. *Signified by tokens.*

Conſignifico, as, Apull. *To ſignifie, to ſhew by tokens.*

Conſignificor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be ſignified by tokens or together.*

Conſigno, as. *To ſeale, ſigne or marke, to lay downe,* Suet. *to adde a condition to a thing already written.* Vlp.

Conſĭleſco, is, & Conſĭleo, es, ŭi, ēre. Gell. *To be ſtill, to keepe ſilence, to hold ones peace.*

Conſĭlĭārius, i, m. g. *One that giveth counſell, a counſeller.*

Conſĭlĭātrius, a, um, Plaut. *Giving good counſell.*

Conſĭlĭātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A counſeller.*

Conſĭlĭgo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Colum. *An hearb called* Poinela, *or* Planta leonis, *hungwort, or Chriſtes worte, a kinde of blacke Helleborc, Lyons foote.*

Conſĭlio, as, Horat. *To aske or give counſell.*

Conſŭlio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītre, ex Con & Salio, Tacit. *To leape togither, to leape upon.* Aliquem vel alicui conſilire, Tacit. *To leape upon one.*

Conſŭlĭōſus, a, um, Gell. *A wiſe man, and full of good and wholſome advice.*

Conſĭlium, ij, n. g. *Counſell, judgement or advice: a purpoſe, intent, or driſt: a policie, an appointment: an aſſembly of counſellers or judges, a ſeſſions.*

Conſimillimè, adverb. Ter. *Very like.*

Conſĭmĭlis, le, *Very like, or in all things like.*

Conſimilitas, atis, Aug. *Likeneſſe, reſemblance.*

Conſimiliter, adverb. Firm. *Very like, even ſo.*

Conſimilitudo, inis, ſ. g. Cod. *A great reſemblmg.*

Conſimulamen, inis, n. g. Digeſt. *A reſembling together.*

Conſimulatè, adverb. Digeſt. *Reſembling together.*

Conſimulatio, ſ. g. Firm. *A reſemblmg together.*

Conſimulator, m. g. Gloſſ. *That reſembleth for company.*

Conſimulatus, a, um, Mart. *Reſembled, counterfeit.*

Conſimulo, as, Gloſſ. *To reſemble, to counterfeit.*

Conſĭpio, is, Gell. *To be wiſe with other, to ſavour.*

Conſiptum, pro Conſeptum, Ennius.

Conſiſtens, tis, adject. ut Conſiſtens vinum. *Wine of long laſting, or that beareth age well, durable.*

Conſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To ſtand faſt, ſure, or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to conſiſt: to ſtand ſtill or at a ſtay: to tarie, ſtay, abide, or ſojourne: to reſt, to ceaſe, to be at quiet: to have place: to hang or depend on: to agree with, to be in, &c.* Legatum conſiſtit, Afric. *The legacie is availeable and good.* Ex utraque parte conſiſtere, Vlp. *To be ſer both partes.* Conſiſtere cum aliquo in judicio: & Adverſus aliquem, Mart. *To ſtand in judgement and plea againſt.*

Conſiſtōrium, ij, n. g. * *A counſell houſe, a conſiſtorie: ſometime the councell aſſembled in ſuch a place.*

Conſĭtio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Conſero. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *One that ſetteth, planteth, or graffeth.*

Conſĭtūra, æ, ſ. g. *A ſetting or planting.*

Conſĭtus, a, um, part. à Conſero. *Set, ſowen, planted: alſo mooved.*

Conſobrina, æ, ſ. g. *A couſin germane, a ſiſters daughter.*

Conſobrinus, m, m. g. *A couſin germane, a ſiſters ſonne.* Duorum fratrum liberi, patrueles: duarum ſororum, conſobrini appellantur.

Conſocer, Suet. vide Conſoceri.

Conſoceri, Vlp. *They two whoſe ſonne and daughter are married together.*

Conſociabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Sociable.*

Conſocialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes or allies.*

Conſocialitas, atis, fœ. g. Digeſt. *Fellowſhip, company.*

Conſocialitèr, adverb. Tertull. *Fellow-like.*

Conſŏcĭātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A companying or fellowſhip, a ſociety.*

Conſociatrix, ſ. g. verb. Capel. *Shee that joyneth.*

Conſociatus, a, um, part. *Aſſociate, joyned in fellowſhip.*

Conſŏcio, as. *To aſſociate, to joyne a fellow or companion to.*

Conſocior, aris, Firm. *To be joyned in fellowſhip.*

Conſŏlābĭlis, le, *That may be comforted or appeaſed.* Conſolabilis, activè, Gell. *Which comforteth.*

Conſōlābundus, a, um, * Idem quod Conſolatorius.

Conſōlans, part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Conſōlātio, ōnis, *Solace, comfort, conſolation, an eaſing or mitigating of griefe.*

Conſolatiolum, n. g. dimin. Firm. *A litle comfort.*

Conſōlātor, ōris, m. g. *A comforter.*

Conſōlātōrius, a, vm, adject. *That comforteth.*

Conſolatus, a, um, vide Conſolidatus.

Conſolida major, Iun. *The hearb Comfrey or Camfrey, wel-wort, aſſeare.* Conſolida regalis, Iun. *The wild Cummin.* Conſolida Sarracenica. * *Sarracenes Comfrey, or Sarracenes Conſound.* Conſolida media. * *Middle Conſound, middle Camfrey, Bugle. It is alſo uſed for* Prunella.

Conſŏlĭdātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Inſtit. *Where one that had the uſe and profite of a thing, procureth the title and proprietie of the lorde.* Conſolidatio (inquit Iuſtio) eſt proprietatis cum uſufructu conjunctio.

Conſolidativa, ſunt externa Chirurgorum medicamenta, vulneta & ulcera carnibus recentibus explentia, & cicatricem obducentia, Paracelſ.

Conſolidatus, a, um. *Confirmed, made perfect and ſure.*

Conſoliditas, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A making*

king ſound or ſoundneſſe.

Conſŏlido,as, Digeſt. *To make ſound that is broken, to conſolidate.*

Conſŏlo, as, Activ. Varr. Idem quod Conſolor.

Conſŏlor,āris,ātus ſum, āri. *To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to eaſe, to mitigate ones griefe, ſorow, or deſire.* Gell. paſſ. utitur.

Conſomniator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A dreamer togither.*

Conſomniatio, onis, ſ. g. Hier. *A dreaming togither.*

Conſomnio,as, Plaut. *To dream.*

Conſŏnans, tis, adject. ex part. *Ringing or ſounding, conſonant, meete, agreeable, likely, making a ſound, reſounding.*

Conſŏnantior, ōris, *Making a great ſound, more agreeable.*

Conſonantes literæ, Quint. *Letters which have no ſound of themſelves, but as they are joyned with others, conſonants.*

Conſŏnantia, æ, ſ. g. *The agreeing of voices.*

Conſonito,as. Gl. *To ſound togither.*

Conſŏno, as, ŭi, ātum. *To make ſound togither, to ring, to accorde, agree or be like to.*

Conſŏnus,a,um. *Of like tune or ſound, convenient, agreeable.*

Conſopio, is,īvi,ītum,īre. *To lay, bring, or lull aſleepe: to be aſleepe.*

Conſŏpitus, & Somno conſopitus. *Laid aſleepe, brought aſleepe.*

Conſortio,is, Aug. *To ſuppe togither.*

Conſorbĭlis,le, Gloſſ. *That may be ſuppen up togither.*

Conſortibillo,as, Gloſſ. *To ſuppe often.*

Conſors,tis, adject. *A fellow or companion: partner or a partaker of: alſo like: of the ſame condition.* Conſortes. *They whoſe lands is bound togither.* Quandoque in ſure, pro Agnatis, vel is qui dominij participes ſunt.

Conſortio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Fellowſhip, companie, ſocietie, communitie or participation.*

Conſortior,tiris, Gloſſ. *To drawe lottes.*

Conſortitio, ſ. g. Firm. *A chooſing by caſting of lottes.*

Conſortito, adverb. Aug. *By caſting of lots.*

Conſortitor,oris,m.g. Firm. *That draweth lottes.*

Conſortium,ĭi,n.g. Celſ. *Fellowſhip, company, ſocietie: alſo acquaintance or mutuall affection. The marrying with a bond-woman in the Civill Law was called* Conſortium, *and not* Matrimonium: *for* Matrimonium *was when a free man married with one free borne.*

Conſpectabilis,le, Gloſſ. *Eaſie to be ſeene.*

Conſpectamen,inis,n.g. Gloſſ. *A ſight.*

Conſpectatio,i.g. Hier. *A beholding togither.*

Conſpectator,m.g. Firm. *A marker, a ſpie.*

Conſpectatrix, Gloſſ. *Shee that pryeth into every thing.*

Conſpectio,i.g. Digeſt. *A ſight beholding.*

Conſpecto,as, Firm. *To beholde, to ſpie out.*

Conſpecularius,ij,m.g. Gloſſ. *A watchman.*

Conſpeculator, idem quod Specularius, Gloſſ.

Conſpectus,a,um, nom, ex part. & Conſpectior, compar. Liv. *Beholden, ſolemnly looked on, ſeene diligently, regarded, noble or notable: faire.*

Conſpectus,us, m.g. verb. à Conſpicio. *A beholding or ſight.*

Conſpeculatrix, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Shee that vieweth or ſpyeth.*

Conſpergo,inis,ſ.g Aug. *A ſprinkle for water.*

Conſpergo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To ſcatter or ſparkle about abundantly, to ſtrow, to mingle, to daſh or ſprinkle.*

Conſperſim,adverb. Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conſperſio,onis,ſœ.g. Aug. *A ſprinkling about.*

Conſperſus,a,um,part. *Sprinkled, ſtrowed, ſcattered, mingled, ſet about with.*

Conſpiciendus,a,um, participp. à Conſpicior, Tibull. *To be ſeene or worthy to be ſeene: noble, excellent.*

Conſpĭcĭlium,ĭi, n.g. *A loope to looke out at privily: a loope hole, a lattice window, a paire of ſpectacles.*

Conſpicillo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *One that ſpieth or looketh out, a ſpie, a watchman.*

Conſpĭcio,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To ſee or behold: to attend, regard, or conſider: to viewe, to take heede: to imagine.*

Conſpicio,onis, Varro. quæ oculorum conſpectum finiat.

Conſpicior, ĕris, ctus ſum, ſpici, Ovid. *To be ſeene, to be looked at: to be eſteemed and judged.*

Conſpico,as, Varr. *To behold.*

Conſpĭcor,ātis,ātus ſum, āri, depon. Cæſ. *To ſee or behold, to perceive.*

Conſpĭcuus, a, um, Mart *That one ſeeth or perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in ſight, cleare: that every man hath in regard and eſtimation or admiration: excellent, notable.*

Conſpirans, part. *Agreeing.*

Conſpirāti,ōrum, Suet. *They that be conſpired, ſworne togither, or confederated againſt one.*

Conſpirātio,ōnis,ſœ.g. verb. *A conſpiracie, conſent or agreement.*

Conſpirātius, Iuſtin. *More fervently, &c.*

Conſpirātus,a,um, part. Senec. *Conſpired: conſpiring: which tendeth to,* Macrob.

Conſpirātus, us,m.g. verb. Gell. *A conſpiracie, conſent, or agreement.*

Conſpiro,as. *To blow togither, to conſpire or conſent: to bende or endeavour: to be allyed or agreed togither. To winde himſelfe about, or turne himſelfe round as a hoope: to wind rownd as ſerpents doe.*

Conſpiſſo,as, Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken.*

Conſpondeo,es,di, ſum, ēre, Feſt. *To promiſe one to another.*

Conſponſi, Feſt. *Thoſe which have given their faith and troth one to the other. Alſo they that marry at the ſame time.*

Conſponſor,ōris. *He that is ſurety with another.*

Conſpumatus, a, um, Fr. Poet. *Covered with ſome.*

Conſpumeſco,is, Fr. Poet. *To begin to ſome, or leave a ſome.*

Conſpumo,as, Fr. Poet. *To ſume or froth up.*

Conſpŭo,is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, Plaut. *All to ſpittle, to ſpitte againſt ſome body, to ſoyle and ray with ſpittle.*

Conſpurcatio, ſ.g. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conſpurcatus,a,um, Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conſpurco,as, Colum. *To violate or defile, to make fowle, to ray.*

Conſpurcor, aris, Liv. *To be made fowle or polluted.*

Conſpŭto,as, freq. à Conſpuo. *To ſpit often on one.*

Conſtabilimentum,ti, n.g. Gloſſ. *An eſtabliſhment.*

Conſtăbĭlio,is,īvi,ītum,īre, Plin. *To make ſure, ſtable, or ſtrong: to affirme and aſſure a thing.*

Conſtabilis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firme and ſure.*

Conſtabilitas, atis, ſœ. g. Firm. *Firmneſſe, ſtableneſſe.*

Conſtabilitus,a, um, Lucr. *Aſſured, warranted, out of danger.*

Conſtabularius,m.g. Tertull. *An hoſtler.*

Conſtabulatio,onis,ſ.g. Apull. *A ſtabling or houſing of beaſtes in winter.*

Conſtabulo, Colum. *To ſtand at ſtable as oxen or horſes.*

Conſtabulor.

Constabulor, aris, Colum. *To be in one stable.*

Constagnantes aquæ, Gloss. *Standing waters.*

Constagno, as, Corn. Front. *To stand still, as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis, & Constantissimus, a, um, adject. *Constant, firme, strong, stable, stedfast, grave, alway one, persevering or continuing in his purpose, perpetuall.*

Constanter, adverb. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, stably, alway after one fashion, like it selfe.*

Constantia, æ, fœ. g. *Constancie, stedfastnesse, stablenesse, hardinesse, perseverance in doing: gravitie.*

Constat. *It is evident, manifest, plaine and certen: agreed of or well knowne, there is no controversie in it.* (Rationem constare, significat æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi, aut appatere ostendi posse. Vipian.) *Also it costeth, it is solde.*

Constātūrus, Plin. *That will cost.*

Constellātio, ōnis, f. g. Iul. Capit. *A constellation, a company of starres.*

Constellatura, f. g. Firm. *A constellation.*

Constellatus, a, um. Iul. Capit. *Adorned with starres.*

Consternātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *An astonishment, a great feare or astonying. Also sedition or tumult,* Valer.

Consternātus, a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed: deliberate.*

Consternium, ij, n. g. * *A place where men laid their cloathes while they bathed.*

Consterno, as, Liv. *To trouble sore, properly in minde: to overthrow, to make afraid or abashed, to astonish, to make to leese his heart and courage: to fray.*

Consternor, Ovid. *To be afraide, to be cast downe: also to be raised up,* Nonn.

Consterno, is, strāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To strawe, to pave, to cover the flore, earth, or other things to scatter, to lie flat upon.*

Constimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward or urgent motion.*

Constimulator, oris, m. g. Aug. *He that pricketh forward.*

Constimulatrix, icis, f. g. August. *She that provoketh or stirreth up.*

Constimulatus, a, um, Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constimulo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

Constipatio, f. g. Gloss. *A garding about or round in.*

Constipator, m. g. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipatus, a, um, Liv. *Brought close or thicke, garded.*

Constipo, as. *To make thicke or full together: to stuffe together, to thrust up many in one place. Also to compasse about: to presse about.* Stat.

Constirpo, as, Colum. *To set roots one by another.*

Constituo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To appoint or ordaine, to purpose, determine or conclude: to promise, to set, to place or settle, to lay: to erect or build: to set, to covenant: to make, establish, or confirme: to set in order: to governe or rule: to get, procure, or cause: to shewe: to enter: to put: to prepare.* Constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, Constituere, Vipian. *To promise the payment of money due either by him selfe or another at a day.* ¶ Amicitiam cum aliquo constituere. *To enter friendship with one.*

Constitūta, ōrum, n. g. *Statutes, actes, ordinances or decrees.*

Constitūtio, ōnis, f. g. *An ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order: the making or very forme and beeing of any thing: a state, constitution or complexion: an invention or institution: an establishing or ordaining, a determination of a thing debated: a stay: the compasse of a song,* Boet. Morbi constitutio, est quædam veluti forma morbi, seu qualiscunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrhæ. Est item constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum conflictio, quæ status appellatur.

Constitūtō, adv. *By appointment.*

Constitūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quin. *The ordainer or maker.*

Constitutōrius, a, um, Paul. *That appointeth an order.*

Constitūtum, ti, n. g. *A matter throughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certen day appointed and agreed upon of all parties for the tearme of a matter in controversie.* Constitutum cum aliquo habere. *To have a day of hearing set downe betweene him and another.*

Constitutus us, m. g. Bell. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constitūtus, a, um, part. *Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded upon, setled, determined, arrested, promised, made: well or evill complexioned: of good or evill state: assured or agreed upon.*

Consto, as, stĭti, itum & ĭtum, ĕre. *To persist or abide, to persevere or continue, to be like it selfe: to stand together, to stand still: to be manifest, certen, shewed, knowne: to be, to be compact or made, to consist or stand, to accorde, to agree, to depende of, to stand to or performe, to sojourne, to cost, to buy or pay for.* Si sibi pudicitia constaret, id est, Si pudica esset, Sueton. ¶ Constat inter omnes, & constat de hac re, Plin. *All men agree in this, there is no controversie of this.* ¶ Constare sibi, & Constare in sententia. *To be alwayes one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like him selfe.* ¶ Constat hoc mihi tecum, Ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.* ¶ Minoris constat dimidio. *It cost lesse by halfe.* Gratis constat tibi navis. *The ship cost thee nothing.* Constat auro, Plaut. *It cost gold.* ¶ Constare dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spi. g.

Constrātus, a, um, part. à Consterno. *Covered, paved, strawed.* Constrata navis, *That hath a decke.*

Constrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Gell. *To make a noise or dinne.*

Constricte, adverb. Firm *Straitly, briefly.*

Constrictim, adverb. Firm. *Shortly, briefly.*

Constrictio, onis, Macrob. *A fast binding.*

Constricto, as, Tacit. *To bind together*

Constrictor, oris, m. g. Gloss. *A gatherer or binder.*

Constrictus, a, um, part. *Bound hard, wrung, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, a, um, part.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bind fast, to wring hard, to tie strait to straine: to constraine or compell: to restraine, bridle, or represse.*

Constringor, ĕris, *To be bounde, constrained, subject or slave unto.*

Constructilis, le, Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, onis, f. g. verb. *Building, framing, making: a composition, construction, order, placing or setting.*

Constructor, oris, m. g. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructura, f. g. Gloss. *A framing, making, or building.*

Constructus, a, um, part. & Constructior. *Cast into a heape: builded, made or framed, furnished, garnished, heaped, gathered, ordained, set in order.*

Constrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To heap, lay, or gather together, or one thing upon an other: to build, to frame, to make, to dresse or trimme up, to contrive. Also to confirme.* Quint.

Construor, eris, pass.

Constupefactus, a, um, Firm. *Astonished, amazed.*

Constupefacio, is, Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

Constupesco, is, Hier. *To be amazed*

ged or abashed,

**Constupeo**, es, Apull. *To be driven into a dompe or amazement.*

**Constuprator**, oris, m.g. Liv. *An adulterer or ravither: a deflourer of women or maidens.*

**Constŭprātus**, a, um, *Deflowred, corrupted.*

**Constŭpro**, as. *To commit adulterie, to ravish.*

**Constuprosus**, a, um, Ter. *Corrupt, whorish, an adulterer.*

**Consuadĕo**, es, si, sum, ēre, Plant. *To counsell or exhort earnestly, to entice.*

**Consuālia**, ōrum, Liv. *Playes which were made in the honour of Consus, who was thought to be the God of Counsels.*

**Consuadela**, f.g. Gloss. *A perswasion by many reasons.*

**Consuasibilis**, le, Gloss. *That may be perswaded.*

**Consuasibiliter**, adverb. Digest. *Perswasively.*

**Consuasio**, f.g. Digest. *A perswasion.*

**Consuāsor**, ōris, m.g. *A counseller or exhorter, a perswader which enticeth.*

**Consuaviatio**, f.g. Tuguil. *A kissing or embracing.*

**Consuaviator**, m.g. Apull. *That kisseth sweetly.*

**Consuavio**, as, Apull. *To kisse.*

**Consuavior**, Hier. *To kisse for joy.*

**Consudasco**, is, ĕre, & **Consudo**, as, Colum. *To sweate togither or vehemently.*

**Consudatio**, f.g. Gloss. *A sweating togither.*

**Consudator**, m.g. Capel. *That sweateth togither.*

**Consuefăcio**, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. Ter. *To accustome, to enure, to teach by use.*

**Consuesco**, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To accustome, to be woont, to have or use a thing much: to prepare himselfe to or to haunt much to, or to be much conversant with.* Consuescere alicui, Terent. *To be much in ones company.* ¶ Consuescere dolori, Plin. jun. *To be accustomed to griefe.* ¶ Aves quæ consuevere libero victu, Col. *Accustomed to live at liberte in the wide fields.* ¶ Consuescere cum aliqua muliere, Plaut. *To have carnally to doe with her.* ¶ Consuescere juvencum aratro, id est, Consuefacere, Col. *To breake or use to the plough.*

**Consuētio**, onis, f.g. Plaut. *The same that* Consuetudo.

**Consuetissimus**, a, um, Ovid. *That one usd very often.*

**Consuetūdo**, inis, f. g. *Custome, usage, company or familiar conversations: fashion or manner: haunting or acquaintance.* Sumitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere, Suet.

**Consuētus**, a, um, part. & nom. ex par. *Accustomed, used, wont, enured.*

**Consugillatio**, f.g. Gloss. *A defaming or reproching.*

**Consugillo**, as, Firm. *To defame or staine with reproch.*

**Consugo**, is, Gl. *To sucke togither.*

**Consul**, sŭlis, m.g. *A chiefe officer among the Romanes, of which two were yeerely chosen to governe the city: a Consull, a burrough-master: sometime is is used of Poets for a yeeres space, because every yeere new Consuls were created.*

**Consŭlāris**, adject. *Of or pertaining to the Consull.* Candidatus consularis. *He that standeth for the Consulship.* Vir consularis. *Which hath bin Consul or Burrough-master.* Aetas consularis. *The age of 43. yeres, wherein by law one might be Consull.* Consularis cognitio. *The Iurisdiction of the Consull.* Fœmina consularis. *That is or hath bin wife to a Consull.*

**Consŭlārĭter**. adverb. Liv. *Consullike, like a Consull.*

**Consulātus**, us, m.g. *The Consulshippe, the office or dignitie of a Consull.*

**Consulens**, part. *Counselling.*

**Consulitur**, Imperf. Liv. *Every man sheweth his advise.*

**Consŭlo**, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To consult or take advise: to provide or doe for, to have consideration of, regarde or respect to, to see to: to use, intreate, or handle:* with an accusative case, *to aske counsell or advice:* with a dative, *to give counsell.* Consulere boni. *To take in good part.* Consulere alicui. *To provide for.* Neque te id consulo. *I aske not advise of you in this.*

**Consŭlor**, ĕris, pass. *To be asked or sought unto for counsell.*

**Consultātio**, onis, f.g. verb. *A deliberation or consultation: an asking or demanding of counsell or advice: also a theame or position.*

**Consultè**. Plaut. vide Consultò.

**Consultò**, adv. *Advisedly, wisely, deliberately, considerately, with good counsel or advisement, of set purpose.*

**Consulto**, ablativus qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, ut Consulto opus est, Sallust. *To take good advise.*

**Consultissimè**, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Most wisely or advisedly.*

**Consultissimus**, a, um, Liv. ut Consultissimus juris. *A very good and perfit Lawyer.*

**Consultius**. *Better standeng with wisdome.*

**Consulto**, as. *To give or aske counsell or advisement, to deliberate or muse: to provide for.* Consultare principem, id est, Petere quod sibi placeat, Digest.

**Consultor**, aris, pass. Mucrob. *To be deliberated or consulted on.*

**Consultor**, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Consulo. *He that giveth or asketh counsell.*

**Consultrix**, icis, f.g. verbal. *Shee that giveth or asketh counsell, wise.*

**Consultum**, ti, n.g. *The thing that is consulted: sometime an act, decree, or ordinance of a counsell.*

**Consultum est**, Plaut. *I know or can tell.*

**Consultus**, a, um, part. *Demanded or asked counsell of.*

**Consultus**, a, um adject. *A skilfull, experte, and learned man, of whome counsell may be asked: wise, knowing, well seene in, full of knowledge.* Consulta opera, pro Consulto, Gell.

**Consummābilis**, le, Sen. *That may, or is to be perfited.*

**Consummātio**, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A perfection, a full finishing or atchieving: the totall summe, an ending.*

**Consummatissimus**, a, um, ut Consummatissimus juvenis, Plin. *A young man in whome no good gifte is wanting.*

**Consummātus**, a, um. *Absolute and perfect, ended, consumed.*

**Consummo**, as, Plin. *To make up, or make perfite, to finish or perform, to fulfill or accomplish: to summe up in a reckning, to end, to consummate.*

**Consūmo**, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To spend or best ow, to waste or destroy, to consume, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure or eat up, to leese.*

**Consūmor**, pass. Cat. *To be consumed, spent, worne, or lost.*

**Consumptio**, onis, f. g. *A consuming, a spending or wasting, consumption.*

**Consumptito**, as, Gloss. *To consume often.*

**Consumptor**, ōris, m.g. verb. *A spender, consumer, or waster: which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

**Consumptuarius**, m.g. Aug. *A consumer, a dingthrift.*

**Consumptuosè**, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, outragiously.*

**Consumptus**, a, um, part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, and spent, withered away, dead, digested.*

**Consŭo**, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plin. *To sow or patch togither, to imagine.*

**Consurgĭtur**, Imperf. *They arise.*

**Consurgo**, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To arise with other or togither, to rise out*

of

of, to grow up: to be building or rearing up.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rising up of many togither for reverence.*

Consutela, æ, f.g. Aug. *A crasty devise or worke.*

Consutilis, le, Apull. *That is sewed togither.*

Consutūra, æ, f.g. Suet. *A sowing togither.*

Consūtus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Sowed togither, forged. Forged shiftes.*

Consydero, &c. vide Considero.

Contabefactio, is, Gloss. *To corrupt: to melt.*

Contābeo es, vel Contabesco, is, tabūi, scĕre. *To wither or pine away.*

Contabularis, re, Gloss. *Boarded, fit for boards.*

Contabularium, n.g. Firm. *A joyning of tables togither.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Cæs. *A floore boarded, or the boarding of a floore.*

Contăbŭlo, as, Plin. *To boarde or planke.*

Contactus, a, um, à Contingor, Liv. *Touched, dyed, stained, spotted, coloured, cornted, mooved, attached, or infected.*

Contactus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *A touching, carnall dealing, companie.*

Contāges, is, f.g. Lucr. & Contagio, onis, f.g. *A contagion, an infectious sickneſſe, an infection, a poyſon, a touching: also a conſenting or agreeme to.*

Contāgiōsus, a, um, Celſ. *Contagious, that ſoone infecteth.*

Contāgium, Plin. vide Contages.

Contamen, Ter. *A defilme.*

Contămĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *A defilme or corrupting.*

Contămĭnātor, ōris, Lampr. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contămĭnātus, a, um, Part. vel nomen è part. & ſsimus. *Defiled, corrupted, diſtained, diſhoneſted, violated.*

Contămĭno, as. *To violate or diſtaine by touching or mixing: to defile, poliute, or diſhoneſt: to corrupt. Alſo to mingle: and make or patch one out of two or three.*

Contămĭnor, aris. *To be defiled.*

Contardo, as, Hier. *To be lagge or ſlow.*

Contechnor, aris, depon. Plaut. *To invent ſomething to deceive, to imagine ſome ſubtill deviſe.*

Contectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cover or hide, to cloake.*

Contegularis, re, Digeſt. *Tyled about.*

Contegulatio, Digeſt. *A tiling of houſes.*

Contegulator, Digeſt. *A tiler.*

Contegulo, as, Aug. *To tile a houſe.*

Contegulor, aris, Vitruv. *To be tiled.*

Contemerator, m.g. Tertul. *A violatour, a defiler.*

Contemeratus, a, um, Tertull. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contĕmĕro, as, Mart. *To violate, pollute, or defile.*

Contemetor, aris, Tertull. *To be defiled.*

Contemnendus, a, um, part. *Contemptible, worthy to be diſpiſed or made light of.*

Contemnificium, ij, n.g. Nonn. *A deſpiſing.*

Contemnificus, pro Contemptore, Lucill.

Contemno, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To contemne or deſpiſe, to make light of, not to regard, to ſet at naught, to defile, to behold or looke upon a thing diſdainfully.*

Contemperatio, f.g. Gloss. *A mingling.*

Contemperator, m.g. Gl. *A mingler or medler.*

Contemperatus, a, um, Gloss. *Mingled togither.*

Contempero, as, Firm. *To temper, to mingle.*

Contemplātio, ōnis, f.g. *Contemplation, beholding in minde, deepe cogitation or muſing upon, regard of.*

Contemplātivus, a, um, Sen. *That conſiſteth in contemplation, contemplative.*

Coutemplātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that beholdeth with great affection.*

Contemplatus, us, m.g. verb. Ovid. *A beholding, contemplation.*

Contemplātrix, icis, f.g. *Shee that beholdeth.*

Contemplo, as, Plaut. idem quod Contemplor.

Contemplor, āris, depon. *To behold diligently, to muſe upon, to conſider, to take a view of hidden and ſecret things.*

Contemporalis, le, Firm. *Of the ſame time or ſtanding.*

Contempōraneus, a, um, * *That is in one time, or of the ſame age.*

Contemporarius, *The ſame that* Contemporalis.

Contemporo, as, Tertul. *To be at the ſame time.*

Contemptè, & Contemptibilitèr, adverb. *

Contemptibilis, Lamprid. & Contemptibilior, Vlp. *Contemptible, &c.*

Contemptim, adverb. Plaut. *Diſdainfully, contemptuouſly, by contempt, without regard, ſcornefully.*

Contemptio, onis, f.g. verb. *Contempt, deſpiſing, little regarding.*

Contemptor, āris, frequent. à Contemno, Plaut. *To ſet little or nothing by.*

Contemptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A contemner or deſpiſer, which regardeth not another, which maketh no account or eſtimation of ſome thing.*

Contemptrix, icis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A diſdainfull woman: ſhee that contemneth or maketh no account of.*

Contemptus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. unde Contemptior, contemptiſsimus. *Contemned, not eſteemed or regarded, not ſet by, deſpiſed, vile, abject.*

Contemptus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *Contempt, deſpite.*

Contendo, is, di, ſum & tum, ĕre. *To go toward or ſtraight to a place: to endeavour earneſtly, to enforce, to labour all that he can: to bend, to ſtretch out, to bow, to ſtraine, to knit or tye faſt: to require or deſire earneſtly or effectually: to avouch, to affirme and defend an opinion: to contend or reſiſt, to ſtrive, to caſt or ſhoote a dart or arrow: to ſpeede or make haſt to go to, to be at variance, to muſe or deviſe: to compare or lay togither: to lead forward with haſt & ſpeed: to prove or aſſay: to ſue for.*

Contĕnĕbrat, āvit, verb. neut. Var. *It waxeth night.*

Contenebresco, is, Minu. *To waxe night.*

Contenebrosus, a, um, Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, Contentiùs, adverb. *Earneſtly, with ſtraining, vehemently.*

Contentio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An earneſt endeavour, an inforcement or ſetting forth with vehemencie, great labour or earneſt ſute for: a binding of: a ſtraining, a vehement manner of ſpeaking: contention, ſtrife, debate, variance, quarelling, brawling, brabbling, fightme, controverſie: a comparing or conferring: a ſhort oration apt to confirme or reproove.*

Contentiōsè, adverb. * *Earneſtly, ſtubburnly, with contention.*

Contentiōsus, a, um, Plin. *Contentious, vehement, done ſtubbornely, and with earneſt endeavour.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contineor. *Contained, held togither.*

Contentus, a, um, *Content, ſatisfyed, well pleaſed, ſufficient: contained.*

Contentus, a, um, part. à Contendor. *Stretched out, ſtreightned: bent or drawen: continuall without reſting:*

reſting: ſhrill or loud.

Conterminalis,le, Gloſſ. Neere to the bounds.

Conterminatio,onis,ſ.g.Liv. An adjoyning or bordering on.

Conterminatus,a,um, Liv. Bordered on.

Contermino,as,Liv. To lye neere, or border on a place.

Contermĭnus, a, um, Colum. Bounding or bordering neere together: nigh. Stabula contermina ripæ,Ovid. Nigh to, or cloſe upon the banke.

Conternatus,a,um, Liv. Devided in companies by three and three.

Conternatio,onis, ſ.g. Hyge. A deviding by threes.

Conterĕro,is,trivi, trĭtum, ĕre. To breake,bric,or bruiſe ſmall: to waſte or conſume, to ſpend in vaine: to paſſe over: to weare out with occupying: to grinde: to looſe: to weare. Conterere radicem in pulverem, Ovid. To bray or beate into powder.

Conterrāneus, a, um, Plin. A countreyman,of the ſame countrey.

Conterrĕo,es,ŭi,territum.ĕre. To make afraide, to put in feare, to fray.

Conterrifico, as, Gloſſ. To affright.

Conterrito, as, Stat. To put in feare.

Conterrĭtus, a, um. Liv. Put in feare, feared, ſcared,made afraid.

Conteſſeratio, ſ. g. Tertul. A league betweene ſtrangers.

Conteſſeratus,a,um,Gloſſ. Bound in league.

Conteſſero, as, Gloſſ. To be in league.

Conteſtatio, onis, ſ.g. A taking to witneſſe.

Conteſtatò, adverb. Digeſt. In preſence of witneſſe.

Conteſtatrix,Gloſſ. She that beareth witneſſe.

Conteſtātus, a, um. Witneſſed, prooved by witneſſe, well knowen. Lis conteſtata in aliquem,Paul. An action ſo farre entred againſt one, that the plaintife hath put in his declaration, and the defendant his anſwere.

Conteſtificatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. A bearing witneſſe.

Conteſtificor, aris, Auguſt. To beare witneſſe.

Conteſtor,āris, ātus ſum, āri, depon. To call to witneſſe: to deſire: to complaine to one lamentably: to make proteſtation of a thing: ſometime to beare witneſſe againſt. Cælum terramque conteſtor. I call heaven and earth to witneſſe. ¶ Conteſtari item. To make proteſtation of the ſuite before the Judge: which was done by ſhewing the declaration and demaunde of the plaintife, and the anſwere to the declaration for the defendants part.

Contexo,ŭi, tum, ĕre. To weave or joyne: to worke together: to linke or tye together: to mixe: to aſſemble: to make: to imagine and deviſe. Lilia contexere amarinthis, Tibul. To mixe lilies with. ¶ Contexere extrema cum primis. To joyne the firſt and laſt together.

Contextè, adverb. Wrought together without interruption, joyntly, or together: woven one within another.

Contextim, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Contextĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. Macrob. Idem quod Contextus,us.

Contextus, a, um, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made: apparelled in.

Contextus,us, m.g. A weaving, joyning together, or interlacing: a compoſition: the forme and ſtyle of a proceſſe or diſcourſe: a continuance without interruption.

Contĭcĕo,es,& Conticeſco,is, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ſcĕre. To holde ones peace, to keepe ſilence: to become dumbe: to ceaſe: to decay or be out of uſe: to be appeaſed.

Contĭcĭnium,nii, n.g. Bed time, or the firſt part of the night, when men prepare to take reſt, and be in ſilence: the ſecond watch of the night. After Eraſmus it ſeemeth to be the time betweene the firſt cocke-crowing after midnight and the breake of the day.

Contificium,n.g.Marcel. A killing of beaſtes with dartes.

Contignātio,onis, ſ.g. Col. The raſtering or rearing of a houſe in ſollers or floores: the boording or planking of a houſe.

Contigno, as, Cæſ. To raſter or plancke a houſe.

Contignum,n.g. Feſt. A piece of fleſh of 8. ribbes,

Contĭgĭus,a,um, Plin. That toucheth or is next to, cloſe adjoyning, touching another: verie neere. Contiguum, quod Contingit,Gell.

Contilus,li,m.g.Heſy. A kinde of bird or ſerpent.

Contĭnens, tis, m. g. Which abſtaineth and keepeth him ſelfe, eſpecially from haunting women, continent,chaſte.

Contĭnens,ntis, part. & nomen ex part. ă Contineo. Joyning or next to: joyning together: continuall, without ſeparation or ſpace betweene: not interrupted or ſtayed: continent, ſober,temperate, chaſte in forbearing women, and other pleaſures: not covetous, not uſing extortion or polling: comprehending or containing: the principall point of a matter in controverſie. Continentes cauſæ, which containe their effectes in them. Continens terra, & Continens, Plin. The continent or firme maine lande that is no Iſle,nor ſeperated by ſea. In, vel Ex continenti,Vlp. Incontinent, forthwith, by and by. Febris continens. A continuall hot and burning fever. Continentia urbis,Alciat. The ſuburbes of the citie. Alſo the ſtreetes of the citie: and the ſame that Territorium,Vlpian.

Contĭnenter,adverb. Continually, without intermiſſion, firmely, joyntly,together,continently, chaſtely, ſoberly, ſparingly.

Continentia urbis, vide Continens.

Contĭnentĭa, æ, ſ. g. Continence, abſtinence from pleaſure, forbearance. Alſo joyning or bordering, Macrob.

Contĭneo,es,ŭi, tentum, ēre. To containe, holde, or comprehende: to reſtraine or keepe backe: to withholde or let: to ſtay, ſtoppe, bridle, or rule: to forbeare: to keepe cloſe: not to tell or ſhewe: to keepe together,to keepe or preſerve, to be content with,to continue. Vix me contineo,quin &c. Terent. I can ſcant reſtraine, but that &c. ¶ Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. To holde his handes from ſtriking, not to ſtrike.

Contĭneor,ēris,paſsiv. To be contained,held,or kept: to be compact and made: to depend upon or conſiſt: to be comprized.

Contingens,tis, n.g. ſubſt. That may be,and not be.

Contingens,ntis,part. That chanceth or fortuneth, happening.

Contingo,is, xi, Gloſſ. To dye together.

Contingo,is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre. To touch: to come unto: to hurt: to put to, to fall unto, to happen or chaunce. Alſo to anoint, to powder, Virg.

Contingor, paſsiv. Liv. To bee touched. Crimine contingi, Vlpian. To bee guiltie: to be of conſent to.

Contingor, Tertul. To be dyed.

Contĭnŭāte,adverb.Corn,Front. Without intermiſſion.

Contĭnŭātio, oris, ſ.g. verb. A continuation or joyning without interruption.

Contĭnŭātus, a, um. Continuall.

vide

vide Continuus.

Continuè adverb. Quint. *Continually, without intermission, stop, e, stay, or stint.*

Continuĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Idem quod Continuatio.

Continuò, adverb. *By and by, forthwith, immediatly, incontinently: and being put interrogatively, or negatively, it is used for* Num ideo? *or* Non ideo.

Continuo, as. *To continue without intermission, to persevere, not to cease: to joyne, to build to.*

Continŭor, āris, Tacit. *To touch or to be joyned to.*

Continŭus, a, um. *Continuall, without intermission, that alwayes dureth, that haveth well, or is close together: touching together: or so neere touching each other, that they seeme all one: plaine and uniforme.*

Contogati, m. g. plur. rum. Marcel. *They that are of the same office.*

Contolerantèr, adverb. Augult. *Patiently.*

Contolero, as, Auguſt. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To heave or lift up together.*

Contŏphŏri, Iul. Pol. græc. *Certaine horsemen, which in warre used long speares.*

Contor, āris, ātus sum, depon. *To sound, to feele the bottome in water: also to abide, to inquire diligently.* & Contari, Nonn. pro Cunctari.

Contorpeo, es, ui, Gloſſ. *To be astonished.*

Contorpesco, is, Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorquĕo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest to: to cast, fling, or hurle.*

Contorrefacio, facis, Hier. *To broile.*

Contorridus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Parched, burned.*

Contortilis, le, Stat. *Wreathed or wrung about.*

Contorsĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A wresting or wreathing.*

Contortè, adverb. *Frowardly, obscurely, intricately, writhedly, wrappedly, by involution.*

Contortiloquium, n. g. Auguſt. *Crooked or hard talke.*

Contortor, ōris, m. g. Terent. *A racker or wrester of.*

Contortuplicare, Plaut. *To folde or wrap together, to place awry.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um, Plaut. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortulus, a, um, dimin. à Contortus. *Wrested somewhat, or a little.*

Contortuosus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That windeth many waves.*

Contortus, a, um, part. *Wrested, wrung, wounden or twisted, made crooked: intricated, curled, crisped, frezed, wrinckeled: darke: hurled with violence: vehement: intricate, not hanging together.*

Contrà, præp. ſerviens accuſat. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, over against.* Contra ſe, id eſt, e regione ſui, Suet.

Contrà, adverb. *Contrariwise, otherwise, over against: in like sort.*

Contractio, ōnis, f. g. *A shrinking or gathering together, a shortning: a frowning: a straining, a drawing or plucking the smalneſſe of.*

Contractiuncŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. à Contractio. *A little griefe or pensiveneſſe.*

Contracūra, æ, f. g. dimin. Vitruv. *The making small of pillers towarde the toppe.*

Contractus, a, um, part. vel etiam nomen; & Contractior. *Gathered, or drawen together: short, briefe: narrowe: wrinckled: gotten, procured, brought in a straite, shortened, diminished: assembled: committed, or done: represſed and abated.* Contractæ res. *Bargaines.* Pes contractus. *Halfe a foote long and broad.*

Contractus, us, m. g. verbal. Quintil. *A contract or bargaine.* Contractus eſt ultrò citròque obligatio, Vlpian.

Contrādico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gainsay, to contrarie in wordes.* Contradicere alicui.

Contrādictio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Quint. *A contradiction, a speaking contrarie.*

Contrādictor, ōris, verbal. Vlpian. *A gainsayer.*

Contrādo, Lucret. vide Trado.

Contrāduco, is, ĕre. * *To leade against.*

Contraeo, Tacit. *To goe contrarie or against a thing.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather, drawe, or knitte together: to make short: to abridge, to close up, to binde, to plucke or shrinke in: to curde: to purchase or get: to faule, to make, to commit: to make a bargaine.* Vela contrahere. *To make leſſe or straighten the hollowneſſe of the sayles, that the winde may have the leſſe force over them, to hale in the shoote. Also to drawe to an ende.* Contrahere cum aliquo. *To make a contract or bargaine with one.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum. *To come in debt.* ¶ Ventrem contrahere, Plin. *To binde the bellie, to make costive.*

Contrăhor, paſsiv. *To be gathered or drawen together, to be sorie for.*

Contrălĭcĕor, ēris, ēri, depon. Celſ. *To cheapen, to offer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrăpŏsĭtus, adject. Quint. *Laid or set against, contrarie to.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. g. vel Contrapunctum, cti, n. g. *Counterpoint, setting of plaine ſong.*

Contrārie, adverb. *Contrariwise, on the contrarie, one against another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrārius, a, um. *Contrarie, repugnant, against, otherwayes, directly over against.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. g. *A writing repugnant: a thing written against one.*

Contraſto, as, Næv. *To be against one, to repugne, to saine-stand.*

Contrāvĕnio, is, vēni, īre. *To come against: to speake against one, to accuſe: to come to passe: to happen.*

Contrāversum. * *Contrariwise.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adverb. Lucret. *After the manner of touching and handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Often touching or handling.*

Contrectātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, frequent. à Contrăho. *To touch often: to handle: to intreate: to revolve and thinke of: to viewe and consider.*

Contremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contremefacio, is, ēci, Marcel. *To put in feare.*

Contremefactus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Put in feare, affrighted.*

Contrĕmisco, & Contrĕmo, is, mŭi, ĕre. *To tremble and shake for feare, to quake: to feare or to be afraid of: to be amazed, or abeshed: to be troubled.* Cœlum tonitru contremit. *Shaketh with the thunderclappes.* ¶ Periculum contremit domus, Horat. *The house trembled for feare of the danger.*

Contrepidantèr, adverb. Tertull. *Fearefully.*

Contrepidatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A generall quaking and feare.*

Contrepidè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Fearfully.*

Contrĭbŭo,

Contribŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To contribute: to attribute: to give: to account or reckon: to devide and ſeparate.* ℣, Contribuere ſe alicui, Liv. *To become one of hu, to be at his commaundement.*

Contributarius, m.g. Digeſt. *A contributarie to any thing.*

Contributim, adverb. Digeſt. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contributio,ōnis,ſ.g.verbal. Digeſt. *A contribution: when many give together.*

Contributor,oris,m.g.Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contributorius,a,um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to diſtribution.*

Contrĭbutus, a, um, Plin. *Counted.*

Contriſtificus,a, um, Gloſſ. *That maketh ſad.*

Contriſtatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſorrowing.*

Contriſto,as, Cæl. *To make ſorie or heavie.*

Contriſtor,aris,Colum.paſſ.

Contĭtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Contero, Plaut. *One that breaketh, weareth out,or conſumeth.*

Contĭtus, a, um, part. à Conteror, Plaut. *Broken, brayed, or bruiſed ſmall: worne out: much uſed, common.*

Controverſĭa, ſ. g. *Controverſie, debate, variance: difficultie: contradiction or gainſaying.*

Controverſĭŏla,æ,ſ.g. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Contrōverſĭoſus,a,um,Liv. *Litigious, or full of controverſie, debate, or variance: that is in controverſie: contentious.*

Contrōverſor,āris.*To contende or varie: to be at controverſie.*

Contrōversus,a,um,adject. *Doubtfull, litigious, wrangling, full of controverſie: that is in controverſie, quarrelling, and full of contention.* Controverſus ſibi, Macrob. *Contrarie to himſelfe.*

Contrucido, as. *To wounde ſore, to murder,or ſlea cruelly.*

Contrūdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre. *To thruſt hard together.*

Contrunco,as,Plaut.*To diminiſh, or cut part away: to maime.*

Contrūſus,a, um, Lucret. *Thruſt together.*

Contŭbernālis, le. *A fellowe or companion: a chamberfellowe: alſo a gueſt.* ¶ Contubernalis, mulier propriè dicitur ſervi: nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur. Scævola.

Contŭbernĭum, ĭi, n.g. *A companie of ſeme ſouldiours together in one pavillion: the tent or pavillion it ſelfe: familiaritie or companie: fellowſhippe in one houſe: alſo a marriage betweene ſervaunts of one houſe: for as the marrying of a free man with a free woman, was called* Matrimonium, *ſo was the marriage of a bond man with a bondewoman called* Contubernium, Paul.

Contubulo, as, Auguſt. *To make pipes for cundites, or lay them under the earth.*

Contudito,as,Auguſt. *To labour, ſtrike,or worke.*

Contuens, part. Plin, *Beholding, regarding.*

Contŭeor, ēris ,ĭtus, vel ūtus ſum, ēri *To beholde, ſee, or regarde ſtedfaſtly: to take a viewe of.*

Contŭĭtus,ūs,m.g.verb. *An earneſt looking,or beholding.*

Contŭmācĭa, ſ. g. *Diſobedience: ſelfe-will, ſtubburneſſe, frowardnes, wilfulneſſe, ſullennеſſe: ſometime conſtancie, ſtoutneſſe.*

Contŭmācĭſſĭmus,a,um,ſuperlat. Senec.

Contŭmācĭter, adverb. *Diſobediently, ſtubburnely, frowardly, proudly.*

Contŭmax,ācis,adject. *Diſobient, frowarde, ſtubburne, ſelfe-willed, ſullen: hard and ſtiffe: reſtie, harde, curſt: that will not be perſwaded: alſo conſtantly ſuffering, ſtout and conſtant.*

Contŭmēlĭa,æ,ſ.g. *A thing done in reproch or contumelie: a rebuke, taunt,or checke: contempt.*

Contumelior, āris, Gloſſ. *To behave him ſelfe contumeliouſly.*

Contŭmēlĭōsē, ſiſsimè, adverb. *Spitefullie, reprochfully, contumeliouſly,outragiouſly.*

Contŭmēlĭōſus, a, um. *Reprochfull in wordes, ſpitefull, contumelious,rebukefull.*

Contumeo,es, Marcell. *To ſwell together.*

Contumĭa, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Contumelie.*

Contumulatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um, Stat. *Entombed.*

Contŭmŭlo, as, Mart. *To interre, lurie, or lay in a grave: to make a neaſt.*

Contumulor,aris, Stat. *To be entombed or buried.*

Contumultŭoſè,adverb.Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo,is, ŭdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To beate, knocke, or thumpe: to breake in peces: to ſtrike downe. Per Metaphoram. To conquere or ſubdue, to repreſſe, to keepe under: to aſſwage or mitigate: to tame.*

Contŭſi oculi, Feſt. rectius Conivoli, ideſt, Conjuncti, Conniventes, Scal. *Eyes looking narrowe.*

Contŭĭor,ēris,ĭtus, vel ūtus ſum, ĭi, depon. Plaut. *To ſee or beholde ſtedfaſtly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Confuſedly.*

Conturbatio, onis, ſ. g. *Troubling, diſquieting, diſordering, confounding.*

Conturbātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Mart. *A troubler: one that ſpendeth all his goods, a ſpend-thrift, a bankrout that is aſhame to hide his head becauſe he hath not wherewith to pay his debts.*

Conturbātus,a,um, part. vel nomen ex part. *Troubled,diſquieted.*

Conturbo, as. *To trouble or diſmay: to mingle or confounde: to ſpende or waſte: alſo to breake promiſe: to cracke his credite, as one either not able or not willing to ſatiſfie his creditours: to pay none debtes, and leave olde debtes undiſcharged,* Alphon. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. *Shall be bankerout, worſe then naught, not able to pay his debts.*

Conturmo, as, Marcel. *To joyne troupes together.*

Conturmalis,Marcel.*Of the ſame troupe.*

Contus, ti, m. g. *A long pole or ſpeare to gage water, or ſhove foorth a veſſell into the deepe.*

Contūſio,ōnis. ſ.g. *A thumping or beating: a beating or punding: a bruiſing.*

Contūſus,a, um, part. à Contundor, Saluſt. *Beaten, broken, punded, knocked, ſtamped: bruiſed, waſted, worne: dulled.*

Contutamentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. *A mutuall defence.*

Contutandus,a,um, Gloſſ. *To be defended together.*

Contutelaris re, adject. Digeſt. *That belongeth to a gardian, or cuſtodie of a childe.*

Contutelarius, m.g. Digeſt. *He that hath the cuſtodie of things with another.*

Contutor,aris,Cod. *To defend together.*

Contūtor, ōris, m. g. Digeſt. *A tutour or Gardiane with another.*

Convacillatio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An inconſtancie or wavering.*

Convacillo,as, Lact.*To be unſure, mutable, to wag or waver together.*

Convadarus,

Convadatus, a, um, Digest. *That goeth under suretie.*

Convādor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To put in surtie to appeare in judgement at the day appointed.*

Convālco, es, & Convalesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, & escere. *To waxe strong, to recover health: to increase or growe: to get force or strength.*

Convalido, as, Tert. *To strengthen or confirme.*

Convalidus, a, um, Gloss. *Strengthened, or firme and strong.*

Convallatus, a um, Tertull. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

Convallis, s. g. *A valley or dale inclosed every way with hilles and mountaines.*

Convallo, as, Gell. *To enclose and fence on all sides with trenches, bulwarkes or rampiers.*

Convariabilis, le, Gloss. *Chaungeable together.*

Convariatio, onis, s. g. August. *A change or alteration.*

Convarior, Gloss. *To be chaunged, turned, or altered together.*

Convāso, as, Terent. *To trusse bagge and baggage: to make a fardell: to filch or gather by stealth.*

Convastatio, onis, s. g. August. *A wasting, spoyling, or destroying.*

Convastator, m. g. Gloss. *That wasteth or marreth.*

Convastatrix, s. g. Hier. *She that wasteth or spoyleth.*

Convasto, as, August. *To lay waste, or spoyle.*

Convectarius, a, um, Tertul. *That belongeth to carriage, or that carryeth together.*

Convectatio, s. g. August. *A carrying together.*

Convectio, onis, s. g. verbal. *A bearing or carrying by cart, or by shippe.*

Convectito, as, Firm. *To carrie often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. à Conveho. *To carrie oft.*

Convector, oris, m. g. verbal. à Conveho. *One that conveyeth over many passengers.*

Convector, aris, Firm. *To be caryed together.*

Convegetatio, s. g. Gloss. *A making strong, or quickening.*

Convegeto, as, August. *To comfort or cherish.*

Convĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie or convey by shippe, carte, or beast.*

Convehor, eris, August. *To be caryed together.*

Convelamen, inis, n. g. Hier. *A covering together.*

Convelamentum, n. g. Gloss. *A covering or coverlaine.*

Convelati, Plin. *To be covered together.*

Convelificatio, s. g. August. *A sayling together.*

Convelificor, aris, Hier. *To sayle together.*

Convellicatio, s. g. Gloss. *A pulling or depraving.*

Convellicatus, Gloss. *Snubbed, taunted, frumped.*

Convellico, as, Gloss. *To plucke or rent: to taunt.*

Convello, is, li, ulsum, ĕre. *To shake or pull up together: to plucke up by the rootes: to pull or teare in pieces: to diminish, weaken, or abate: to trouble, disquiet, or disturbe: to abolish or fordoe, disanull, or reverse: to confute: to destroy, to cast downe: to remoove: to alter: to unloose: to robbe, or take from.* Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. *To robbe or take from.* ¶ Convellere aliquem de pristino statu. *To disturbe, disquiet, or remoove from.*

Convēlo, as, Plin. *To cover: to lay a cloth over, to spread over with a vaile.*

Convĕnæ, ārum, com. g. *People of divers countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Convĕniens, ntis, part. vel etiam nomen. *Gathering or assembling together, meete, convenable, sortable, agreeable: proper, beseeming and convenient.*

Convĕnĭenter, adverb. *Conveniently: agreeably to the purpose: at a very good time and season.*

Convĕnĭentia, æ, s. g. *Agreeablenesse, congruencie proportion, concordance, accord, consent, or agreement: also the same that* Conventio, seu pactum, Tertul.

Convĕnio, is, ni, tum, īre. *To come together, to assemble or resort to a place: to come or talke with: to be meete, fitte or convenient: to beseeme, to accorde or agree: to sue in the lawe: to bring in judgement, to convent before a Judge: to engender: to determine or appoint: to be affianced or betrothed to.* Convenit hoc fratri mecum, Horat. *My brother and I agree in this.* ¶ Convenit inter nos, ut &c. Plaut. *It is agreed upon betwixt us, or, we be agreed, that &c.*

Convĕnīri, passiv. *To be talked with: also to be convented or sued before a Judge,* Papin.

Convĕnit, Impers. *It is meete, convenient, seemely, or agreed on by covenant or bargaine: it is without controversie: we are of one opinion.*

Conventæ conditio dicebatur, Fest. *When the first talke was of mariage and the condition thereof.*

Conventĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Conventus. *A little assemblie, most commonly for ill.*

Conventio, ōnis, s. g. verb. à Convenio, Digest. *A covenant: it is also the same that* Concio, Varr.

Conventiōnālis, le, ut, Stipulatio conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione reorum. Comp.

Conventito, as, Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, as, frequent. à Convenio, Solin. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n. g. *A covenant, an agreement.* Pacta, conventa, Vlpian. *Covenants agreed upon.*

Conventus, a, um, part. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to, or on.*

Conventus, us, m. g. *An assemblie or meeting of people warned by the high officers commaundement: a multitude resorted together: a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract: Sise or Sessions.*

Convenum, ni, n. g. Gloss. *Judgement.*

Convenusto, as, are, Tertul. *To make beautifull.*

Converberatio, s. g. August. *A beating together.*

Converberatus, a, um, Aug. *Beaten together.*

Converbero, as, Plin. *To beate.*

Convernaculi, m. g. Gloss. *Slaves borne in one house.*

Convernæ, Idem. Gloss.

Convernilis, le, Gloss. *Slavish or servile.*

Converriculum, li, n. g. Firm. *A dragge or sweepe nette.*

Converritor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *One that brusheth, rubbeth, or sweepeth.*

Converro, is, ri, & si, sum, ĕre. Colum. *To sweepe together: to rub: to brush: to make cleane. Also to beate.* Plaut.

Conversans, part. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, onis, s. g. verbal. à Conversor, Plin. *Conversation, familiaritie, behaviour: haunting. Also turning.*

Conversè, adverb. à verbo Converto, Cato. *Neately, cleanly.*

Conversĭo, onis, s. g. verb. à Converto. *A chaunging, turning, or alteration: compasse, course, or revolution.*

Conversso, as, frequent. à Converto. *To turne about oft.*

Conversor, aris, depon. Sen. *To be much conversant with some bodie.*

Conver-

Conversus, a, um, part. à Convertor. *Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated. Also converted from ill,* Quint. *Also contrarie.*

Conversus, us, Macrob. Idem quod Conversio.

Converto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To returne: to convert or turne: to boke towarde: to remoove, to change, to transforme: to translate: to set or give him selfe to: to lay or put: to fashion him selfe.* Convertere se domum, Terent. *To returne home.* Convertere se ad, vel in locum. *To retourne.* ¶ E Græco in latinum convertere. *To translate out of Greeke into Latine.*

Converto, ĕris, depon. Plaut. pro Converto.

Convescor, ĕris, August. *To eate together.*

Convestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To apparell or decke: to cover: to clothe: to spread it selfe over.*

Convestitor, m.g. Gloss. *That apparelleth, or a tailour.*

Convestitus, a, um. *Compassed, or environed.*

Convexio, Gell. idem quod Convexitas.

Convexĭtas, atis, f. g. Plin. *The crookednesse and bending of an hollowe thing turned downeward.*

Convexo, as, Gell. *To vexe, trouble, molest, and torment.*

Convexus, a, um. *Crooked, & bending downe on every side, as the heaven doeth.*

Convĭbro, as, Apull. *To shake.*

Convicinium, nii, n.g. * *Neighbourhood.*

Convicinus, m.g. Gloss. *A neighbour.*

Conviciolum, li, n.g. August. *A little reproch.*

Convictio, idem quod Convictus.

Convictor, ōris, m. g. *A daily companion at table, a daily guest.*

Convictus, a, um, part. à Convincor. *Vanquished, overcome: convicted.*

Convictus, us, m.g. verbal. à Convivo. *A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinarie foode, meate, and drinke: also familiaritie.*

Convigilo, as, August. *To watch together.*

Convinco, is, ĭci, ictum, ĕre. *To overcome, to vanquish: to proove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

Convirēsco, is, August. *To wave greene.*

Convivana, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A kind of chariot.*

Convīvio, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To goe to see, to visite, to viewe.*

Convĭtiātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A taunter or railer, he that checketh or speaketh foule wordes to ones reproche or reproche.*

Convĭtiŏlum, li, dimin. à Convitium, Lampr. *A reproch.*

Convĭtior, āris, depon. *To checke or taunt, to speake reprochfully, to raile or revile.*

Convĭtium, tii, n.g. *A reproche, reproche, checke, or taunt, a worde of token in reproch, a railing or scoffing. Sometime it is taken for a multitude of voyces, or a humming of many voyces together.*

Convīva, æ, com.g. *A guest, one that is bidden to ones table.*

Convivālis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to feastes or bankets, serving for the table.*

Convīvātor, ōris, m.g. Liv. *He that maketh a banket, the feast-maker: he that entertaineth guestes.*

Convivatiuncula, æ, n. g. Gloss. *A banketting chamber.*

Convivatorium, n.g. Idem quod Conviviatium, Gloss.

Convivium, vii, n.g. *A feast or banket, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To live together: to be at meate and drinke together.* Convivere cum adolescentibus, &, Convivere alicui, Quintil. *To live familiarly with.*

Convīvor, āris, depon. *To feast or banket: to take meales with other.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A convocation: a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco, as. *To call or assemble many together.*

Convŏlo, as. *To flie together: to speede or make haste to.*

Convolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To wrappe or winde about: to tumble or roll round together: to compasse: to swallowe up.*

Convolvŭlus, sive Convolvulus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little hairie worme with many feete, that eateth vines when they beginne to shoote out with branches, a vine fretter. It is also the herbe blacke-withwind, or Binde-weede, called in shoppes* Volubilis media.

Convŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To lesture.*

Convŏti, Fest. *Sworne brethren, or men making one vow or promise: votaries.*

Cōnus, ni, m.g. *The creast of an helmet or sallet: a pine-apple, or any thing of like figure, broade beneath, and sharpe towardes the top. A Geometricall bodie, broade beneath and sharpe above with a circular bottom. A cone: also soft pitch,* Diosc.

Convulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnĕro, as, Colum. *To give one many woundes: to hurt or wound sorely.*

Convulsio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A plucking up.* Nervorum convulsio, Iun. *The crampe, a shrinking up of the sinewes.* ¶ Convulsiones. * *Pricking or shooting aches.*

Convulsus, a, um, part. à Convello. *Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the crampe: consisted.*

Conyza, æ, f.g Plin. *An herbe whereof be two sortes: the bigger is the male, the lesser, the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairie and fatte: their stalkes are covered with a soft cotton, and are about halfe a yarde in length, the leaves strewed or burned killeth gnats and fleas: flea-bane.*

Coo, as, are, verb. Gloss. *To encline: to lay on weight.*

Coolesco, Lucret. Idem quod Coalesco.

Cōŏnĕro, as, Tacit. *To lurden together.*

Cōŏperārius, ii, * &, Cooperator, ōris, m.g. Apull. *A fellow worker, or labourer.*

Cōŏpercŭlum, li, n g. Plin. *A cover of a thing.*

Coopertimentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A cover or covering.*

Cōŏpĕrio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, Liv. *To cover: to overwhelme: to interre or burie.*

Coopertorium, n.g. August. *A garment or Cassocke.*

Cōŏpertus, a, um, part. *Covered: buried.*

Cōoptātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A choosing or electing.*

Cōoptātus, a, um. *Elected, made, or chosen.*

Cōopto, as. *To choose or elect: to take choise of thinges almost alike.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem. *To elect or choose into.* ¶ Cooptare sibi collegam, Suet. *To choose him a marowe or fellowe.*

Cŏŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri. *To arise: to spring up: to arise out of sundrie places or coastes together: to assaile or set upon.*

Cōortus, a, um. *Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa, æ, Virg Catal *An hostesse.*

Cōpes, sive Copis, pro Copiosus. Non. *Abundant, plenteous.*

Copex, pro Copiosus, Alcim.

Cophias, m.g. Hesych. *A flowe-worme.*

Cophinarius,m.g.Gloſſ. *A basket maker.*

Cophinulus,li,m.g.Gloſſ. *A little basket.*

Cŏphĭnus,ni,m.g. Iuv. *A basket or pannier.*

Cŏpia,æ,ſ.g. *Plentie,abundance, store, riches, substance : a multitude : leave, licence, liberte, power : eloquence : provision of thinges necessarie. an armie of soulatours : a garnesone.*

Copiæ, ārum, ſ. g. *An hoste or band of armed soulciers : an armie or power of men : might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table diet,either at an ordinarie, or at home in a mans house.* Cassian.

Copĭārius, rij, m. g. Porph. *He which had the charge to furnish Embassadours being in straunge countries with salt, wood, and other necessaries.*

Cŏpĭŏla,æ, & Copiolæ,arum,ſ.g. dimin. Brut. *Small power or store, a lutle band or companie of men of armes.*

Cŏpior, āris, Gell. *To get a great bootie : to be well stored of thinges necessarie : to gather an armie.*

Cŏpiōsè,adv. *Abundantly,plenteously,copiously, greatly: eloquently, at large, with a great traine or compasse,or with great provision.*

Cŏpiōsissimè.Plin. *In exceeding great abundance.*

Cŏpiōsus,a,um *Plenteous abundant or abounding : rich, wealthie : having great knowledge or eloquence : copious, populous : well provided or furnished : having great store : large.*

Copis,idis,ſ.g.Apul. *An hunters speare.*

Copo, & Coponz, vide Canpo.

Coponicula,ſ. g.Gloſſ. *A little Inne or taverne.*

Copulæ, plur. num. m.g. Scal. Varr. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprophorus, Iun. *A cleanser of privies, a jakes or draine farmer.* Græc.

Cops,adject.Plaut. *Plentifull.*

Copsĭtus,m.g. Heſ. *A maner or kinde of fish.*

Coptus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Plentifull.*

Copta æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A kinde of cakes, or bun.*

Coptum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of offering in sacrifice.*

Cŏpŭla, æ ſ.g. dimin. Ovid. *A couplyng or joyning together : a fetter or shackle.*

Copulārius, a, um, Firm. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpŭlātè, adverb. Gell. *In couples, as it were joyned, joyntly, jointly.*

Copulatim, adverb. Tertull. *Jointly.*

Cōpŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.g. * *A coupling or joyning.*

Cōpŭlātivus,a, um, * *That coupleth,or may couple together.*

Copulator,m.g. Firm. *A joyner together.*

Cōpŭlātus, a, um, part. vel nomen a Copulor. *Coupled, joyned together, compounded, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo,as.To *couple, joyne,linde, or knit together : to compare.*

Cōpŭlor, āris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Coqueretum, * Idem quod Alkekengi.

Coquimella, Iſid. *A kinde of tree.*

Cŏquīna,æ,ſ.g.Plaut. *A kitching, or kitchen.*

Cŏquīnāria, æ, ſ.g. Apull. *Cookerie, the arte and cunning to dresse meates.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of the kitchin, serving for the kitchin.*

Cŏquīnor, āris, Plaut. *To play the Cooke, to use the office of a Cooke.*

Cŏquīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to the kitchin.* Coquinum forum, Plaut. *The place in a Citie where Cookes sell meate dreſt : cookrowe.*

Cŏquĭto,as, frequent. à Coquo, Feſt. *To boyle or seethe often.*

Cŏquo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To seethe or boyle : to make ripe or readie : to burne : to make drie : to heate: to digeſt : to trouble or vexe : to forge out : to procure privily, fire : to corrupt and putrifie.*

Cŏquulus, dim. *A little Cooke.*

Cŏquus,qui,m.g. *A Cooke.*

Cor,dis,n.g. *The heart,the mind, courage,or ſl. macke : also the aſſection,*Ovid.Cordi eſſe Hor. *To have a care of* Habere aliquid cordi.Cel. *To take pleasure in a thing.* « Is mihi cordi eſt. *Pleaſe to me,is esteemed of me,&c.*

Cor,æ,ſ.g. Poll. *A piece of money in Athens.*

Coraceus,ei,m.g Heſ. *A kinde of fish.*

Cŏrăcīnus,ni,m.g. Plin. *A blackiſh sea fish, having a head somwhat like a cock.*

Cŏrăcīnus, a, um, adject. à Corax, Vitruv. *Of a Crowe or Raven, blacke.*

Coraconij,m.g.Heſych. *A kinde of birdes.*

Coradici, m.g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Certaine beasties.*

Coragium,ij,n.g.Gloſſ. *The parte of the play, when the* Mimus *commeth in to pronounce sentences.*

Cŏrăhum,vel Corallium, n.g. & Corallius, m.g. *Corall, which in the sea groweth like a shrubble or bush, and taken out waxeth hard as a stone : while it is in the water, it is of colour greenish, and covered with mosse, when it is graſſed, it is redde and smoothe.*

Corallia, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Male pimpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corallina,æ,Oſſic.Idem.

Coralliticus, Iſid. *A kinde of marble.*

Cŏrallŏăchātēs,Plin. *A stone with golden rayes.*

Cōram, præp. ſervieus, ablat. vel adverb. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, when they be together : to thy face : also in this place,*Terent.

Cŏrambe, es, vel Coramba, ſ. g. Græc. *An hearbe which maketh the eyes weake and duske of sight : colewoort.*

Corănus,ni, m. g. Heſ. *A white and hard stone.*

Coraphus,phi, Heſych. *A kinde of bird.*

Coras, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A wench.*

Corătium, n.g. Gloſſ. *The stone that Coras.*

Cŏrax, ăcis, m.g. græc. *A Raven, a Crowe : also the name of a digge.*

Corbimus,mi,m.g.Gloſſ. *He that hath a double heart.*

Corbis,is, ſ.g. & Priſc. m. g. *A basket, pannier, or shoppe. Also the toppe of the mastle made like a casket, from whence darts, stones, and such like things are throwen at the enemies, or whereunto they clime to discerne the land.*

Corbita,æ, ſ.g. *A great ship for traffike, marchandize, or burden, which is slowe of sailing.*

Corbito,as,Plaut. *To lade a great shippe : also to fill the pouch.*

Corbonas,æ,ſ.g. * *The treasure of the Temple among the Iewes.*

Corbula,æ,ſ.g. dimin. a Corbis, Varr. Item Corbulus,li, m.g. Suet. *A little basket, pannier, or mund.*

Corbulo,onis,m.g.Iun. *A porter that beareth basket-burdens.*

Corcalis, * *A precious stone.*

Corchŏrus,ti m.g.Plin. *The herb Timpernell.* vide Anagallis.

Corcorus,ri,m.g. Heſyc. *A fish. Also a kinde of hearbe.*

Corcillum,

Corcillum,li,n.g.dimin.à Cor. *A sweete-heart, a darling, a minion: a little heart.* Corcillum dicebant antiqui Solertem & Acutum, Fest. *A wise and skilfull fellow.*

Cordalis,m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of bird.*

Cordapsus. * *A sickenesse called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guttes.*

Cordate, adverb. Plaut. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordatus,a,um. *Wise, discreete, of honest minde and iudgement, prudent, sage.*

Cordax, gr. æc. Idem quod Trochæus, *Also a kind of cowrey dance.*

Cordiachus,vide Cardiacus.

Cordialis, is. * *An herbe, the same that* Alperula.

Cordilium, lij, n. g. Plaut. *An heart sore, a griefe of heart.*

Cordum, di, n.g. Plin. *The Michaelmas croppe of hay.*

Cordus,a,um,Colum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeere.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero gestatis, Suet. *Late borne.*

Cordylas, Hesych. *A kinde of fish.*

Cordyla,s.l. five Cordylla,æ,f.g. Plin. *The fry of the fish Tunny.*

Coredulus,li,d. Genus volatilis est,quasi corredens.

Corellana castanea,Plin. *A kind of chesnut so called of the author.*

Corgò, adverb. pro Profecto, Fest.

Coria, ōrum, Vitruv. *Rowes, lanes, or courses in buildings, or the order or course of stones or bricks, as they are laid by the bricklayers.*

Coriacea, Plin. Herba est, qua magi tradiderunt aquam congelari.

Coriaceum, ei, n. g. * *A thing made of leather.*

Coriaceus,a,um. * *Of leather, or of a hide.*

Coriagĭnōsus,a,um, Veget. *Sicke of the hidebound.*

Coriāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. *The sickenesse of cattell being clung, or hidebound, when the skinne dieth so fast cleave to their sides, that they can not sture.*

Coriandræ, plur.num. Hesych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & Coriandron, Dioscor. *The herbe called Coriander.*

Coriarius,ri,m.g. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.*

Coriārius,rij,m.g. Plin. *A Tanner or Currier: also an heardle that men use to tanne leather with.*

Coriarius,a,um. * *Of or belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias,æ,Plin. *A certaine fish.*

Coribantio,as, are, Plin. *To sleepe with open eyes.*

Coricus, ci, m.g. Nonn. *A light dart, or other thing fitte to be shot off like an arrowe.*

Coridetias, træ, m. g. Hes. *A kinde of sheell-fish.*

Coriformes plexus. * *The reticular or net-like folds, which being carryed through the upper ventricles or hollownesse of the braine, serve for the generation of animall spirits.*

Corigia,vide Corrigia.

Corinthas,adis, Plin. *An herbe the juyce whereof being sodde in water,taketh away the stinging of serpents.*

Coriathias,m.g.Gloss. *A marble of divers colours.*

Corimbi, Isid. Sunt annuli, qui proxima quæque ligant & comprehendunt, ne longius laxati palmites ventorum flatibus dissipentur.

Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall, mettall of Corinth.*

Cōrion,n.g. Plin. *The hearle called Saint Johns woort.*

Corio, as, Gloss. *To sowe or stitch.*

Coriolana pyra, Plin. *Peares so called of the author.*

Coriolum,li,n.g. Gloss. *A little shrine shrine.*

Coriolus,li,m.g.August. *A kinde of buckler.*

Coris. *Saint Johns woort. It is also used for* Crinex, Plin.

Coricus, m. gen. vide Coricus.

Coritus,vide Corytus.

Cōrium,ij,n.g. & Cōrius,ij, m.g. Plaut. *The stone of a man, or the like of a beast, leather. Also the skin of fish, or gill of a nut or such like thing.* vide Coria.

Corixa, æ, f. g. * *The same that* Gravedo.

Corna, æ, foem. gen. Gloss. *Harvest.*

Corneata opera, Codex. *Worke wrought upon by the day untill candle light.*

Cornicina,æ,f.g. August. *A woman fiddler.*

Cornĕolus,a,um, dimin. à Corneus. *Hard like horne.*

Corneolus. * *A little Cornele tree.*

Corneſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as horne.*

Cornetum,ti,n.g Varr. *A grove where Corneile trees doe growe.*

Corneus,a,um, adject. à Cornu. *Of or like to a horne, hard or white as horne.* Ora Cornea, Ovid. *A birdes bill.* Cornea membrana. * *The third pannicle of the eye which is bright and shining, subtill and small, in which place* Iris *and* Pupilla *bee fited. It is also called* Dura, *either for the hardnesse thereof, or for that it springeth from* Dura mater. *Also of the tree* Cornus.

Cornelia, Offic. *The same that* Cornus.

Corneus,a,um, adject. à Corno arbore Plaut. *Of the Corneile tree: a rodde of that tree.*

Cornicen, ĭnis, com. g. Iuv. *A blower in a horne, or cornet.*

Cornicor, āris, Pers. *To chatte or cackle like a chough: to gape for a pray.*

Cornĭcilla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Cornix, Hor. *A chough or little crowe.*

Cornicularius, Val. Max. *The same that* Cornicen. Est & Cornicularius, accensus seu minister decurionis, Ascon.

Cornĭcŭlātus,a,um, Apull. *Hornedy, having hornes.* ut, Luna cornĭculata. *The Moone crooked with hornes.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Cornu, Plin. *A little horne. Also an ornament or gift given to souldiours,* Liv. *A little Raven,* Gloss.

Cornĭfer ĕra,um, ex Cornu & Fero, Claud. *That carryeth or hath hornes.*

Cornificus,a,um, Gloss. *That maketh horne or lanterne.*

Cornĭgĕnus,a,um. * *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Cornĭger, ĕra, um. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornĭpēs, ĕdis, adject. Ovid. *That which hath a hard or hornie hoofe, as a horse hath.*

Cornix,icis,f.g. *A crowtche ring, or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore.*

Cornu, n. g. indecl. & Cornus, m. g. Prisc. plur. Cornua, um. *A horne: a cornet or horne to blowe withall: a corner of the winding of a river: the wing of a battell: a horne, or the horne of a bow: a trumpet: a lanterne.* Cornua disputationis. *The principall argument.* Cornua pilcium, Idem quod Carri. Ins. Cornu cervinum, Offic. *Herbe Iris, Crowefoote, Plantine, Buckehorne.*

Cornutarius,rij. Cornut. *A maker of such hornes as were wont to be sold to warres, in stead whereof we use trumpets.*

Cornuātus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. *Aboundance of all things.*

Cornum, ni, n.g. Virg. *The fruite of Cornus, which is not in England: the French call it Cornicle: some take it for hamberrie.*

Cornuo, ās, are, Frag. Poet. *To bend like horne.*

Cornūpĕta. * *A beast that striketh with his horne.*

Cornus, ni, & us, f. g. Plin. *A tree called dogge-tree, or the wilde cherrie tree, which butchers made prickes of.*

Cornūta, æ, Plin. *A sea fish called a gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um, Varr. *Horned, having hornes: that commeth out of the horne.*

Coris, idis, f. g. Hesych. *A fish: also the hearbe* Chamæpytus.

Corocotta, æ, Antiq. Rom. *A shot, or kinde of hogge.*

Cŏrolla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Corona, Plin. *A little crowne or garland.*

Cŏrollārium, rii, n.g. *The addition or advantage above measure: the overplus: a thing of small value: a little gift given to the people at feastes or common playes.*

Cŏron, Dioic. *Wilde rewe.*

Cŏrōna, æ, f.g. *A crowne, a chaplet, a garland: a company of men standing rounde together about one: a rounde compasse or circle about the Mone: a signe in heaven upon the shoulder of* Artophylax, Virg. *The rounde circle betweene the white and the apple or sight of the eye: a garment that bondmen weare when they were solde,* Cæsar. *The water table coping or browe of a wall or pillar to cast off the rayne,* Vitruv. *The bendyng, or joyning of the hoofe. A thicke and pointing processe in bones much like to the forme of a harres horne (in hearbes, a little garlande: the brimme, lippe, or edge of a pote,* Iun. Corona regia, Iun. *The hearbe Melilot.* Corona terræ, Iun. *Ground Ivie.* Fuerant apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera. 1 Cotóna castrensis, five Vallaris. *Given to him that first invaded the enemies campe.* 2 Corona muralis, Sol. *Given to him that first had the walles.* 3 Corona civica, vide Civicus. 4 Corona nivalis, vel Rostrata, Virg. *Given to him that first boarded a ship.* 5 Corona obsidionalis, Liv. *Given to a Captaine that raised a siege.* 6 Corona triumphalis, Ovid. *Sent to the Emperour or Generall in honour of triumph.* 7 Corona ovalis, five Myrtea, Agell. *Given to a prince or captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men.* 8 Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Fest. *Given for valour and prowesse.*

Coronæ, vide Coronices.

Cŏrōnālis, Iun. *That joyne or seame which is in the foreparte of the skull, compassing the forehead like a kinde of halfe circle, and separating the bones of* Sinciput *ab* Os frontis. Coronalis vena. *A veine, which being a branch of* Chylis, *environeth the heart like unto a crowne.*

Coronaria, æ, f.g. Iun. *The clove gill flower: also he that maketh or selleth garlands of flowers.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Flowers and such like to make garlandes of.*

Coronarium, Iun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after some great victorie. Also gilte brasse.* Digest.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. *That belongeth to, or serveth to make garlandes or crownes: made rounde like a garlande.* Coronarium æs, Iun. *Lasten mettall.*

Cŏrōnārius, m.g. & Coronaria, f.g. Plin. *He or she that maketh or selleth garlands of flowers.*

Coronator, m.g. August. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um, part. *Crowned, having a garland: rounde.*

Coronatus, ti, m.g. *A crowne of gilded money.*

Coronea, f.g. Gloss. *The same that* Corulus.

Coroneola, æ, f.g. Plin. *A make rose.*

Coronices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and windowes of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, f. g. Mart. *The ende, extreame parte or toppe of a thing: the conclusion, that which finisheth.*

Cŏrōno, as. Plin. *To crowne, to set a garland on: to compasse, to beset rounde: also to fill up to the brim,* Virgil.

Coronor, aris, Statius. *To bee crowned.*

Coronon. * *The sharpe processe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, dii, * & Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis, m.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Crow-foote plantaine, Crowpplantaine, hearbe Ive, buckehorne.* Coronopus Ruellii. *Swines cresses.*

Corophium, phii, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of crabbe-fish.*

Coroplathus, ĭun. græc. *He that maketh puppets or little images.*

Corpŏrālis, le, Gell. *Corporall, that hath a bodie: also of the bodie.* Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea, quæ in jure consistunt; sicut hæreditas, usus-fructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas, f.g. Tertul. *Bodilinesse, a bodily essence.*

Corpŏrālĭter, adverb. Paul. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Corporo, Col. *The quantitie, state, and fashion of a bodie: corporature.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, f.g. Col. *The constitution of the bodie.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um, part. *Corporate, having a bodie.* Corporati dicuntur Collegæ, qui ejusdem locietatis sunt.

Corpŏreus, a, um. *Bodily, that hath a bodie: growen together.*

Corpŏro, as, & Corporor, āris, Plin. *To become a bodie, to take the shape of a bodie. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the bodie without a soule,* Accius.

Corporosus, a, um, Gloss. *Grosse of bodie.*

Corpulentia, æ, f.g. Plin. *Corpulensie, a shinesse.*

Corpulentus, a, um Plaut. *Corpulent, grosse of bodie, fleshie, great.*

Corpus, ŏris, n. g. *A bodie, the flesh, skinne, and bone: all manner of substance: a volume: a fellowshippe, societie, companie, or corporation.*

Corpuscŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. *A little or small bodie.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shave or scrape: to take away: to spoyle, sell, or alienate: to scrape together.*

Corrāgo, ĭnis, f.g. Apul. *The herbe bugloss or burrage.*

Correctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Corrigo. *A correcti n or amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A corrector, and amender. Also a governour or ruler.* Hermog.

Correctus, a, um, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correpta silla-ba, Gell.

Correptio, ōnis, f.g. Vlpian. *A correcting in wordes, a checking or reproving.*

Correptor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Corripio, Senec. *One that taketh, a reprover, or rebuker.*

Correptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taken,*

ken,pulled haſtily, blamed,rebuked.

Corrẽus, vide Contrus.

Corrideo,es, ſi, ſum,ẽre, Lucret. *To laugh with others: to laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, ſ.g. *A thong of leather, a lachet.*Corrigia camina, Plin. *A thong of digges leather.*

Corrigiola,æ,ſ.g. Ian. *The hearb knot-graſſe, or ſwine-graſſe.*

Corrigo,is,xi,ctum,ẽre. *To ſtreighten, to make right: to ſtretch out: to correct, to amend, to redreſſe, to make better. Alſo to recompenſe.* Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat,Plin. *No man could plucke ſtraight his finger, that is, no man could pull open his hand holding therein an apple.* ¶Corrigere aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. *To amend him and make him honeſt.*

Corrigor, paſſ. Ter.

Corrigia,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A tree having fruite like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus.

Corripio,is,ĩi,eptum,ẽre *To take quickely or ſuddenly, to ſnatche: to rebuke or finde fault with, to chaſtiſe: to ſhorten: to convey: to go or depart: to runne haſtily.* Corripere aliquem in nervum, Plaut. *To carie violently into the ſtockes.* ¶Corripuit de repentè ſeſe ad filiam, Terent. *He went, or he flung away ſuddenly to.*

Corrivãles,um,m.g. Quint. *They that runne to one place: they that love & haunt to one woman: woers.*

Corrivatio,onis, ſ.g.verb.à Corrivor.Plin. *Running together like the water of a river.*

Corrivãtus,a,um,Plin. *Runne together like water.*

Corrivor, ãris, Plin. ex Cum & Rivus. *To runne together as rivers doe.*

Corrõbõrãtus,a,um, part. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrõbõro,as, *To make ſtrong or bigge: to harden: to ſtrengthen, to confirme.*

Corrõdo,is,ſi,ſum,ẽre. *To gnaw about.*

Corrõgãtus,a,um, Cæſ. *Gathered: intreated.*

Corrõgo,as, *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly: to gather together.*

Corrõſus,a,um part.à Corrodor. *Gnawne rounde about and leſſened: waſted and worne round about.*

Corrõtundo,as, Senec. *To make round.*

Corrũda,æ,ſ.g. Colum. *An herb called Sperage.*

Corrũdãgo,Ian. *Wild ſperage.*

Corrugatus,a,um, Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrũgi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hilles to convey water to waſh the ore of mettall.*

Corrũgo, as, Horat. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles, to frowne.*

Corrumpo,is,ũpi,ptum, ẽre. *To corrupt, marre, hurt or ſpill: to deprave, to violate, to deſtroy: to ſubborne, to attempt, or procure by gifts: to deprave or falſifie: to waſte.*

Corrumpor, ẽris. *To be corrupted, putrified, infected.*

Corrũo,is,ũi,ũtum, ẽre. *To fall downe together or grievouſly: to faile, to erre, to be hurt or weakened, to be waſted and ſpent.* Corruere active, Catull. *To overthrowe or beate downe.*

Corruptè,adverb. *Corruptly.*

Corruptẽla, æ, & Corruptio, õnis,ſ.g.verb. *A corruption, ſpoyling, or marring, a depraving: a falſifying.*

Corruptiſsimè, Sen. & Corruptius,Horat. *Moſt corruptly, worſe.*

Corruptor,õris, m.g. verbal. *A corrupter, a ſpoyler, a depraver, a hurter, a deſtroyer, a miſleader.*

Corruptrix,ĩcis,ſ.g. verbal. *Shee that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten: viciate, raviſhed or diſteined.*

Cors,vide Chors.

Corſa, æ, ſ.g. Vitruv. antipagmenti faſcia.

Corſipium,ĩ,n.g.Heſich. *A coine among the Egipcians.*

Corsũdes,Plin. *A certaine ſtone in colour like to the hoarie whitenes of an old mans haire.*

Cortalis,vide Cohortalis.

Cortex,ĩcis, dub.gen. *A rinde or barke: a ſhell.* Cortices roſarum,* *The five little leaves which ſtande round about the budde: the ſhelles or pilles of roſes.*

Corthilus,li, Heſich. *The kinges fiſher.*

Corticatus,a,um,Colom. *Which hath a rinde or barke.*

Corticillus,li,m.g.Gloſſ. *A little barke.*

Corticõſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of barke, or that hath a thicke barke.*

Corticula,æ,ſ.g. dim. à Cortex, Colum. *A little rinde or barke.*

Corticulus,li, Gloſſ. idem quod Corticillus.

Cortina æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A divers faſt or cauldron: the table from which Apollo gave anſweres.* Cato taketh it for a veſſell out of which oile runneth. *A curtaine: the covered place in a ſtage, wherout the players come.*

Cortinãlis,le,Ian. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

Cortinãle,is, n.g. Colu. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons are laide: or wherein wine called* Defrutum *is boiled.*

Cortinãjpotens, Lucil.

Cortinon,* *Radiſh ſeede.*

Cortinus,æ,Gloſſ. *A little cauldron or diſh faſt.*

Cortunnio, onis, ſ.g. Varro. *An hee or boh bling, or warre fight and conſpiration.*

Cortynia veſtis, pro Venatoria, Claud.

Cornda, dæ, Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Corvinus,a,um. * *Of a crow.*

Corvini, Corvitores, ſimiles Corvis. *Devourers. Alſo the ſame that* Cernui, Scal.

Corvito,as,* *To devoure.*

Corulus,li,m.g. Gloſſ. *The fillets of a womans head geare. alſo an ornament worne by women.*

Corus,ri, m.g. Plin. *A Northweſt or a weſterne winde: Alſo a meaſure containing 41 Attike* Medimnos.

Cõruſcãmen, & Coruſcatio, Apull. *A flaſh of lightning.*

Cõruſco,as, *To gliſter, to ſhine, to brandiſh, to lighten, to ſhake: it is uſed abſolutely to be brandiſht and ſhaken.*

Cõruſcus,a,um. *Shining or gliſtering, bright burning: ſhaking and trembling.*

Corvus,vi,m.g. *A raven or crow: a fiſh called a cabot,*Plin.

Cõrycæus,i, m.g. s. b. *A ſpie or whiſperer.*

Cõrycium,ii,n.g. & Corycus, ci, s b grae. *A wallet or ſcrip to put vitailes in a gardeviands.*

Cõrydãllus,s.b.Sen. *A birde: aſter ſome a larke.*

Cõrylẽtum,ti,n.g.s.b. Ovid. *A grove of haſle trees.*

Corylhon, m.g. Pall. *A kinde of birde.*

Cõrylus, li, ſ.g. s. b. Virg. *An haſle tree: or an haſle nut: a filberd*

Corymbe,vide Corambe.

Cõrymbia,æ, ſ.g. Plin. Fe,ulæ caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus.

Corymbiatus,a,um, Marcell. *Set about with berries.*

Cõrymbifer,a,um, Ovid. *Which beareth berries like Ivie.*

Corymbites,* *A kind of ſtunge.*

Corymbus,bi,m g.Virg græc. *A berrie of Ivie or other like: the ſtemme of a ſhippe: the ſpan of the hearb* Chrylocoma.

Corynephoros,* *He that beareth a clubbe.*

Coryphana,æ, ſ.g. Heſ. *A kinde*

of fish.

Coryphe, Iun. *The height of any thing, the inwarde toppe of the finger next to the nayle.*

Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, aculeis turbinata, sed multo minora, oris haltui conservando imprimis idonea, Plin.

Corython, m.g. Hes. *A coche.*

Corytus, ti, m g. s.l. Virg. *A bow case.*

Cōryza æ, f. em g. s.b. gravedo, Cell. *The pose or distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose.*

Cos, cōtis, f.g. *A whetstone.* Cos gyratilis, seu aquaria, Iun. *A grindstone.* Cos cretica, Plin. *A barbers soft stone.* vide Salvatia.

Cōlabus, bi, m.g. Hesic. *A kinde of ash used in basket-making.*

Colombi, pro Columbi olim, Varro.

Cōlullæ, pro Corollæ, Varr.

Coloinomantia, Pollux. Divinationis genus quod fit per exta rorum, Græc.

Cosmēta, æ, com gen. gr. Vlpian. *A chamberer: an appareller, whether it be hee or shee.*

Cosmiana unguenta, * *Verie sweete oyle or ointments.*

Cosmicus, a, um, gr. Mart. *Of the world, or worldly.* Cosmicus ortus. *The arising of any starre when the same riseth, or in the day time.* Cosmicus occasus. *The falling of any starre in the day time: or more particularly, the falling of any starre when the same riseth.*

Cosmitto, pro Committo, Fest.

Cosmogrāphia, æ, f.g. græc. *The description of the world.*

Cosmus, i., m. gen. græc. *The world.*

Cossa, idem quod Algebra.

Cossicus, a, um. * *Belonging to the arte of figurate numbers.*

Cossus si, m plural. Cossi, m.n. Plin. *A worme that breedeth in the wood: also one that hath his body full of wrinkles,* Fest.

Costa, æ, f.g. Virg. *A ribbe.* & Costæ, arum, Virg. *Sides.* Costæ notha, Iun. *The short ribbes.* Costarum pars lactea Palmula; augustior Remulus dicitur Iun.

Costatus, a um, Varr. *Which hath ribbes.*

Costi plur. rum, m g. Gloss. *The two sweete Tiles.*

Costum, n.g. vel Costus sti, f.g. Horat. *Commonly called* Herba Matris. Costus hortensis. *Pepperwort, cockerweede, Spanish pepper.*

Cotylæ, f.g. Poll. *The knot of the nauel eyed at the top of the head.*

Cotana, vide Cotona.

Cōtāria, æ, f.g. Digest. *A quarrey, out of the which whetstones are drawne.*

Cotcus, a, um, Gloss. *Angry.*

Cōthon, ōnis, m g. Serv. *A porte or haven made by arte: a keye or wharfe.*

Cothurnarius stylus, Marcell. *A lesser stile.*

Cothurnātus, a, um, Ovid. *That weareth buskins, pantoffles, or mosties: that writeth in a high stile tragicall.*

Cothurnus, ni, m.g. *A fashion of buskins which commeth over the calfe of the legge, and may indifferently be put on both legges: a slipper hose: also a slipper, sandle, or pantofle: also a tragedie: a loftie and high stile.*

Cotiarius, ii, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Cotícula, æ, f.g. Plin. *A touchstone, a little whetstone.*

Cotidianitas, f.g. Gloss. *Dailines.*

Cotidianus & Cotidie, intra scribuntur Quotidianus & Quotidie.

Cotina, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A cup.*

Cotinus, græc. Oleastri genus, quo Olympionicæ coronabantur.* Elt & frutex, Plin.

Cotus, f.g. Gloss. *Auger.*

Cotona, Cotana, *or* Cottona, Matt. *A kind of figges.*

Cotonaria, * *Chaffe-weede, Cadwort.*

Cotōnēa, æ, f.g. Plin. Herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & fitim sedans.

Cotōneus, a, um, Plin. ut Cotoneum malum. *A quince.* Cotonea malus. *A quince tree.*

Cotonia. Alph. vide Cotaria.

Cottabeia, f.g. Poll. *The play at* Cottabus.

Cottabus, bi, m.g. Plaut. græc. Aenea phiola, quam peracto convivio mensæ imponere solebant vino plenam: deinde in minora pocula ab alto mittentes, sonum edere, qui si illius major ederetur, ab amasius amarisse augurabantur: accipitur & pro ipso sono qui hoc pacto edebatur, Plaut. Cottabium, proœmium illius lusus.

Cotula, æ, f.g. Aug. *A little whetstone.*

Cotula, æ, fœ.g. Mart. vide Cotyla.

Cotula alba, Offic. *The same that* Camomilla inodora. Cotula lutea Offic. *Yellow Camomill.*

Cotum, ti, Offic. Idem quod Gossypium.

Cōturnix, icis, fœ.gen. Ovid. *A Quaile.*

Coturnum vas, Fest. Quo in sacrificiis vinum fundebatur.

Cotyla, vel Cotula testuda, Offic. *Rankes or flanking Cammomill: some take it for Motherwort, other for Coverseme.*

Cotyle, es, f.g. s.b. * *The hollownesse of a cuppe: the hollow part of the hand: the hollownesse of the buckle bone: a kind of play, wherein one clapping his handes fast behind him, and another setting his knees thereon with his backe upward, and with his handes covereth the eyes of him that catcheth him. Also a certaine measure, the third part of a Cyathus.* Polinx.

Cotylēdon, ōnis, fœ.g. s.b. græc. Plin. *An herb called great Penny wort, Wall penny wort, Venus navell.*

Cotyledones item in mulieribus appellantur ora vasorum in uterum desinentia, per quæ sanguinis redundantia singulis mensibus ex omni corpore in uterum derivatur: & per quæ semen alimentum ad se attrahit.

Cotylifeus, ci, m. g. idem quod Cotylus, Poll.

Cotylus, li, m.g. Poll. *A kinde of quaffing cuppe.*

Covella, æ, fœ.g. Iuno celestis, Varro.

Cōvinus, i. m.g. Lucan. *A charet for warre, armed with hookes to hurt and cut all that it passed by. Martial take it for a charet vaulted and covered all over: it was taken from the old Britaines.* Vnde & Covinarius, facit. *A charriot man.*

Coum vinum, * *Wine of the Ile Cos.*

Cous, * Numerus est in talo, cani contrarius, quem qui jecisset, sex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum unum addebat.

Couterinus, vi, m.g. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

Contor, Gloss. *To use together.*

Counum, ni, n g. Varr. Olim pro Colo.

Coxa, æ, f.g. Cels. *The same that* Coxendix.

Coxarius morbus, Iun. *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.*

Coxendica, æ, f. g. Nonn. *The hippe.*

Coxosus, a, um, Gloss. *Franique, madde.*

Coxendix icis, f.g. Varro. *The thigh, hippe, or haunch: the buckle bone: the joint of the hippe: also the Sciatica or Hip-goute.* Herba coxendicum, Plin. *Great Tom worte, Wall peny worte, Venus navell, or Hip-wort.* Coxendicis os, * *The middle part of Ilium os, which is streighter*

*streighter and thicker and outwardly engraven with a large and deepe cave.* vide Ilia.

Coxus, *Lame.* Coxigo, as. *To be lame:* Gloss.

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Craber, bra, brum, Varr. *Thinne.*

Crabonita, æ, f.g. Gloss. *An artificke instrument.*

Crabro, onis, m.g. Plin. *A kind of great waspe, called an Hornet.*

Crabus, bi, m.g. Hesich. *A sea lurke.*

Cracca, f.g. * *A kinde of pulse, wherein calvers greatly delight.*

Cracentes, idem quod Graciles, Fest.

Cracere, Gracilem esse, Ennius.

Cracutæ, * *Dogges ingendred of wolves and dogges.*

Cradilus, i, m.g. Poll. *A vessell to put wine in.*

Crapula, æ, * *The herb branke ursine.*

Crambe, es, f.g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of Colewort.* quasi Corambe.

Cranium, ii, n.g. græ. *The bone of the head, the skull or braine pan.*

Cranos, gr. * *The same that* Cranium.

Crapatalli, Hesich. *A kinde of fish.*

Crapatalum, li, n.g. Poll. *A piece of Persian coine.*

Crapula, æ, f.g. *Heavinesse of the head by over much gulleting of wine: drunkennesse or all kinde of sicknesse and surfet, proceeding of too much drinking.*

Crapulenti, ebrij, Marcell.

Crapulor, ãris, * *To surfet.*

Crãs, adverb. *To morrow: in time comming.*

Crãsis, is, f.g. græc. *Complexion, temperature, or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, & Crassamentum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A thicke matter, as the dregges of some matter: mire: the thicknesse of any thing.*

Crassari, Aget. In corporeis est & sanguineis.

Crassator, vide Grassator.

Crassè, adverb. Colum. *Thicke, or fast, homely and rudely, clubbishly.*

Crassesco, is, ĕre, Colu. *To wave fat, huge, thicke or full of flesh.*

Crassities, ei, *The same that* Crassitudo.

Crassitudo, nis, f.g. Cels. *Fatteness, thickenesse or grossenesse.*

Crassivenium, Plin. Aceris arboris genus villus.

Crasso, idem quod Grassor. Apull.

Crassula major, *Orpine. Liblong, or Love-long.* Crassula minor, Offic. *Wild Trickmadam, Worme-grasse, great Stone croppe.*

Crassulus, a, um, Gloss. *Somwhat grosse.*

Crassus, a, um. *Grosse, thicke, fatte, fleshy, dull, blockish, blunt: heavie or weighie.* Crassa Minerva aliquid facere. *After a homely fashion, nothing exactly.*

Crasterium, ii, n.g. Gl. *A bowle that hath in it fewer other lesse bowles.*

Crastino, as, * *To delay from day to day.*

Crastinò, adverb. *To morrow.*

Crastinus, a, um. *Of to morrow, or time to come: also new or daily,* Plin.

Crătægônon, vel Cratægonon, ni, n.g. Plin. *Arsemarte or Culerage.*

Crataronum, & Cratæus, Offic. Idem.

Crãter, ēris, m.g. In Accusativo Craterem vel Cratera: est etiam Cratera, æ, f.g. Virg. *A great cuppe or bolle of plate: a platter to bring meate to the table, and a vessell that it is dressed in,* Ovid. ¶ *the cesterne, bason, or vessell which receiveth and holdeth the water which ryseth and runneth from the spring.* Plin. jun. ¶ *an hollow cave as in Aetna, which belcheth out fire,* Plin. *a signe in heaven, which ryseth about the sixteenth of the Calends of March.*

Crătera, æ, vide Crater.

Crătĕrites, Plin. *A precious stone very hard by nature.*

Craterra, æ, f.g. Varro. *A bucket to take up water.*

Crātes, is, f.g. Liv. *The wasting of houses with railes or reedes: an hardle: a dragge or an harrow to break clodds: a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates, Ovid. *The chyne of the backe.*

Crateuterium, Iun. gr. *A cobiron whereon the fire doth burne.*

Crāticĭla, æ, f.g. Mart. *A gridiron.*

Crātio, ĭ, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, Plin. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or breake clodds: to wattle.*

Cratis ferrea, Iun. vide Craticula.

Crātĭtius, a, um, Vitruv. *That is made of reedes, rodds, sticks, &c. wrought in maner of a hurdle and dawbed with lome or clay.*

Cratos, gr. *Power or dominion.*

Craugon, Hesich. *A kind of birde a woodpecker.*

Craura, g. græc. * *A disease in beasts, by the which the lites do rotte.*

Crax, ăcis, f. g. Gell. *The shinne of the legge, behind which the calfe is.*

Crēābilis, Apul. *That may be created.*

Creacentrum, Iun. græc. *A fleshy sticke.*

Creagra, Iun. græc. *A fleshy hooke or forke to take up meate out of the seething caldron.*

Crĕātio, ōnis f.g. verb. *A creation, a creating or making.* Creatio bonorum, Digest. Idem quod Procreatio.

Crĕātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Creo. *The first: a maker, framer, or creator: a founder or builder.*

Crĕātrix, ĭcis, f.g. *She which first created or made, a framer.*

Crĕātura, æ, f.g. * *A creature or thing made of nothing.*

Crĕātus, a, um, part. à Creor. *Created, made: formed: borne.*

Crĕber, a, um, & Crebrior. *Thick: full of: frequent or accustomed, often.*

Crĕbrĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To be frequent or wont: to wave common and often: to increase more and more: to multiply.*

Crebriores, Teli. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebritas, ātis, f.g. *A multitude, multiplying: oftennesse: thicknesse in growing or being together: the manifolding of.*

Crebriter, adverb. Diom. Idem quod Crebrò.

Crebritudo, * *The same that* Crebritas.

Crebrò, Crebrĭus, Crebrĭmè, adverb. *Often times, divers and sundry times.*

Crebro, onis, m. g. Gloss. *The ridge of the back bone.*

Credens part. a Credo, Ovid.

Credĭbĭlis, le. *Credible, that may be believed.*

Credibĭlĭter, adverb. *Credibly, probably.*

Creditarius ii, m. g. Gloss. *To whome secrets are committed.*

Creditor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He to whome a thing is owed, he that lendeth and trusteth: a creditour.* Creditorum appellatione non hi tantum accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderunt, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur, Cæsus.

Crĕdĭtrix, ĭcis, fœ. g. verb. Plaut. *She that lendeth, or to whome mone is owed.*

Creditum, ti, n. g. Digest. *That which is lent, debt.*

Crēditur, Impers. *Men believe or trust.*

Creditus, a, um, part. *Trusted, believed, lent, owed.*

Crēdo,is,ĭdi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To beleeve, to thinke, to truſt, to geve credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept: to lend: to put in truſt with: to put into anes handes: to have ſure confidence: to tell and diſcloſe.* Credere diis cauſam, Lucan. *To commit his cauſe to the gods.* ¶ Credere ſe Neptuno, Plaut. *To commit himſelfe to Neptunes grace, to take the ſea.* ¶ Per Syngraphàm credere pecuniam alicui. *To lend upon a bill or obligation.*

Crēdor,ĕris. *To be beleeved.*

Crēduas, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlĭtas,ātis, fœ. g. *Credulitie, lightneſſe or raſhneſſe to beleeve any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. *That beleeveth lightly, light or raſh of beliefe.*

Crēmaſtēres, um, m.g.plu. num. gr. Colum. *The two long and ſlender muſcles by which the ſtones of man are by lule and litle obſcurely drawn upward, leaſt by over loose hanging downe, the ſeminarie veſſels ſhould be overloaded.*

Cremathra, græc. * *A hanging veſſell, wherein men uſed to put the fragments of meate, ſuch as our haiven cupboards be.*

Crēmātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Plin. *A burning.*

Crēmātus,a,um, part. *Burned.*

Crembala,orum, n.g. lun. *Childrens rattles made of cockle or muſcle ſhelles and little bones put together, in manner of morice-dancers belles: ſome take it for a Jewes trumpe or harpe.*

Cremen,inis,n.g. Fr. Poet. *An encreaſing.*

Crēmentum,ti, n.g. Iſid. Eſt ſemen maſculi, unde animalium & hominum corpora concipiantur. *Alſo, encreaſe.*

Cremialis, le, Vlp ut Cremiales arbores. *Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Creminium,ij, n.g. Gloſſ. *A ſacrifice.*

Crĕmium, mij, n.g. Plin. *Small ſticks or drie bruſh to kindle the fire quickely, fire-wood, bruſh, lavon. Alſo fiſh fried in a panne.*

Crēmo,as, *To burne, to ſet on fire.*

Crēmor,ōris, *To be burned.*

Cremor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *The thick juyce of barley or other things ſteeped and preſſed: barme or yeſt.* Cremor laētis, lun. *Creame.*

Crēna,æ.f.g. Plin. *A notch in a ſcore: a nocke in a bow or arrow.* Calami crena, lun. *The nib, ſlit, or cleſt in a pen.*

Crenæ,arum,lun. *The jagges and notches about the edges of leaves, indentures and ſuch like.*

Crenatus,a,um,lun. *Jagged, notched.*

Crĕo,as. *To give the firſt being, to create: to make: to chuſe: to ordaine or eſtabliſh: to beget a childe: to breede: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cauſe.* Aerumnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To worke one miſerie.* ¶ Creare magiſtratum, Cæſ. *To ordaine, eſtabliſh or create.*

Creocaccabus, gr. * *A kinde of meate made of fleſh, chopped with blood, ſewet, and ſweete liquor.*

Creodantes, Poll. *The name of an officer among the Lacedemonians that had the diſtributing of the meat.*

Crĕpæ, idem quod Capræ, Feſt.

Crĕpax, Senec. *That makeſh a noiſe.*

Crĕpĕrus,a,um, Feſt. *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncerten.*

Crĕpi, Luperci dicti ſunt, à crepitu pelliculorum quem faciunt verberantes, Feſt.

Crĕpĭda,æ,ſ.g *A low voided ſhoe with a latchet, a crooked ſhoe or ſlipper, a pantofle.*

Crĕpĭdārius,ij,m.g. Gell. *A maker of ſlippers or pantofles, a ſhoemaker.*

Crĕpĭdārius, a, um. * *Wearing ſuch pattens or ſhoes.*

Crĕpido, ĭnis, fœ. g. *A creeke, ſhore, or banke whereon the water beateth: the toppe or edge of a ſteep rocke: the border, mouth, brinke, or brimme of any thing: the rumpe.*

Crĕpĭdŭla,æ, ſ.g. dim. Gell. *A litle patten or pantofle.*

Crepidulum,li,n.g. Tertull. *An ornament of the head.*

Crepis. Idem quod Crepida. *Alſo a fine cake made of hony and flower.*

Crĕpĭtācillum, li, n. g. dimin. à Crepitaculo, Lucret.

Crĕpĭtācĭ[illegible]um, li, n. g. Colum. *A timbrell or any like inſtrument made of braſſe, a ratile that children uſe.*

Crĕpĭtans,tis. part. Ovid. *Ruſtling, ringing, making a noiſe.*

Crĕpito,as,freq. à Crepo. Plaut. *To make a noiſe or creaking often: to creake: to cracke: to chatter: to curle or rumble: to fart.*

Crĕpĭtŭlum,li,n.g. Feſt. *An ornament of the head that maketh a ruſtling.*

Crĕpĭtus,us, m. g. *A bounſe: a dinne or noiſe: a ruſtling, craſhing, creaking or ringing: a clap: a violent ſound, perbe, gerke or leſh: a farte.* Crepitus dentium. *The chattering or craſhing of the teeth.*

Crĕpo,as, ŭi,ĭtum,āre, Plaut. *To make a noiſe or ſound: to give a cracke or craſh: to crowle or rumble: to ruſtle or ring: to ſpeake or talke: to preach or praiſe: to bourſt or breake. Alſo to grieve, complaine, or accuſe,* Horat.

Crepŭlus,li,m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſhoure falling with great vehemencie.*

Crepundia,æ,ſ.g. Gl. *A breach, hole, or chinke.*

Crĕpundia,ōrum, n.g. *Triſles & gugawes for children, as belles, timbrels, rattles, puppets. The firſt apparell of children, as ſwathing bandes, whittles, waſcoates, and ſuch like.*

Crepuſcia, Varro. *Thoſe things which were borne or bred about the twilight.* Et Sidonius, horam veſpertinam crepuſculantem dixit.

Crĕpuſcĭlum,li, n. g. Ovid. *The twilight either in the evening or morning.*

Crepuſum,ſi,n.g. Gloſſ. *A vaunter in ſpeech, or that ſpeaketh with a majeſtie.*

Cres, vide Creta.

Creſcens, part. *Growing, increaſing.*

Creſco,is,crēvi,tum,ĕre. *To grow, to increaſe, to waxe bigger: to be nouriſhed or brought up: to ſwell, to riſe in height: to increaſe in honour or richeſt: to be promoted or advanced: to be augmented.*

Creſpinus, Matthiol. *The Barberie buſh or tree.*

Creta,æ,ſ.g. *Chaulke.* Creta Taſconia, lun. *Fullers earth or clay.* Cretâ notare, Perſ. pro Approbare. Creta marina, lun. *Samphire, ſea fenell.*

Crētācĕus,a,um, Plin. *Of chalke.*

Cretæfodina, æ, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A chaulke pit, or chalke quarrey.*

Creterra, æ,ſ.g. vide Craterra.

Crētātus, a, um. *Laid or marked with chaulke.*

Creth mos, Offic. Herba, quæ etiam dicitur Batis.

Creticus,a,um, ut, Creticus pes, qui eſt ex longa, & brevi, & longa. Cretica terra, * *White marle, ſuch as husbandmen doung the ground withall.*

Crētio,ōnis, ſ.g. à Cerno. *A ſolemnitie uſed in entring upon an heritage.* Cretio eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne.

Crētōſus,a,um, Plin. *Chalkie, or full of chalke.*

Crētula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Creta. *Chaulke.*

Crētus, a, um, part. à Creſco, Ovid. *Borne, diſcended.*

Cretus,

Crētus, a, um, à Cerno, Ovid. *Severed from, &c.*

Cretura, Pallad. *Groſſe or coorſe meale, grualgions.*

Crēvi, ſti, præteritum à Cerno, & Creſco.

Crex, crecis, ſ.g. græ. Heſ. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a daker henne.*

Cribana, genus placentæ, Heſich.

Cribrārĭa, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The fineſt flower after three ſiftings.*

Cribrarius, ij, m.g. Gloſſ. *A boulter.*

Cribrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſieve.*

Cribro, as, Plin. *To ſift or farce.*

Cribrum, bri, n.g. *A ſieve, or a fierce.*

Criga, Heſ. *A kind of owle.*

Crīmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A fault, offence, blame, rebuke: a matter laide againſt one: crimination, accuſation, or the laying of any thing to ones charge: a falſe report or ſuſpicion.* Terent. *a cauſe or occaſion,* Virg. Iuriſconſulti, Criminis nomine capitalem fraudem intelligunt, ut cædem, adulterium, &c. Deliĉti verò, privatam noxiam, ut furtum, injuriam, &c.

Crīmĭnāle, Paul. *Criminall.* Vt Criminalis cauſa. *That wherein is offence, criminall.*

Crīmĭnālĭter, adverb. Vlp. Vt, Criminaliter agere, cui opponitur Civiliter agere.

Crīmĭnat, pro Criminatur, Enn.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Blame, falſe report, falſe accuſation, reproch, complaining.*

Crīmĭnor, āris, depon. *To blame, to rebuke, to complaine of, to lay to ones charge, to report ill of, to accuſe falſely.* Criminari aliquem alteri, Terent. *To accuſe or complaine of to another.* ¶ Libet de illa tibu criminari. *To complaine of.*

Crīmĭnōsè, adverb. *Rebukefully, reprochfully, in way of accuſation, ſlanderouſly, with ſome likelihood of truth.*

Criminoſior, ad Heren.

Crīmĭnoſiſsimè, adverb. Suet. *Very reprochfully.*

Crimĭnoſiſsimus, a, um, Suet. *Verie full of rebukes, accuſations, or reproches.*

Crīmĭnōſus, a, um. *Readie to accuſe: rebukefull, blame worthy, or that may be accuſed or ſuſpected, puniſhable: reprochfull.*

Crimor, Plin. *The red lillie.*

Crina, Hottom. idem quod Crimina.

Crīnāle is, n.g. Ovid. *A bodkin, wyer, or pinne, to part and deuide the haire: alſo a hairelace,* Vlp.

Crīnālis, le. Stat. *That belongeth to haire.* Vitta crinalis, Ovid. *A fillet or hairelace.*

Crīnanthĕmon, græc. *The wilde Lilie.*

Crineo, es, Gloſſ. *To have haire.*

Crineſco, ĭcis, *To waxe hairie,* Gloſſ.

Crīniculus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. *A little haire.*

Crīnĭger, gra, grum, Luc. *That hath much haire.*

Crinina, Pomp. *A kind of ointments made for the health of the body.*

Crinior, īris, īri, Stat. *To have a buſh of haire: to have a creſt on it.*

Crīnis, is, m.g. *Haire of the head, a buſh of haire: alſo the head.* Crines Polypi, Plin. *The ſinnes, &c.* Crines vitium, Plin. *The ſtrings or tendrels of vines. Alſo* Crinis, *is a kind of band made of the haire of a horſe taile.* Capere crines, Plaut. *To take occaſion while it is offered.*

Crīnītus, a, um. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creſt.*

la crinita, * *A blaſing ſtarre: a Comet.*

Crĭnŏmĕnon, græc. Illud in quo quaſi certamen eſt controverſiæ. Latinè Quæſtio dicitur.

Crinon, gr. Plin. *A red Lilly: after* Eraſmus *the flowre of a gourd.*

Crinoria, græc. frutex eſt lilij, Suid. *Alſo the ſame that* Crinina.

Crios, * *A kinde of Cich called alſo* Arietinum.

Chriſis, ſios, ſ.g. græc. *Judgement. Alſo the conflict of nature and ſickneſſe.*

Criſpans, tis, part. Virg. *Brandiſhing and ſhaking, going by ſteppes: alſo warbling and trembling.*

Criſpatius, ij, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtone in the day ſhining like golde, in the night like fire.*

Criſpatus, a, um, Claud. *That is curled, wrinckled, or ſhaken with winde.*

Criſpicapillus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath curled haire.*

Criſpina, Agricola. *The ſame that* Rubus Idæus.

Criſpinus, ni, m.g. Cĭſſic. *The ſame that* Spina appendix.

Criſpior, compar. à Criſpans, Plin.

Criſpĭſulcans ſulmen. * *A lightning comming down wrinkled,* Feſt.

Criſpo, as. Plin. *To friſle, curle, ruffle or braide: to make to ſhine or glitter.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Criſpus. Mart. *That hath criſped or curled haire.*

Criſpus, a, um, *Curled, criſped, frizeled, wrinckled: full of rough veines or graines: crumpled or rugged: that hath curled haire.*

Crĭſsāre, Iuv. Eſt mulierum apètè ſe motantium, dum in re venerea ſunt.

Criſta, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A creſt, a tuft, a plume: a coppe or combe on the heade of a birde or beaſt. Alſo the ſame that* Alectorolophos, Plin. Criſta galli. *Yellow or white rattle graſſe ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a cockes combe,* Ruell. *taketh it to be Verum:* Dioſcor. *calleth it* Hormioum, *in Engliſh, Clarie.*

Criſtātus, a, um, Mart. *Which hath a creſt, coppe, or combe.*

Criſtŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. Colum. *A little creſt.*

Critæ, græc. Indices, qui muſicis, agonicis, & ſcenicis certaminibus præerant.

Crithamus, vel Crithmum, Iun. *Samphire, ſea finell or finkel.*

Crithe, es, ſ.g. Celſ. græ. *A warte on the upper lidde of the eye like a barley corne.*

Crĭtĭcus, a, um. *Which judgeth, that giveth judgement.* Critici, * *They that iudge mens acts & works written.* Critici dies, Celſ. *Critical dayes wherein Phiſitians obſerve ſignes of life and death.*

Crŏbŭlus, li, m. g. græc. Aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris. *Alſo, a caule ſo decked to weare on ones head.*

Crocallis, is, m.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a cherrie.*

Crocatio, ſ.g. Feſt. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crŏcātus, a, um, Plin. *Saffron red, or like ſaffron: made with ſaffron, or the yolke of an egge.*

Crŏcĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like ſaffron: yellow.*

Crŏcias, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of ſaffron.*

Crŏcĭnum, Plin. *An ointment of ſaffron.*

Crŏcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Yellow: of or like ſaffron.*

Crŏcio, is, cīvi, ītum, īre, Philom. *To croke or crie like a raven.*

Crŏcis, Plin. *An herb by touching whereof the ſpider* Phalangium *dieth.*

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Feſt. *The croaking of ravens or crowes.*

Crŏcĭto, as, frequent. à Crocio, Plaut. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crŏcītus, us, Feſt. vide Crocitatio.

Crŏco, as, vide Crocio.

Crŏcŏdīlĕa, Plin. *The ſweete ſmelling downe of the lande Crocodile, wherewith*

wherewith women did anoint their faces to set out their colour. Also the least it selfe or some other beast very like thereunto.

Crŏcŏdĭlĭnus,a,um, Quint. *Of a Crocadill: also sophisticall.*

Crŏcŏdĭlium,ĭj,n.g. Plin. *An hearb like the thistle called* Chamæleon niger.

Crŏcŏdĭlus,li,m.g. *A Crocodile: whereof there be two sortes, one living in the water, another living on the land and feeding only upon sweet flowers, whose excrements are marvellous sweet.*

Crŏcŏmagma,ătis,n.g.græc. Plin. *Dregges of the oyle of saffron: also an ointment made of saffron.*

Crocomerion,* *An hearb called* Leontopodium.

Crŏcōta,æ, fœ.g. vel Crocoton, n.g.græc. *A garment of saffron colour used of women.*

Crocotarij,plu.m.g. Apull. *They that make apparell for women.*

Crocōtĭlum, valde exile, Fest.

Crocotinum, Fest. Genus operis pistorij.

Crocottas, Hesich. *A kinde of beast in Ethiopia.*

Crŏcotŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. *A little saffron coloured garment.*

Crŏcotŭlārius,ĭj, m. g. Plaut. *A dyer of saffron colour garmentes.*

Crosſus,ſi,m.g. Poll. *A pot to put in wine.*

Crocum,ci, n. g. & Crocus, ci,m. g. *Saffron, yellow chieves.* Crocus Saracenicus aut Hortensis,ſus. *Bastard saffron, or garden saffron.*

Crocuphantia,gr.Opinor eſſe ornamenta villoſa, quæ ſub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent, Hott. *Shadowes which are worne next to women caules.*

Crŏcŭta,æ,f.g. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene a Lionesſe and the beast* Hyena.

Crolla plectilis, pro Corolla, Plaut. *A garland.*

Crommyon,græc.* *An onyon.*

Crŏnĭa,ōrum,Macrob. *Feasties dedicated to Saturne.*

Crŏtălia, Plin. Dicuntur margaritæ, ita in ornamentis collocatæ, ut ex colliſione ſonum generent.

Crŏtălum,li, n.g. gr. *A cymbal, a ringing or sounding vessell, a clapper: an instrument of musicke made of two plates beaten together: a ring of brasse stricken with an iron rod.*

Crŏtălus,li,m.g. * *He that hath a shrill and soundinge voice.*

Crotaphitæ,* *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

Crŏton,ōnis,f.g. Plin. Frutex eſt ad magnitudinem parvæ ficus aſſurgens, folio platani, ſed leviore ac nigriore, ramis ac caulice arundinum modo concavis,ſemine uvarum aſpero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræſentat: Hoc ſemine exprimitur oleum cibis quidem fœdum, ſed lucernis & emplaſtris utile quod dicitur Cicinum & Ricinum.

Cruciābĭlis,le, Apull. *Painefull: that pateth to torment and paine.*

Cruciābĭlĭtas,atis,f.g.Plaut. *Torment, paine.*

Cruciābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Plaut. *Painefully, with great torments and paine.*

Cruciamen,n.g.Aug. *A torment.*

Cruciāmentum,ti,n.g. vide Cruciatus.

Crucians,tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.* Equus crucians. *A trotting or uneaſe horſe.*

Cruciatius, m. g. Senec. *A tormentour.*

Crucĭārius,a,um, Apull. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Cruciata,æ, f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Grumdeſwell. Also the ſmall or dwarfe Gentian, Croſſewarte Gentian.*

Crucĭātio,onis,ſ.g.* idem quod Cruciatus.

Cruciator,ōris,Iul. Firm. *A tormentour, a vexer.*

Crucĭātus,us,m.g.à Crucio. *Torment, paine, affliction, griefe, anguiſh. Alſo a Croſſe-peny, ſo called of the ſtampe which it beareth, being a croſſe.*

Crucicula,æ,f.g. Gloſſ. *A little croſſe.*

Crucĭfĭgo, is,xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. *To crucifie, to nayle to the croſſe.*

Crucĭfixus,a,um, Suet. *Crucified, nailed to the croſſe.*

Crucĭger, a, um, * *Bearing the croſſe.* ut Cruciger nummus. *A croſſe penie.*

Crucio,as. To *torment, to afflict, to put to paine, to grieve, to vexe.*

Crucior,aris, paſſ. *To be tormented.*

Crucium,ij,n.g.Gloſſ idem quod Cruciamen.

Crucius,a,um, Feſt. *That which tormenteth or is unpleaſant.*

Crudaria,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A veine of ſilver in the top of a mine.*

Crūdēlĭter, adverb. *More cruell.*

Crūdēlis, le, & Crudelisſimus, *Cruell, fierce, ungentle, untractable, that will not be intreated.*

Crūdēlĭtas,atis,ſ.g.*Cruelties, fiercenesſe, inhumanitie.*

Crūdēlĭtĕr,ĭus,ĭſſimè.*Cruelly.*

Crūdesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe rawe, greene, or freſh: to increaſe more and more, to waxe more fierce and cruell.*

Crūdĭtas, atis, *Crudities, rawneſſe of ſtomacke, ill digeſtion.*

Crudito,as,Gloſſ. *Not to digeſt.*

Crudus,a,um, *Raw, freſh, greene, new made: not ripe: ſower, unpleaſant: not digeſted: hard: fierce, cruell, terrible, bloody.* Equa cruda, Horat. *That will not receive the horſe.* ¶Mens cruda. Sil. *Freſh and lively.* ¶Crudus homo. *Which hath a raw ſtomacke.* ¶ Terra cruda, Lucan. *Hard earth with graſſe, not caſt up with the plough in eaning.* ¶Ructare cruduin, Cell. *To belch rawly.*

Crŭentè, adverb. Iuſt. *Bloodily.*

Crŭentātus, a, um, Ovid. *Rayed with blood, red as blood, bloodſhot.*

Crventior, compar. à Cruentus, Iuſt.

Crŭentĭùs, adverb. Senec. *With more effuſion of blood, very bloodily.*

Crŭento,as, *To make bloodie, to embrue or ſprinkle with blood.*

Crŭentor, āris, *To be polluted or defiled with blood: to be murdered.*

Crŭentus, a, um. *Bloody, cruell: red as blood.*

Crumina, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A purſe or basket to carie bread in.*

Crūmēna, vel Crumina, æ, fœ. g. Plaut. *A purſe, a bagge of leather.*

Crūmēntĭca,lun. *A cutpurſe.*

Crŭor,ōris, m.g. *Blood dropping out of a wound.*

Crupanum,ni,n.g. Heſich, *A kind of wooden patten.*

Crupellāri, Tacit. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſſe of ſteele, that they coulde neither doe nor take harme.*

Crupes, Gloſſ. *Ropes or bandes.*

Cruppa, Gloſſ. *Faire and large.*

Crupus, pi, n.g. Gloſſ. *A little ſtone of no account.*

Cruratus,a,um,Gloſſ. *That hath great thighes.*

Cruricrepedę, Plaut. *They that being feſtered, make a noiſe in their gum.*

Crūrĭfrăgium,ij,n.g. *A breaking of legges.*

Crūrālis, vel Crurulis, le, adject. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.* Faſciæ crurules, Vlp. *Hoſe garters going croſſe or overthwart both above and beneath the knee.*

Crus, crūris, n.g. *The ſhanke, the legge from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of the ſhinne and the calfe.* Crus arboris, Colum. *The ſtocke or bodie of a tree beneath the boughes.*

Cruſiculus,li,m.g.Gloſſ. tumor cruum.

Cruſculum,

Cruſcillum,li,n.g. dim. Mart. *A litle legge.*

Cruſculus,a,um, Varro. *Having litle thighes.*

Cruſma, ătis,n.g. græc. Mart. *A tumbrel whereon maides play with their fingers.*

Cruſta,æ,ſ. g. *The vpper part of euery thing that is not eaten: the hard ſhell, ſhard, pill, or cruſt that any thing is couered with: bulli ns in boſſings or ornaments of plate that may be taken of: the ſkarfe or skalle of a wound: the plaiſter of a wall or rough caſting.* Cruſta ſoli. Alph. *The ſame that* Gleba.

Cruſtăriæ, ārum, Feſt. Tabernæ à vaſis potorijs cruſtatis dictæ.

Cruſtārius,ij, m.g.Plin. *A parjetour, a plaiſterer, or dawber: he that couereth with ſhards or like things.*

Cruſtārius, a, um, Feſt. *That is parjetted, or pertaining to plaiſtring.*

Cruſtātus, a, um, Plin. *Cruſted, parjetted, couered with ſhelles: or having a hard skinne or pill.*

Cruſtificus,a,um. **That bringeth a hard couer or skinne:* ut Medicamentum cruſtificum.

Cruſto, as, Plin. *To parjet, plaiſter, or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt upon: to couer.*

Cruſtōſus,a,um, Plin. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale.*

Cruſtula,æ,ſ.g.dim.Horat. *A litle cruſt, ſcabbe or pill: the thickening or thinne creame on the toppe of milke, or any other liquor, like a thin skinne.*

Cruſtulārius,ij,m.g.Sen. *A paſtler, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtulata, Spart. idem quod Cruſtulum.

Cruſtulum,li, n.g. dimin. Horat. *A wafer or like, a thin cake, vſed to be giuen to children: alſo a cruſt.*

Cruſtum,ſti, n. g. Virg. *A peece or morſell of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food, a cruſt.*

Cruſtumīna pyra, Plin. *Peares redde on the one ſide, katerne peares.*

Cruſtus,m.g. Ornatus,Gloſſ.

Crux,crucis, ſ. g. & m. olim. *A croſſe, gibbet, or gallowes: any thing that troubleth, greeueth, grieueth, or tormenteth: miſchiefe, affliction.*

Crymodes febris, * *A fiuer comming when the lightes are infected with the diſeaſe called* Ignis lucer.

Crypſorchis. * *Where a mans ſtones are remooued out of their places.*

Crypta,æ,ſ.g. luv. *A hollow place or vault lowin the ground. Alſo a hollow ſinke vnder the ground.*

Crypticus,a,um,Sidon. *Secret, or hid vnder the ground.*

Cryptŏporticus, us,ſ.g.Plin.jun. *A ſecret vault or walke vnder the ground or in ſome low place: a gallerie cloſed of all parts to be coole in Sommer.*

Cryſendita vaſa,græc.Iſid. deaurata.

Cryſtallum, n.g. & Cryſtallus,li, ſ.g.Plin. *Cryſtoli.* Flos cryſtalli, * Idem quod Axungia vitri.

Cryſtallinum,li,n.g.luv. *A glaſſe of cryſtall.*

Cryſtallīnus,a,um,Plin. *Of cryſtall, or like to cryſtall in clearneſſe.* Cryſtallinus humor. * *The ſecond humour of the eye, ſo called, becauſe, for its pure and ſhining clearneſſe, it is comparable to the cryſtall.*

Ctĕnes,um,m.g.græc. *The feure foretееth.*

Ctĕnĭātrus,tri,m.g.gr.* *A horſeleech, he that cureth horſes and cattell.*

Ctidea,ſ.g. Heſ. *A beaſt like a cat.*

C V

Cuba,æ,ſ. g. Feſt. *An horſlitter or bed.*

Cubātio,onis,ſ.g.* *The ſame that* Cubatus.

Cubātus,us,m.g. à Cubo. *A lying downe: a ſitting on brood as a henne doth.*

Cubebæ,arum,plur. num. Offic. *A kind of Apothecarie ware called* Cubebs.

Cubeforme,os.* vide Cyboides.

Cubiculāris,re, *Pertaining to the chamber.* Cubicularis, pro Cubiculario; Suet.

Cubĭculārius, ij, m. g. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber, or he that watteth at the chamber dore.*

Cubĭculārius,a, um, Mart. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubĭculum,li,n.g. *A bedchamber.*

Cubĭcus,a,um. **Square like a die.*

Cŭbile,is,n.g. *A bed or couch: a neſt, a denne, a place where beaſts reſort to lie. Alſo a Beehiue,* Virg. *A mine,* Varro. Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A litle Chappell or cloſet in ones houſe, wherein Images of goddes were ſet.*

Cubilia,um,n.g Plin. *The couching of ſtones cloſe togither in their ſeats, roomes or places.*

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apocopen, Cubital,ālis, n.g. Horat. *A foreſleeue for the arme, from the elbow downward: alſo a cuſhion to put vnder ones elbow, or to leane vpon at ſupper time. Alſo the place of the bris where the armes are ioyned.* Gloſſ.

Cŭbĭtālis, le, Plin. *A cubit high.*

Cubitalis luſus, Iſid. *Cuffes or baffeting: or a play called ſeuing of fiſh.*

Cŭbĭto,as,frequent. à Cubo. *To lie often with one.*

Cubitor, ōris, m.g. Col. *A lyer downe.*

Cŭbĭtum,n.g. & Cubitus,ti,m.g. *A cubite, which is the length of the arme from the elbow, to the ende of the middle finger, or (after the Anathomiſtes) to the wriſt of the hand. Sometime vſed for the bone* Vlna. *A meaſure and a meaſe: an elbow.* Cubitus regius, Herod. *Bigger then the common cubite by three fingers.* Cubitus Geometricus, Orig. *As much as ſixe of our cubites.*

Cĭbĭtus, us, verb. Plin. *A lying downe: a ſitting on brood as an hen doth: a bed, or neſt.*

Cubius,bij,m.g.Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Cŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lye downe: to keepe ones bed in ſickneſs: to be in child bed: to ſit at the table, or lye one.*

Cŭbus bi, m.g. * *A figure foure ſquare like a die.* In numeris dicitur, quum omne latus eiusdem numeri æqualiter in ſe ſolvitur.

Cucula,Iſid. vide Cucullus.

Cucubalum,li,n.g.Plin. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of a ſcorpiō.*

Cucŭbo, as, Philom. *To make a noiſe like an Owle, to howle.*

Cucula.* *A medicine made for the cure of the euill* Cephalalgia. *Many times alſo to ſtoppe the noſe.*

Cucullio, onis,m.g.Cato. *A kind of hoodes to couer the head. Alſo an horſlitter open aboue.*

Cucullāris. * *A muſcle about the ſhoulder ioynt, which cauſeth the arme to mooue vpward.*

Cucullātus,a,um,Col. *Hooded.*

Cucullus,i,m.g. Iuuen. *An hood that men or women vſe: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers vſe to put their ſpice in. A coſſer,* Martial. Cucullus monachi, Offic. *The herbe Monke-hood.*

Cĭcŭlus, li, m. g. Paulom. *A cuckowe. Alſo a fiſh called a Gornard, a curre. Alſo a Cuckold-maker, baut.*

Cucūma, mæ, ſ. g. Mart. *A veſſell of braſſe or tinne faſhioned like a cucumber, litte to warme water in. A litle cottage wherein the poore doe dwell,* Mart. *A flaſke that hath ron on it,* Budæus. *Alſo a Cowcumber.*

Cucūmella, læ, ſ. g. dimin. à Cucuma, Digeſt. *A litle skuttel.*

Cucūmer, m. g. Plin. *A Cucumber.*

Cucūmĕ-

Cucūmĕr ĭtrium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A garden where cucumbers do grow.*

Cucumis, is, m.g. Plin. *A cucumber: a kind of shell fish: also a bullion of copper set on bridles, or poitrels for an ornament: and a certaine vessell,* Alciat. Cucumis sativus, seu Anguinus, Plin. *A garden cucumber, set or planted.* Cucumis sylvestris, *or* Asininus. *Wild cucumber.*

Cucurbĭta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A gourd.*

Cucurbĭtārium, ij, n. g. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

Cucurbĭtārius, ij, m.g. * *A lover of gourdes.*

Cucurbĭtinus, a, um, Cat. *Like gourdes.*

Cucurbitina pira, Plin. *A kinde of peares.*

Cucurbĭtŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cucurbita, Cels. *A cupping glasse that Phisitians use to drawe out blood with scarifying of the skinne.*

Cucurbitularis, Iun. *Ground pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Philom. *To make a noise like a cocke.*

Cucurma, Offic. *A kinde of three cornered rush or cane, so great, that prettie walking stickes are made thereof.*

Cucurnum, ni, n.g. Gloss. *An hunting shoe: also a kind of breeches.*

Cucutium, ij, n.g. Poll. *A kind of garment.*

Cudes, is, f.g. Gl. *A stith whereon smithes doe strike.*

Cūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To strike as smithes doe, to forge: to coyne: to give a stampe unto.*

Cūdor, ĕris, pass. Terent.

Cūdo, onis, m.g. Sil. *A cappe of fleece made of a raw skinne. A leather or furred cappe.*

Cu'æ, ārum, plu.nu. f.g. Gloss. *Arches or vaults.*

Cuffa vestis, Gloss. *A furred or thicke garment.*

Cūjas, *Of what sect or country.*

Cūjātis, & hoc Cujate, Plaut.

Cuicui pro Cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicuimodi, *Of what sort or maner soever.*

Cūjus, ja, jum. *Whose or whereof.*

Cūjusmŏdi, Cujusdammodi, indecl. ex genit. Cujus seu Cujusdam, & Modi: & ponitur relativè, infinitè, interrogativè, & adminativè. *What fashion, what maner, of what sort or qualitie.*

Cūjusmŏdicunque, *Of what maner, or of what sort soever.*

Cujusquĕmŏdi, *Of what maner, such as it is or of all sortes.*

Culbitio, onis, fœ. gen. Gloss. *The strangurie in pissing.*

Culbo, is, ĕre. Gloss. *To be diseased with the stranguria.*

Culcĭtra, vel Culcita, æ, f.g. Dicta quòd tomento inculcatur, Fest. *A mattresse, a pallet, a flocke bed, and such like.*

Culcitrarius, Iun. *A maker of such beddes, an upholdster.*

Culcĭtŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little mattresse.*

Culcĭtŭla, vel Culticula, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifice.*

Culdex, icis, Gloss. *The heele.*

Culĕāris, re, Cato. *That containeth the measure of* Culeus.

Culĕŏla, plur. num. Fest. *Greene nutshales, or pillings.*

Culĕŏlum, li, n. g. * *The vine or utter shale of a nut which is greene.*

Culĕum, vel Culleum, Nonn. vide Culeus.

Culĕŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Culeus. *A satchell of leather.*

Culĕst, pro Cujas est, aut qualis est, Plaut.

Culeus, i, m. g. *A sacke of flaxe, hempe, or leather: also that wherein parricides or murtherers of their fathers were put, and cast into Tyber. A measure containing 20 amphoræ, 200 and 60 Sextaries. It is also the same that* Coleus, Mart.

Cūlex, ĭcis, epicœn. g. Hor. *A gnat or flie. Also the same that* Gnips.

Culici panes. *Great loaves of browne bread.*

Culicilega, gr. Gaz. *A wagtaile.*

Cūligna æ, f.g. Cato. *A boule or dish to drinke in.*

Cūlīna, æ, f.g. *A kitchin: sometime the meate dresst in the kitchin.*

Cūlīnæ, Agen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the buriall of the poore.*

Cŏlīnārius, a, um, * *Belonging to the kitchin.*

Culinor, āris, * *To doe that belongeth to the kitchin.*

Culleŏla, Iun. & Culiola, Fest. *The greene barke or coate that covereth the walnut shell.*

Culleum, & Culleus. *A leather sacke wherein wine or oyle is caried: a water budget,* Iun. vide Culeus.

Culmen, ĭnis, n.g. *The top, highest, or principall part of a thing: the ridge of a hill: the crowne of ones head: also baulme, stubble, or straw to thatch with: a thatched roofe,* Ovid. *Also an house,* Virg.

Culmino, as, Gloss. *To come to the toppe, to come to the Meridian.*

Culminatio, onis, * *The growing to the highest: the comming to the Meridian.*

Culmites, plu. num. m.g. Gloss. *They that heape up riches.*

Culmus, mi, m.g. *Reede: the stem, straw, or stalke of corne from the roote to the eare.*

Culpa, æ, fœ.g. & Culpæ, arum, plur. num. *An offence done unwitting, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, le. Apull. *Worthy of blame, to be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Gell. *A blaming, rebuking.*

Culpātus, a, um, Gell. *Blameable, blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault or wite in one: to dislike, to reprehend.*

Culponei, plur. m.g. Gloss. *A kind of clownish shoes.*

Culpula, æ, Aug. *A little fault.*

Cultellātus, a, um, Plin. *Edged, or sharpe like a knife: made plaine,* Front.

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, plaine, or make even.*

Cultellus, li, m. g. dimin. à Culter, Varro. *A meate knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri, m g. *A knife: a culter of a plough: the part of a sickle toward the handle.* Culter tonsorius, *A rasour or launcer to let blood,* Culter venatorius, Mart. *A woodknife.* Culter popinarius, * *A dressing knife.*

Cultio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *Tilling or husbanding.*

Culticula, vide Culcitula.

Culto, as, avi, Gloss. *To till often.*

Cultor, ōris, m.g. *A husbandman, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitour: a seeker or lover of: honouring and fearing.*

Cultrārius, ij, m.g. Sueton. *He that killeth beasts in sacrifice. Also a cutler or knife maker,* Iun.

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. à Colo. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

Cultrum, n.g. Propert. vide Culter.

Cultum, ti, n.g. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultūra, æ, fœ. g. *Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming.*

Cultus, a, um, part. à Color, ĕris. *Decked, trimmed, garnished, trimme and fine: tilled, manured, husbanded: observed.*

Cultus, us, m.g. à Colo. *Trimming, decking: apparelling, attire: reverence, worship, honour: service: tilling, manuring, husbandrie: fa-*

vyssion,

viſion, furniture: excellencie, ornament: habitation.

Cŭllullus, li, m.g. Horat. *A pitcher, or ſtone potte, an earthen cuppe like our gallie cuppes: a chalice uſed in ſacrifice.*

Culus, li, m.g. idem quod Anus, Mart.

Cum, præp. ſerviens ablat. *With.*

Cùm, ſive Quum, adverb. *When, where, whereas: ſeeing that, foraſmuch as, all eit, as, although, and moreover, over and beſides.*

Cum & Tum elegantèr ſe invicem in eadem clauſula ſubſequuntur: quæ licet idem ſignificant, diverſo tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* eſt quiddam minus, in *Tum* eſt quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit; ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & ſequatur ſpeciale, aut ambo ſunt ſpecialia. *As, ſo much more, or ſo eſpeciallie: both, and, or and eſpecialie.* ¶ Cum alter, pro Cum altero, Feſt. ¶ Cum partim, pro partim, Cato. ¶ Cum primis, & Cum primè, adverb. *Chiefly, the firſt of all.* ¶ Cum plurimum, Plin. *For the moſt part, or at the moſt.* ¶ Cum minimum, Plin. *At the leaſt.* ¶ Cum maximè. *As much as ever, never more then.*

Cupes, adject. Gloſſ. *A covetous or ſcornfull man.*

Cupidicænus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That vomeith about for a ſupper.*

Cupidulus, a, um, Auguſt. *Deſirous.*

Cumana braſſica, Iun. *Redde Colewoortes, or Colewortes of* Cumana.

Cupillum, li, n.g. Gloſſ. *A taſter, or cuppe.*

Cūmātīlē, Plaut. *A blewe garment.*

Cūmātīlis color, Plaut. *A darke blewe, or ſkie colour.*

Cupret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cūmĕra, æ, f.g. Horat. *A great veſſell of wickers or earth to keepe corne in.*

Cūmĕrum, ri, n.g. Feſt. *A veſſell uſed at weddings, wherein the houſholde ſtuffe of the partie to be maryed, was laid.*

Curcio, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A viper.*

Cūmĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Cummine.* Eſt item Cuminum agreſte ſativo multò efficacius, in collibus ferè proveniens, Dioſc.

Cumini ſector, Iun. *A pinchpenie, a miſer which ſeeketh gaine by moſt vile things.*

Curcubar, ſ. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Ropes which marriners uſed in tempeſtes.*

Cūmŭlātè, ius, iſsimè, adverb. *Aboundantly, with large meaſure, or largely.*

Cūmŭlātim, adverb. Varro. *By heapes.*

Cūmŭlātio, Zaſius. *An heaping of many things together.*

Cūmŭlātiſsĭmus, a, um, Plaut.

Cūmŭlātus, a, um, & Cumulatior. *Augmented, filled up, aboundant, large, abſolute.* Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congeſtis, Liv.

Cūmŭlo, as. *To make an heape: to heape or gather together: to adde more to: to augment, to increaſe: to fill up.* Cumulare ſibi invidiam, Liv. *To cauſe him ſelfe to be ſpited or hated, to heape hatred upon his owne head.* ¶ Cumulare ſcelus ſcelere. *To heape miſchiefe up miſchiefe.* ¶ Muneribus aliquem cumulare, Virg. *To loade him with giftes, to beſtowe largely.*

Cūmŭlus, li, m.g. *An heape: alſo that which is added to a ſmall meaſure. By tranſlation, the increaſe and plentie of any thing: advantage or amendes.*

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. *The cradle, or ſwadling cloutes of a childe: infancie: the begining of any thing: the bringing up of children.* Suet. Cunabula juris, id eſt, principia juris, Pompon.

Cūnæ, ārum, ſ. g. Idem.

Cunctabundus, a, um, Liv. *Slowe, lingering, as being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, tis, part. & Cunctantior, tiſsimus, Liv. *Slowe, deferring, lingering, ſtaggering, or being in doubt.*

Cunctantèr. adverb. Liv. *Slowly, ſoft and faire, leiſurely.*

Cunctatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Tarying, abiding, delaying, prolonging of time, lingering, ſtaggering.*

Cunctātior, Macrob. *More ſlowe.*

Cunctātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *A tarryer, deferrer, lingerer, or prolonger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctātus, a, um; ut, Fides cunctata, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeve or give credite to that he heareth.*

Cunctim, adverb. Apul. *Wholly, fully.*

Cunctio, Cuctio, & Cocio. * *A hucker.*

Cunctipotens, adject. Omnipotens, Auguſt.

Cunctitenens, Gloſſ. *Holding or poſſeſſing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. pro Cunctor, āris.

Cunctor, āris, depon. *To delay, linger, to prolong time: to doubt: to tarrie or abide: to ſtay.* Alij dum in ripis cunctantur, Liv. *While they ſtay or prolong time upon the bankes.*

Cunctus, a, um. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis, le, adject. * *In fourme of a wedge, wedge-wiſe.* Cuneale os, *called alſo* Sphenoides and Baſillare. *The Cuneall bone, which being, as it were, a ground or foundation to the braine, is thruſt in like a wedge, betweene the bones of the head and the upper jawe.*

Cūnĕātim, adverb. Cæl. *Wedgewiſe, by little bandes imbattailed wedgewiſe.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um. &, Cuneatior, Liv. *Narrower, ſtraighter, in forme of a wedge, piked or ſharpe.*

Cunebula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Conyza.

Cuneo, as, Plin. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge: to make wedgewiſe: to joyne or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another.*

Cūnĕŏlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Cuneus. *A litle wedge: alſo a crooked ſort broad beneath and ſharpe above to ſet in a fiſtula.*

Cūnĕus, ei, m. g. *A wedge. Alſo an array of footmen in battell wedgewiſe, ſharpe before and broade behind, to the ende to pearce their enemies,* Liv. *A companie of men thicke togither,* Virg. Cunei, Iuv. *The cornes of walles in buildings: alſo ſeates in the theatre.*

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ij, vel Cuniculatis, is, m. g. Veget. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cūnĭcŭlātim, Plin. *By holes, or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to conies.*

Cūnĭcŭlōſus, a, um. Catull. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. g. Feſt. *The bringing of water under the ground.*

Cūnĭcŭlus, li, m. g. *A cunnie: a cunnie hurrowe: an hole, or paſſage under the ground: a mine under the earth: a pipe of lead lying in the earth.* Cuniculos agere. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare. *To invade ſecretly: to goe about a matter covertly by guile and craft.*

Cuniſer, era, rum, Gloſſ. *That beareth bunches like the Pine-tree.*

Cūnīla, æ, ſ. g. Colum. *An herbe whereof be three ſortes:* Cunila capitata. *Savorie.* Callinacea, *Majo-*

rana

ram with the small leafe: the third is Pen-royall with the broad leafe.

Cunilligo, inis, Plin. *The same that* Conyza.

Cunio, is, re, Fest. est stercus facere.

Cunnus, ni, Horat. *A womans privitie.*

Cunyzamis, idis, Plin. *An hearbe called* Cuntlago.

Cupa, sive Cuppa, f.g. *A cuppe: a tun or a pipe: a great vessell.*

Cupēdia, æ, f.g. *Desire of daintie meates.*

Cupēdia, ōrum, n. g. Plaut. & Cupediæ, arum n. *Delicate or daintie dishes of meate, junkets or wanton fare.*

Cupēdinārium forum, & Cupedinis forum, Varr. *A place where delicate meates are solde.*

Cupēdinārius, ii, m.g Terent. *A cooke that prepareth or selleth daintie meates: a hostler, a victualer.*

Cupēdo, inis, f.g. Lucret. *Desire, appetite, will.* Fotum cupedinis, Varr. *A place where daintie meates are fold.*

Cupēdŭla, æ, f.g. dimin Gel. *Daintie fare.*

Cupencus, lingua Sabin. Sacerdos.

Cupes, Varr. *Delicate meate.*

Cuma, mæ, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of colewort.*

Cupes, is, adject. Plaut. *A daintie mouthed fellowe.*

Cupiēnter. * *A slave of Hiero at the nose, chastising to horses that are farre galloped.*

Cupĭdè, ius, issimè. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, with great affection.*

Cumacus, ci, m.g. Marcel. *A kind of apparell which the Emperour of Rome sent for a present.*

Cupīdĭneus, a, u n, Ovid. *Pertaining to love.*

Cupiditas, ātis, f. g. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, dishonest love: affection.*

Cupīdo, inis, f. g. *Desire: covetousnesse: lust: love.*

Cupīdo, inis, m. g. Ovid. *The god of love: desire of.* ut, Auri cæcus Cupido, Senec. Cupido sordidus, Horat. *Filthie covetousnesse or greedinesse.*

Cumalitèr, Fest. *With an othe.* Olim ita contrahebant.

Cupĭtus, issimus, a, um. *Desirous: he that loveth one: covetous, greedie.*

Cupiens, tis, part. vel nomen, Plaut. *Covetous, desirous, greedie of: that loveth.*

Cupientèr, Plaut. *With great desire.*

Cupientissimus, a, um, Salust. *With the great desire of.*

Cumatus, ti, m.g. Gloss. *A thicke garment.*

Cu, io, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ĕre. *To covet, to desire, to wish, to have an affection, to be readie and glad to doe.* Legitur & in quarta conjugat. apud Lucret. & Cupiret, pro Cuperet, Nonn.

Cumba, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A bedde wherein dead men were put.*

Cupītor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *One that desireth.*

Cupītus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed for, covetted.*

Cuplæ vocatæ, quòd copulent in se luctantes, Isid. *Partes in building.*

Cupressetum, ti, n. g. *A place where Cypres doe growe.*

Cupressĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth Cypres.*

Cupressĕus, a, um, Plin. *Made of a Cypres tree.*

Cupressĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Cypres tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, f. g. Ovid. *The Cypres tree.* Cupressi nuces, seu pitulæ, Offic. *Cypres nuts.* Cupressus cretica, Plin. *The second kind of Savine,* vide Sabina.

Cupreus, a, um, Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n.g. Plin. *Copper.*

Cupula, æ, f. g. Ian. *The cuppe or shell of the Acorne. Also the same that* Cupa.

Cur, adverb. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f.g. *Care, sorrow, pensivenesse, thought: regard: studie: diligence, labour, paine: oversights of a gardian over his pupill,* Vip. Curæ mihi est. *I am carefull for, I have good regard of, or see to it.*

Curantia, æ, f.g. *A healing, a cure, a diligent dressing or trimming, a charge.*

Cūrātè, adverb. Tacit. *Diligently and well.*

Cūrātēla, æ, f.g. Iurisc. est potestas administrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporisve vitium suis rebus præesse non potest.

Cūrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A healing, or curing: handling or seeing to things, diligent overseeing, cherishing or preserving: an office, cure, or charge: a commission appointed to one: the charge of a gardian, guiding or overseeing.*

Cūrātior, compar. Cato.

Cūrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessarie, a surveyour: the clarke of a court. Also a gardian in socage, he that hath the charge and custodie of wardes, or others under yeeres of discretion, a tutour,* Fest. Curator pacis, Iun. *A Justice of peace, a Constable.*

Cūrātōria, æ, f.g. Vlp. *The office of a guardian, overseer, or surveyour.*

Cūrātur, Imperf. Plaut. *They take heede: provision is made.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f.g. Terent. *Diligent dressing and trimming.*

Cūrātus, ti, m.g. Iun. *A Curate, the rectour of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Hor. *Done with care and diligence: seene unto: in good plight or liking: trimme and smoothe: refreshed.*

Curax, ācis, Caius. *Curious, diligent.*

Cumina, adverb. Gloss. *Privily.*

Cumini, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of pulse.*

Curcūlio, sive Curgulio, ōnis, m. g. Varr. *A little wormе eating corne, called a mute or weevell: the weesil or weasand of a mans throate, the windpipe,* Plin. *A mans parts,* Pers. *Also the same that* Gargareon.

Curculiunculus, m.g. Gloss. *A diminutive of* Curculio.

Curcuma, vide Cucurma.

Cūria, æ, f.g. *The place where the Senate or Counsell assembled: also the Senate and Counsell it selfe: the court or palace: the place where Priestes consulted of divine Ceremonies: an court or Session of Judges that have especiall Iurisdiction.* Curia municipalis, Vitruv. *A house in a citie, a Guild hall.* ¶ Curiæ dominicales. * *Court barons, or such like.* ¶ Curia hostilia, Varr. *The Senate house builded by* Hostilius. * Calabra curia, Fest. ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur. ¶ *Also the tribes, wardes, or precincts of the people of Rome, by Romulus devided into 35 partes, were called* Curiæ, Fest.

Curiālis, le. *Of the Court or counsell house: of the same tribe or warde. It is also taken for an Alderman.* vide Decurio. Curiales flamines, Festus. *Priestes belonging to the tribes and wardes.* ¶ Curiales mensæ, Fest. *Tables whereon they did sacrifice to* Iuno, *who was called* Curis.

Cūriātim, Gell. *Warde by warde.*

Cūriātus, a, um. *That is made in the assemblie of the tribes & wards of the people.* Curiata comitia, Gell. *An assemblie of the people gathered out of the 35 wards.*

¶ Curiatæ leges. Bud. *Lawes made by the same assemblie.*

Curice-

Curiceum,ei,n.g.Vitruv. *A place where the head was polled,and nailes pared after bathing.*

Curidus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of cares.*

Cūrio,ōnis,m.g.Liv. *A Curate,or he that hath the ſpirituall charge of a ward or pariſh. Alſo the place were Prieſtes conſulted of divine ceremonies,* Varr. Curiones quoque dicti ſunt præcones,ſul.Capit.

Curio agnus, Plaut. *A leane lambe.*

Curiola, læ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A little court.*

Cūriōnātus,us, m.g. * *The office of a Curate,a Curat-ſhip.*

Curionia ſacra,Feſt. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Cūriōrium ēs, Feſt. *The money given to the Curate for doing his duetie.*

Curionus olim dicebatur qui nunc Curio,Feſt.

Cūriōsè, ius, adverb. *Curiouſly, pickedly: warily: very diligently.*

Cūriōsitas,ātis,ſ.g. *Curioſitie, picked diligence.*

Cūriōſus, a, um. *Curious, buſie, more careſull then is ſeemely: a ſpie that commeth to note what is done or ſaid. In the good part, very careſull and circumſpect: a great ſtudent,diligent and painefull,* Suet. The maiſter of the poſte horſes and mules, to ſend in haſte about the Emperours affaires, Cod. Curioſus agnus,Plaut. *A carren leane lambe, as if it were pined with ſorrowe or fretting for want of the damme, or companie.* Curioſus in exquirendo jure. *Very painfull in the ſtudie of.* ¶ Curioſus medicinæ, Plin. *Very diligent to learne phiſicke.*

Curis,Macrob. *A ſpeare.*

Curitis, Feſt. *He that carrieth a ſpeare.*

Curmen,inis,n.g.Gloſſ. *A drinke made of wheate.*

Curmi, ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus,Vlp.

Curmundula. * *A peare, or rather an hearle having ſo thinne a rinde, that men did eate it unpil'ed.*

Cūro,as.To care for,to take heede of,or be diligent about:to ſee to,to regarde:to refreſhe:to provide for:to paſſe for: to prepare: to keepe or cheriſh,to cure or heale one ſicke, to take paine and indeavour,to meddle with,to intertaine, to dreſſe,trimme, or make, to make ready, to governe diligently. ¶ Curor,āris.To be healed or cured: to be reverenced,Plin.jun.

Cūrotrŏphium, Hottom. *An houſe appointed for the bringing up of children,*græc.

Curraculus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That runneth often.*

Currax, adject. Gloſſ. *A ſwift runner.*

Currens,tis,part. *Running or making ſpeede.*

Curriculō,adverb.Plaut. *Quickely,in haſte,apace.*

Curriculum, li, n.g. *A place appointed for running, a running or courſe,a ſhort race,terme, or ſpace of time: a little cart or charriot.* Per Metaphoram, *Praiſe.* Mentis curricula. *Matters wherein the minde is converſant and exerciſed.* Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut. *To run away.*

Curriculus,li,m.g.Gloſſ. *A little chariot.*

Currilis equus, Gloſſ. *An horſe that runneth by the chariot.*

Currĭtur,Impers.*They runne.*

Currulus equus, Gloſſ. *A poſte horſe.*

Curro, is, cucurri, curſum, ĕre. *To runne, or paſſe a way ſwiftly, to make ſpeede, to ſaile over,* Virg. *to flie apace,* Apull. Per plateas currere,Plaut. *To run in,or up and downe in the ſtreetes.* ¶ Aequor cava trabe currimus, Virg. *We ſaile on the ſea with or in a ſhip.*

Currūca,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckoes egges, thinking that they be her owne, an hedge ſparrowe,or rather a Titlmo. Alſo a Cuckolde, who bringeth up other mens children for his owne.*

Currus,us,m.g. *A cart, a waggon, or charriot. Alſo a ſhippe: a triumph.*

Curuſta,tæ,ſ.g.Gloſſ.*A covering or rampanent.*

Curſatio,Don.*A running.*

Curſatur,Impers.Terent.

Curſim. *Verie ſpeedily, haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace: briefly, by the way.*

Curſio,onis, Gloſſ *A driving, or coyning.*

Curſito, as, frequent. à Curſo, Terent. *To runne up and downe, to runne often.*

Curſo,as,frequent.à Curro. *To runne much or often: to run about hither and thither.*

Curſor, oris, m. g. à Curro. *A runner,a currer, a lackey, a poſte, or carryer of letters,* Mart.

Curſōrius a,um, Sidon. *Pertaining to running, ſwift.* Curſoriæ apophyſes. * *The ſame that* Rotatores.

Curſūra,æ,ſ.g.Plaut.*A courſe.*

Curſus,us, m.g. verbal. à Curro. *A courſe,a running, a race: ſpeede, ſayling, flying: a voyage or journey: a trade or proceſſe in mens affaires: a way or traines.* Curſus exhibitio, pro rationum relatio, quaſi totius procurationis ac muneris ſui diſcurſus,Hottom.

Curto, as, Horat. *To diminiſh or make ſhort.*

Curtus,a, um. *Short, little, ſmall, empte,imperfite,maimed,broken.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin.jun. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvātio, onis, ſ.g. verbal. Plin. *A crookednoſſe or bending.*

Curvātūta,æ, ſ.g.Plin. *The ſame. Alſo a rounde.*

Curvātus, a, um, part. *Crooked, bowed,bent,hooked.*

Curveſco,is,ĕre. * *To waxe crooked,to bowe downe.*

Curvĭfrons, qui frontem curvatam habet,ut pecudes,Pacuv.

Curvĭpes, ĕdis. * *Crooked footed.*

Cūrŭlis, le. *Of the faſhion of a chariot.* Sella curulis. *A little cart or dray having in it a chayre of eſtate made of Ivorie wherein head officers of Rome (called alſo of the chaire, Curules) were wont to be caryed, and to ſit in the Counſell houſes.*

Curulis, ſ. g. Lucan. *Is uſed for the office it ſelfe, and for the Ivorie chaire.*

Curvo,as, Ovid. *To bowe,crooke, or bend,*

Curvor, ĕris, Virg. *To be bowed, or turned.*

Curvus,a,um,Virg. *Crooked,bowed,uneven.*

Cuſcuta, æ, ſ.g. Oſſic. *A weede with a reddie ſtalke winding about hearbes, called Dodder or Withwinde.*

Cuſiones, plur. olim Curiones. Scal. Varr.

Cuſo, is, ere, Gloſſ. *To deviſe.*

Cuſo,as,frequent.à Cudo.

Cūſor, ōris, m.g. à Cudo. * *A coyner.*Gloſſ.

Cuſpĭdātim,adverb. Plin. *Pointwiſe.*

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed, that hath a ſharpe head or pricke.*

Cuſpĭdo, as, Plin. *To point or make ſharpe at the end.*

Cuſpis, ĭdis, ſ.g. Virg. *The point of a weapon: a ſpearehead, or an arrowe head: a ſting.* Cuſpides pro tubulis ficulibus, Varro. Cuſpis longa, Martial. *A ſpitte.* Cuſpis inverſa haſtæ. Iun. *The pike of a ſpheare at the neather ende, which is faſtened or pitched in the ground.*

Cuſtos,

Cuſpus,pi,m.g.Gloſſ. *A woodden patten.*

Cuſsiliris,pro ignavo,antiq. Feſt.

Cuſtōdēla, æ, Feſt. idem quod Cuſtodia.

Cuſtōdes, um. plur. num. Virg. *Gods of townes or cities,that are patrones thereof.*

Cuſtōdia, æ, f.g. *Cuſtodie, keeping: charge: garde, or ſafegarde: watche and warde: a priſon or place where one is kept: or the place where watchmen be: the watch-tower. Alſo a priſoner, the partie that is kept,* Suet.

Cuſtōdiæ, ārum, f. g. *They that keepe or wache, the keepers or watchmen.*

Cuſtodiarij. Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

Cuſtodiarium, n. g. Tertul. *A gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is, īvi. ītum, ire. *To keepe, garde, or preſerve: to have regarde and ſee to: to retaine: to obſerve, watche, take heede and marke diligently.* Ab injuria aliquem cuſtodite, Quint. *To keepe from injurie.*

Cuſtōdītè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Sagely, taking goud heede, wiſely, warily.*

Cuſtōditio,ōnis,f.g. Feſt. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōdītus,a,um, part. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved,garded.*

Cuſtos, ōdis, com. gen. *A keeper, a preſerver: a watchman, hee that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treaſure: the aſſiſtant to an accuſer, that he might not be corrupted,* Aſcon. *A teacher or trayner up of young children,* Plin. Cuſtos exactor Tacit. *The overſeer of worke that it bee done diligently.* ¶ Cuſtos in vitibus. *A young braunch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay,*Colum.

Cuſus, ſi, m.g. Gloſſ. *A worme breeding in wood.*

Cūticūla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Cutis, Perſ. *A thinne,little, or tender skin. The ſame that* Epidermis.

Cūticulāris, re; ut, Cuticulares meatus, Plin. *Pores or little holes in the skinne, whereout the ſweate commeth.*

Cutio,onis,f.g.Iun. *A cheſlip or kitchin-boh with many feete, which being touched, gathereth it ſelfe round like a ball.*

Cutiones. * *They that in felling make many cautions, before they come to the point.*

Cūtis,is, f.g. *The true skin which covereth the extreeme partes of mans bodie. A thinne rinde, pill, barke,or upper part of a thing.*

Cutulus,li,m.g.Gloſſ. *The bending of the armes.*

Cuturnium, nii, rectiùs Gutturnium. * *A veſſell whereout wine was powred in ſacrifice.*

C Y

Cyămea, æ, f. g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A ſtone, which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyămos,mi,m.g.p.b. græc. Plin. *A beane.*

Cyăneus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Of a bright blewe, or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis, Iun. *The Azure or Jazul ſtone.*

Cyănus,ni, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a ſaphir, of a blewe colour: alſo the hearbe blue-bottle.*

Cyăthiſso, as, p. b. Plaut. græc. *To fill drinke to one: to ſerve one at his cuppe: to ſuppe or to quaffe all out.*

Cyăthus, i, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A cruſe, a quaffing cuppe: properly a litle pot wherewith they drewe drinke as with a lucket: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing foure ſpoone-fils,or an ounce and a halfe. It is alſo taken for* Lauteolum.

Cybea. *A kinde of great ſhippes.*

Cybeles pomum, Matt. *A pine-apple.*

Cybiſtēter,vel Cybiſter,ĕris,m.g. p.b. Bud. græc. *A douker under the water: a tumbler or dauncer that tumbleth and dauncеth rounde upon his head.*

Cybiſtēma, ătis, n.g. p.b. græc. Budæus. *The manner of their tumbling..*

Cybium,bij,n.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A fiſh foure ſquare: the meaſure* quadrantal.Bud.

Cyboides. * *The fourth bone of the foote (called alſo* Cubeforme os) *which being in the outſide of the foote, is in the forepart joined in that order to the heele-bone,as it ſeemeth no more to receive, then to be received.*

Cyceon,Arnob. *A caudle.*

Cychramus,græc. Plin. *A birde which accompanyeth the quailes over the ſeas.*

Cycladātus,p.l.Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Olfic. Cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, ſ. g. & Cyclaminum, ni,n.g. græc. Plin. *An herbe, whereof there be two kindes: the one cōmonly called* Panis Porcinus, *hogges bread, ſowes bread,or ſwines bread: the other* Sygillum Mariæ, *the ſeale of our Ladie, or Maries ſeale, which is a kinde of Bryonie growing high, and wrapping it ſelfe about ſhrubs and plants.* vide Amplos agria.

Cyclas, ādis, f. g. p. l. Iuv. græc. *A womans gowne with a long traine, a traine kirtle.*

Cycleium,ij,n.g.Heſych. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclicus, a, um; ut, Cyclicum jumentum, Iun. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the vives,* vide Cyclus.

Cyclōpædia, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. *The univerſall knowledge of all ſcience.*

Cyclus, græc. *A rounid place: alſo a corne or price: alſo a diſeaſe in beaſtes called the vives, when kernels riſe under their eares.*

Cydarum,ri,n.g.* *A boate.*

Cydoneus, vel Cydonius, a,um, ut, Cydonium malum, Colum. *A quince peare.* Cydoneum vinum, Vlpian. *Made of quince.*

Cydonites, Pallad. *A meate made of ſodde quince-peares and honie, commonly called* Cotoneatum.

Cygneus, a, um. *Of a ſwanne: ſweete: eloquent: alſo white.*

Cygnus,ni,epicæn.gen. græc. *A ſwanne.*

Cylibantum nominabant antiqui menſam vinariam rotundam, Varr.

Cylindrācēus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *In forme like a lanyat or roller: which is long and rownd in manner of a Cylinder.*

Cylindrites, Iſid. Lapis eſt oblongus & teres ex genere pyritarum,colorem æris referens.

Cylindrus, dri,m.g.p.b. *A long rownd inſtrument of husbandrie to breake clodes, called a roller: any thing eaſie to be rolled. A little pretious ſtone or pearle long and rounde like an egge, which women uſe to hang at their eares,* Iuven *A long plaiſter made like a roller,* Iun. *Alſo a Geometricall boale, having for his bottome and toppe two equall parallel circles,and his ſides ſo equallie raiſed from the toppe to the bottome, that wherſoever you cut it parallel to the bottome or toppe, the cutting ſhalbe a circle.*

Cylisma,tis, n.g. * *A rolling or tumbling.*

Cyllaſtris, vel Colleſtris, græc. Panis in Aegypto ex radicibus olyræ,Heſ.*Coorſe bread.*

Cylleus, ei, m.g. Gloſſ. *Durt or mire.*

Cyllo,onis. Videtur idem ſignificare quod Mutulus, Debilis,& cui crafſa

crassa sunt genitalia.

Cymation, p.b. Vitruv. *A kinde of pillar so graven that the carved worke resembleth the rouling waves.*

Cyma, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. & Cyma, ătis, n.g. Colum. *A young colewort: the tendrell or young shoote springing out of the maine stemme or stocke of an hearb.*

Cymātilis, le, p.b. ut, Cymatilis vestis, Plaut. *Of blewe colour like the sea: some take it for chamlet.*

Cymba, æ, fœ.g. *A fishers boate. Also a small shippe or ferrie boate.*

Cymbalaris. * *An hearbe that groweth in mad walles with a leafe in fashion like Ivie, but much lesse, and having a purple flowre.*

Cymbălīsāre. * *To play on the Cymbals.*

Cymbălista, æ, m.g. Apull. græc. *Which playeth upon Cymbals.*

Cymbalium, lij. * *The second Penywort, Mountaine penywort.*

Cymbalum, li, n.g.gr. *An instrument of musicke, a Cymbal.*

Cymbium, n.g. Virg. *A peece or cup to drinke in, long, narrowe, and hollow like a boate.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f.g. dim. à Cymba, Plin. jun. *A little boate.*

Cyminalis, Apul. *The hearb Gentian or Felwort.*

Cymbudis, Plin. *A night birde.* vide Chalcis.

Cyminum, ni, n.g. p.b. Plin. *Cummine.*

Cymōsus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f.g. Plin. *A tree in Arcadia, whereof they make their garments: a coppe among the Lacedemonians,* Strab.

Cynacantha, * Arbuscula, quæ acinos veluti uvæ producit. *Some take it to be the Caper-bush: some, the Goosberrie-bush.*

Cynædes, impudens ut canis, græc.

Cynamyia, vide Cynomyia.

Cynamulgus, Plin. *A bird.* vide Cinnamologus.

Cynanche, ches, f.g. p.b. græc. *A kind of sickenesse called the squince, which is in the throat.*

Cynanthoemus, mus. *Stinking or ranke smelling Camomill.*

Cynara, æ, f.g. * *The artichoke.*

Cynasonia. * *A pinne wherwith women trusse up their haire.*

Cynctanus, ni, m.g. Hes. *A kinde of birde.*

Cynēgĕtica, p.b. græc. Flav. Vop. *Volumes written of Hunting.*

Cynĭcus, a, um, p.b. * *Doggish, like a dogge.* Cœna cynica, Petron. *A supper of hearbs, rootes, &c. a Philosophers supper.*

Cynicauma, græc. * *An inflammation rising of the biting of a madde dogge.*

Cyniphia pellis. * *A goates skinne.*

Cynips, ĭphis, p.l. * *A flie with long legges, called a gnat, midge, or dogge flie.*

Cynnabaris. *That which Apothecaries called* Sanguis draconis.

Cynŏcĕphălīa, p.b Plin, græc *An hearbe called of the Egyptians* Osiritis, *very divine & effectuall against poison.*

Cynŏcĕphălīon, vel Cynocephalion, n.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *In Latine* Pulicaris, *because the seede is like a flea, and hath a flower like a dogges head: a dogges head.*

Cynocephali, græc. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dogge.*

Cynectambe, es. * *The same that* Mercurialis sylvestris.

Cynŏdontes, p.b. Plin. græc. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head, called the dogge teeth: those being once lost doe never growe againe.*

Cynoydes, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cynoglossa, æ, vel Cynoglossus, si, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The hearbe Hounds or dogges tongue: also a fish called a dogges tongue, or a kind-sole.*

Cynomazon, Plin. græc. *An herb that being put in pottage, killeth dogges.*

Cynŏmўion, ĭi, n.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A weede growing among peason and beanes, and destroyeth them.*

Cynŏmўia, æ, f.g. p.b. t.l. græc. *A kinde of flie, which sucketh the blood of beasles: an horse-flie, or dogge-flie. It is also the hearbe* Pulicaris, Plin.

Cynops, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cynorrhŏdus, di, m.g. p.b. Plin. *The wilde rose, the eglantine or sweete-brier rose.*

Cyon, genit. Cynos, gr. *A dogge.*

Cynosbātus, ti f.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *The eglantine or sweet-brier rose: also the Caper-bush.*

Cynosdexia, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Cynosorchis, is, f.g. p.b. Plin. græc *S. may call it English gandergoose, or ramwort.*

Cynospastus, idem quod Cynosbatus, Plin.

Cynosura, æ, f.g. *A figure of starres in heaven.*

Cynosurus, a, um, et Oyum cynosurum, Plin. *An addle egge, unfit for generation, by reason the henne ceaseth to sit on it.*

Cynozolon, Plin. græ. *A stinking weede of the kinde of thistles, the savour whereof causeth tykes to fall from a dogges eare.*

Cypa, pæ, f.g. Hesy. *A kinde of shippe.*

Cyparissæ, vel Cyparissiæ, Fest. appellantur faces quædam igneæ, quæ noctu apparere solent, ad similitudinem Cupressi.

Cyparissias, æ, m.g Plin. *The greatest kinde of Spurge.*

Cypărissus, si, f.g. Virg. *The Cypres tree.*

Cyperum, ri, n.g. & Cyperus, ri, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A three cornered rush, the roote whereof is very odoriferous: wilde galingale, or English galingale.* ¶ Cyperus Indicus, idem quod Cucuma. Cyperus Babylonius, Ion. *The common Galingale.*

Cyphi, gr. *The making of a sweete perfume dedicated to the gods.*

Cypressus, i, f.g. Offic. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cyprinus, ni, m.g. Plin. græc. *A Carpe.* ¶ Cyprinus latus, Ion. *A breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um, græc. *Of or belonging to the tree Cyprus.*

Cyprium æs, & Cyprium, absolutè, i, Plin. *Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um, Plin. *Of Copper: copper coyne, or money.*

Cypsus, pri, f.g. Plin. *A bush or tree, much like to that we call privette.*

Cypsele, f.g. græc. *The wave or hole of the eare: also any other hole.*

Cypselus, li, m.g. Plin. græc. *A Martlet.*

Cyrbasia, æ, f.g. Poll. *A kinde of hatte.*

Cyrbia, orum, græc. * *Chasse of wheate and barley.*

Cyrites panis, rectiùs Vyrites.

Cytnea, f.g. Nonn. *A wine vessell.*

Cyrseris, Hesych. *The cell that the Bees doe make.*

Cyrserum, i, n.g. *A great ship, a Carracke.*

Cystiolithi, græc. *Stones growing in sponges, good for the disease in the bladder.*

Cytĭnus, ni, m.g. p.l. Plin. *The first bud, or the flower of a tame pomegranate tree: also the same that Erythanon.*

Cytĭnus, si, m.g. p.b. Plin. græc. *A lushie shrub.* vide Colocutea.

Cytonium, ij, Offic. *A quince, or quince-apple.*

Cytrago, nis, f.g. * *The hearbe Balme.*

*Balme.*

Cyterus,ri, m.g. græc. *The high part of the firmament: also holes in a horne combe: the hucke of corne.*

Cyzicenus stater,tun. *The summe of sixteene shillings foure pence.*

# D A

DAcryma,Lacryma,Fest.

Dactylicus, a, um, s.b. *Belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. s.b. græc. *A ring: also the herbe* Scammonia.

Dactylis,ĭdis,f.g. Plin. græc. *A long grape like a finger or caste raysin, a raysin of the sunne.*

Dactylotheca æ,f.g. Plin. *A case to keepe rings in: also a glove: a cot for a finger.*

Dactylus,li,m.g. s.b. Plin. græc. *A finger: a shell fish: a pretious stone long like a finger: an hearbe called dogges tooth, good to heale fingers: a date.* Columella *useth it for Dactylus. Also a foote of three syllables, the first long, and the two other short.*

Dadis, Iun. Mensura 6. Chænicum.

Daducus,Iun.græc. *The torch or taper bearer.*

Dædăla. * *A slicke bending like a bow wherewith they play on a kitte or a viole,a tialing sticke.*

Dædăleus, a, um, Propert. & Dædalus,a,um,Lucret. græc. *Artificiall,wittie,cunning.*

Dæmoniacus,a, um. * *Possessed with a devill.*

Dæmŏnĭcus,a, um, Lact. græc. *Divelish.*

Dæmŏnĭum,nii, n.g. Idem quod Dæmon.

Dæmon, ŏnis, qui & Lar. m. g. *Sometime is taken for God: sometime for the soule, or some other spirit good or bad, a divell.*

Dagnădes, Fest. græc. Aviculæ, quas potantes Aegyptij ad coronas devinciebant, cum potum exercebant, quæ canticando & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes.

Dalivum,fmitum, supinum, Fest.

Dalmatica,tæ f. *A surplis.*

Dalmaticus, Lampr. qui Dalmatico habitu vestitur.

Dalum,n.g Gloss. *A little sayle at the forepart of the ship.*

Dămæ,æ,com g. Virg. *A fallowe Deere a Doe,or Bucke.*

Damascenus,a,um; ut, Damascena pruna. Plin. *A Damaske prune,or Damascene.*

Damasonium.* *An herbe which some thinke to be Plantane, others* Fistula pastoralis.

Damium,Fest. *A sacrifice done in the honour of* Bona Dea.

Damnandus,a,um,part. *Worthie to be condemned,or blamed.*

Damnas,pro Damnatus,Dig.

Damnabilis, le, adject. August. *Damnable,or not to be allowed*

Damnātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A condemnation or casting: calamitie.*

Damnator,m.g. Apul. *That condemneth or dislikeh.*

Damnātorius, a, um, part. *That condemneth.*

Damnātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will condemne or blame.*

Damnātus,a,um; & Damnatior, part. *Condemned, cast: reproved: compelled: bound to a thing: worthie of death: disherited.*

Damnātus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. *A condemnation or casting.*

Damnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *That bringeth harme, dammage, or losse: noysome.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Damno,as. *To condemne,reprove, blame,or accuse: to reject and disallow: to disherit: to cast: to cause one to be condemned: to appoint to.* Damnare hæredem testamento, Digest. pro obligare atque astringere. ¶ Damnare aliquem majestatis, majestate, vel, De majestate. *To condemne of treason.* ¶ Caput damnare orco, Virg. *To appoint to death.* ¶ Damnare, pro Reum peragere, Plin. *By pleading to condemne one, and manifestly shewe him to be guiltie.* ¶ Damnare de suspicionibus, Vlpian. *To condemne by suspicions.*

Damnor, āris, passiv. *To be condemned, to be punished.* Damnari votorum, vel votis, Virgil. Liv. *By having our request to become bound to performe our vowe made.* Damnari indictâ causâ. *To be condemned before ever he come to his answere.* ¶ Damnari capite. *To be condemned to die.* Damnari ad pœnam; vel, In metallum, Plin. jun. *To bee condemned to punishment; or, to worke in the mines.*

Damnōsè, adverb. Horat. *Hurtfully, with hurt or losse, to ones harme.*

Damnōsus,a,um, Terent. nosior, Ovid. nosissimus, Plaut. *Harmefull, hurtfull, dammageable: he that wasted his goods prodigallie,* Suet. *Hee that worketh dammage to another: or he that suffreth dammage,* Plaut.

Damnum, ni, n. g. *Harme, hurt, dammage, losse, hinderance: danger.*

Dāmŭla,dimin. à Dama.

Danæ,es,f.g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria,or tongue laurell.*

Dandus,a, um, part. à Do, Ovid. *To be given.*

Dănĭma, ătis, n.g. græc. * *Usurie.*

Dănista, æ,m.g. Plaut. græc. *An usurer.*

Dănistĭcus,a,um. * *Pertaining to usurie.*

Danunt,pro Dant,Plaut.

Dăpālis,le,Fest. *Sumptuous, magnifique: consisting of many and costly meates.*

Dăpātĭcus,a,um, Fest. *Sumptuous in cheare.*

Dăpātĭcè, adverb. Fest. *Sumptuously in cheare,plenteously.*

Dapatilis,adject.idem quod Dapolicus,Scal.Varr.

Dapeo, es, Gloss. *To make good cheare.*

Dapsilitèr,adverb.Gloss. *Largely.*

Dăpes, um, f. g. Virg. *Meates whatsoever to be eaten: delicate meates: fine or daintie dishes: feasles or banquets.*

Daphnia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A pretious stone good against the falling sickenesse.*

Daphnitis, vel Daphnis, Iun. Idem quod Danai. *Also a kinde of* Cassia *growing in Arabia, which smelleth like wine mingled with spices.*

Daphnōĭdes, is, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Lorell,or Laurie: also the herbe Perwinkle.*

Daphnon, onis, m. g. Mart. *A place where bayes growe.*

Dăpĭfer,a,um. * *He that beareth a dish at a banket.*

Dăpilis,le,ut, Cœna dapilis,Plin. *Bellie cheare, a princely banket, royall fare.*

Dăpino,as,Plaut. *To make readie victuales: also to eate them.*

Daps,dapis,Fest. *A sacrifice made in the winter seede time, or spring seede time.*

Daps assaria.Cato. *Rosted meate.*

Dapta.pro Daps corruptè.

Dapsilè, adverb. Suet. & Dapsilitèr, Næv. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le, Plaut. *Abundant, bountifull and liberall, large, sumptuous, costly, great and ample, very plentifull: bringing in great abundance.*

Dapus, Gloss. *A sumptuous banquet.*

Dar-

Dardana,æ, Apull. *The great clote burre.*

Dardănarius,rij,m.g. Vlpian. *One that bieth corne and other prouision aforehand, or that getteth vp into his owne handes all such commodities, to the ende to sell them the dearer: an engrosser, enerater, or forestaller. Also a mooueable or inflable.*

Dardăniæ artes, Colum. *Witchcraftes.*

Dardănium, Plin. *A kinde of ornament for the armes.*

Dărĭcus, Iun. *An ancient coyne hauing the image of Darius. The summe of two shillings fiue-pence.*

Dartos,gr. *One of the foure thinne skinnes that couer the testicles: it is thicker then the rest, and is next to the outermost.*

Dasi, pro Dari, Fest.

Dăsĭa, æ i.g. Isid. *Thicknesse of breath.*

Dăsypus, ŏdis, s.l. Plin. græc. *An hare or Conie.*

Dătĭtius, a,um, Plaut. *That is freely giuen.*

Dătătim, adverb. Plaut. *One giuing to another, as in tossing or casting of a ball from hand to hand.*

Dătio, onis, f. g. *A giuing, a gift.* Datio de manu, Vlpian. *A setting sale.*

Dattius, idem quod Deditius, Gloss.

Dătivus, a, um, Quint. Dativus casus. *A Dative case.* Dativus tutor Digest. *A Tutour appointed by the Iudge.*

Dăto, as frequent. à Do, Plaut. *To giue often.*

Dator, ōris, m g. Plaut. *A giuer: a player or seruer of the ball.*

Dătŭrit, pro Daturi ri.

Dătum, ti, n.g. *A thing giuen, a gift deliuered or sent.*

Dătur, ut. Quantum datur, Quintil. *As farre as I can, or may bee suffered.*

Dătŭrus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Which will giue or is about to giue: ordaining or making.*

Dătus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Giuen, graunted.*

Dătus, us, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A giuing or graunting.*

Daucus ci, m g. Plin. *Yellowe carrots.*

Daunius, i, mate. gen. Iun. vide Iunius.

Dauus, a, um, Gloss. *A foole.*

Dautia, antio. pro Lautia, Fest. Munera quæ dantur legatis hospitij gratia.

D E.

De, præp. seruiens ablat. cum genitiuo. *Of: for, in, as, by or according, concerning, as for, touching, after.* De genu pugnare, Senec. *To fight on his knees.* De speculo formatum, pro Ad exemplar, Macrob. De integro, Terent. *A fresh.* De cætero vide. Senec. *Hereafter take heede.* De die, Plaut. *In the day time.* De super, Plin. *From aboue.*

Dĕa, æ, f.g. *A goddesse.*

Dĕăcĭnātus, a, um; ut, Deacinata dolia, Cato. *From out of which kernels of grapes pressed are taken out cleane.*

Deatio pro Peractio, Fest.

Dealbatium, n.g. Cod. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbatio, f.g. Augustin. *A painting ouer with lime.*

Dealbator, Cod. *One that painteth with white lime.*

Dĕalbātus, a, um. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as. *To make white: to blanch, to white-lime.*

Dealbor, aris, August. *To be painted ouer, or whited.*

Deamabilis, le, August. *Worthy to be beloued.*

Deamantèr, adverb. Gloss. *Louingly.*

Deamato, as, Hyg. *To make litter or sower.*

Deamatio, f. g. Gloss. *A louing entirely.*

Deamator, m.g. Gloss. *That loueth effectually or entirely.*

Deambulacrum, n.g. Hier. *A place to walke in, a gallerie.*

Dĕambŭlātio, onis, f.g. Terent. *A walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula, f.g. Gloss. *A little walke.*

Deambulator, m.g. Gloss. *He that walketh.*

Dĕambŭlātōrium, ij, n. g. Valla. *A gallerie, alley, or place to walke in.*

Deambulatorius, a, um. *That is changeable, or may be remooued from place to place.* Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, f. g. August. *A woman that is a gadder, or mincer vp and downe.*

Deambulatus, us, m.g. Gloss. *Walking.*

Deambŭlo, as. *To walke abroad.*

Deamena, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The goddesse that ruleth ouer menstruous women.*

Dĕămo, as. *To be in loue with, to loue greatly.*

Dĕargentascere. * *To steale or pilfer money.*

Deargentatio, Gloss. *A gilding with siluer.*

Deargentator, m. g. Firm. *That gilderh any thing with siluer.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Siluered ouer.*

Dearmatio, f. g. Gloss. *Disarmishing and marming.*

Dĕarmātus, a, um, Liu. *Disarmed, caused to put off his armour.*

Dearmor, aris, August. *To be disarmed.*

Dĕartĭcŭlātus, a, um, Nonn. *Dismembred.*

Dĕartĭo, as, Plaut. *To ioynt, quarter, dismember, cut or hewe in peces: to cut off by the ioynts: to waste and consume.*

Deauratio, f. g. Gloss. *A gilding.*

Dĕaurātor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *A gilder.*

Dĕaurātus, a, um. * *Gilded.*

Dĕauro, as. * *To gild, to lay ouer with golde.*

Debacchatim, adverb. Lati. *Raginely or madly.*

Debacchatio, f.g. Firm. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, aris, Terent. *To rage or raile like a drunken man: to bee woode angrie.*

Debarbatus, a, um, Gloss. *Hauing his beard shauen.*

Debasiator, ōris, m.g. Apull. *A kisser.*

Debasiatus, a, um, Apull. *Kissed.*

Dēbellandus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which is or ought to be vanquished.*

Debellatio, f.g. Hier. *A vanquishing or ouerthrowe.*

Dēbellātò, adverb. Liu. *As though the warre were at an end.*

Dēbellātor, ōris, m. g. Stat. *A vanquisher, a conquerour.*

Dēbellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Conquerour-like, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f.g. Gloss. *A woman conqueresse.*

Dēbellātus, a, um, particip. Liu. *Vanquished, ouercommed, subdued in warre.*

Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liu. *The warre is ended with the Greekes.*

Dēbello, as, Plin. *To vanquish, or ouercome by warre, to subdue.*

Dēbens, ntis, Horat. *Owing: behouring, or which ought and behooueth.*

Dēbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To owe: to be bound to: to be due.* Pecunia cœpta est deberi. *Began to bee due.* ¶ Magnopere tibi debeo. *I am*

bound to you. Debere, est jure aliquo teneri, ad aliquid vel tradendum vel faciendum.

Dēbĭbo, as, Solin. *To drinke up.*

Dēbĭlis, le. *Weake, feeble, faint: lame.*

Debilitamentum, n. g. Auguſt. *A weakening.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. *Weakneſſe, feebleneſſe, debilitie: decaye of ſtrength.*

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. *Weakening or diſcouraging.*

Debilitator, m. g. Auguſt. *An enfeebler, or he that maketh weake.*

Debilitatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that weakeneth or maketh periſheth.*

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um, part. *Weakened, made feeble: diſcouraged.* Debilitatus animo. *Daunted.* ¶ Debilitatus a jure cognoſcendo. *Diſcouraged from the ſtudie of the Lawe.*

Dēbĭlĭto, as. *To make feeble or weake: to diſcourage.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āris. *To be faint, or weakened.*

Dēbilo, pro Debilis, Enn.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An owing.*

Dēbĭtor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A debtour.*

Debitrix, icis, Vlp. *She that is indebted.*

Dēbĭtŭi, ti, pro Debitum iri.*

Dēbĭtum, ti, n. g. *Debt or dutie.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um, a Debeor. *That which is due or a mans owne.* Ferre debitas pœnas, Senec. *To ſuffer worthie puniſhment.* ¶ Debito officio fungi. *To doe his bounden dutie.*

Deblateratio, f. g Apull. *A telling or babling abroad.*

Deblĕrātus, a, um, Gell. *Fooliſhly rumbled out or babbled.*

Deblĕro, as, Plaut. *To babble, or ſpeake fooliſhly.*

Deblateronem, Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*

Deblatio, blatis, Plaut. *To tattle ſlouthfully or tell tales.*

Debreviatio, f. g. Cod. *An abridgement.*

Debrĕviātus, a, um, Cod. *Made ſhort, abridged.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mart. *Blowen abroad, or made famous.*

Debuccinator, m. g. Auguſt. *A commender, or vehement praiſer.*

Debuccino, as, pro Buccino, Tertull.

Debullio, Gloſſ. *To ſeethe over the pot.*

Debullitio, Auguſt. *A ſeething over.*

Dēbrĭor, āris, rectius Ebrior.

Dēca, græc. *Tenne.*

Dēcalcĭtrmor, āris, Tertull. *To ſcorne.*

Dēchordium, dij, n. g. græc. *An inſtrument of muſicke having ten ſtrings.*

Dēcacumĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Plin. *Topping, cutting off braunches.*

Decacuminator, m. g Tertull. *A topper of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um, Colum. *Whoſe toppe is cut downe.*

Decacumĭno, as, Colum. *To ſtrike off the toppe, to take toppe, and cut.*

Dēcădēnus, a, um, græc.* *Tenne hundreth ſorte.*

Decalcātum, vel Decalicatum, Feſt. *Done over with lime.*

Decalcĭator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A dawber or winter over with lime.*

Decalogus, gi, græc. * *Containing the ten wordes or commaundements of God.*

Decalvator, m. g. Tertul. *He that maketh balde.*

Decalvesco, scis, Auguſt. *To waxe balde.*

Decalvo, as, are. * *To make very balde.*

Dēcămĕron, græc. * *That is of ten divers parties.*

Decantatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A praiſing or chawting.*

Decantatrix, f. g. Apull. *A woman ſinger.*

Decantatus, a, um. *Much ſpoken of, in many mens mouthes: rehearſed over.*

De anto, as. *To report or ſpeake often: to ſing or make: to render or repeate often: to babble or prate: to praiſe one much: highly to give laude and praiſe.*

Decānus, Veget. *A Captaine over tenne ſouldiours. Alſo the head of a Colledge of Prieſtes, a Deane.* Alciat.

Dēcăpĭtĭon, ri, n. g. græc *A letter borne betweene tenne.*

Decapitulatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that hath his haire loſt, or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcell. *To pull off haire, and make balde.*

Dēcăpŏlis, is. f. g. *The tenne cities.*

Dēcăprōti, Vlp. *The ſame that* Decemprimi.

Decaprotia, æ, f. g. Alciat. *The ſame that* Decemprimatus.

Dēcăpŭlo, as, Plin. *To emptie veſſels: to powre out of one into another.*

Dēcarchus, chi, m. g. Valla. *A captaine or ruler over ten.*

Dēcastĭlis, f. g. Liv. *That containeth ten: the ſingle ten.*

Dēcaulĭſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To growe to a ſtalke: to be without leaves.*

Dēcēdens, part. *Departing, giving place: growing to an end.*

Dēcēdi, paſſiv. *To have the way given him.*

Dēcēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To departe or yeelde from: to give place to: to change: to forſake: to remove: to leave: to looſe: to neglect or fall from: to deceaſe or dye: to vaniſh: to ſcape: to digreſſe or take out of the way: to ceaſe.* Roma Neapolim deceſſit, Gell. *He went from Rome to Neapolis.* Decedere ſuo jure, Liv. &, De jure ſuo. *To remitte and yeelde ſomewhat of his owne right.* ¶ Decedere alteri, Plaut. *To give place to one. Alſo to diſdaine to meete one in the way,* Cæſar. ¶ Ab officio decedere, Liv. &, Decedere officio, vel, De officio. *To doe contrarie to that reaſon and doctrie requireth: or, to doe otherwiſe then beſeemeth him.* ¶ Provincia, De provincia, Ex provincia decedere. *To depart out of.* ¶ Decedet hæc ira, Terent. *This anger will away.* ¶ Decedere, ſine appoſitione. *To die.*

Dĕcem, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Tenne.*

Dĕcember, is. *The month December.*

Dĕcemjŭgis ge, adject. Suet. *A teeme of ten horſes, coupled two and two together.*

Dĕcemmŏdĭæ, Col. *Veſſels containing ten buſhels.*

Dĕcempĕda, æ, f. g. *A pearch or pole of ten foote long to meaſure ground.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris, m. g. *He that meaſureth land with ſuch a pole.*

Dĕcemprīmātus, us, Hott. *The office of* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi in municipiis, itemq; provinciarum oppidis erant ex decurionibus decem præcipui & ſummi. *Generall receivers of tributes & finances, which ſtand alwayes charged with any thing that is miniſhed or lacketh.*

Dĕcemſcalmus *A boate with ten oares.*

Dĕcemvĭrālis, le. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governours.*

Dĕcemvĭrātus, us, maſc. gen. *The dignitie and office of the ten governours.*

Dĕcemvĭri, orum, m. g. Liv. *Ten noble men appointed among the Romanes in ſtéade of the Conſuls, to governe their common welth with like authoritie, untill ſuch time,*

as the lawes were eſtabliſhed and confirmed among them, which they had choſen and piked out of the ancient Greeke lawes, and made of them the law of the twelve tables.

Decenna, com.g. Gloſſ. *Of tenne yeeres old.*

Dĕcennālis, le, *Of ten yeeres.*

Dĕcennium, ij, n.g. *The ſpace of ten yeeres.*

Decennis, ne, Plin. *Of ten yeeres age or continuance.*

Dĕcens, tis, entior, iſſimus, adject, Ovid. *Convenient, meete, that becometh, decent, ſeemely, comely.*

Dĕcenter, adverb. *Comely, ſeemely, as it is meete and convenient.*

Dĕcentia, æ, f.g. *Conueniueſſe, ſeemlineſſe.*

Decentiſſimus, ſuperlat. Senec. *Very comely or ſeemely.*

Dĕceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virg. *To become, to beſeeme.*

Deceptilis, adject. Tertull. *Eaſily deceived.*

Deceptio, ſ.g. Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, ſ.g. Apull. *A little deceit.*

Decepto, as, Gloſſ. *To deceive often.*

Dĕceptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Deceptura, ſ. g. Hier. *A conſeruage.*

Deceptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Deceived, beguiled.*

Decerniæ, arum, Feſt. *Things pulled away in purging, or making cleane in the ſacrifice.*

Dĕcerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. *To diſcerne, judge, give ſentence, conclude or determine: to decide: to appoint, ordeine, or decree: to purpoſe: to diſcuſſe: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to try by battell.* Decernere quæſtionem. *To appoint examination to be made of a matter.* ¶ Decernere noxiam, Plin. *To ordaine that one ſhall pay and make amends for hurt done.* ¶ Decernere de re aliqua. *To determine of a matter.* ¶ Decernere armis, Liv. *To trie by dint of ſword.*

Dĕcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Carpo. *To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to diminiſh: to gather as flowers and fruites are, to take or receive.* Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. *To diminiſh or detract from.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um, part. *Gathered, plucked off, taken.*

Decertatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Strivingly.*

Decertātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſtriving or contending.*

Dĕcertātur, Impers. *They contend, or the contention is.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Dĕcertātus, a, um, part. Stat. *Contended, ſtrived for.*

Dĕcerto, as. *To contend or ſtrive together, to fight: to trie.* Ferro decertare cum aliquo. *To trie maſteries at the weapon.*

Decessio, onis, ſ.g. *A departing, a giving place to, a miniſhing or lacking.*

Dĕceſſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digeſt. *A predeceſſour in an office, he that goeth away and giveth over his place or office to another.*

Dĕcessus, us, m.g. *A departure.*

Decet, Impers. *It becometh, it beſeemeth, it behoveth, it is conuenient, apt, or meete.* Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. *This garment becometh me well.* ¶ Res minùs ſeverè quam decuit, contecta eſt. *Too* Ita nobis decet, Ter. *So doth it become us.*

Decito, as, Gloſſ. *To cut off.*

Dĕcĭdium, ij. *The ſame that* Occaſus us, Sen. *A fall.*

Dĕcĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex De & Cado. *To fall off or away: to fall down or from: to looſe: to be fruſtrate or diſappointed: to be decayed: to vary from.*

Dĕcīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex De & Cædo. *To cut off:* per metaphoram, *to decide or diſcuſſe: to determine, conclude or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controuerſie, to make a compoſition, to expreſſe,* Quint. Decidere cum aliquo. *To fall to an agreement with one about a matter.* ¶ Decidere pro libertate, Senec. *To compound for his liberty.* ¶ Decidere quæſtionem, Papin. *To decide.* De negotio aliquo decidere *To determine.*

Dĕcĭdia, Paul. *Are thoſe things that fall away, as leaves of trees.*

Dĕcĭdŭus, a, um, Plin. *Subject to falling off, hanging or falling downe.* Teſtes pecori ad crura decidui, Plin. *Hanging downe to the ſhankes.*

Dĕcĭes, adverb. *Ten times.* Decies millia. *Ten thouſand.* Decies ſeſtertium, vel Talentum. *Ten hundred thouſand.* Decies, præciſa loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hottom.

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, ſ.g. *Tithes tenths.*

Decimanus, vide Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo, as, Liv. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Decimodiæ, vid. Decemmodiæ.

Dĕcĭmum, Liv. *The tenth time.*

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, *The tenth.*

Dĕcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Capio. *To deceive, to beguile, to paſſe over.*

Dĕcĭpŭla, æ, ſ. g. ✻ Idem quod Decipulum.

Decipŭlum, li, n.g. Apull. *A trap, a ſnare, a gynne or pitfall to catch birds or beaſtes.*

Decircinatio, ſ.g. Mart. *A compaſſing or meaſuring.*

Decircino, as, Manil. *To bring out of compaſſe or roundneſſe: to unbow or unbend.*

Dĕcĭrēmis, is, ſ.g. Plin. *A galley having tenne oares in a ſeate or bench.*

Decisio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A diſcuſſing, deciding, determining or ending: a compoſition of a matter in debate.*

Dĕcīsus, a, um, part à Decido. *Cut off: determined, concluded, diſcuſſed, agreed, decided, ended.*

Dĕclamātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *An oration made of a matter fained: a declamation, a moote.*

Dĕclāmātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that is exerciſed in pleading fained matters: a declamatour or declaimer.*

Dĕclāmātōriè, Ieron. *After the maner of them that declaime.*

Dĕclāmātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe of declamations.*

Declamatrix, ſ.g. Tertull. *She that declameth.*

Dĕclāmĭtans, part. *Declaiming often.*

Dĕclāmĭto, as, freq. *To declaime often.*

Dĕclāmo, as, *To declaime, to exerciſe himſelfe in pleading fained matters or arguments, to moote: to ſpeake out conſtantly: to cry out aloud.*

Declarabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *That may be declared.*

Dĕclārātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A declaration or ſhewing, a demonſtration.*

Declaratīvus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That ſheweth declare.*

Declaratrix, ſ.g. Cod. *She that declareth her owne cauſe.*

Dĕclārātus, a, um. *Declared, denounced.*

Dĕclāro, as, *To declare, to open that is darke, to ſhewe, to make a thing cleare: to ſignifie, to proclaime, to denounce.*

Declinans morbus, Plin. *That ſhe worſt, drawing to an end.*

Dĕclīnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A leaning, an inclining: a digreſſion from a purpoſe: a declining, eſchewing or voiding: giving place: a moouing to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word,* Varro. Declinationes mundi, Cotum. *The climes*

*the distance of any point from the Equinoctiall.*

Dēclinātus, a, um, Terent. *That swarveth: alienated.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending or drawing toward the vt.*

Dēclino, as, *To decline or eschew: to vaile or turne away or out: to leave or passe by: to bend from: to assuage: to swarve: to remove: to refuse: to steppe backe.* A delictis declinare: & Declinare vitia. *To eschew.* ¶Huc declinabam nec invitus. *I did willingly digresse to this matter.* ¶Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via. *To turne out of the way.* ¶Declinare agmen alīquò, Liv. *To remove his armie.* ¶Declinare nomina & verba, Quintil. *To decline nounes and verbes.*

Declivis, ve, Cæs. *Bending downward, or declining as it would fall, which hangeth downe.* Declivis ætate, Plin. jun. *Fallen in age, verie olde.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis, s.g. Cæs. *A bending or leaning downward.*

Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A discent.*

Decocta, æ, fœm.g. Iuv. *Sodden water.*

Decoctibilis, le, Gloss. *Easie to be sodden.*

Decoctilis, le, Gloss. *The same that* Decoctibilis.

Decoctio, Othe. idem quod Decoctum.

Dēcoctior, compar. Pers. *More perfect and sweeter.*

Decoctito, as, Aug. *To seethe often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, m.g. verb. à Decoquo. *One that riotously, or in belly cheere wasteth his substance: a bankrupt.*

Decoctum, cti, n.g. Plin. *A decoction: the liquor wherein things are sodde.*

Dēcoctūra, æ, s. g. Plin. *A decoction, a boyling, a seething: a broth or liquor.*

Dēcoctus, a, um, part. *Well sodden, boyled, tried, purged: which is minished in seething: foolishly or wastfully spent.*

Decoctus, us, m.g. Plin. *A decoction, a seething, a boyling: a broth or sodden drinke.*

Decæterò, adverb. Gloss. *Againe, afterward.*

Decollatio, s.g. Hieron. *A beheading.*

Decollātus, a, um, Gl. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. *To put from his necke: to cut off ones neck, to behead: to faile, deceive, or disappoint: to be wanting.*

Decollor, atis, Gloss. *To be beheaded.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris, adject. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour: also foule, filthie: dead.* Decolor ætas, Virg. *A time that hath no vertue or honestie.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. *A leesing or destroying of the colour of a thing.*

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um, part. ad Heren. *That hath lost the colour.*

Dēcŏlōro, as, Colum. *To staine or spill, or take away the colour.* Decolorari, pro Infamia notari, Cod.

Decolorus, *Idem quod Decoloratus.

Dēcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To boile or seethe very much, to seethe away: to change or digest perfitely: to diminish, weare, consume, or waste: to bring detriment, waste, or losse: to convert or turne into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Colum. *To boile untill the fourth part be consumed.* ¶Decoquere creditoribus. *To deceive his creditours: to leave debt unpaid.* Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem, Senec. *To deceive the good hope of men.* ¶Decoquere olus, Horat. *To seethe his pottage.*

Dēcor, ōris, m. g. *The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beautie, comelinesse, braverie.*

Decoramen, n.g. Ter. *A garnishing.*

Decoramentum, ti, n.g. Aug. *An adorning: a furniture.*

Decoratio, s.g. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Dēcŏrātus, a um, part. *Set foorth, commended, made beautifull or gorgeous: gorgeously clad.*

Dēcŏrē, adverb. *Honestly, comely, seemely.*

Dēcŏrissĭmus, superl. Apull. *Verie honest, seemely, comelie.*

Dēcŏro, as, *To beautifie or make faire to the eye: to doe honour to: to make more honourable: to adourne, set foorth, or commend.*

Decortĭcātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Plin. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decorticō, as, ex De & Cortex, Plin. *To pill or barke a tree.*

Dēcōrum, ri, n.g. *A seemelinesse in that which becommeth a man: honestie, comelinesse, good grace: an handsome or comely thing: glorie and renowme.*

Dēcōrus, a, um. *Honest, seemely, comely, faire, beautifull, of a good grace, handsome, honourable.*

Decōtes, vel Decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco, Fest. *Thread-bare garments, or garments worne to the uttermost.*

Dĕcrĕpĭtus, a.um. *Very old, at the pits brinke.* à Candela quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edit. Scal.

Decrescens, Cels. *Waxing or wearing away.*

Decrēsco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To waxe lesse, to decrease, to weare away: to waxe short: to fall.*

Decret, decernit, Gloss.

Decretalis, le, Vlpian. nt, Decretalis possessio, id est, Decreto dilata.

Decretōrius, a, um, Sen. *Iudiciall, decreed, stablished.*

Decretum, ti, n.g. *A decree, ordinance, or statute: an opinion agreed upon, received or held of many.*

Decretūrus, a, um, *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um, à Decernor. *Decreed, determined, appointed, ordained.*

Decubatio, s.g. Gloss. *A lying downe.*

Decubis, adject. Gloss. *That lyeth away from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Apull. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, idem quod Decuriones, Gloss.

Deculcatio, s.g. Marc. *A treading under foote.*

Deculcatus, a, um, Capell. *Troden under.*

Deculco, as, Plin. *To tread under feete.*

Deculcor, aris, Aug. *To be oppressed or troden on.*

Deculpatio, s.g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpātus, Gell. *Much blamed, or blame worthy.*

Deculpo, as, Gloss. *To finde fault or blame.*

Deculto, as, Fest. *To hide under or privily.*

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum, & Decuma, æ, s.g. *Tythe or teuth.*

Dĕcŭmāni, Auson. Pæd. *The gatherers of tenthes, subsidies, or other like taxes and exactions.*

Dĕcŭmānus, ni, m.g. *He that taketh the tenthes to farme: a proctour of a benefice.*

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um *The teuth. Also great, faire, of a large size, mightie, huge, violent, large, or many.* Decumanus ager, *whereof tithe or taske is raised.* Decumanus limes, Plin. *A line from the East to the West, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field.*

Decumatio, onis, Iul. Capit. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Decumatus

Decumatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Puniſhed by tenthes.*

Decumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lie downe: to ſit downe at table: to keep his bed ſicke: to fall downe wounded and readie to die: to die.*

Decumo, as, Gloſſ. *To put to death every tenth man.*

Dĕcŭmus, a, um, Plaut. *The tenth.*

Decŭpa, rectiùs De cupa.

Dĕcŭplò, adverb. *Tenfold.*

Decŭres, pro Decuriones, Feſt.

Dĕcŭplus, a, um, Liv. *Ten times ſo much.*

Decŭrĭa, æ, ſ. g. *Five bandes of ſouldiers appointed among the Romanes to be aſſiſtants to Iudges or Magiſtrates ſitting in matters of life and death: every bande contained ten hundred men. Alſo the Senatours and Iudges were devided into bands called* Decuriæ, *and the cheefe of each company was called* Decurio. *Bands of ten men: any company of men great or ſmall.*

Decurialis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A Iudge or counſellour.*

Decŭrĭātio, onis, ſ. g. & Decuriatus, us, m. g. verb. *A making of Knightes or Captaines. The office of a Captaine, and the deviding into troupes of horſemen.*

Dĕcuriatus, a, um. *Devided into tribes, or into the bands and troopes of ſouldiers.*

Decŭrio, onis, m. g. *A counſeller, maſter, or alderman of a citie, as a Senatour was in Rome: a Captaine over teme ſouldiers.* Decurio cubiculariorum, Sueton. *High or great Chamberlaine.*

Decŭrio, as. *To devide into bands or companies.*

Decurionatus, us, Macrob. *The ſame that* Decuriatio.

Decurrens, particip. Ovid. *Running.*

Decurritur, Impers. *They flee for refuge, they paſſe over.*

Decurro, is, ri, (& Decucurri, Suet.) ĕre. *To runne downe: to run haſtily, to hie a pace: to jouſt or run togither with ſpeares: to reſort to for ſuccour: to finiſh from the one end to the other. Alſo to ſaile: to deſcrive: to declare or paſſe over.* Decurrere puppi, Catull. & Super æquora decurrere, Ovid. *To ſaile on the ſea.* ¶ Decurrere cum aliqno. *To jouſt with.*

Decurſim, adverb. Hieron. *With haſtie running.*

Decurſio, onis, ſ. g. *A running, courſe, or flowing: a jouſting at the tilt or random: a running of men of armes.* Decurſio equitum, *An inrode or invaſion made by the horſemen into the lands of their enemies.*

Decurſorium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *The place where ſouldiers jouſt: the liſtes, the tilt yard or place of jouſtes and tournaments.*

Decurſus, us, m. g. *A courſe, ſtreame, or running: jouſting or tournaments: a paſſing over, the time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed thorough: the end of the courſe,* Suet. Decurſus honorum. *The time or ſpace in which one hath paſſed thorough all offices in the common weale.*

Decurſus, a, um, part. *Paſſed over: runne out: atchieved, finiſhed, ended.* Decurſum ætatis ſpatium, Plaut. *The time of our age paſſed: old age: latter daies: the end of our race.*

Decurtatio, ſ. g. Cell. *A ſhorting or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* Decurtatus pulſus, id eſt, Decreſcens, cum ſecundus primo, tertius ſecundo, quartus tertio, & ſic deinceps minor evadit, Gorræ.

Dĕcurto, as. *To ſhorten, to abbreviate, to curtail.*

Decurtor, aris, Aug. *To be cut ſhort, or curtailed.*

Dĕcus, ŏris, n. g. *Honour, glorie, worſhippe, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comelineſſe, honeſtie, commendation.*

Decuſſatim, Colum. *Cut in forme of the Burgonion croſſe, or of the letter X made croſſewiſe: cut in ten even pieces.*

Decuſſatio, onis, ſ. g. Vitr. *A diviſion cut, ſawen, or carved after the forme of foure lines drawen a croſſe by one center ſtreawiſe, ſo that it maketh eight even portions.*

Dĕcuſſis, is, m. g. Vitruv. *Teme whole parts, or ten Aſſes: ten pound weight: alſo pieces equally cut: after* Vitruv. *the number of ten: the forme of any thing repreſenting the letter* X, *which being parted in the middle maketh another figure* Quincunx, V.

Dĕcuſſo, as. *To cut or devide after the forme of the letter* X *made croſſe wiſe: to cut equally in the middes croſſewiſe.*

Dĕcuſſus, us, m. g. verb. à Decutio, Plin. *A ſtriking or ſhaking off: an abating or beating downe.*

Decuſſus, a, um, Liv. *Shaken downe.*

Dĕcutio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtrike or ſhake off: to beate downe: to make a thing to fall: to throw to the ground.*

Dĕdĕcet, Impers. *It miſbecometh: it is not honeſt or convenient.* Vlus precum me dedecet, Ovid. *It becommeth me not to uſe entreatie.* ¶ Dedecet illud in eum. *That doeth not become him.*

Dĕdĕcor, is, Saluſt. *Vncomely, miſſemely, diſhoneſt.*

Dĕdĕcŏrans, particip. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dedecoratio, ſœ. g. Tertull. *A blotting of ones honeſtie, an impeaching of credit.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um, Tranq. *Defiled, defamed, diſhoneſted.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, as, *To diſhonour, to diſhoneſt: to diſgrace, to ſtaine ones honeſtie, to defile, to defame.*

Dĕdĕcŏroſe. Sex. Aur. Vict. *Filthily, ſhamefully.*

Dedecoroſus, a, um. Aug. *Full of ſhame and diſhoneſtie.*

Dĕdĕcŏrus, a, um, Tacit. *Vnhoneſt, that is to others diſhonour.*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris, n. g. *Diſhoneſty, diſworſhip, reproch, ſhame, diſhonour: a ſhameſull or unhoneſt acte: a foule and reprochfull thing.*

Dĕdĭcātio, ōnis, ſœm. g. *A dedication or conſecration: a giving for ever.*

Dĕdĭcātus, a, um, part. *Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dĕdĭco, as. *To dedicate or conſecrate: to give for ever: alſo to declare,* Cæcil.

Dedicor, aris, Liv. *To be dedicated or conſecrated.*

Dĕdignatio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. jun. *Diſdaine.*

Dĕdignor, āris, Plaut. *To diſdaine to contemne, not to vouchſafe.*

Dedim, Terent. pro Dabo.

Dedisco, is, dĭdĭci, ĕre. *To unlearne, to learne contrary: to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones faſhion.*

Dedĭtim, adverb. Diom.

Dedĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Rendring up of a place beſieged, yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtus, a, um. *That yeeldeth or ſubmitteth it ſelfe to another.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. *Given, rendred, yeelded up, bent: ſubject to.* Dedità operâ. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nones.*

Dedo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To give utterly or for ever: to become ſubject: to render up: to ſubmit or yeeld himſelfe to another: to give himſelfe wholly: to be ready to follow: to deliver: to commit.* Dedere ſe hoſtibus, Cæſar. & Dedere ſe in ditionem hoſtium, Plaut. *To yeeld himſelfe to the mercie of his enemies.* ¶ Dedere ſe languori, angoribus, hbiditibus, &c. & Dedere ſe adſcribendum. *To give himſelfe wholly to.*

Dēdŏcĕo,es,ui,ctum,ēre. *To teach otherwise then hee was taught before: to shewe that it is false he learned before.*

Dedolatio,f.g.Vitruv. *A making smooth.*

Dedolator,m.g. Apull. *An hewer of wood.*

Dedolatus,a,um,Vitruv. *Hewed, chipped, squared.*

Dedolenter, adverb. Auth. Lat. *Ceasing from sorow.*

Dedolentia,f.g. Gloss. *A ceasing from sorow.*

Dēdŏlĕo,es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Ovid. *To cease from sorowe and pane, to sorow no more.*

Dēdŏlo,as, Col. *To cut or hewe with an axe or other instrument: to chippe: to square: to fashion.*

Dedolor,aris,Plaut. *To be hewed, chipped, or squared.*

Dedor, pas. Catull. *To be given, &c.*

Dēdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring, pull, draw, or stroke downe: to lead or drawe to and fro, to drawe out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to moove one from his purpose: to bring honorably to a place, to accompany: to abate, deduct, or diminish of a summe: to plucke backe or reine in: to conduct or guide: to withdraw, turne, remoove, convey: to spred, to prolonger continue, to put or take away, to dispossesse. Also, to delight,* Noun. Vela deducere, Ovid. *To spread sayle.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Cels. & Deducere alicui fastidium, Plaut. *To make one have an appetite to meate.* ¶ Deducere vocem, Pompon. *To speake small like a woman.* ¶ Deducere aliquem in jus. *To sue in the law.* De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Let them abate or deduct out of.*

Dēdūcor,pass. *To be brought &c.*

Deductilis,le, Gloss. *Easy diminished or abated.*

Dēductio, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing to: a diminishing, abating, or deducting: a guiding or conducting: a deceiving or conveying.*

Deductior, Suet. *Slender, smaller, thinner.*

Dēductiva pronomina, Isid.

Dēductor,ōris m.g. verb. Q.Cic. *One that conducteth, accompanieth, or goeth with other.*

Dēductus, a, um, part. *Brought, led, diminished, slender, or meane: taken or derived of. Also sweete, pleasant.* Noun.

Deerrabundus,a,um, Ang. *Full of errours or mens, from the way.*

Decrratio,f.g.Aug. *An erring or going astray.*

Decrratum,n.g.Apull. *A fault or scare.*

Dēcrro,as Plaut. *To erre, and to wonder out of the right way, to goe astray: to misse the marke: to digresse from the purpose.*

Dercæatio,f.g. Cels. *A cleansing from dregges.*

Dercæcate,adverb.Cels. *Cleanly or purely without corruption.*

Dēfæcatus, a, um, part. Colum. *Fined, cleane from dregges: Also, cleane, uncorrupt, pure.*

Dēfæcis, is, Idem quod Defæcatus, Scrib.

Dēfæco, as, Plin. *To drawe from the dregges: to let wine lye and settle until it be fine, and the dregges be gone down to the bottome: to scumme.*

Defalcatio, f.g. Colum. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Defalcatus,a, um, Colum. *Pruned or cut away.*

Defalco, as, * *To cut off, to take away, to dismisse.*

Defamatio, f.g. Firm. *A defaming or slaundring.*

Defamatissimus, Gell. *Verie infamous.*

Dēfāmo, as, Gell. *To defame, slaunder, backbite, or speake evill of one.*

Defamor, aris, Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis,le,Aug. *Easily wearied.*

Dēfătigātio, onis, fœ. g. verbal. *Wearinesse, wearying, making wearie.*

Dēfătigātus,a,um. *Wearied, tired, harmed by continuall bearing of fruite, spent and worne.*

Dēfătigo,as, *To fatigate, to make wearie, to tyre.* Defatigate judices. *To wearie them.* ¶ Noli in bonis viris conservandis defatigari. *Be not weary of preserving.*

Defatigor, aris, Marcell. *To be wearied.*

Defatiscor, vide Desetiscor.

Dēfectio, ōnis, f.g. *A revolting or slipping away of a countrey or armie from the lorde or master: a forsaking: also lacke, default: feeblenesse, weakenesse, infirmitie, a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength.*

Defectior, Apull. & ĭssimus, Colum.

Dēfectŭvus a,um, * *That is maimed or lacketh any part.*

Defecto,as, Gloss. *To straine or cleuse.*

Defector,ōris,m.g.Suet. *He that forsaketh, revolteth or rebelleth: a traitour, a runnaway.*

Defectum,ti,n.g. Defectus.

Dēfectus,a, um, part. vel nomen è part. *Forsaken, wearie of, destitute of: also that lacketh or wanteth: that will not be: also perfect.* Si defectus sit facultatibus, Vlp. *If he be bankerupt or undone.* Defectæ senectutis homo, id est, Senectute confectus, exacta ætate, Vlpian.

Defectus,us,m.g.verb.Plin. *Lacke, failing, sowning, defect, eclipse: sorowing: rebellion: departing against covenant.* Defectus animi, medicis est, defectio animosæ seu vitalis facultatis.

Dēfendo is,di,sum,ĕre. *To defend, to preserve, to save: to put off: to keepe from, to repell: to prohibite: to affirme or avow a thing: to defend, avow or maintaine a quarrell.* Defendere civem à periculo. *To shield from danger.* Defendere injuriam alicui, Plaut. *To keepe one from taking wrong.* ¶ Se telo defendere. *To defend himselfe with his weapon.*

Defendor,pass. *To be defended.*

Defensaculum,n.g. Apull. *A defence.*

Defensatio, f. g. Tertull. *A defence.*

Defensator,m.g. Marcell. *A defender.*

Defensatrix, f.g. Gloss. *A defendresse.*

Defensatus,a, um, Tertull. *Defended.*

Dēfensĭo,ōnis, f, g. verb. *A defending or defence.*

Defensitatio, fœ.g. Aug. *A defence.*

Defensĭto,as,freq. à Defenso. *To defend very often.*

Dēfensio, as, frequent. à Defendo, Plaut. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Defendo. *A defender: the defendant or parte accused.*

Defensŭri, pro Defensum iri, Vlpian.

Defensūrus, a, um. part. Ovid. *He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.*

Defensus, a, um, part. *Defended, preserved.*

Deferbeo, * Idem quod Defervco.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plaut. *To beare, carry, convey, or bring: to report: bring word, declare or shewe: to bestow: to offer: to commit: to deferre: to disclose: to complaine, accuse, or approach one: to give, attribute, or assigne.* Deferre appellationem, Archid. *To admitte or accept of.*

Dēfĕror, pass. *To be carried or conveyed:*

conveyed: to fall, ruwne, or be cast downe headlong. Quanti deferatur, Senec. How he will sell it.

Dēfervēfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Cat. To make to boile, to make thorough hote.

Defervefactus, a, um. Plin. Boyled.

Dēfervĕo, es, bŭi, & vi, ēre, item Defervesco, is ĕre. To be cold, to wax colde: to be patient or appease himselfe: not to be so hot and vehement: to be abated or alayed. Deserbuit mare, Gell. The sea waxed calme.

Dēfessus, a, um, part. à Deletiscor. Weare.

Dēfetiscor, ĕris, essus sum, iscī, Terent. To be weary or faint with labour.

Dēficiens, part. Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.

Dēficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, quando pro Relinquo & Desero accipitur, habet passivum: quando pro Defetiscor, neutrum est. To lacke or faile: to cease: to forsake or leave: not to be like himselfe: to rebell, to depart from him that entertaineth him: to go from one captaine to another, to revolt: to be weake or faint: to decay or loose courage: to be in the eclipse or loose his light. Deficere à virtute: à vita: à fide: ab altero. To forsake: to kil himselfe: to change his condition: to revolt. ¶Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varro. To faile or quaile in stomacke or courage. ¶Deficere hæredes dicuntur qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest.

Deficiscor, eris, Gloss. To faint or be weary.

Dēfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To sticke or fasten in: to tacke or fasten with nailes: to plant: to strike: to set up: to thrust: to declare, to shew openly: to astonish. Terræ defigere arborem, Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere, Ovid. To set or plant.

Dēfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. To bound, limit, or appoint the ende of a thing: to define, conclude, determine, or discusse: to declare, shew, or describe: to assigne, to bring to an end: precisely to declare.

Dēfinitè, adverb. Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, shortly, measurably, or in a certaine measure, with limitation of a few wordes.

Dēfinitio, onis, s. g. verb. A definition, which in few wordes expresseth what it is that is spoken of: a declaring or specifying.

Dēfinītivus, a, um, part. vel nom. Which limiteth and determineth: definitive.

Dēfinītivus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Defined, determined, limited, bounded.

Dēfingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cato. To forme or fashion.

Dēficillos, i, m. g. Mart. He that lacketh an eye, blind of one eye.

Defit, Impers. There is lacke, there wanteth.

Defixio, s. g. Gloss. A conjuring or raising up of ghosties.

Defixus, a, um, part. à Defigor. Fastened, fixed, set or bent on, stucked in.

Deflacco, vide Deflocco.

Deflagrātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. A burning or consuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.

Deflagrātus, a, um, Plaut.

Deflagro, as. To burne exceedingly, or to be burned, consumed, destroyed: also to assuage, to diminish: to waxe cold.

Dēflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To bowe downe: to turne from or aside, to turne out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wrestle: to digresse from a purpose.

Dēflĕo, es, evi, ētum, ēre. To bewaile, to lament, to weepe, to bee sorie for.

Deflētio, s. g. Firm. A bewayling.

Dēflētus, a, um, Bewailed, lamented for.

Deflexura, s. g, Aug. A litle bowing.

Deflexus, a, um, part. Bowed, bended, turned out of the way.

Dēflexus, us, m. g. verb. Colum. A bowing or bending.

Dēflo, as, Plin. To blowe, or blowe away.

Dēflocctī senes, Plaut. Old men worne with age.

Deflocco, as, Nonn. To weare out.

Defloramentum, n. g. Ter. A garland or nosegay of flowers.

Deflorātio, s. g. Aug. A deflowring.

Dēflōrātus, a, um, Liv. Discussed.

Dēflōrescens, Decaying, fading.

Dēflōresco, is, & Deflōreo, es, ŭi, ēre. To fade or fall away: to lose beautie: to decay or diminish: to grow, or put out flowers: also to let fall, shed, or cast his flowers.

Deflōro, as, Liv. To deflowre, to defile: to diminish the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing.

Dēfluo, is, xi, ere. To flowe, runne, come, or have downward: to fall off or away, to forsake: to come to nothing: to fall or turne to ones commoditie: to fade, fall in decay, and consume: to forget: to marre and undoe himselfe: to be past.

Defluum, n. g. Gloss. A seething or thin sodden.

Dēfluvium, i, n. g. Plin. A falling off, a moulting.

Dēfluus, a, um, Plin. Flowing downward or away.

Defluxio, Medicis est idem quod Catarrhus, Gorrhæ.

Dēfluxio ălvi, Ampel. A laske or loosenesse of the belly.

Defluxus, us, m. g. *Defluvium.

Dēfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre. Plin. To digge down, to digge in the earth. to set or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to lurke or hide in the ground. Defodere scrobem, Colum. To digge a ditch. ¶Defodere in terram, Liv. To hide in the earth.

Deforneratio, s. g. Aug. The taking to usurie.

Deforneratur, m. g. Aug. He that letteth or taketh to usurie.

Deforneror, aris, Apull. To borrow or take money upon usurie.

Defortus, a, um. *Defunct, which is past bringing forth.

Defossitium lignum, à fomitibus fucatum, quamvis foveri erat solitum, Fest. That which is chipped or hacked.

Dēfŭgio, Infinit. To locke, not to be heard after. In Oprat. Deforem, res, ret, & plural. Deforent. Cæteris cæt.

Deformātio, onis, s. g. verb. Liv. A deforming, a defacing, or disfiguring: also a perfite forming or shaping, Iul. Firm.

Deformātus, a, um, part. Disfigured, brought cleane out of fashion, deformed: spoyled, disgraced, dishonested, disfigured: also, that which hath a perfit colour and shape. Fructus deformatus, Fab. Fruit formed or fashioned.

Deformis, mior, & Deformissimus, Gell. Deformed, fowle, unhonest, unmet, disfigured, ill favoured.

Deformĭtas, ātis, s. g. Deformitie, unmetnesse, ill favouredneese: a blemish in ones favour: dishonestie, reproch.

Deformĭter, adverb. Quint. Ill favouredly, unhonestly, fowlie.

Dēformo, as. To disfigure, marre the fashion of: to disgrace, dishonest, or deforme: to defile: to doe dishonour: to destroy or waste: to blotte out: to grave: to portray: to draw out like a painter: to fashion, to make the forme of: to describe: to decke.

Deformor, ātis, Marcell. To be disfigured.

Defossus, a, um, *Digged in, buried.

Defossus,

Dēlossus,us,m.g. *A digging,burying, or hiding in the ground.*

Dēfrænātus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath no bridle or bit: without measure: unruled, rash: swift, violent and fierce.*

Dēfrandatio,ōnis,f.g. * *A beguiling.*

Defraudātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Sen. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Dēfraudo, as, *To beguile, to deceive or defraud: to diminish or take away the profit of another.* Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, Plaut. *To deceive one of a groat.*

Defrens, & Defrensa, est seges demessa, à frendo,rumpo, Scal.

Defrensus,a,um, Fest. *Worne out, or topped off: reaped.*

Dēfricātè,adverb. Næv. *Merily, pleasantly.*

Defricatio,f.g. Gloss. *A rubbing or tawting.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Defrictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Dēfrĭco, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum & ātum,āre, Catull. *To rubbe harde or fiercely together, to rubbe off: to tawt.*

Dēfrigesco, is, xi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe cold.*

Dēfrigo,is,xi,ĕre. * *To frie much.*

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ĕre. *To breake downe, to breake off.*

Defrudo, as, Nonn. *To draw or sucke the substance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.*

Defrugo,as, Plin. *To weare out land and make it barren: to take all the fatnesse or substance of it away.*

Defruor,eris,frui. Fest. *To take or gather all the fruite of any thing.*

Dēfrūtārius,a, um, Colum. *That pertaineth to the boiling of newe wine.*

Defrito,as, Colum. *To boile new wine.*

Defrŭtum,ti,n.g. Plin. *Wine made of new wine sod untill halfe be boyled awa.*

Defuat,pro Deficiat, Plaut.

Defugio,is,gi,tum,ĕre. *To refuse, to neglect, to flee from.*

Defŭi,præter. à Desum. *I failed or was absent, I was away.*

Defunctè, adverb. Gloss. *With care or dispatch.*

Defunctōriè, adverb. Digest. *Slackely, slightly, remissely, or for fashion onely: without studie, care, or diligence.*

Defunctus,ti,m.g. Plin. *A dead corpes.*

Defunctus, a, um, part. vel nom. *That hath done his dutie, or that which he ought and was bound to doe: that hath fully shewed that hath perfectly and throughly or after a sort fulfilled and satisfied: ended, finished,dispatched, discharged: rid out of a danger. Also dead. departed.* Defunctus fato, Liv. *Fatalibus malis,* Suet. *Past the danger that was prophecied should come.* Defunctus pietate animus. *That hath fully shewed his loving affection toward his countrey.*

Defundo, is, fūdi, fūsum,ĕre, Col. *To powre downe or in.*

Defungor,ĕris,ctus sum gi. *To be delivered, ridde, and no more troubled or charged with a thing: to be dispatched of a matter, to be past, to be discharged: to perfourme,to do his duties: to do a thing not absolutely, but onely as it were to keepe himselfe out of a danger: to pay.* Defungi in hac re cupio, Terent. *I would gladly be discharged of this matter.* ¶ Defungi cura, Liv. *To be rid of a care or charge that he is in.*

Defustatio, f.g. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

Defustator,m.g. Aug. *He that beateth or cudgelleth.*

Defustatus,a, um, Apull. *Beaten with battes or cudgels.*

Defusto, as, Gloss. *To lumme or bumbast with strokes.*

Defūsus, a,um, particip. Colum. *Powred.*

Degĕner, ris, adject. Virg. *That doeth dishonestly to his stocke: in manners unlike his ancestours: base of linage, unable: nothing noble and courageous: growing out of kind: degenerating: faint. fearefull.* Degener ad rem aliquam, Tacit. *Not like to one in doing a thing.* ¶ Invenis patrii non degener oris, Ovid. *Not unlike his father in eloquence.*

Degeneratio,onis,f.g. Aug. *A degenerating or apostasie.*

Degenerator,m.g. Aug. *He that bringeth out of kind.*

Degĕnĕro, as, *To degenerate, to grow out of kinde, to be or become unlike his ancestours in manners or conditions.* Degenerare à gravitate paterna. *To degenerate from.* Patri degenerare, Claud. *Not to be like his father.* ¶ Degenerare in feritatem, Plin. *To become wild: to grow out of kinde to savadgenesse.*

Degens,part. Plin. *Living.*

Degĕro,is,ssi,stum,ĕre, Plaut. *To carie away and waste: to ease one of.*

Degi, Infinit, Plin. *To be lead or passed.*

Degĭtur, pass. in tertiis tantùm personis. *Is lead.*

Deglăbrātorium medicamentum,lun. vide Dropax.

Deglabris,bre,adject. Apull. *Bare without haires.*

Deglăbro,as,Digest. *To plucke off haires, to make bald.*

Deglūbo,is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. Varro. *To pull off the rind or pill: to blanch: to flea: to pull off the skin of a beast.*

Degluptus,a,um,Plaut. *Fleaed, or whose skin is off.*

Deglutinatio, f.g. Gloss. *An unclearing or ungluing.*

Deglūtĭno,as, Plin. *To loose and dissolve that cleaveth fast or is glued, to unglue: to plucke asunder.*

Deglūtio,is,ivi,itum,ire *To swallow downe: to devoure.*

Deglūtitio,onis,f.g. Gorth. *Est cibi potionisque ab ore in ventriculum descensus.*

Dego, is, gi, ĕre, ex De & Ago. *To continue to the end: to passe thorough: to live: to lead: to bring to the end: to dwell and continue. Also to pull off, and take away,* Plaut. *to looke for,* Fest.

Degrandesco, is, Hier. *To waxe lesse.*

Degrandinat, Impers. *It haileth downe right.*

Degressor,ōris, depon. Stat. *To rage: to rob,spoile,or slay by the high way: to shewe extreame cruelties in a place.*

Degravatè, adverb, Aug. *Wearily.*

Degravatim, adverb. Gloss. *Not very heavily.*

Degrăvātus, a,um,Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo,as, Liv. *To lurthen, to make heavie,to weigh downe.*

Degrăvor, aris, Colum. *To be wearied.*

Degrĕdior,ĕris,ssus sum,di, ex De & Gradior. Liv. *To goe downe, to descend: to light on foote from his horse.*

Degressus, a, um, Tacit. *Going downe.*

Degrummor,āris,Lucill. *To direct to lay by line.*

Degŭlātor,ōris. Isid. *One that consumeth all in gluttonie.*

Degŭlo,as, Nonn. *To consume in glutonie, to play the glutton.*

Degumo, vel Degumio, as, Fest. Idem quod Degusto, vel Devoro.

Deguno,is,Gloss. *To devoure.*

Degustātio, onis, f.g. Vlp. *A tasting or smackering.*

Degusto,as. *To taste, to take a little savr: to touch or speake briefly of a thing: to perceive, feele, or conceive a little: to touch or enter upon.*

Dehaurio,is,si,stum,īre,Cato. *To draw out.*

Dehinc, adverb. temporis,& ordinis.

dinis. *From hencefurth, moreover, after this time, hereafter: Also secondly, in the second place.*

Dēhisco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To gape or open by it selfe: to cleave as a tree doeth: to burst: to goe asunder: to spread. Also to inveigh or speake vehemently against.*

Dēhŏnestāmentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. *A thing that doeth disshonest, disfigure or disgrace: a rebuke, despight, or reproch: a disgracing, disfiguring, or dishonestie.*

Dēhŏnesto, as, Arnob. *To dishonest, disgrace, deface, or dishorship, to discredite or discountenance.*

Dēhŏnestus, a, um, Gell. *Dishonest.*

Dēhortor, aris. *To dehort, disswade, or advise to the contrarie, to perswade or bid no, to rebuke, to discomfort or discourage.*

Deicola, com. g. Hier. *A worshipper of God.*

Dejectio, ōnis, f. g. *A casting downe, a going to the stoole, a stoole or siege,* Colum.

Dejecto, as, Stat. *To cast often downe.*

Dejector, oris, m.g. Poe. frag. *He that casteth downe.*

Dejectus, a, um, part. *Low, cast downe, abated: bowed downe or inclined: driven out and cast away, put from.*

Dejectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A casting out, a diseasing, a bending or falling, an abating, a bringing low, a going, casting, selling, or cutting downe: an imbossement.*

Dejeratio, f.g. Aug. *A protesting or swearing.*

Dejĕrātor, ōris, m. g. * *A great swearer.*

Dejĕro, as Ter. *To sweare deeply or a great othe.*

Deificus, a, um, ut Deifica lues. Aurel. vide Comitialis morbus.

Dejicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Iacio. *To throw, cast, strike, or beate downe: to turne away, to put out of office or possession, to disease, to cast or hit, to drive away or put out, to discomfite: to remoove or bring from, to cast away or shake off, to make one change or leave.*

Dejicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast down.*

Dein, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter.*

Deinceps, adverb. ordinis. *Henceforth, now, hereafter, afterward, one after another in order, consequently, successively, moreover.*

Deinceps, cipitis, adject. ut, sermonem deincipem, Apull. *The next.*

Deincipem antiqui dicebant proximum quemque eaptum, Fest.

Dēinde, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, in time to come: moreover, furthermore: secondly.*

Dēinsŭper, Salust. *Upwardly, above: moreover, furthermore.*

Dēintĕgro, as. Cæcil. *To diminish, to defile.*

Dēintĕgrò, *Afresh, againe, essoones.*

Deipărus, a, um, ut, Deipara virgo, Iun. *The virgin Mary, Christes mother.*

Dejugatio, f.g. Colum. *An unyoking or uncoupling.*

Dejugator, oris, m.g. Col. *He that unyoketh.*

Dējŭgo, as, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to unjoyne, to uncouple, sever, or put a sunder.*

Dejugulatio, ōnis, f.g. Hier. *A killing or murthering.*

Dejugulator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that killeth or murthereth.*

Dejugŭlo, as, Hieron. *To kill or slay.*

Dejugus, a, um, Stat. *Without yoke, unyoked.*

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To unjoyne, to put asunder, to part and sever.*

Dējŭrium, ii, n g. Gell. *A great or solemne oathe.*

Dējŭro, as, Plaut. *To sweare deepely.*

Dējūrus, ri, m.g. * *That sweareth solemnly.*

Dējŭvo, as. Plaut. *Not to helpe.*

Dēlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi. *To slip, slide, or fall downe: to be wasted, consumed, or come to naught: to decay, to faile, to erre, to doe amisse: to passe to another matter: to come to the point: to encline.*

Dēlăcĕro, as, Plaut. vid. Dilacero.

Dēlăchrymātio, onis, f.g. verb. t. b. Plin. *The brinoing downe of humors to the eyes: the watering of the eyes by reason of a rheume issuing out of them: weeping: a watersnesse.*

Delachrymativus, a, um, ut Delachrymativa medicamenta, Gorrhæ. *Which moove teares and bring downe the watersh humours out of the head.*

Dēlăchrymo, as, & Delachrymor, t. b. Colum. *To weepe.*

Delactatio, onis, f.g. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactatrix, f.g. Aug. *She that weaneth or nourceth.*

Delactatus, a, um, Hier, *Weaned or noursed.*

Delacto, as, Cels. *To weane children.*

Dēlævo, as, Col. *To make smooth, plaine, and even.*

Dēlambo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To licke, to lappe.*

Dēlāmentor, āris, Ovi. *To lament, to waile for.*

Dēlăniato as, Fest. *To cut or teare in pieces: to flea.*

Delapidata. * *Pavents.*

Dēlapido, as, vide Dilapido.

Dēlapsus, a, um, part. à Delabor. *Sliding downe, come or fallen downe.*

Delassatio, f.g. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m.g. Marcel. *He that wearieth or encombreth.*

Dēlassātus, a, um, Plaut. *Wearyed.*

Dēlasso, as, Horat. *To wearie or tyre.*

Delassor, aris, Liv. *To be wearyed.*

Dēlātio, ōnis, f.g. à Defero. *An accusation or complaint secretly made: a tale told privily to put one to displeasure: a declaration, a bill of complaint, or inditement.*

Dēlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *A secret accuser or complainer: a telltale, a picke-thanke.*

Dēlātus, a, um, part. *Brought to: accused: offered.*

Dēlăvo as, Plant. *To wash away.*

Dēlēbilis, le, Matt. *That may be put, crossed, scraped out and defaced: put and taken away.*

Dēlectābilis, le, Tacit. *Delectable.*

Dēlectābilitèr, adverb. Gell. *Delightsomly.*

Dēlectāmentum, ti, n.g. *Delight, pastime, solace delectation, pleasure.*

Delectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Delectation, pleasure, delight.*

Dēlectātior, Gell. *More pleasant.*

Delectio, est rei examinatæ, Agræt.

Delecto, as. *To leade or allure: to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh*

Delector, aris, Colu. *To take delectation or pleasure, to be delighted.*

Delectus, a, um, part. à Deligor. *Chosen, picked out.*

Delectus, us, m.g. verb. à Deligo. *An election, choice, or picking out: a mustering, a difference.*

Delegata, dixerunt antiq. pro dijs consecrata.

Delegātio, onis, f.g. ver. à Delego. *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission: sending away: also the assigning over of debt to another.*

Delegatus dicitur, cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens.

Dēlĕgo, as. *To assigne to some office, business, or charge: to commit or*

appoint: to give: to send in ambassage or message: to attribute and impute. to send away. Apud Iurisc. to assone over his creditour to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt.

Delenificum, ci, n.g. Aug. *A mitigation, appeasing, or soothing.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um, Plaut. *That pacifieth or mitigateth.*

Delenimen, inis, n.g. Cell. *An appeasing or mitigating.*

Dēlēnimentum, ti, n.g. Afran. *Poison of love, or a medicine to make one love.*

Dēlēnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To pacifie, to appease, to set in quiet with faire words: to make meeke, gentle, and tame.*

Dēlēnior, īris, Colum. *To be appeased or slaked.*

Dēleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To deface or race out a thing written: to destroy, to abolish, to kill: to remove, put away, or blot out: to pull off: to vanquish and discomfite: to forget, to cause to be forgotten.* Delere omnes ex animo molliores, Terent. *To put out of his minde or fancie.*

Deleor, eris, deletus sum, Ovid. *To be blotted out.*

Dēlētēria me dicamenta, * *Hurtfull, venemous, and deadly.*

Dēlētilis, le, Varro. *That destroyeth or putteth out: that washeth out.*

Dēlētio, onis, f.g. verb. Lucill. *A putting out, destroying, abolishing, or blotting out.*

Dēlētitius, a, um, ut Charta deletitia, Digest. *Tables to write in: or paper in which you may write, and afterwardes put it cleane out againe.* vide Palimpsestus.

Dēlētor, oris, m.g. * *He that blotteth out or destroyeth.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that destroyeth or abolisheth.*

Dēlētus, a um. * *Scraped out, defaced, destroyed.*

Dēlībātio, ōnis, f.g. Fior. *A taste. A taking from or out.*

Delibator, m.g. Liv. *A taster, a diminisher or carper.*

Dēlībūbrum, i, n.g. Pli. *A place set for sacrifice.*

Dēlīctus, a, um, Mart. *Culled, piked, chosen, taken out of: harte, violated: sometime vnmarried.*

Dēlīberābundus, a, um, Liv. *That taketh advisement, or consulteth in a matter.*

Dēlīberandus, a, um. *To be deliberated or determined upon, and considered of.*

Dēlīberātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A deliberation, consultation, or advisement taking, a thinking.*

Dēlīberātīvus, a, um, *That pertaineth to consultation.*

Dēlīberātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that taketh leisure and advisement what to doe, a consulter.*

Dēlīberātum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A thing consulted of, and done with advisement.*

Dēlīberatum est, *I have concluded, I am resolved, purposed, determined.*

Dēlīberātur, Impers. *They consult.*

Dēlīberātus, a, um, part. & Deliberatus, nom. *Consulted of, done with advisement.*

Dēlīberō, as. *To advise and take counsell what is best to be done: to take advise: to consult, to determine, to decide.*

Delibo, as. *To taste, touch lightly, or take a smacke of a thing: to pick out: to distaine, violate, or hurt: to bruise, destroy, or corrupt: to sacrifice: to diminish, to take away by little & little.* De gloria alterius delibare. *To diminish or detract from another mans praise.*

Delibratio, f.g. Colum. *A taking off the barke.*

Delibrator, m.g. Aug. *Hee that pilleth off barke, or he that doeth taste any matter.*

Dēlībrātus, a, um, Cæs. *Unbarked, having the barke taken off.*

Delibro, as, Colum. *To pull off the barke and rinde of a tree.*

Dēlībūtus, a, um. *Annointed, besmeared, replenished: also stained, defiled.*

Dēlīcāta, ōrum, n.g. Fest. *Things dedicated and consecrated to the gods.*

Dēlīcātè, adverb. *Wantonly, nicely, delicately, deliciously.*

Delicatulus, a, um, Apull. *Verie daintie or delicate.*

Dēlīcātus, a, um. *Delicate, given to pleasure: delicious, pleasant, wanton, daintie, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f.g. Fest. Tigni genus, quòd à culmine ad tegulas angulares in fimas ventus fastigium collocatur, Fest. vide Deliquiæ.

Dēlīciæ, arum, f.g. *Delights, recreations, pastimes: pleasant fantasies: delicious dainties: all things wherein one taketh singular pleasure: sports, toyes: a minion and darling: a wanton or wantonnesse: also wayward nesse and importunate desire of a thing: unreasonable and unhonest.* Delicias facere. Plaut. *To be squeamish, to make strange and daintie.*

Dēlīciatus, a, um, ut Tectum deliciatum. Iun. *A penthouse to keepe off water.*

Deliciaris tegula, Iun. *A gutter tile.*

Deliciolæ, arum, Idem.

Dēlīciōlum, dimin. à Delicium, Senec. *A little pretie darling.*

Dēlīcium, ii, n.g. in plural. Deliciæ, Mart. vide Deliciæ.

Delicio, is, pro Illicio, Nonn.

Dēlīco, as, Fest. *To dedicate: also to declare, shew, tell, or explaine,* Nonn.

Dēlictum, ti, n.g. *A fault or blame: an offence, properly by omitting that we should doe.*

Delicus porcus, Varro. *A young pigge taken from the teate.*

Deligatio, f.g. Apull. *A binding up.*

Deligator, m.g. Marc. *He that bindeth up any thing.*

Deligatus, a, um, part. *Bound up or in.*

Dēligo, as, ex De & Ligo. *To bind or knit up or to.* Deligare ad palum. *To bind to a post.*

Dēligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre, ex De & Lego, is. *To choose or picke out, to cull, to gather.*

Delimatio, f.g. Apull. *A filing or perfiting.*

Delimator, m.g. Tertul. *He that fileth or polisheth.*

Dēlīmātus, a, um, Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Dēlīmo, as, Plin. *To file or shave off.*

Dēlīneātio, onis, f. g. * *The first draught or portraiture of a picture.*

Delineator, m.g. Liv. *A drawer of counterfaites.*

Dēlīneo, as, Plin. *To drawe the forme or proportion of a thing, to pourtray, to tricke out.*

Delineor, aris, Veget. *To be drawn or painted.*

Dēlingo, is, inxi, gĕre, Plant. *To licke off, or up.*

Dēlīnīmentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *An assuaging or appeasing: it is also the same that* Philtrum, Alcan.

Delinificus, vide Delenificus.

Dēlīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To annoint, to rub pleasantly, to touch.* per translationem, *to appease, mitigate, or allure with faire wordes, to delight.*

Delinior, iris, Aug. *To be calmed or assuaged.*

Dēlīnītio, onis, f.g. verb. *An assuaging or appeasing.*

Dēlīnītor, oris, m.g. verb. *One that mitigateth or assuageth.*

Dēlīnītus, a, um, part. *Touched gently, annointed, pacified, appeased, allured. Also beside himself,* Nonn.

Dēlino,

Dēlino,is,ni,evi, & ivi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To blot, deface, or defile.*

Delinor,eris,ĭtus, Codex. *To be dambed.*

Delinquo,is, īqui, ĭtum, ĕre. *To omit that we should doe, to offend, to faile in somethyng, to faint.* Delinquere aliquid: &, Delinquere in aliqua re. *To offend in any thing.* ¶ Delinquere erga aliquem, Plaut. &, In aliquem, Ovid. *To doe an offence to.*

Delinquor, passiv. *To have a faulte or offence committed, or some thing done amysse.* Si quid delinquitur. *If any fault or offence bee done.*

Deliquamen,n.g. Cels. *The fatte that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, f. g. Cels. *A melsing.*

Deliquatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Dēliqueo, es, & Deliquesco, is, liqui. *To melt, to be dissolved, to waxe soft or moist, to consume or waste away.*

Deliquiæ, ārum, f.g. Vitruv. &, Deliciæ, Senec. *Gutters whereinto the house eaves do aroppe, water or weather boordes.*

Deliquium, quii, n. g. à Delinquo. *Lacke, defect, failing, an Eclipse.*

Deliquo,quas, Colum. *To draine out water, to powre out liquour: also to make a fule thing cleare,* Varr.

Deliquum, Plaut. Minus.

Delirabundus,a,um, Hie. *Doatisb or a fong.*

Dēlīrāmentum,ti, n.g. Plaut. *A doting or foolish tone.*

Delirans, part. *Doting.*

Delirātio, onis, f. g. verb. *Going crooked, and making of a balke in earing: dotage, follie, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, Lab. & Delirium, ii, n.g. Cels. idem.

Deliro, as. *To goe out of the right way, to make a balke in earing, not to goe straight: to dote, to rave, to goe against reason.*

Delīrus, a, um. *That doteth and swerveth from reason, a raver, a doting fellowe, or a dotterell.*

Delitens, part. Plin. *Lurking.*

Delĭteo es,ŭi,ēre, & De & Lateo, & Delitesco, is. *To lye hidde, to lurke: to elke, hide, save, defende, or maintaine himselfe with or under.* In cubilibus delitescunt bestiæ. *Lye lurking in their dennes.*

Delitescentia, f.g. Augusti. *A lurking.*

Deligatio, f.g. Augusti. *A striving or contending.*

Deligator, m. g. Firm. *He that contendeth or striveth.*

Delītīgo, as, Horat. *To brabble to the ende, to braule or chide earnestly.*

Delītus, a, um, part. à Deleor. *Blotted out.*

Delĭrico, as, Fest. *To cut, to imbrace.*

Delphax, gracis. * *A hogge.*

Delphĭcæ, arum, Hottom. Vasa unum, sive tripodum continæ ex ære factæ.

Delphĭcus a, um, Ium. *Three footed, or round.* Delphicus gladius. * *A sword which served both to sacrifice unto the gods, as also to punish malefactours.* Per translationem. *Any thing that is fitte for many and sundrie uses.*

Delphides. * *A fruite of the kind of Carrets.*

Delphin, īnis, & Delphīnus, ni, m.g. *A sea fish called a Dolphin. Also a starre in heaven,* Var.

Delphinium, Diosc. *A certaine hearbe, &c.*

Deltōton. *A constellation of starres like the letter Delta.*

Dēlūbrum, bri, n. g. *A place where the images of sundrie gods were, or rather an image or idole of wood, a temple, a place by the altar, where the Priestes did wash their handes before sacrifice: a Church, a place consecrated to devine service. Also a barked chubbe, which was worshipped in stead of a God,* Fest.

Deluctatio, f. g. Hier. *A wrastling.*

Deluctator, m. g. Hier. *He that striveth or wrastleth.*

Deluctor, aris, & Deluctor, aris, Plaut. *To wrastle, to contende and strive, to foote.*

Deludificatio, onis, f. g. August. *A mockage or flouting.*

Deludificator, m. g. Mar. *That maketh a feast or sport of one.*

Deludificor, āris, Plau. *To beguile, to mocke.*

Dēlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To mocke, to deceive, to frustrate, to abuse, to scorne.*

Deluit, pro Solvit. Fest.

Delumbatio, f. g. Cels. *A breaking, tipping, or bruising.*

Delumbator, oris, Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiseth.*

Delumbātus, a, um, Plin. *Nipped or broken, hipped: bastasted with a cudgell.*

Dēlumbis, be, Plin. *Weake, imperfite, wanton, effeminate, which hath his vaines broken, unfeelfished.*

Delumbo, as. *To debilitate, to make weake and feeble, to breake the vaines of one: to make imperfect.*

Dēlŭo,is,ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Cato. *To rubbe and wash cleane, with mayster to blot out any writing.*

Delusio, onis, f. g. August. *A mocking.*

Delusor, oris, m. g. Firm. *A mocker.*

Delusus, a, um, part. *Mocked, beguiled, fondrusted.*

Dēlūtāmentum,ti, n. g. * *Clay or morter.*

Delutatio, f.g. August. *A bedawbing or daubing.*

Delutio, onis, f.g. Cels. *A washing away.*

Dēlūto, as, Cat. *To lay clay, lome, or any such thing: to cover with clay, to daube.*

Dēmădĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. *To wet or moisten.*

Demadidus, a, um, Stat. *Wette or moystened.*

Dem ăgis, Lucill. *Much more: also ease,* Fest.

Dēmăgōgi apud Athenienses dicti duces quidam, populares autem concionibus aucupantes, græc. Budæus. *Popular and factious fellowes.*

Demandatio, onis, f.g. Cod. *A commission or giving in trust.*

Demandator, m.g. Digest. *He that giveth in trust.*

Demandor, aris, Digest. *To be given in charge.*

Demando, as, Liv. *To commit a thing wholly to one, to give commission and charge.*

Dēmăno, as, Catul. *To flowe or runne out as water doth, to droppe out, to runne out as sweate out of peares, to proceede, to discend, to goe or spread abroad.*

Dēmarchus, chi, m.g. græc. Spart. *A ruler, guide, or protectour of the commons or people.*

Dēmeācŭlum, li, n.g. Apull. *A place to descende or goe downe into: a sellar.*

Dēmĕātus, Mart. *To sweet.*

Demendatio, f.g. Gloss. *A commending.*

Dēmens, tior, tissimus. *Madde, moode, vaine, not caring what hee doeth: improvident, uncircumspect, foolish, fond, without all advisement and consideration.*

Dēmens, tis, part. * *Which taketh away, taking away.*

Dēmensum, si, n. g. *A set measure of corne, a quantitie of meate, drinke,*

drinke, or grame given to ſeruants to finde them a moneth, a mans neths pitſance or allowance: it may be uſed for that ſcholiers call commons or allowance.

Dēmenſus, a, um, part. à Demetior. *Meaſured.*

Dementatio, ſ. g. Apull. *A making madde or frantike.*

Dementator, m. g. Cell. *He that maketh madde.*

Dementor, aris, Firm. *To become frantike.*

Dēmenter, adverb. *Madly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly.*

Dēmentia, æ, ſ. g. *Madneſſe, when one is out of his witte: fierie, wodeneſſe, not in right minde: folliſh, lacke of witte.*

Dēmentio, is, īvi, īre, Lucret. *To be madde, to dote, to be fooliſh.*

Dēmentior, īris, Apull. *To lye greatly.*

Dēmento, as, Apull. *To waxe or make madde, or fooliſh.*

Dēmeo, as, Apull. *To goe downe, to goe away.*

Dēmĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To winne, get, or deſerve.*

Dēmĕreor, eris, ĭtus ſum, ēri, Ovid. *To binde by friendſhippe, to winne ones favour, to make a friend, to deſerve thankes.*

Dēmergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To drowne a thing, to dippe in water or liquour, to ſinke to the bottom, to plunge or waſh him ſelfe in, to ſwallowe downe.*

Demergor, eris, Stat. *To bee drowned.*

Dēmerſus, a, um, part. *Drowned, dipped, or plunged in, overwhelmed and oppreſſed, ſanke downe, ſwallowed up.*

Dēmeſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, gathered.*

Dēmĕtātus, a, um. * *Diſtinguiſhed.*

Dēmĕtior, īris, ītus & menſus ſum, īri. *To meaſure diligently.*

Dēmĕtītus, a, um, part. *Meaſured, or meaſuring.*

Dēmĕto, is, ſui, ſum, ĕre. *To reape or mowe, to gather, to caſt downe.*

Demeto, as, Liv. *To meaſure limits or bounds.*

Demetria, æ. * *Baſe or flat varuaine.*

Demigratio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A removing or chaunging of place.*

Demigrator, m. g. Hier. *He that chaungeth his aboad.*

Dēmīgro, as. *To chaunge habitation or lodgings, to depart or remoove from one place to another, to forſake.* Demigrare ex vita. *To die.*

¶ Demigrare de ſtatu ſuo. *To chaunge his maner of living.*

Dēmĭnĭo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To miniſh, to make leſſe.*

Deminutus, vide Diminutus.

Demirabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *Very much marveiling.*

Demirandus, a, um, Auguſt. *Worthie to be marvailed.*

Demiratio, onis, ſ. g. Capel. *A marvailing or wondering.*

Demirator, m. g. Liv. *A wonderer or marvailer.*

Dēmīror, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To marvaile much, to wonder at: alſo not to knowe.*

Demiſſe, ius, iſſimè, adverb. Cæſ. *Baſely, humbly, alowe, lowly.*

Demiſſitia tunica, Plaut. *A long coate.*

Demiſſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Abaſhment, feebleneſſe or lacke of courage, faintneſſe of heart, an abaſing.*

Demiſſus, a, um, part. vel nom. & iſſior. *Sent or caſt downe, low downe, digged, abated, faint, out of heart, deriued, deſcended, long hanging down, baſe. Alſo humbly minded.* Demiſſa voce loqui, Virg. *To ſpeake lowe or in a baſe voyce.*

Demĭtigo, as, idem quod Mitigo.

Demĭtigor, āris. *To be appeaſed.*

Demitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt, or put downe into: to humble ones ſelfe, to lay downe, to conſume, to abate courage or waxe faint hearted: alſo to digge,* Virg.

Demium, gemma eſt ex Sardi generibus, Plin.

Demĭurgus, gi, m. g. græc. Liv. *An officer that propoſed all things to the people, whereupon they ſhould intreat: as the ſpeaker of the Parliament among us: alſo a workeman or handicraftes man.*

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To take or put away, to abate or diminiſh, to pull off, to part.* Cibo aliquid; & aliquid ex cibo demere, Celſ. *To diminiſh ones meate.* ¶ Ex oſſe, Celſ. De capite demere. *To take or abate from.* ¶ Demere aliquid laudi, Ovid. *To detract from ones praiſe.*

Dēmŏcrātĭa, æ, ſ. g. græc. Principatus populi. *A forme of common weale, where the people have the whole authoritie or gouernement, without having other ſuperiours or gouernors, except thoſe officers that they themſelves have made, or by them are eſtabliſhed.*

Dēmŏcrātĭcus, a, um, Bud. græc. *Hee that favoureth the common wealth where the people have authoritie.*

Dēmoe, græc. apud Atticos, pagi. Feſt.

Dēmōlio, is, īvi, īre, Varr. *To caſt downe.*

Dēmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To throwe, caſt, pull or take downe any thing that is builded.* Demoliri culpam de ſe, Plaut. *To put the fault from him ſelfe.*

Dēmōlītio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſubverting, beating, or throwing downe.*

Dēmōlītus, a, um, part. Digeſt. *Caſt downe.*

Demonſtrabilis, le, Tertul. *Eaſie to be ſhewed or prooved.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſhewing, declaration, or demonſtration, a neceſſarie argument.*

Dēmonſtrātive, adverb. Macrob. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātivus, a, um. *That ſheweth, is ſhewed, or is meete to bee ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that ſheweth or declareth a thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātōrius, a, um; ut, Digitus demonſtratorius, Iſid. *The forefinger or pointing finger.*

Dēmonſtrātus a, um, part. *Shewed manifeſtly, declared.*

Demonſtro, as. *To ſhewe openly, to declare manifeſtly, to point to.*

Demoratio, ſ. g. Hier. *A ſtaying or let.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um, part. Celſ. *Made to tarie, ſtayed.*

Dēmordĕo, es, mordi, morſum, ēre, Plin. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, eris, demorſus, Stat. *To be bitten.*

Dēmŏrior, īris, ĕris, ri, depon. Colum. *To die utterly, to periſh: to be greatly in love with.* Demoritur ea te, Plaut. *She is greatly in love with thee.*

Demorſus, a, um, Plaut. *Bitten, gnawen.*

Dēmŏror, āris, depon. Plaut. *To keepe backe, ſtay, or cauſe to tarrie, to looke for, to tarrie or abide.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. *Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um, part. *Put backe, ſent away.* Demotus in inſulas, Tacit. *Baniſhed into.*

Dēmŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoove, to put or drive backe: to take away: to put aſide: to withdrawe or turne from.* Demovere aliquem de ſententia, Plaut. *To remoove from his opinion.* ¶ Demoveri ex recto. *To bee drawen from doing right.*

Demptus, a, um, à Demor, Plin. *Put out: taken away: pulled or gathered.*

shered.

Dēmūgio,is,īvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. *To bellowe much.*

Dēmūgitus, a, um, Ovid. *Ringing with the noyse and lowing of beastes.*

Dēmulceo,es,si,sum, ēre. Terent. *To stroke gently and softely with the hand: to mitigate or intreate gently.*

Demulcia,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A choyce foorth of many things.*

Demulcimen,inis,n.g.Frag.Poet. *An appeasing a stroaking.*

Demulctus, a, um, Gell. *Stroked gently,appeased,allured.*

Dēmum,adverb.*Finally,at length, at the last: onely,or in stead: then.*

Demurmuratio, f. g. August. *A mumbling.*

Dēmurmuro, as, Ovid. *To speake murmuring or softly, to mumble in the mouth.*

Demussata contumelia Apul. *Displeasure done by dissimulation.*

Demusso,as, Gloss. *To doubt of or dissemble.*

Demutabilis,le,adject. Gloss. *Easily changed.*

Dēmūtātio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A changing.*

Demutator, oris, m.g. Hier. *A changer.*

Dēmūtīlo,as, Colum. *To maime, to cut off: to shorten in parte or cutting off.*

Dēmūto,as,Plaut. *To change his manner or fashion: to alter, change, revoke,or unsay.*

Dēnāriæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus quibusdam rebus cæundum erat,Fest.

Dēnārius, a, um, Plin. *That containeth the number of tenne, tenth.* Denariæ fistulæ,Plin. *Of tenne foote long.*

Dēnārius,ii, m.g. *An olde pennie worth ten pieces of silver, or tenne Asses. Also a coyne worth three shillings sixe pence, or after others, worth eight pence: we commonly use it for a penne of English coyne.* Denarius legitimus, Iun. *A coyne in value as much as eight pence of our money.*

Dēnārius nummus, Liv. & simpliciter, Denarius. *The Romane pennie, worth foure* Sesterties, *it went in pay for tenne* Asses: *of it were three sortes: one, the sixt part of an ounce, was more by the thirde parte then the Grecke Drachma. Another was the seventh part of an ounce, weighing a dramme and the seventh parte thereof, and twentie and foure went to a pound: the third was the eight parte of ounce equal to the Greeke dramme, in value a sterling groat, when eight went to an ounce.*

Denarrabilis,le,Hier. *That may be shewed or declared.*

Denarratio,f.g.Hier. *A telling or declaring.*

Denarrator,m.g.August. *He that telleth or declareth.*

Dēnarro,as,Ter. *To tell in order.*

Denascor, ĕris, ātus sum, asci, Cæs. *To cease to be,to die.*

Dēnāso, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off the nose.*

Dēnato,as,Horat. *To swimme, to swimme out.*

Dendrăchātes Plin.græc. *A precious stone like a shrub or little bush.*

Dendrītis,Idis,f.g.græc, Plin. *A precious stone,which beeing put under a tree,maketh that the axe in cutting it,is not dulled.*

Dendrŏcītŏs,græc.Plin. *The Ivy that groweth by it selfe.*

Dendrŏïdes,græc.Plin. *A kinde of sparge.*

Dendromalache, græc, * *The marsh mallowe.*

Dendrophori, græc. Iun. *Woodmen, or such as carrie wood about streetes to be solde.*

Dēnĕgo, as. *To refuse, to forsake, not to give,graunt,or suffer: to denie earnestly.*

Deni,næ,na,Plin. *Ten together.*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ. *Funerall solemnities lasting 9. dayes;whereof seven were spent in mourning for the dead, the eight day the corpes was carryed forth, and the ninth day buryed: during which time it was not lawfull to arrest any of the kinsfolks, friendes or sureties of the parte deceased.*

Denigratio,f.g. August. *A blacking,or colouring blacke.*

Denigrator, m. g. Tertul. *That maketh blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f.g. August. *A making blacke.*

Dēnigro, as, Varro. *To make blacke.*

Denigror, aris, Tertul. *To bee made blacke.*

Dēnĭque, adverb. *In conclusion, finallie, at length: furthermore: at last: onely.*

Dēnōmĭnātĭo,ōnis, f.g. Ad Heren. *The naming of a thing.*

Dēnōmĭnātīvum, vi, n.g. * *Among the Grammarians that is derived of a Nowne, or some one case.*

Denominator, oris, m.g. Boeth. *That giveth the name.*

Denominatrix,f.g.Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominosus,a,um,August. *Most famous.*

Dēnōmĭnātus,a,um, Quint. *Named.*

Dēnōmĭno,as,Horat. *To name,to give a name.*

Denominor, aris, August. *To bee named.*

Denormatio,onis,f.g.August. *A setting out of order.*

Denormatus,a,um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormo, as, ex De & Norma, Horat. *To set out of rule or order, to make unequall,to make crooked.*

Denotatio,f.g.Boet. *A noting or marking.*

Denotator, m g. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Dēnŏtātus,a, um, part. *Marked, appointed, or drawen out.*

Dēnŏto,as. *To marke, to note: to blame.* Denotare aliquem probro, Suet. *To defame.*

Denotor, aris, Liv. *To be marked.*

Dens,tis,m.g. *A tooth: every other thing wherewith any thing may be holden or plucked out,a combe: a key.* Tibull. Dens leonis, vel caninus,Iun. vide Ambubeia. Dens Saturni, Virg. *A sickle.* Dens uncus, Virg.& Dens aratri,Col. *The plough culter,or share.*

Densantia medicamenta, Gorth. quæ poros contrahunt.

Densātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *A gathering thicke together, a thickening.*

Densator,m.g. Stat. *That bringeth things close together.*

Densātus, a, um, Virg. *Made thicke, standing or holden thicke together.*

Densè, adverb. Plin. *Thicke or close together.*

Densĕo, es, ēre, Plin. *To waxe thicke: to congeale.*

Densĭtas,ātis,f.g. Plin. *Thicknes.*

Denso, as, Virg. *To thicken: to make or growe thicke: to close fast together.*

Densor,aris, Apul. *To be brought close together.*

Densus,a,um,& ior, Virg.simus, Ovid. *Thicke: hard closed together, compact: plenteous: abounding: often,continuall: full off.*

Dentāle,is, n. g. Virg. *The wood wherein the culter is closed: the share of a plough: also a rake, drag or harrowe.*

Dentarpaga, Varro. *A paire of pinsers to plucke out a hollowe tooth.*

Dentātim, adverb. * *In order like teeth.*

Dentātus,

Dentātus, a, um. *That hath great, strong, or many teeth: toothed: that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinaries: snaggle or gaptoothed. Also sharpe and tawning: biting and stinging.*

Dentex, Aelian. *A certaine fish which hath much teeth.*

Denticulātus, a, um. Plin. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a sawe.*

Denticulātim, adverb. * *Like teeth.*

Denticŭlo, as. * *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum aciatium, Fest. *That which is sharpened at the point: also a needle case.*

Denticulus, li, Vitruv. *That parte of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth: a little tooth,* Apull.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. Idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Dentio, Plin. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentifrangĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentifrangibŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrĭcium, cii, n. g. Mart. *A powder to rubbe and cleanse the teeth teeth scrape.*

Dentifrĭquus, Plaut. *One that in speaking doth lisp, or spitte out his teeth.*

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, verb. neut. Plin. *To breede teeth.*

Dentĭcalpium, ii, n. g. Mart. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth picker.*

Dentītio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Dentio, Plin. *A greating or breeding of teeth.*

Dento, onis, Iun. *One that hath great teeth.* vide Dentatus.

Dentōsus, a, um. * *That hath great teeth.*

Dentrix, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. *To be married, or wedded as the woman doth.* Per translat. etiam vites dennbere dicuntur, infimioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. Colum.

Denudatio, f. g. Boeth. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, m. g. Boeth *That maketh bare.*

Denūdo, as. *To spoile or make bare and naked.*

Denudor, āris, Liv. *To bee made bare.*

Denumeratio, f. g. Cod. *A present telling of money.*

Denumerator, m. g. Cod. *He that telleth money downe.*

Denumĕro, as, Paul. *To pay money downe.*

Denumĕror, āris, Digest. *To bee told downe.*

Denuncĭātio, ōnis, f. g. *A signifying or declaring before, and advertising: a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli. *A denouncing of warre, a sending of defiance.* Denuntiatio testimonii. *An injunction to appeare and beare witnesse.*

Denunciator, m. g. August. *He that foretelleth or threatneth.*

Denuncio, as. *To foreshewe or tell, to give knowledge or warning, to signifie, declare, denounce, or proclame: to menace or threaten: to summon to appeare.* Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. *To summon one to appeare at a certen day to testifie or beare witnesse in a matter.*

Denuò, adverb. *After, efsidones, agene.*

Deoccatio, f. g. Col. *An harrowing or plowing.*

Deoccatus, a um, Gloss. *Harrowed when the clods be broken.*

Deocco, as, Plin. *To harrowe, to breake clode with a roller.*

Deonĕratio, f. g. Firm. *A burdening.*

Deonĕro, as. *To discharge, disburden or unload.*

Deonĕror, āris, Firm. *To be burdened.*

Deorcales, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

Dĕōro, pro Oro, Fest.

Dĕorsum, adverb. *Downewarde, downe.* Deorsum versum, vel versus, Terent. Idem.

Deosculatio, f. g. August. *A kissing.*

Dĕosculor, āris, Matt. *To kisse sweetely.*

Depăciscor, vel Depeciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci. *To make a covenant, to bargaine, to agree upon covenants: to promise, to passe, to be content to, &c.* Depacisci cum hoste. *To covenant with.* ¶ Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo. *To promise one.* ¶ Depacisci ad conditiones alterius. *To agree to.*

Depactus, vel Depectus, a, um, part. *That hath covenanted.*

Depagus, a, um, part. à Depango, Plin. *Fastened, planted, or set in the earth, delved.*

Depalmo, as, Gell. To *clappe one on the cheeke with the palme of the hand.*

Depalo, as, Gloss. *To make manifest.*

Depango, is, xi, & pegi, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Pango, Plin. *To plant or set, to fasten to the ground.*

Deparco, is, Lucret. *To spare, or use to spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. *A great niggard.*

Depascens, ntis. part. * *That eateth and consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, stum, ĕre. *To eate as beastes doe: to feede beastes in a pasture: to eate up, to consume: also to diminish.* Depascere, translatè, pro Depasci facio, Colum. Depascere possessionem alterius. *To feede his cattell on another mans ground.*

Depascor, ĕris, depon. idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Depastio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: consumed: knawen or trompled on.*

Depaupĕro, as, Varro. *To impoverish, to make poore: to spende his goods.*

Depauperor, āris, Firm. *To become poore.*

Depecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Colum. *To kembe or trimme hayre diligently: also by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, sive Depexum reddere, frequens est apud comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, sive Molle reddere, ut, Adeò depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit semper mei, Terent. *I will so trimme him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.*

Depectus, Vlpian. vide Depactus.

Depeculatio, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the common weale.*

Depĕcŭlātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *He which stealeth some publicke or common thing: an open thiefe or robber: an extortioner.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, depon. *To robbe a Common weale or prince: to spoile one of his goods: to abolish and deface.*

Depelliculo, as, Cels. *To flea, to pul off the skinne.*

Depelliculor, āris, Cels. *To have the skinne pulled off.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put, thrust, or cast downe, away, or aside: to remoove, to repell and keepe off: to drive away, to turne from, to discomfite: also to weare,*

Virg.

Virg.

Depelloꝛ, ĕris. *To be put or thruſt out or backe: to be diſcouraged.*

Dependeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Colum. *To hang downe, to depend.* Dependent lychni laqueariꝫ, Virgil. *Hang downe by.* ¶ Omnis illorum ſalus à noſtra ſalute dependebat. *Depended upon our welfare.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To pay: to peiſe, to give by waight, to beſtowe: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Senec. *To give money for.*

Dependor, ĕris, Digeſt. *To bee weighed or payſed.*

Depenſio, onis, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A payſing: a paying of money.*

Depenſus, a, um, part. à Dependo, Auſon. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um, part, Catull. *Loſt, utterly undone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum furiſconſultiſeſt, quod in rerum natura eſſe deſijt, Gaius.

Deperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To looſe, to ſpend.*

Deperdor, eris, Liv. *To be loſt or ſpent.*

Dēpĕreo, is, ĭvi, & ĭi, ĭtum, ire. *To periſh, to die: to be loſt: alſo to be exceedingly in love with one.*

Depĕrĭturus, Ovid. *That will periſh.*

Depeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Gloſſ. *To drive away cattell.*

Depeſſus, a, um, Terent. *Rent, torne.*

Depeſta, æ, ſ. gen. *A manner of cuppe among the Grecians.* ¶ Depeſta, orum, Var. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods.*

Depetigo, inis, ſ. g. Cato. *A rough itch.* vide Lichen.

Depetigoſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

Depexura, Gloſſ. *A trimming or kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à Depecto, Ovid. *Kemde, trimmed, or decked: olde and thread-bare: alſo toufed and pulled by the haire.* vide Depecto.

Depictus, a, um, part. Quintill. *Painted.*

Depilatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A pulling of haire.*

Depilator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that pulleth off haire.*

Depilatorius, a, um. * *That maketh the haire fall.*

Depĭlātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Iun. *A woman that with the inſtrument* Volſella *plucketh up mens haires by the rootes.*

Depĭlātus, a, um, Mart. *Made bald, that hath his haires pulled off: alſo made thinne,* Lucill.

Depĭlis, le, Varr. *Without haire, balde.*

Depĭlo, as. * *To pull off haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ĭctum, ĕre. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceive or imagine.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*

Deplangor, eris, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplanatio, ſ. g. Boet. *A plaining, ſmoothing, or declaring.*

Deplanator, m. g. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplano, as, Lact. *To make plaine or ſmooth.*

Deplanor, aris, Veget. *To be made plaine or ſmoothe.*

Deplantatio, ſ. g. Cod. *A taking up of ſets or hearbes.*

Deplantator, m. g. Auguſt. *A rooter up of hearbes or ſets.*

Deplanentum, n. g. Mart. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplanto, as, Varr. *To take up that which was ſet or planted.*

Deplĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Col. *To empte: to ſhift out of one veſſell into another.*

Depletio, ſ. g. Hier. *An empting or diminiſhing.*

Deplicatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An unfolding.*

Deplico, as, Auguſt. *To unfolde or make even a garment.*

Deplorabundus, pro Deplorans, Nonn.

Deplōrandus, a, um, part. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A lamenting or wailing.*

Deplorator, m. g. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Without hope of remedie or recoverie, deſperate, forſaken or given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as. *To lament or bewaile, to complaine, to make an ende of weeping.*

Deplumatio, ſ. g. Cod. *An unfeathering, or making bare.*

Deplumator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Dēplūmis, me, Plin. *That hath few feathers or none, ſmfeadged.*

Deplumo, as, Auguſt. *To unfeather or ſpoyle.*

Deplumor, aris, Tert. *To be plucked, robbed, or ſpoyled.*

Deplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To raine downe together.*

Deplŭvium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A fall of raine, or a ſpout.*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes. * *Martirs, which want the uſe of their feete.*

Depŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh: to make ſmoothe.*

Depolitio, onis, ſ. g. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolitor, m. g. Auguſt. *That maketh any thing ſmoothe.*

Depolior, iris, Marcel. *To be ſmoothed or filed.*

Depŏlītus, a, um, Feſt. *Perfect.*

Deponens, part. *Laying downe.* Deponentia verba dicuntur, quia deponunt futuri temporis participium à ſignificatione paſſiva, quod exit in dus, ſid.

Depōno, is, ſŭi, ſĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or put downe, or aſide: to put aſide: to put away: to deprive, to depoſe: to take away: to leave, or give over, to reſigne: to leave or commit a thing to be kept, to gage downe, to lay downe ſtakes: to ſowe, plant, or ſet: to forget: to ſatisfie: to quench. Alſo to pull or race downe,* Vlpian. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the Citie or common treaſure, upon aſſurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him unto the truſt of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depoſe from.* ¶ Deponere imperium. *To give over.* ¶ Semina ſulco deponere, Colum. *To caſt ſeede into the ground, to ſowe.*

Depontāni, Feſt. dicuntur ſenes ſexagenarij, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, hoc eſt, ſuffragio, quod de ponte ferri ſolebat, privabantur.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A waſting, pilling, or deſtruction, deſolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A robber, ſpoyler, waſter, or deſtroyer: a conquerour.*

Depŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirt. *To deſtroy or waſte: to robbe or ſteale.*

Deportātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A conveying, carrying, or tranſporting out of one place into another: perpetuall baniſhment.*

Deportator, m. g. Digeſt. *An officer that conveyeth baniſhed men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um, part. *Carryed, conveyed: baniſhed, exiled: whoſe goods doe not follow him into baniſhment.* Cod.

Deporto, as. *To carrie or beare away: to baniſh, to exile, to leade, or*

*bring againe.* Deportare ſe. *To goe or convey him ſelfe.*

Deportor, aris, Codex. *To be carryed into baniſhment.*

Depoſco, is, pŏpoſci, ĭtum, ĕre. *To deſire much, to require, to requyre earneſtly.*

Depoſcor, eris, Liv. *To be clamed, deſired, or wiſhed.*

Depŏſĭtārius, rij m.g. Digeſt. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: alſo he that leaveth a thing with another man.*

Depŏſĭtio, ōnis, Vlpian. *A laying downe or committing of a thing to ones cuſtodie: alſo a depoſing or depriving from ſome dignitie.* Depoſitio ædificij, Vlpian. *A pulling or racking downe.*

Depŏſĭtor, ōris, Vlpian. *He that committeth a thing to another to keepe.*

Depŏſĭtum, ti, n.g. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage: that which in gaming they call ſtakes.* Depoſitum in ſequeſtre propriè dicitur, quod à pluribus in ſolidum certa conditione cuſtodiendum reddendumque traditur, Digeſt.

Depŏſĭtus, a, um, part. *Layed downe, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegarde and recoverie,* Virgil.

Depoſivi, pro Depoſui, Catull. & Devoſſe, pro Depoſuiſſe, Scal.

Depoſtulatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A requiring of due.*

Depoſtulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that asketh his due.*

Dēpoſtŭlo, as, Hirt. *To require earneſtly, to demand that is due.*

Depotior, tis, potitus ſum, Firm. *To enjoy.*

Dēpræcipio, is, Gloſſ. *To give charge about any thing.*

Depræ̆datio, ōnis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A robbing or pilling.*

Depræ̆dor, aris, depon. Digeſt. *To pill, robbe, ſpoile, to take bootie and praye.* Hinc Depræ̆dator, & Depræ̆datrix.

Depræ̆dator, m.g. Cod. *A ſpoyler or robber, or ſpoyler.*

Dep ærratio, ſ.g. Liv. *A battell or fight.*

Depærrator, m.g. Tertul. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Depærror, aris, depon. Horat. *To fight.*

Depæ̆ruīſſe, verb. *Corrupt, to corrupt or ſpoile.*

Depæ̆vĭcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A corrupting: a ſpoiling or robbing.*

Depravator, m.g. Liv. *A corrupter, a miſinterpretour.*

Depræ̆vātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Depraved: corrupted, made ill: marred.*

Depræ̆vo, as, āre. *To deprave: to make ill, to vitiate, to corrupt: to make crooked, to marre: to mayme by wretting of limmes: to miſinterpret.*

Depravor, aris, Liv. *To be corrupted or miſinterpreted.*

Depræ̆cābundus, a, um, Tac. *That prayeth or intreateth.*

Dēpræ̆cātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault: alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuite and intreatie.*

Depræ̆cātor, ōris, m. g. *An excuſer, an interceſſour, one that ſueth or intreateth for a man: ſometime a preſerver.*

Depreciatus, vide Depretiatus.

Depræ̆cor, āris, āri, depon. *To beſeech, deſire, intreate, or pray earneſtly: to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrarie, to put away by prayer and intreatie: to have in deteſtation, to refuſe. Alſo to put the fault from him ſelfe.* Non jus, ſed injuriam deprecor, Liv. *I requeſt you not to omit juſtice, but onely that you will doe me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui ne vapulet, Plaut. *To intreate for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicujus. *To intreate or ſue for.*

Deprĕhendo, & Deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To take a man unawares, tardie, or in the deede doing: to knowe or perceive by inquirie, examination or other wayes: to finde out, to come to the knowledge and underſtanding of a thing: to ſee and perceive, to diſcerne: to ſurpriſe: to take: to evince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Terent. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio. *To be taken in, or to be taken tardie with.*

Deprehendor, eris, Cod. *To be taken unawares.*

Deprehenſa, æ, ſ.g. Animadvertio quædam fuit in milites in errore a quo deprehenſos caſtigatione magis ignorantiæ minor, Feſt.

Deprehenſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A ſodden taking of any man unawares.*

Deprehenſor, oris, verb.

Deprĕhenſus, & Deprenſus, a, um, part. *Taken unawares or tardie, that hee can not tell what to ſay: taken in the deede doing: ashamed: known: tripped in his tale.*

Depreſſio, ōnis, à Deprimo, Macrob. *A keeping or preſſing downe.*

Depreſſitas, atis, Apull. idem quod Declivitas, vel Devexitas.

Depreſſor, oris, m.g. Apul. *He that keepeth or preſſeth downe.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. à Deprimor, & Depreſſior, Col. nomen à part. *Lowe: preſſed or weighed downe: boulged: drowned: thruſt into: kept downe and troden under foote: ſhallowe: ſoft.*

Depreciator, oris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that pulleth downe the price of the market.*

Depretiātus, a, um, Vlp. *Brought to a lower or leſſer price.*

Depretio, as, Paul. *To bring to a leſſer price.*

Depretior, aris, Cod. *To be at a leſſer ſale or price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To keepe, holde, thruſt, preſſe, or weigh downe: to ſinke to the bottome: to grieve: to treade under foote: to plant or ſet: to make lowe: to make to ſtoupe.*

Deprōmo, is, pſi, ptum. *To draw, take, or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromor, eris, Liv. *To be drawen foorth.*

Depromptio, f.g. Boeth. *A furniſhing or bringing foorth.*

Depromptor, m.g. Sill. *Hee that bringeth foorth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um. *Drawen or taken out.*

Deproperatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An haſting, or ſpeede.*

Deproperandus, a, um, Stat. *To be made haſte off.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, Plaut. *To make much haſte or ſpeede.*

Deproperor, aris, Auguſt. *To bee haſted or forward.*

Depſĭticius, vel Depſititius, a, um, Cat. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depſo, ſis, ſŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To worke with the hande, to the ende to make ſoft, to knoade dough, waxe, or other thing.*

Depŭbis, & ber, ĕris, Feſt. *A childe or young beaſt not come to ripe yeeres.*

Depublico, as, Cod. *To ſpoyle or lay waſte.*

Depŭdesco, is, Ieron. *To be aſhamed: to be impudent,* Gloſſ.

Depŭdet, ĭt, ĕre, Ovid. *He is paſt ſhame, he hath a braſen face.*

Depŭdĭco, as, Laber. *To violate or diſhoneſt a woman.*

Depugnātio, onis, ſ.g. *A fight, ſtrife, or contention.*

Depugnator, m.g. Cod. *A champion.*

ſion or defender.

Depugnātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Well fought.*

Depugnātur, Impers. *They fight.*

Depŭgno, as. *To fight valiantly, to ſtriue, to diſagree.*

Depulſatio, ſ. g. Apull. *A putting or thruſting away.*

Depulſator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that putteth or driueth away.*

Depulſio, onis, ſ. g. verbal. à Depello. *A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approch, a keeping backe: a removing, a driving away.*

Depulſo, as, freq. à Depello, Plau. *To put or thruſt away often.*

Depulſor, aris, Auguſt. *To be often driuen away.*

Depulſor, ōris, m. g. à Depello, Plin. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulſus, a, um, part. *Put downe, out, or beſide: thruſt out by force, weaned.*

Depultus, pro Depulſus, Ad Her.

Depuratio, ſ. g. Cels. *A cleanſing of filthie matter in a wound.*

Depūrātus, a, um. * *Purified, cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as, Colum. *To cleanſe, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weed, to garniſh.*

Depuro, as. * *To make cleane or pure, to purifie, to cleanſe.*

Depuror, aris, Seren. *To be cleanſed from filth.*

Depŭto, as. *To prune or cut off, to iudge or eſteeme, to thinke, to repute or count.* Deputo illius operam parvi pretij, Terent. *I eſteeme his labour little woorth.*

Depŭvio, is, ivi, ire, ex De & Pavio, Feſt. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

Depygis, Horat. *That hath ſmall or ſlender buttocks.*

Deque, pro Deorſum, *

Dequeror, ĕris, eſtus ſum, ĕri, depon. Val. Flac. *To complaine.*

Derādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſhaue, barke, or ſcrape off.*

Derectarii, vide Directarii.

Derectum, Agræt. in rectum vadens.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Derelictor, m. g. Cod. *He that leaueth or forſaketh.*

Derĕlictus, a, um, part. à Derelinquor. *Forſaken, vtterly left, deſtitute: ſolitarie: vnhabitated.*

Derĕlictus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. *A leauing or forſaking.*

Derelinquo, is, liqui, ĕre. *To leaue or forſake vtterly.*

Derĕpente, adverb. *Suddenly: at a ſtay, inconuenently.*

Derepo, is, pſi, ĕre, Plin. *To creepe away.*

Deribitores, vide Diribitor.

Derīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To laugh to ſcorne, to mocke.*

Derideor, eris, Apull. *To be laughed at, or ſcorned.*

Deridĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *A ſcorne, a mocke, a laughing ſtocke, a ieſt.*

Deridĭcŭlus, a, um, Gell. *Worthie to be laughed, or mocked at.*

Derĭgeo, es, ŭi, Amob. *To be very ſtiffe and chill.*

Derĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Rapio, Plaut. *To take or pull away, to diſſpoyle: to raviſh: to diſpend.*

Deriſio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A laughing at, or ſcorning.*

Deriſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to ſcorne.*

Deriſorius, a, um, Marc. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Deriſus, a, um, Mart. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Deriſus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *Mocking, having in contempt: a mocke, or mockerie.*

Derivātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A turning, draining, deriving, converting.*

Derivativus, a, um. *That is derived from another.*

Derivator, m. g. Boeth. *That turneth away, or deriueth.*

Derivo, as, ex De & Rivus. *To draine, to deriue from one to another: to turne aſide, to conuert.* Derivare ſuam culpam in alium. *To lay his owne fault vpon another.* Derivare aquam ex fonte, Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To deriue water from.*

Derma. * Idem quod Cutis.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiqu. Varr.

Derōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To gnawe, or gnibble.*

Derogātio, onis, ſ. g. *An aboliſhing of part, a diminiſhing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogativus, a, um, Dioned.

Derogator, m. g. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Derogatorie.*

Derŏgito, as, frequent. à Derogo, Plaut. *To make inſtant deſire, to pray heartily.*

Derŏgo, as. *To derogate, to aboliſh, to diminiſh, to diſſolue, to take away, to forbeare.* Derogatur legi cum pars detrahitur. Abrogatur legi, cum prorsus tollitur, Modeſtin. ¶ Derogare fidem alicui, & Derogare de fide alicujus. *To diminiſh one's credite.* ¶ Ex aliquate aliquid derogare. *To diminiſh equitie ſomewhat.* ¶ Derogare ſibi. *To ſlatter himſelfe.*

Derogor, aris, Cod. *To be derogated from, or diminiſhed.*

Derōſus, a, um, part. à Derodor. *Gnawen, or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre, Tacit. *To breake off.*

Deruncinatio, ſ. g. Col. *A cutting of buſhes or trees.*

Deruncinator, m. g. Col. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Deruncĭno, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off that is ſuperfluous: to diſſipate, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Derŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To fall downe: to pull from: to take away.*

Deruptum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A ſteepe place.*

Deruptus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Tacit. *Broken: ſteepe downe.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente, Feſt.

Deſabulo, as, Varr. *To ſtrewe with ſand and gravell: to make a cauſey.*

Deſăcro, as, Stat. *To conſecrate, or dedicate.*

Deſavio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Lucret. *To ceaſe to be angrie, to be aſſwaged or quieted. Alſo to be woode angrie.* Deſævire in omnes, Claud. *To ſhewe extreme cruelitie toward all.*

Deſaltatio, ſ. g. Mart. *The leading of a daunce.*

Deſalto, as, Suet. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Deſcendo, is, di, & antiq. didi, ſum, ĕre, ex De & Scando. *To deſcend, to light off, to go or ſinke downe, to runne or fall into, to enter, to condeſcend or agree to: to be ſtored or publiſhed, to fall to: alſo to reſemble,* Plin. Deſcendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De caſtello deſcendere. *To deſcend from.* ¶ Deſcendere equo, & Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius deſcendere. *To condeſcend to do that one will haue him.* ¶ Deſcendo, abſolutè. *I am content.* ¶ In ſeſe deſcēdere, Perſ. *To enter into himſelfe, to conſider of his owne eſtate.* ¶ Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma. Plin. *Reſembleth the Iacint.* ¶ Deſcendere in conſamaſt. le adjungere cauſæ.

Deſcenſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A going down, a deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us, m. g. Virg. Idem.

Deſcio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. *Not to know.*

Deſciſco, is, ivi, ĕre. *To leaue, to forſake and go to an other: to rebell.*

Deſcitcere, Rep. *To reuolt from.*

Dentātus, a, um. *That hath great, strong, or mane teeth: toothed: that hath teeth longer or greater then ordinarie: snaggle or gagge-toothed. Also sharpe and tawting: biting and quicke.*

Dentex, Aelian. *A certaine fish which hath teeth like his teeth.*

Denticulātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a same.*

Denticulātim, adverb. * *Like teeth.*

Dentĭcĭlo, as. * *To thrust in his teeth.*

Denticulum aciatium, Fest. *That which is sharpened at the print: also a needle case.*

Dentĭculus, Vitruv. *That parte of the chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth: a little tooth,* Apull.

Dentiducum, Cæl. Aurel. Idem quod Dentarpaga.

Dentiens, tis, part. vel nomen à Dentio, Plin. *That breedeth teeth.*

Dentĭfrangĭbŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A thing wherewith teeth be broken.*

Dentĭfrangĭbŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *One that breaketh teeth.*

Dentĭfrĭcium, cij, n.g. Mart. *A powder to rubbe and cleanse the teeth, tooth soape.*

Dentĭŏquus, Plaut. *One that in speaking doth lispe, or spitte out his teeth.*

Dentio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, verb. neut. Plin. *To breede teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ij, n.g. Mart. *An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth picker.*

Dentītio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Dentio, Plin. *A growing or breeding of teeth.*

Dento, onis, Iun. *One that hath great teeth.* vide Dentatus.

Dentōsus, a, um. * *That hath great teeth.*

Dentrix, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Denubilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denŭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. *To be married, or wedded on the woman part.* Per translat. etiam vites denubere dicuntur, infimioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. Colum.

Denudatio, f.g. Boeth. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, m. g. Boeth *That maketh bare.*

Denūdo, as. *To spoyle or make bare and naked.*

Denudor, āris, Liv. *To bee made bare.*

Denumeratio, f.g. Cod. *A present stating of money.*

Denumerator, m.g. Cod. *He that telleth money downe.*

Denumĕro, as, Paul. *To pay money down.*

Denumĕror, aris, Digest. *To bee told downe.*

Denunciātio, ōnis, f. g. *A signifying or declaring before, and advertising: a menacing, a threatning.* Denunciatio belli. *A denouncing of warre, a sending of defiaunce.* Denuntiatio testimonij. *An injunction to appeare and beare witnesse.*

Denunciator, m. g. August. *Hee that foretelleth or threatneth.*

Denuncio, as. *To foreshewe or tell, to give knowledge or warning, to signifie, declare, denounce, or proclaime: to menace or threaten: to summon to appeare.* Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bud. *To summon one to appeare at a certen day to testifie or beare witnesse in a matter.*

Denuò, adverb. *Aster, essoones, againe.*

Deoccatio, f.g. Col. *An harrowrowing or plowing.*

Deoccatus, a, um, Gloss. *Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

Deocco, as, Plin. *To harrowe, to breake clods with a roller.*

Deoneratio, f. g. Firm. *A burdening.*

Dĕōnĕro, as. *To discharge, disburden or unlead.*

Deoneror, aris, Firm. *To be burdened.*

Deorcales, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

Dĕōro, pro Oro, Fest.

Dĕorsum, adverb. *Downwarde, downe.* Deorsum versum, vel versus, Terent. Idem.

Deosculatio, f. g. August. *A kissing.*

Dĕosculor, āris, Matt. *To kisse sweetely.*

Depăciscor, vel Depeciscor, ĕris, actus sum, sci. *To make a covenant, to bargaine, to agree upon covenants: to promise, to patise, to be content to, &c.* Depacisci cum hoste. *To covenant with.* ¶ Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo. *To promise one.* ¶ Depacisci ad conditiones alterius. *To agree to.*

Depactus, vel Depectus, a, um, part. *That hath covenanted.*

Depactus, a, um, part. à Depangor, Plin. *Fastened, planted, or set in the earth, glewed.*

Depalmo, as, Gell. To *clappe one on the checke with the palme of the hand.*

Depalo, as, Gloss. *To make manifest.*

Depango, is, xi, & pegi, ctum, ĕre, ex De & Pango, Plin. *To plant or set, to fasten to the ground.*

Deparco, is, Lucret. *To spare, or not to spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. *A great niggard.*

Depascens, ntis. part. * *That eateth and consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, stum, ĕre. *To eate as beastes doe: to feede beastes in a pasture: to eate up, to consume: also to diminish.* Depascere, translatè, pro Depasci facio, Colum. Depascere possessionem alterius. *To feede his cattell on another mans ground.*

Depascor, ĕris, depon. idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. *Feedeth upon.*

Depastio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: consumed: knawen or browsed on.*

Depaupĕro, as, Varro. *To impoverish, to make poore: to spende his goods.*

Depauperor, aris, Firm. *To become poore.*

Depecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Colum. *To kembe or trimme haire diligently: also by kembing to pull away.* Depectere, sive Depexum reddere, frequens est apud comicos, pro Demulcere verberibus, sive Molle reddere, ut, Adeò depexum dabo, ut, dum vivet, meminerit semper mei, Terent. *I will so trimme him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.*

Depectus, Vlpian. vide Depactus.

Depeculatio, f.g. Cod. *A robbing of the common weale.*

Depĕcŭlātor, oris, m. g. verbal. *He which stealeth some publicke or common thing: an open thiefe or robber: an extortioner.*

Depĕcŭlor, aris, depon. *To robbe a Common weale or prince: to spoyle one of his goods: to abolish and deface.*

Depelliculo, as, Cels. *To flea, to pul off the skinne.*

Depelliculor, aris, Cels. *To have the skinne pulled off.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put, thrust, or cast downe, away, or aside: to remoove, to repell and keepe off: to drive away, to turne from, to discomfite: also to weane,*

Virg.

Virg.

Depellor, ĕris. *To be put or thrust out or backe: to be discouraged.*

Dependeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Colum. *To hang downe, to depend.* Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virgil. *Hang downe by.* ¶ Omnis illorum ſalus à noſtra ſalute dependebat. *Depended upon our welfare.*

Dependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To pay: to peiſe, to give by waight, to beſtowe: to examine.* Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Senec. *To give money for.*

Dependor, ĕris, Digeſt. *To bee weighed or poyſed.*

Depenſio, onis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A poyſing: a payme of money.*

Depenſus, a, um, part. à Dependo, Auſon. *Examined: parted by examination.*

Deperditus, a, um, part, Catull. *Loſt, vtterly vndone: greatly tormented.* Deperditum Iuriſconſultiſeſt, quod in rerum natura eſſe deſijt, Gaius.

Deperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To looſe, to ſpend.*

Deperdor, eris, Liv. *To be loſt or ſpent.*

Dēpĕreo, is, īvi, & rij, ĭtum, īre. *To periſh, to die: to be loſt: alſo to be exceedingly in love with one.*

Dēpĕrĭturus, Ovid. *That will periſh.*

Depeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Gloſſ. *To driue away cattell.*

Depeſſus, a, um, Terent. *Rent, torne.*

Depeſta, æ, ſ.gen. *A manner of cuppe among the Grecians.* ¶ Depeſta, orum, Var. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines in their ſacrifices were wont to ſet upon the tables of their gods.*

Depetigo, inis, ſ.g. Cato. *A rough itch.* vide Lichen.

Depetigoſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath the itch or leproſie.*

Depexura, Gloſſ. *A trimming or kembing.*

Depexus, a, um, part. à Depecto, Ovid. *Kemde, trimmed, or decked: olde and thread-bare: alſo touſed and pulled by the haire.* vide Depecto.

Depictus, a, um, part. Quintill. *Painted.*

Depilatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A pulling of haire.*

Depilator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that pulleth off haire.*

Depilatorius, a, um. * *That maketh the haire fall.*

Depĭlātrix, īcis, ſ.g. Iun. *A woman that with the inſtrument* Volſella *plucketh vp mens haires by the rootes.*

Depĭlātus, a, um, Mart. *Made bald, that hath his haires pulled off: alſo made thinne,* Lucill.

Depĭlis, le, Varr. *Without haire, balde.*

Depĭlo, as. * *To pull off haire.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To paint, to deſcribe, to conceiue or imagine.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lament or bewaile greatly.*

Deplangor, eris, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplanatio, ſ.g. Boet. *A plaining, ſmoothing, or declaring.*

Deplanator, m.g. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplano, as, Lact. *To make plaine or ſmooth.*

Deplanor, aris, Veget. *To be made plaine or ſmoothe.*

Deplantatio, ſ.g. Cod. *A taking vp of ſets or hearbes.*

Deplantator, m.g. Auguſt. *A rooter vp of hearbes or ſets.*

Deplamentum, n.g. Mart. *A diminiſhing.*

Deplanto, as, Varr. *To take vp that which was ſet or planted.*

Deplĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Col. *To emptie: to ſhift out of one veſſell into another.*

Depletio, ſ.g. Hier. *An empting or diminiſhing.*

Deplicatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *An vnfolding.*

Deplico, as, Auguſt. *To vnfolde or make even a garment.*

Deplorabundus, pro Deplorans, Nonn.

Deplōrandus, a, um, part. *To be lamented.*

Deplōrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A lamenting or wailing.*

Deplorator, m.g. Liv. *A lamenter or bewailer.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Without hope of remedie or recoverie, deſperate, forſaken or giuen ouer: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deplōro, as. *To lament or bewaile, to complaine, to make an ende of weeping.*

Deplumatio, ſ.g. Cod. *An vnfeathering, or making bare.*

Deplumator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Dēplūmis, me, Plin. *That hath few feathers or none, vnfleadged.*

Deplumo, as, Auguſt. *To vnfeather or ſpoyle.*

Deplumor, aris, Tert. *To be plucked, robbed, or ſpoyled.*

Deplŏro, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To raine downe together.*

Deplŭvium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A fall of raine, or a ſpout.*

Depŏdes, vel Apŏdes. * *Martinets, which want the vſe of their feete.*

Depŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To make perfect, to finiſh or poliſh: to make ſmoothe.*

Depolitio, onis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing or poliſhing.*

Depolitor, m.g. Auguſt. *That maketh any thing ſmoothe.*

Depolior, iris, Marcel. *To be ſmoothed or filed.*

Depŏlītus, a, um, Feſt. *Perfect.*

Deponens, part. *Laying downe.* Deponentia verba dicuntur, quia deponunt futuri temporis participium à ſignificatione paſſiva, quod exit in dus, Iſid.

Depōno, is, ſŭi, ſĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or put downe, or aſide: to put aſide: to put away: to deprive, to depoſe: to take away: to leave, or giue ouer, to reſigne: to leaue or commit a thing to bee kept, to gage downe, to lay downe ſtakes: to ſowe, plant, or ſet: to forget: to ſatisfie: to quench. Alſo to pull or raze downe,* Vlpian. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. *To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the Citie or common treaſure, vpon aſſurance made.* ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. *To commit him vnto the truſt of one.* ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. *To depoſe from.* ¶ Deponere imperium. *To giue ouer.* ¶ Semina ſulco deponere, Colum. *To caſt ſeede into the ground, to ſowe.*

Depontāni, Feſt. dicuntur ſenes ſexagenarij, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, hoc eſt, ſuffragio, quod de ponte ferri ſolebat, privabantur.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A waſting, pilling, or deſtruction, deſolation, depopulation.*

Depŏpŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A robber, ſpoyler, waſter, or deſtroyer: a conqueror.*

Depŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & Depopulo, as, Hirt. *To deſtroy or waſte: to robbe or ſteale.*

Deportātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A conveying, carrying, or tranſporting out of one place into another: perpetuall baniſhment.*

Deportator, m.g. Digeſt. *An officer that conveyeth baniſhed men into exile.*

Deportātus, a, um, part. *Carryed, conveyed: baniſhed, exiled: whoſe goods doe not follow him into baniſhment.* Cod.

Deporto, as. *To carrie or beare away: to baniſh, to exile, to leade, or*

*bring againe.* Deportare ſe. *To goe or convey himſelfe.*

Deportor,aris, Codex. *To be caryed into baniſhment.*

Depoſco,is,pŏpoſci,ĭtum, ĕre. *To deſire much, to require, to require earneſtly.*

Depoſcor,eris,Liv. *To be clamed, deſired,or wiſhed.*

Depŏſĭtārius,rij m.g.Digeſt. *Hee to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: alſo he that leaveth a thing with another man.*

Depŏſĭtio,ōnis,Vlpian. *A laying downe or committing of a thing to ones cuſtodie: alſo a depoſing or depriving from ſome dignitie.* Depoſitio ædificij, Vlpian. *A pulling or racking downe.*

Depŏſĭtor, ōris, Vlpian. *He that committeth a thing to another to keepe.*

Depŏſĭtum, ti, n.g. *That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge,a gage : that which in gaming they call ſtakes.* Depŏſitum in ſequeſtre proprie dicitur, quod à pluribus in ſolidum certa conditione cuſtodiendum reddendumque traditur,Digeſt.

Depŏſĭtus, a, um, part. *Layed downe, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: alſo deſperate, paſt hope of ſafegarde and recoverie,* Virgil.

Depoſivi,pro Depoſui,Catull. & Depoſiſſe,pro Depoſuiſſe, Scal.

Depoſtulatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A requiring of due.*

Depoſtulator,m.g.Digeſt.*He that asketh his due.*

Dēpoſtulo, as, Hirt. *To require earneſtly,to demand that is due.*

Depotior,ris, potitus ſum, Firm. *To enjoy.*

Dēpræcipio, is, Gloſſ. *To give charge about any thing.*

Depræ̆datio,onis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A robbing or pilling.*

Depræ̆dor,aris,depon.Digeſt.*To pill,robbe,deſtroy,to take bootie and prayes.* Hinc Depræ̆dator,& Depræ̆datrix.

Depræ̆dator,m.g.Cod. *A forrager,a robber,or ſpoyler.*

Dep ærratio,ſ.g.Liv. *A battell or fighting.*

Depræliator,m.g.Tertul. *He that fighteth or contendeth.*

Depræ̆lior, aris, depon. Horat. *To fight.*

Deprāvātè adverb. *Corruptly, againſt right and reaſon.*

Deprāvātio,onis, ſ.g. verbal. *A corrupting : a crooking or writhing: a miſinterpreting.*

Depravator,m.g. Liv. *A corrupter,a miſinterpretour.*

Deprāvātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Depraved : corrupted, made ill : marred.*

Deprāvo, as, āre. *To deprave: to make ill, to viciate, to corrupt : to make crooked, to marre: to maime by wreſting of limmes : to miſinterpret.*

Depravor,aris,Liv. *To be corrupted or miſinterpreted.*

Deprĕcābundus,a,um, Tac. *That prayeth or intreateth.*

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A requiring of pardon, where one confeſſeth his fault : alſo a putting away of a thing by ſuite and intreatie.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m. g. *An excuſer, an interceſſour, one that ſueth or intreateth for a man : ſometime a preſerver.*

Depreciatus,vide Depretiatus.

Deprĕcor, āris, āri, depon. *To beſeech, deſire, intreate, or pray earneſtly : to ſue, to refuſe and deſire to the contrarie, to put away by prayer and intreatie: to have in deteſtation, to reſiſt. Alſo to put the fault from himſelfe.* Non jus, ſed injuriam deprecor, Liv. *I requeſt you not to omit juſtice, but onely that you will doe me no wrong.* ¶ Deprecari alicui ne vapulet, Plaut. *To intreate for one that he be not beaten.* Deprecari pro reditu alicujus. *To intreate or ſue for.*

Deprĕhendo,& Deprendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To take a man unawares, tardie, or in the deede doing : to knowe or perceive by inquirie, examination or other wayes : to finde out, to come to the knowledge and underſtanding of a thing : to ſee and perceive, to diſcerne : to ſurpriſe : to take : to evince.* Deprehendi pro mœcho, Terent. Cum aliqua muliere, Cæl. In adulterio. *To be taken in, or to be taken tardie with.*

Deprehendor,eris,Cod.*To be taken unawares.*

Deprehenſa,æ,ſ.g. Animadvertio quædam fuit in milites in errore a liquo deprehenſos caſtigatione major,ignominiâ minor,Feſt.

Deprĕhenſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A ſudden taking of any man unawares.*

Deprehenſor,oris,verb.*

Deprĕhenſus, & Deprenſus, a, um, part. *Taken unawares or tarrie, that hee can not tell what to doe : taken in the deede doing : apprehended : knowen : tripped in his tale.*

Depreſsio, ōnis, à Deprimo, Macrob. *A keeping or preſſing downe.*

Depreſsitas, atis, Apull. idem quod Declivitas,vel Devexitas.

Depreſſor,oris,m.g.Apul.*He that keepeth or preſſeth downe.*

Depreſſus, a, um, part. à Deprimor, & Depreſsior, Col. nomen à part. *Lowe : preſſed or weighed downe: boulged: drowned: thruſt into : kept downe and troden under feete: ſhallowe : ſoft.*

Depreciator,oris,m.g.Digeſt. *He that pulleth downe the price of the market.*

Deprĕtiātus,a, um, Vlp. *Brought to a lower or leſſer price.*

Depretio, as, Paul. *To bring to a leſſer price.*

Depretior, aris, Cod. *To be at a leſſer ſale or price.*

Deprĭmo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To keepe, holde,thruſt, preſſe, or weigh downe : to ſinke to the bottome : to grieve : to treade under foote : to plaut or ſet : to make lowe : to make to ſtoupe.*

Deprōmo,is,pſi, ptum. *To draw, take,or fetch out,to declare.*

Depromor,eris,Liv. *To be drawen foorth.*

Depromptio,ſ.g.Boeth.*A furniſhing or bringing foorth.*

Depromptor,m.g. Sill. *Hee that bringeth foorth or bewrayeth.*

Depromptus, a, um. *Drawen or taken out.*

Deproperatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An haſting,or ſpeede.*

Deproperandus,a,um, Stat. *To be made haſte off.*

Deprŏpĕro, as, Plaut. *To make much haſte or ſpeede.*

Deproperor, aris, Auguſt. *To bee haſted or forward.*

Depſĭticius, vel Depſitirius, a, um,Cat. *Kneaded,moulded,wrought with the hand.*

Depſo,ſis,ſŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To worke with the hande, to the ende to make ſoft, to kneade dough, waxe, or other thing.*

Depŭbis, & ber, ĕris, Feſt. *A childe or young beaſt not come to ripe yeeres.*

Depublico,as, Cod. *To ſpoyle or lay waſte.*

Depŭdeſco, is, Ieron. *To be aſhamed: to be impudent,* Gloſſ.

Depŭdet,ĭt,ĕre, Ovid. *He is paſt ſhame,he hath a braſen face.*

Depŭdico,as,Laber.*To violate or diſhoneſt a woman.*

Depugnātio, onis, ſ.g. *A fight, ſtrife,or contention.*

Depugnator,m.g.Cod. *A champion*

pion or defender.

Depugnātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Well fought.*

Depugnātur, Impers. *They fight.*

Depŭgno, as. *To fight valiantly, to strive, to disagree.*

Depulsātio, f. g. Apull. *A putting or thrusting away.*

Depulsātor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that putteth or driveth away.*

Depulsio, onis, f. g. verbal. à Depello. *A putting off, or letting a thing that it can not approch, a keeping backe: a removing, a driving away.*

Depulsō, as, freq. à Depello, Plau. *To put or thruſt away often.*

Depulsor, aris, Auguſt. *To be often driven away.*

Depulsor, ōris, m. g. à Depello, Plin. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulsus, a, um, part. *Put downe, out, or beſide: thruſt out by force, weaned.*

Depultus, pro Depulsus, Ad Her.

Depurātio, f. g. Cels. *A cleanſing of filthie matter in a wound.*

Depūrātus, a, um. * *Purified, cleanſed from all dregs and filth.*

Depurgo, as, Colum. *To cleanſe, to purge, to cleare or put away, to weed, to garniſh.*

Depuro, as. * *To make cleane or pure, to purifie, to cleanſe.*

Depuror, aris, Seren. *To be cleanſed from filth.*

Deputo, as. *To prune or cut off, to judge or eſteeme, to thinke, to repute or count.* Deputo illius operam parvi pretij, Terent. *I eſteeme his labour little woorth.*

Deputvio, is, īvi, ĭre, ex De & Pavio, Feſt. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

Depygis, Horat. *That hath ſmall or ſlender buttockes.*

Deque, pro Deorſum. *

Dequeror, ĕris, ĕstus ſum, ĕri, depon. Val. Flac. *To complaine.*

Derādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſhave, harke, or ſcrape off.*

Derectārij, vide Directārij.

Derectum, Agræt. in rectum vadens.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derelictor, m. g. Cod. *He that leaveth or forſaketh.*

Derĕlictus, a, um, part. à Derelinquor. *Forſaken utterly, left, deſtitute: ſolitarie: unhuſbanded.*

Derĕlictus, us, m. g. verb. Gell. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. *To leave or forſake utterly.*

Derĕpentè, adverb. *Suddenly: all at once, incontinently.*

Derĕpo, is, pſi, ĕre, Plin. *To creepe away.*

Deribitores, vide Diribitor.

Derīdĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To laugh to ſcorne, to mocke.*

Derideor, eris, Apull. *To be laughed at, or ſcorned.*

Derīdĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *A ſcorne, a mocke, a laughing ſtocke, a jeſt.*

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um, Gell. *Worthie to be laughed, or mocked at.*

Derĭgeo, es, ĭi, Arnob. *To be very ſtiffe and chill.*

Derĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex De & Rapio, Plaut. *To take or pull away, to diſpoyle: to raviſh: to diſpend.*

Derīſio, f. g. Auguſt. *A laughing at, or ſcorning.*

Derīſor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A mocker, one that laugheth another to ſcorne.*

Derīſorius, a, um, Marc. *To be laughed at, ridiculous.*

Derīſus, a, um, Mart. *Mocked or had in contempt.*

Derīſus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *Mocking, having in contempt: a mocke, or mockerie.*

Derivātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A turning, draining, deriving, converting.*

Derivativus, a, um. *That is derived from another.*

Derivator, m. g. Boeth. *That turneth away, or deriveth.*

Derivo, as, ex De & Rivus. *To drawe, to derive from one to another: to turne aſide, to convert.* Derivare ſuam culpam in alium. *To lay his owne fault upon another.* Derivare aquam ex fonte, Quint. Ab aliquo loco, Plaut. *To derive water from.*

Derma. * Idem quod Cutis.

Dermio, pro Dormio, antiqu. Varr.

Derōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To gnawe, or gnibble.*

Derōgātio, onis, f. g. *An aboliſhing of part, a foredoing: a derogation or taking away of part.*

Derogativus, a, um, Dioned.

Derogator, m. g. Liv. *He that derogateth or aboliſheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Derogatorie.*

Derōgito, as, frequent. à Derogo, Plaut. *To make inſtant deſire, to pray heartily.*

Derōgo, as. *To derogate, to aboliſh, to minuſh, to diſable, to take away, to foredoe.* Derogatur legi cum pars detrahitur: Abrogatur legi, cum prorſus tollitur, Modeſtin. ¶ Derogare fidem alicui; & Derogare de fide alicujus. *To diminiſh one's credite.* ¶ Ex æquitate aliquid derogare. *To diminiſh equitie ſomewhat.* ¶ Derogare ſibi. *To ſpeake him ſelfe.*

Derogor, aris, Cod. *To be derogated from, or diminiſhed.*

Derōſus, a, um, part. à Derodor. *Gnawen, or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ŭpi, ptum, ĕre, Tacit. *To breake off.*

Deruncinatio, f. g. Col. *A cutting of buſhes or trees.*

Deruncinator, m. g. Col. *He that cutteth buſhes.*

Deruncīno, as, Plaut. *To cut or pull off that is ſuperfluous: to diſſipate, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Derŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To fall downe: to pull from: to take away.*

Deruptum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A ſteepe place.*

Deruptus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Tacit. *Broken: ſtiepe downe.*

Des, olim pro Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente, Feſt.

Deſabulo, as, Varr. *To ſtrewe with ſand and gravell: to make a cauſey.*

Deſācro, as, Stat. *To conſecrate, or dedicate.*

Deſavio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Lucret. *To ceaſe to be angrie, to be aſſwaged or quieted. Alſo to be woode angrie.* Deſævire in omnes, Claud. *To ſhewe extreeme cruelties toward all.*

Deſaltatio, f. g. Mart. *The leading of a daunce.*

Deſalto, as, Suet. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Deſcendo, is, di, & antiq. didi, ſum, ĕre, ex De & Scando. *To deſcend, to light off, to go or ſinke downe, to run or fall into, to enter, to condeſcend or agree to: to be ſtored or publiſhed, to fall to: alſo to reſemble,* Plin. Deſcendere ex alto, Plaut. &, De caſtello deſcendere. *To deſcend from.* ¶ Deſcendere equo; &, Ex equo, Liv. *To light off his horſe.* ¶ Ad conditionem alterius deſcendere. *To condeſcend to do that one will have him.* ¶ Deſcendo, abſolutè. *I am content.* ¶ In ſeſe deſcēdere, Perſ. *To enter into him ſelfe, to conſider of his owne eſtate.* ¶ Deſcendit ad hyacinthum hæc gemma. Plin. *Reſembleth the Jacint.* ¶ Deſcendere in cauſam, eſt ſe adjungere cauſæ.

Deſcenſio, onis f. g. verb. Plin. *A going downe, a deſcending.*

Deſcenſus, us, m. g. Virg. Idem.

Deſcio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *Not to knowe.*

Deſciſco, is, īvi, ĕre. *To leave, to forſake and go to another: to rebell.*

Deſcīſcere à Rep. *To revolt from.*

Descitum est, Impers. passiv. Liv. *They revolted.*

Descŏbĭnātus, a, um, Varr. *Lame, hurt, maimed.*

Descobino, as, Nonn. *To scrange, scratch, or teare.*

Describo, is psi, ptum, ĕre. *To coppie or write out of another, to write: to order: to appoint, or assigne: to sort, devide, or distribute: to place: to paint or write advisedly: to declare or describe: to set in order. Also to transferre,* Senec.

Describor, eris, August. *To be copied out, tolde, or described.*

Descriptio, onis, f.g. verbal. *A coppie, a description, a writing out: a parting of men into many bandes: a registring or enrolling of people: a narration.*

Descriptiuncula, dimin. Senec. *A short description or writing.*

Descriptor, m.g. August. *He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um, part. & Descriptus, nomen. *Written out, described, copied: appointed, limitted, set in order: parted and devided.*

Dēsĕco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to sawe, to mowe, to reape downe.*

Desĕcrātus, a, um, Sipont. *Disgraced: discharged.*

Dēsĕcro, as, Sipont. *To discharge of his orders, to disgrade.*

Dēsectio, ōnis, f.g. à Deseco, Col. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping downe.*

Dēsectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cut off, mowed downe.*

Dēsĕdeo, es, ēdi, ēre. * *To sitte downe.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Varr. *To sowe or plant.*

Dēsĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To leave or forsake: to let fall: to give over: to betray: to fade: to looose.*

Desertio, onis, f.g. verb. Liv. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um, superlat. Senec. *Most waste and solitarie.*

Deserto, as, frequent. Accius. *To forsake.*

Desertor, oris, m.g. verbal. *That leaveth his Prince or Captaine and goeth to another: a traitor or straggler: one that forsaketh his friend in time of neede: a fugitive. Also hee which having gone astray a long time is brought backe againe.*

Desertum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A desert or wildernesse.*

Desertus, a, um, part. & ior, nom. *Forsaken: not habitable, where no man dwelleth, desert: which no man doeth regard. Also not kept or persawyned,* Vlpian.

Deservio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To serve humblie, or to be serviceable: to obey and indeavour to followe mens mindes and affections: to give him selfe to: to cherish and provide for.*

Deservitor, m.g. Tertull. *He that serveth ones turne, or waiteth upon any.*

Deses, ĭdis, adje&. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, doing nothing, negligent, slowe and slouthfull.*

Desicco, as, Plin. *To drie up.*

Dēsidens, part. à Desido, Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ex De & Sedeo. *To sitte still, to abide in a place, to be idle.*

Desiderābĭlis, le. *Worthie to be wished or desired.*

Desiderabilior, compar. Suet. *More to be desired.*

Desiderātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in rio, Prisc.

Desiderator, m.g. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderātus, a, um, part. *Desired, longed, or wished for.*

Dēsiderium, ij, n.g. *Desire, love, delight, studie, affection: absence: death: lacke of a thing. A request, petition, or supplication to a Prince or Magistrate,* Vlp. *Also the same that* Amasia, Catull.

Dēsidĕro, as. *To require or looke for: to finde lacke of: to neede: to desire or wish: to long for.*

Desideror, aris, Horat. *To be absent: to be lost or slaine.*

Dēsidia, æ, f.g. *Idleneſſe, slouthfulneſſe, litherneſſe.*

Desĭdiōsè, adverb. Lucret. *Slouthfully, idlely, litherly.*

Desidiosior, compar. Varr.

Desidiosissimus, a, um. *Exceeding lither and slouthfull.*

Dēsido, is, ēdi, ēre. *To sinke or fall downe: to settle: to sit downe: to goe to: to light downe: to asswage or fall lower: to chinke or gape.* Terra desedit. *The earth gaped or sunke.*

Desidŭò, pro Diuturnè, Fulgent.

Desidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adverb. Tertull. *Poynting out.*

Designātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A marking, declaring, or shewing by a token: an appointment: a noting or specifying: a device or ordinance.*

Dēsignātor, ōris, m. g. *A Marshall that appointeth every one his place, and to keepe aray: a maister of the play or prize: a virger or one that beareth a rodde in his hande: he that hath the appointing or ordaining of any thing. Also the same that* Arbiter funerum, Acron. Designator diversoriorum, Iun. *The maister harbenger that appointeth souldiours their lodgings in towns, and their tentes when they be pitched.* ¶ Designatores etiam sunt, qui magistri ceremoniarum vulgò vocantur. Budæus.

Dēsignātus, a, um, part. *Assigned, ordained: named and elected: predestinated.* Designatus episcopus. Erasm. *One appointed to be coadjutour to a Bishoppe or minister so decayed either by age or sickeneſſe, as that he can not by him selfe execute his office.*

Designo, as. *To note, signifie, or shewe by a marke or token: to commit or doe a thing either good or ill: to chooſe, assigne, and appoint for a purpose.*

Dēsĭlio, is, ŭi, īvi, vel ij, ultum, īre, ex De & Salio. To *leape downe: to alight.* Desilire ab equo, Virg. Ex equo, Liv. Ad pedes, Cæsar. *To leape from his horse, to light on foote.*

Dēsĭnĭtur, Impers. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Dēsĭno, is, īvi, & ij, ītum, ĕre. *To leave, to cease, to make an ende, to ende: to holde ones peace.*

Dēsĭpiens, tis, part. vel nomen. *Doting, foolish.*

Desipienter, adverb. Tertull. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Dēsĭpio, is, ŭi, & īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To dote, to waxe foolish: to play the foole: also to leaven or season.* Tertull. Desipere senectute. *To dote for age.* ¶ Desipiebam mentis, quum &c. Plaut. *I was not well in my wittes, when &c.*

Dēsistens, tis, part. Varr. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre. *To stay, rest, or abide: to cease: to tarrie: to leave off: to abstaine, to departe from: to chaunge.* Desistere ab aliquo. Plaut. *To depart from one.* ¶ Desistere bello, Liv. *To cease from warre.*

Desitum est. *Men have ceased or left.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à Desero. *Sowen or planted.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um, part. à Desino. *Left, forsaken: no more spoken of, not used.*

Desivare, pro Desinere, Fest.

Desmōtērion, græc. * *A prison.*

Desolatio,

Desolatio, ſ.g. Hier. *A deſolation or making ſole, a confuſion.*

Desolator, m.g. Aug. *He that maketh deſolate.*

Dēsōlātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *That is made deſolate, deſtroyed, or left alone: that hath loſt his, &c.*

Dēsōlo, as, ex De & Solus. *To make deſolate.*

Despectio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à Despicio. *A looking downward, a deſpiſing.*

Despecto, as, à Despicio, Virg. *To looke much downewarde, to deſpiſe.*

Despector, m. g. Apull. *He that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Despectus, a, um, part. & Despectiſsimus, Suet. *Contemned, deſpiſed, little ſet by, not regarded.*

Despectus, ūs, m. g. Cæſ. *A looking out or downe, a proſpect: a contemning.*

Desperans, tis, part. *Deſpairing, paſt hope.*

Desperantèr, adverb. *In deſperation, deſperately, paſt all hope.*

Desperatè, adverb. Firm. *Deſperately, without hope.*

Desperātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Deſpaire to obtaine.*

Desperator, m.g. Firm. *He that deſpaireth of any thing.*

Desperatur, Impers. Aug. *It is paſt hope.*

Desperātus, a, um, part. *Deſpaired of: of whome no man hath hope: deſperate.*

Desperno, is, rēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To deſpiſe, to contemne.*

Despēro, as. *To deſpaire, to have no hope.*

Despicabilis, le, *To be deſpiſed.*

Dēspicātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Deſpicior. *Deſpite, contempt.*

Despicator, m. g. Aug. *He that deſpiſeth or contemneth.*

Despĭcātus, part. & iſsimus, a, um. *Deſpiſed, contemned, nought made of.*

Despĭcātus, us, m. g. *Contempt, deſpite.* Despicatui duci. *To be had in contempt.*

Despĭciens, tis, particip. *Looking downe, deſpiſing, ſetting light by.*

Despicientia, æ, ſ.g. *A deſpiſing or contemning.*

Despĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke downe at: to deſpiſe or not to eſteeme: alſo to ſee or looke: and ſometime not to marke, to turne his eyes aſide.*

Despico, as, Marcell. ut, Despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces, or to quarter with horſes.*

Despicor, aris, depon. Ter. *To deſpiſe, to contemne.*

Despicus, ci, m. g. * *A watchman to ſee who commeth, as it is in a towne of warre.*

Despŏlĭātus, a, um. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. *To diſpoile, to rob, to pill.*

Despolior, aris, Stat. *To be ſpoiled or robbed.*

Despondebitur, Ter. *She ſhall be betrothed.*

Despondĕo, es, di, ſum, ēre. *To aſſiance or betroth: to promiſe in mariage: to promiſe and aſſure: to faile in courage, to deſpaire.* Despondit ei filiam ſuam. *Betrothed his daughter.* ¶ Despondere animum. *To be out of all hope: to be quite out of heart.* ¶ Despondere ſapientiam. *To deſpaire of ever attaining unto wiſdome.* ¶ Despondere ſibi aliquid. *To promiſe and aſſure himſelfe of a thing.*

Desponſatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Desponſator, m. g. Codex. *Hee whoſe helpe is uſed in the eſpouſalls.*

Desponsātus, & Desponſus, a, um. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, or made ſure to a husband in mariage.*

Desponſo, as, Digeſt. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Desponſor, aris, Digeſt. *To be betrothed or affianced.*

Desprētus, a, um, part. à Desperno, Feſt. *Deſpiſed, greatly contemned, very little ſet by.*

Despui, paſſ. Plin. *To be deteſted: to be ſpitted on.*

Despumatio, ſ.g. Apic. *A ſcumming or puriſying.*

Despūmātus, a, um, Plin. *Clariſied.*

Despūmo, as, Plin. *To ſcumme or clariſie liquor: alſo to caſt up ſome: to ſome.* & tranſlat. pro Decoquere, Perſ.

Despumor, aris, Apic. *To be ſcummed or clariſied.*

Despŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſpit downe, or on a thing, to deteſt, to delude, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, ſ.g. Apic. *A ſcaling of fiſh.*

Desquamatus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnſkaled.*

Desquāmo, as, Plaut. *To ſkale a fiſh: to barke: to burle.*

Desquamor, aris, Apic. *To be ſcaled, to have the ſcales taken off.*

Desterto, is, ŭi, ĕre, Perſ. *To ſnort, to vomit: to breake off with a ſnort.*

Destĭco, as, Philom. *To make a noiſe like a Rat.*

Destillatio, vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as, pro Diſtillo, Colum. *To diſtill or runne downe.*

Destina, æ, m.g. ur, Atlas deſtina cœli, Arnob. *An under bearer or upholder.*

Destĭnātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A purpoſe or appointment: a deliberation: alſo a conjecture,* Papin.

Destĭnātus, a, um, part. *Appointed, determined, prepared, promiſed, noted, elect, ordained.*

Destĭno, as, *To depute, ordaine, appoint, or chuſe: to purpoſe: to ſend: to prepare: to note: to tie unto: to ſet a price: to buy: to conſerve or ſuſpect.* Quanti deſtinat ædes? Plaut. *At what price doeth he holde his houſe?* ¶ Destinare aliquem aræ, Virg. *To appoint one to be ſacrificed.* ¶ Destinari ad mortem, Liv. *To be appointed to be ſlaine.* ¶ Destinare puellam, pro Deſpondere, Plin. jun.

Destinor, aris, Digeſt. *To be appointed or prized.*

Destĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex De & Statuo. *To forſake, to leave, to faile at a neede, or diſappoint one: to cauſe to lacke: to breake promiſes to looſe or unbinde: alſo to ſet or place,* Cæcil. Sorti fortunas destituere. *To leave his goods to adventure.* ¶ Destituere navem ancoris, id eſt, diſſolvere, Næv. *To weigh anker.*

Destituor, eris, Liv. *To be deſtitute or unappointed.*

Destĭtūtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A leaving or forſaking: unfaithfulneſſe.*

Destĭtūtus, a, um, part. *Deſtitute, forſaken, deprived.* Ponitur etiam abſolutè pro Deſperans, Suet.

Destĭvus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that changeth his place.*

Destrictus, a, um, Gram. veter. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *That is ſcraped of any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To bind hard, to rubbe or ſcrape off, as with a horſecomb.*

Destringor, ĕris, Marcel. *To be hard bound or rubbed.*

Destructile, Lact. *That which may be deſtroyed.*

Destructio, onis, ſ.g. Hier. *Deſtruction, ruine, overthrow.*

Destructor, m.g. Hier. *A deſtroyer or overthrower.*

Destrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To deſtroy, to throwe downe that is builded: to abate: to diſgrace or diſcredite.*

Destruor, ĕris, Aug. *To be deſtroied or overthrowne.*

Desŭbĭtò, Plaut. *Suddenly, unprovided.*

Desubulo, as, Nonn. *To pearſe with an awle or bodkin: to digge.*

Desudaſco, is, ĕre, & Desudaſci-

tur, Impers. Plaut. *To labour until he sweate.*

Desudatio,onis,s.g. Iul. Firm. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ij, n. g. Cels. *A place to sweate in, a hote-house.*

Desūdo, as. *To sweate or labour much: labour that he sweateth.*

Desuēfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To bring out of use: to leave his fashion.*

Desuefactus,a, um, part. *Brought out of use.*

Desuefio, is, ĕre, Varro. *To be disused, or brought out of use.*

Desueo, es,ēvi, ētum, Nonn. *To bring out of custome or use.*

Desuescendus, a,um, Quint. *That must be lefe, forgotten, or disused.*

Desuesco,is,ēvi,ētum,ĕre, Liv. *To disuse, or to change his fashion or custome.* Quandoque accipitur pro Consuescere, Plaut.

Desuetūdo, ĭnis, s.g. Liv. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuētus,a,um, Virg. *Out of use, not accustomed.*

Desultor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Desilio.* *A vaulter that leapeth up and downe from an horse: a man of warre whose maner was to lead two horses, and oftentimes to take the backe of the fresh horse, when the other was weary and tired.* ¶ Desultor equus, Varr. *Such a souldiers horse as was easie to take, and would stand by without a bridle: a low horse.*

Desultōrius,a, um, ut Desultorius equus, idem quod Desultor equus, & Desultorius, pro Desultore. *Also inconstant, mutable, waverimg.*

Desultūra,æ.s. g.* *Vaulting from one horse to another: lighting up and downe from a horse.*

Desum,es,fŭi, esse, ex De & Sum. *To lacke, to faile, not to doe or satisfie: to be negligent: also to be absent.* Deesse alicui operâ. *To be wanting to one with his helpe, not to helpe.* ¶ Huic convivio Quintus defuit, pro Abfuit. *Was not present at.*

Desūmo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre, Liv. *To take out, to chuse.*

Desŭper, adverb. *From above.* Desuper infundere, Virg. *To poure upon.*

Desumptio, s.g. Aug. *A taking out or choise.*

Desydero, vide Desidero.

Detectio,ōnis, s. g. Vlp. *An opening or discovering.*

Detector, m. g. Lucret. *He that bewraieth an thing.*

Detectus,a, um, part. à Detegor, Liv. *Discovered, discloſed, made apparant and manifest: bare, naked.*

Detĕgo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To disclose or discover: to utter or open, to manifest: to put out.*

Detendo,is,di,sum,ĕre. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentator, m.g. Cod. *That keepeth backe others due.*

Detentio,ōnis,s.g. Vlp. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor,m.g.Cod. *He that withholdeth other mens goods.*

Detergeo,es,ēre. Plaut. & Detergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To wipe off: to scoure: to take away: to rubbe off: to put out: to race: to cut cleane away: to breake.*

Deteriæ porcæ,id est, Macilentæ, Fest.

Deter,sive Deterius, *Ill, naught.*

Detĕrior,ōris, & Deterrimus,superl. *Worse, more unhappie: verie ill or lewd, worst.*

Determĭnātio,onis,s.g. verb. *A determination, conclusion, end or limiting: a limit, a border.*

Determĭnātus,a,um. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determĭno, as. *To prescribe the bondes and limits: to discusse or determine: to measure.*

Detĕro,is,rīvi,ītum,ĕre, Plin. *To bruise: to beate out as graine is with threshing or treading: to weare: to impaire and hurt: to diminish, to waste.*

Detertĕo,es,ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To let by feare: to discomfort or discourage: to turne or withdraw from.*

Deterrĭtus, a, um, part. *Abashed, dismayed, let, or feared: discouraged.*

Detersus,a,um, Claud. *Put away: scoured.*

Detestābĭlis, le, & bilior. *Detestable, execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um, Lact. *To be abhorred.*

Detestātio,ōnis,s.g.verb. *A rejecting and abhorring, execration or cursing, a fliing and eschewing.* Detestatio apud Iurisconsultos est denuntiatio facta cum testatione, Vlp. *A summoning or arresting before witnesse.*

Detestator,m.g. Aug. *One that abhorreth and detesteth.*

Detestātum, est cum testatione denuntiatum, Paul.

Detestātus,a, um, Horat. *Detested.*

Detestor,aris,depon. *To abhorre, detest, haue or esteeme abominable: to take earnestly to witnesse: to eschewe or put from him by words, to curse, to wish, to flie a thing.* Detestari est absenti denuntiare, Paul.

Detexo,is,ŭi, tum,ĕre, ad Heren. *To weave or to winde, to make or worke a thing like weaving: to finish or continue to the end.*

Detextus,a,um, part. Vlp. *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo,es,ui,tum,ēre. *To withhold, to restrain from liberty, to let or cause to tarie: to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight or keepe attentive, to reteine.* Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis. *I am letted or troubled with businesse.*

Detondĕo,es,di,sum,ēre, Colum. *To sheare, clip, poll, pill, or cut off: to notte.*

Detondeor, eris, Lucret. *To be shorne or cut.*

Detŏno,as, ŭi, ātre, Quintil. *To make a great noise, or to morue.*

Detonsus,a,um, Ovid. *Cut or lopped off, shredde, polled, pilled, or spoiled.*

Detornatus,a, um, Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. *To worke as turners doe, to turne or throw.*

Detorquĕo,es,si,tum,ēre. *To bow or bende, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from one side to the other, to wrest, to writhe to another purpose, to mistake.*

Detorsio,s.g. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, Suet. vide Detortus.

Detortor, m. g. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus, a, um, part. à Detorquetur. *Turned away, writhed, mistaken.*

Detractio,ōnis, s. g. verb. à Detraho. *A plucking away or detracting from, dispraising, ill report, slander, backbiting, detraction, purging of excrements or ill humours from the bodie, a taking away of.*

Detractor,oris,m.g. *A detractour, or backbiter that speaketh ill of another man behind his backe, a slanderer or misreporter.*

Detractus,a,um,part. *Withdrawn, plucked or peeled away.*

Detrăho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to remit or abate, to plucke backe, to report ill of one, to slander or backbite.* Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. *To pull a ring from his finger.* ¶ Detrahere torquem hosti. *To take a chaine from.* ¶ Detrahere alicui. *To detract from one, to speake ill of him, to backbite.* ¶ Detrahere ex summa. *To abate of the summe.*

Detrahor,eris, Aug. *To be drawne*

*or pulled away.*

**Detrectātio**, onis, ſ.g. Liv. *A refuſall or denialt to doe, a drawing backe. Alſo a depraving or diſpraiſing*, Gell.

**Detrectātor**, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *He that refuſeth or denieth to doe.*

**Detrecto**, as, freq. Cæſ. *To refuſe to doe, to ſhift off: to abate or diminiſh: to detract: to draw backe: to deprave and ſpeake ill off.*

**Detrimentabilis**, le, adject. Aug. *Hurtfull, noiſome.*

**Detrimentōſus**, a, um. Cæſ. *That cauſeth much hurt and domage: harmefull.*

**Detrimentum**, ti, n.g. *Detriment, domage, loſſe, hurt, hinderance.*

**Detritus**, a, um, part. à Detero, Colum. *Worne, worne out, bruſed, well exerciſed*, Gell.

**Detrūdo**, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt downe or out: to conſtraine or enforce: to caſt, drive, or put one out of any place: alſo to deferre or put off.*

**Detrudor**, eris, Hier. *To be thruſt downe or caſt into any place.*

**Detrullo**, as, Apicius. *To put out of one veſſell into another.*

**Dētruncātio**, ōnis, ſ.g. Plin. *A cutting ſhort, lopping, cutting, ſhredding.*

**Detruncatus**, a, um, Stat. *Beheaded.*

**Detrunco**, as. *To cut ſhorter or in pieces: to maime: to cut off ones head, legge, or arme, &c. to loppe the boughes, to ſhred a tree.*

**Detruncor**, aris, Stat. *To be maimed, cut, or beheaded.*

**Detruſio**, ſ. g. Tertull. *A thruſting downe.*

**Detruſor**, m.g. Marcell. *A thruſter downe.*

**Dētrūſus**, a, um, part. à Detrudor. *Thruſt out or downe.*

**Detrux**, udis, adject. Apull. *Caſt downe or into any place.*

**Detudes**, Feſt. **Detonſus**, **Detinutus.**

**Detuli**, præteritum à Defero.

**Dētūmeo**, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To aſſwage and waxe leſſe after ſwelling.*

**Deturbatio**, ſ.g. Apull. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

**Deturbator**, m.g. Liv. *An hinderer or caſter downe.*

**Deturbo**, as. *To beate downe, to throw downe from an high place: to thruſt or put out: to pull from.*

**Deturbor**, aris, Liv. *To be diſquieted or caſt downe.*

**Dēturgĕo**, es, ſi, ēre, Plin. *To aſſwage after ſwelling or puffing up.*

**Deturpatio**, ſ.g. Marcell. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

**Deturpo**, as, Sueton. *To defile, to to make foule or ill favoured: to marre, to foile.*

**Devatio**, as, Gloſſ. *To detract or upbraid.*

**Devaſtatio**, onis, ſ.g. Aug. *A waſting or ſpoyling.*

**Devaſtator**, m.g. Aug. *A waſter, robber, or ſpoiler.*

**Dēvaſtātus**, a, um, part. *Waſted, ſpoiled, killed.*

**Dēvaſto**, as, Liv. *To waſte or ſpoile, to deſtroy.*

**Devaſtor**, āris, Marcell. *To be laide waſte or ſpoiled.*

**Devectio**, ſ.g. Marcell. *A carying downe or away.*

**Devector**, m.g. Marcell. *They that carie away or downe.*

**Dēvĕho**, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To carry from or to: downe or away: to conveigh.*

**Develatus**, a, um, Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

**Dēvello**, is, li, & vulſi, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

**Dēvĕlo**, as, Ovid. *To diſcover, to open.*

**Dēvĕnĕror**, āris, Ovid. *To worſhip, honour, or reverence greatly.*

**Dēvĕnio**, is, ni, ntum, īre. *To come downe from high to lowe, from riches to povertie: to deſcend, to goe, to fall into, to chance or happen.*

**Dēvĕnūſto**, as, Gell. *To diſgrace, to deface, to make fowle.*

**Deverberatio**, ſ.g. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

**Dēverbĕro**, as, Terent. *To beate ſorely or much.*

**Deverbium**, vide Diverbium.

**Dēvergentia**, æ, ſ.g. Gell. vide Devexitas, & Declivitas.

**Dēverro**, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſweepe cleane away.*

**Dēverſus**, a, um, part. Feſt. *Turned downeward.*

**Deverſitare**, Gell. frequent. à Deverto.

**Dēverto**, is, ti, ſum, Tacit. *To turne away or aſide.*

**Dēveſtio**, is, īvi, īre, Apull. *To unclothe.*

**Dēvĕto**, as, tŭi, āre, Quint. *To forbidde.*

**Dēvexītas**, a, um, part. *Vexed.*

**Dēvexĭtas**, ātis, ſ.g. Plin. *Bending, hollowneſſe: a falling on the ground.*

**Dēvexior dies**, Claud. *Drawing toward an end: at ſunne going down.*

**Dēvexo**, as, Lactant. *To vexe, to trouble.*

**Dēvexus**, a, um. *Hollowe like a valley: bowed, bending: hanging or falling downe.*

**Devictor**, oris, m.g. Stat. *A conquerour.*

**Dēvĭctus**, a, um, part. à Devincor. *Vanquiſhed, overcome.*

**Dēvincio**, is, xi, ctum, īre. *To bind faſt: to joyne or knit in familiarity or friendſhip: to make one bounde unto him: to tie, to aſſure: to bind in obligation: to keepe in ſubjection, to wrappe up, to intangle himſelfe.*

**Devincire le ſcelere.** *To be guiltie of, or to commit ſome naughtie fact.*

¶ **Devincire ſibi aliquem beneficiis.** *To binde one unto him by good turnes.*

**Dēvinco**, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre. *To overcome, to get the victorie.*

**Dēvinctior**, Horat. *More bound unto.*

**Dēvinctus**, a, um, part. à Devincior. *Bounde, tyed, obliged: addicted: conſtrained, bound in an obligation: allied.*

**Dēvĭo**, as, *To goe out of the way.*

**Dēvirgĭno**, as, Digeſt. *To deflowre a maiden.*

**Devitabilis**, le, Apull. *Eaſily ſhunned.*

**Dēvītātio**, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An avoiding or ſhunning.*

**Dēvīto**, as. *To eſchewe, ſhunne, or avoide.*

**Dēvĭus**, a, um, ex De & Via. *Out of the way, that dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or uſed, uncertenly wandring: ſwarving from or not following.* Avis devia, Ovid. *An owle.* Aequi devius, Sil. *Swarving from equitie.*

**Dēunx**, cis, m.g. *A pound Romane lacking an ounce, eleven ounces: an eleven parties of a peece of ground or any other thing devided into 12 parties: a meaſure containing 12 ounces. A 11 of the meaſure called* Cyathi, *our pint and ſixe ounces*, Mart. Ex deunce aliquem hæredem facere. *To make one heire of all, ſaving one twelft part given to another.*

**Devocatio**, ſ.g. Apollin. *A calling downe.*

**Dēvŏco**, as. *To call or bring aſide or away, to fetch downe.*

**Devocor**, aris, Aug. *To be called downe or away.*

**Dēvŏlūtus**, a, um. Liv. *Readie to come or flit downe.*

**Devolvo**, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To tumble or roll downe: by tranſlation, to fall, come, or happen from one to another.*

**Devolutio**, ſ. g. Aug. *A tranſlation, rowling, or courſe.*

**Devolvor**, ĕris, Capell. *To be rowled downe or come into.*

**Dēvŏlūtus**, a, um, part. Liv. *Tumbled downe. fallen downe.*

**Devomo**, is, Cæcil. idem quod

Evomo.

Devoratio, ſ.g. Hier. *A devouring or conſuming.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um, part. *Devoured, conſumed.*

Dēvŏro, as, *To devoure, to eate without chewing: to ſwallow downe whoall, to eate every morſell: to heare or ſuffer patiently: alſo to ſpend and waſt: to read over haſtily and greedily: to take and heare gladly or with attention.*

Devoror, aris, Hier. *To be devoured.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A vowe or ſolemne promiſe to doe a thing: a giving or bequeathing to death: a curſe or deviliſh invocation againſt one.*

Devotiſſimus, a, um, Suet. *Verie much addicted or bound to any man.*

Dēvōto, as, ſrequent. *To bind by vowe.*

Dēvotor, m.g. Lucret. *He that voweth or devoteth himſelfe to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um, Liv. *Pertaining to a vowe or curſe, by which one voweth, or bindeth himſelfe by vow.*

Dēvōtus, a, um, à Devoveor. *Vowed, dedicated, appointed, deſtined: addicted, given. Execrable, curſed, deteſtable.*

Dēvŏveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *To vow, to addict or give, ſolemnly to promiſe, to bequeath him ſelfe to death: to curſe and betake one to the devill: to forſweare.*

Dēūro, is, ſi, ſtum, Liv. *To burne.*

Deus, i, m. g. *God: alſo a preſerver.* Deus caballinus, Matthe. Sylvar. *The hearb Henbane.*

Deuſtus, a, um, Tacit. *Burned.*

Deutēria, æ, ſ. g. * *A weake or ſecond wine: wine mingled with water.*

Deuteronomion, Iſid. *The ſecond law, or the repeating of the law.*

Dextans, tis, m.g. Col. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve, teme inches.*

Dextella, æ, ſœ.g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum. *Right: apt, handſome, convenient, proſperous, favourable, quick, diligent.*

Dextĕra, vel Dextra, æ, ſ.g. *The right hand, the right ſide.*

Dextĕrè, adverb. Liv. *Properly, aptly, feately, handſomely, fortunately.*

Dextĕrior, ōris, compar. Varro. *More of the right hand.* Dexterior humerus, Suet. *The right ſhoulder.*

Dextĕritas, atis, ſ.g. Liv. *Aptneſſe, promptneſſe, and readineſſe: dexteritie, handſomneſſe, ſeemelineſſe.*

Dextertrime, adverb. Plaut. *Verie fidly, cunningly, or handſomely.*

Dextima, pro Dexta, Nonn.

Dextĭmi, * *Horſemen on the right wing in battell.*

Dextĭmum & Siniſtimum, pro Dextro & Siniſtro, Feſt.

Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dexteris.

Dextrāle, is, n. g. *A bracelet for men or women to weare on the right arme.*

Dextrārij, * *Two horſes joyned in a teeme.*

Dextrātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. Solin. *A coupling of horſes together in a teeme.*

Dextro, as, Valla. *To couple horſes together in a teeme: or to leade in the right hand.*

Dextrocherium, ĭj, n.g. Itil. Cap. græc. *A bracelet for women ſet with precious ſtones: a broad hoope of gold:*

Dextrorſom, adverb. *Toward: on the right hand.*

Dextrorſus, Plin. & Dextroverſus, Plaut. Idem.

D I

Di, & Dis. *Prepoſitions uſed only in compoſition.*

Dia, *A terme ſet before medicinal confections, deviſed by the Greekes.*

Diăbāthra, æ, ſ.g. Feſt. *A kinde of ſhoes uſed in Greece.*

Diăbāthrārius, ĭj, m.g. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes.*

Diăbētes, æ, m.g. Colum. græ. *A paſſing throuch: a conduit pipe. Alſo a kind of diſeaſe, when one can not hold his water, but it runneth from him without ſtay, or as faſt as he drinketh,* Iun.

Diăbŏlus, li, m.g. græc. *An accuſer, an adverſarie, a devill.* Morſus diaboli, Olfic. *An hearbe called devils-bit.*

Diacapregias, * *A medicine made of goates dung.*

Diacheton, vel Diaxylon, Plin. Spina eſt magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roſæ, cujus radix unguentis expetitur.

Diăcōdion, n.g. Plin. græc. *A ſyrope made of the toppes of poppies and water.*

Diăcŏnus, ni. m.g. Iun. græc. *A ſervant, a miniſter, a deacon.*

Diacŏpus, pi, m.g. Vlp. *A gull or breach in the banke of a river: a ſcluſe.*

Diacromyum, Gal. græc. *A medicine made of onions.*

Diactor, oris, m.g. gr. *A meſſenger.*

Diacydonium, ĭj, n.g. græ. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and hony or ſugar.*

Diădēma, ătis, n.g. græc. *A kinde of attire that kings uſed to weare on their heads made of purple ſilke and pearles: a Kings crowne or diademe.*

Diădēmātus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Wearing a diademe or crowne.*

Diădŏchos, gr. Plin. *A ſtone like Berill.*

Diærĕſis, ſ.g. græc. *A diviſion: a figure whereby one ſillable is devided into two partes.*

Diæta, æ, ſ.g. græc. Plin. jun. *A parlour to ſuppe in: diet in eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given.*

Diætārius, rĭj, m.g. Digeſt. *A ſervant attending on ſupper: a picking fellowe looking into chambers or parlours, as he ſought for ſomething, onely of purpoſe to ſteale: a wayter in a chamber.*

Diætētæ, græc. * *Arbitrers, indifferent Iudges.*

Diætētica, æ, ſ.g. gr. Cel. *The part of phiſicke curing by diet.*

Diætētĭcus, a, um, græc. * *Of or belonging to diet.* Dieteticus medicus, Iun. *That preſcribeth diet to the ſicke.*

Diăglaucion, gr. Plin. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

Diagonale, is, n.g. * *A particular Parallelagram within a greater having one angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diăgōnālis, le, & Diagonius, a, um, & Diagonies, Vitruv. *A line in Geometrie from one corner to the other.*

Diăgramma, ătis, n.g. Vitruv. *A title of a booke, a ſentence or decree: Alſo a figure of Geometrie drawne in a place: and in muſicke it is called a proportion of meaſures diſtinguiſhed by certaine notes.*

Diăgrāphĭcē, es, ſ.g. Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

Diagredium, vel Diagridium, Olfic. *A gumme diſtilling out of the roote of the hearb* Scammonium, *and is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

Diălectĭca, æ, vel Dialectice, es, ſ. g. & Dialectica, orum, n. gen. plur. *The art of Logicke teaching to reaſon.*

Diălectĭcè, adverb. *By the art of Logicke, like a Logician.*

Diălectĭcus, ci, m.g. *A Logician, that teacheth the arte of reaſoning to and fro.*

Diălectĭcus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

Diălectus, * *A maner of ſpeech in any language divers from others.* gr.

Diălencum, ci, n.g. gr. Plī. *A kind of ſaffron.*

of saffron.

Dialeuteníes, Plin. Pelagiæ ex purpuratum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur.

Dialexis,ios,f.g. græc. * *A disputation.*

Diālis,le, lsid. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.* Dialis cœna, Sen. *A very great and daintie supper or feast.*

Diallāgē, Quint. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

Diallŏgistmus, Russin. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing with himselfe, as it were talking with another, doeth moove the question, and make the answere.*

Diallŏgus, gi, m. g. *A dialogue, disputation, or communication betweene two, or divers persons: a booke wherein many persons doe dispute, reason, and talke together.*

Diālyton, t.b. gr. lsid. *A figure, when members be put without any conjunction.*

Diāmĕter, vel Diametrus,tri,f.g. Colum. *A line deviding any figure into equall partes, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure.* Ex diametro. *Right overthwart, cleane crosse, one against another, as are the ends of the Diameter. This line is also called* Dimetiens.

Diāncea,æ,f.g. græc. Quint. *The mind, the understanding.*

Dianetheton, lsid. Figura plana.

Diāpasma,ātis,n.g. Iun. græc. *A perfume, a pomander, a drie medicine made of drie powders, which is throwen either among apparell to make it smell sweete, or cast it into a sore or wound, or superfluously put into drinke for wantonnesse sake.*

Diā-pāson,Plin.gr. *A concord in musicke of all.*

Diapensix, æ, * *The hearb Sanicle or Samikell.*

Diāpente,Macrob.gr. *Of five.*

Diāphānum,græc. * *Cleare like crystall.*

Diāphŏnia, æ, f.g. græc. lsid. *A discord.*

Diāphŏra, æ. f.g. græc. *A difference.*

Diāphŏrēsis,græc. *The figure dubitation.*

Diāphŏrēsis,f.g.græc. *Digestion or evaporation.*

Diāphŏrētĭcus, a, um, * *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

Diāphragma, ātis, n.g. græc. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lites from the stomack, & other nether bowels, the midriffe.*

Diapsalma,atis, Hieron. Commutatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi.

Diārius,a,um,* *Of a day.*

Diārium, i, n. g. *Provision or vitailes for one day: a booke declaring what is done every day, a booke of remembrance, an intitling booke: also a dayes wages or hire,* Horat.

Diarrhœa,æ, f.g.* *A loosenesse of of the bellie without inflammation: a laske.*

Diarrhyton,t.b. Plin.gr. *Waterish, flewmish.*

Diarthrōsis,* *A knitting togither of bones, ordained to some manifest mooving, and is devided into* Enarthrosis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. vide Suis locis.

Diāsātyrion, q. b. * *A medecine to stirre men to the lust of the body,* græc.

Diasphendomeni,gr. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawen togither, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let gone.*

Diastāsis, *Idem quod Distantia.

Diastēma, atis, n.g. Sidon. græc. *A distance or space.*

Diastŏlē,es,f.g. lsid. *A distinction in a sentence: a figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* Apud Medicos ponitur pro Motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum & altum, Gorrhæ. *The lifting up or rising of the heart, the arteries, the braine and rimmes that doe inclose it: and this rising is is in length, bredth and deepnesse sensible to feele by pulses.*

Diastrŏphos,phi, m.g. gr. *Froward or perverse.*

Diāsyrmos, lsid. *A figure whereby one word is drawen to two divers significations, or which doeth extenuate great things, and extoll small things.*

Diāthēca,æ, fœ. g. vel Diatheca, orum, n. g. Mart. *A testament: an heritage falling by testament.* græc.

Diāthetārŏn, gr. *Of foure.*

Diāthē ton,* *A medicine for the headach.*

Diathesis, * Affectus, dispositio, græc.

Diathetum, ti, & Diathetarij, Nebriss. *I take them to be all one with* Diatretum & Diatretarij.

Diathyrum,Vitruv. *A screene or fense of boordes or other stuffe to keepe out the winde when the gates or dores be open,* græc.

Diatonos hypaton,Iun. *D. solve.*

Diatonos meson,Iun. *G solve ut.*

Diātrētum,ti, n.g. Vlp. græc. *A cup embossed & cunningly wrought.*

Diatrētārij,Digest. *Turners which make such cuppes.*

Diātrētus,a,um, Mart. *Made by the turner, rounded, hollowed.*

Diattitos, * *Abstinence made by the space of three daies.*

Diaturei, Alciat. *They that warded or watched shippes onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

Diaulus,li,m.g. Vitruv. græc. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs.*

Dibalo,as, Varr. Idem quod Deglutio.

Dibăpha, sive Dibaphos, græc. *Purple twise ayed.*

Dibăphus, a, um, græc. *Double dyed, twise dyed.*

Dibrachys,Iun.græc. Idem quod Pyrrhichius.

Dīca,æ.f.g. græc. *A cause, accusation, action, judgement or processe.* Impingam tibi dicam, Terent. *I will bring or have an action or processe against thee.* ¶ Dicam scribere, Iurisconsultis est, Dictare actionem seu edere, significat etiam judicium dictare, Bud.

Dicācĭtas,ātis, fœ g. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicacitĕr, adverb. Apull. *Snappishly in termes.*

Dīcācŭlus,a,um, à Dicax, Plaut. *Merrie in talking, full of wordes, he that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicarchia, græc. Fest. *A just government.*

Dicærchus,chi,m.g. græc. * *A just prince.*

Dicælŏgia,æ, f.g. Rutull. græc. *Justification by or in talke.*

Dicasīs,pro Dicas, Plaut.

Dīcātio,ōnis,& Dicatura,æ, f. g. Plin. verb. à Dico. *A vowing, submitting, promising, addicting or dedicating.*

Dicātus, a, um, part. *Addicted, dedicated, consecrated.*

Dīcax, ācis, com. gen. *A jester or scoffer, a railer, reprocher, or mocker, a prater, a choploge.*

Dice, pro Die, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Fest.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicentarius,ij,m.g. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

Dichalchum, chi, n. g. * *The coine called Quadrans.*

Dichas, græc. * *A measure of eight fingers.*

Dichoræus, græc. Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trocheis.

Dichŏtŏmus, * *That is devided in the middest, or in two partes.*

Dicibilis,le,Gloss. *Easie to be spoken.*

Dicis causa, id fieri dicimus quod

quod nulla alia de cauſa fit, quàm ut factum eſſe dicatur, Caius.

Dicitur, Impers. *Men ſay.*

Dico, 1. *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever, or conſecrate: to give or imploy himſelfe wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Terent. *I dedicate this paines to you: or, I take this paines for your ſake.* ¶ Me tibi in clientelam dico, Cæſ. *I commit my ſelfe to your truſt.*

Dico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſay: to ſpeake: to tell: to bid: to call: to affirme: to promiſe: to charge: to ſignifie: to plead or to defende in pleading: to deſcribe, to pronounce: to appoint: to preſcribe: to make. Alſo to promiſe,* Pompon. *To meane: to dedicate: to ſing,* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make lawes and command them to be kept, as a Conquerour doeth unto thoſe that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. *To cite one to appeare and anſwere to that ſhalbe laid againſt him.* Interdum extra judicium. *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio, vel filiæ, id eſt, promittere in dotem, Terent.

Dicroſſon, lun vide Sindon.

Dicrōtum, ti, n. g. *A galley that hath two oares on a banke, a galley foiſt.*

Dictāmen, ĭnis, n. g. * *A thing written by another mans inſtruction.*

Dictāmnum, vel Dictamnum, ni, n.g. & Dictamus, vel Dictaminus, m.g. *An hearb having leaves like penny royall, but greater and ſomewhat hoare. It biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing ſaſtened in the body: dittander or dittany, garden ginger.*

Dictārium, ij, n.g. Gloſſ. *A leſſon or ſpeech.*

Dictāta, ōrum, n. g. *Interpretations, expoſitions, declarations which the maſter doeth indite, or pronounce to his ſchollers for to write. Alſo precepts, injunctions, ordinances,* Iuven.

Dictātio, ōnis, f.g. Paul. *A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m.g. *He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Alſo a chiefe officer among the Romanes, which for halfe a yeere had a Kings power, never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the common wealth, and at the halfe yeeres ende under paine of treaſon yeelded up his authoritie.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictatour.*

Dictātrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Dicto, Plaut. *A woman appointing and commanding what is to be done.*

Dictātūra, æ, f.g. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatour-ſhip.*

Dictēria, ōrum, n.g. Varr. *Merrie quippes or taunts: wordes of mockerie, ſcoffes.*

Dictĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſpeaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a worde, an eloquent oration, an oration or pleading. Alſo an Oracle,* Liv.

Dictĭoſus, Varro. Idem quod Dicax.

Dictĭtatio, f.g. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, or warning.*

Dictĭtator, m.g. Capell. *He that often warneth or telleth the ſame thing.*

Dictĭto, as, frequent. à Dicto. *To ſpeake or tell often, or in divers places, to pleade.*

Dictĭtor, aris, Sidon. *To be tolde, taught, or given in charge.*

Dicto, as, frequent. à Dico. *To tell, appoint, or rehearſe to one what or how he ſhall write: to ſpeake, to bid or counſell, to promiſe.* Dictare actionem ſive ludicium apud Iuriſc. ſignificat actionem adverſario voce edere, quum actor adverſario quam actionem intenturus ſit, denuntiat.

Dictor, aris, Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

Dictum, ti, n.g. *A word, a ſaying, a proverb.*

Dictŭrio, is, īvi, īre, Macrob. *To goe about to ſpeake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à Dicor. *Spoken, ſaid, told: accounted: appointed: aſſigned: dedicated,* Virg. *Alſo promiſed,* Saluſt.

Dictyota, ōrum, s. b. vel Dictioton, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of building made full of graies for men to looke through.*

Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Dĭdaſcălia, æ, f. g. Cæl. ad Cic. græc. *Doctrine learning.*

Dĭdaſcălus, li, m.g. græc. *A maſter, inſtructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macrob. *A law made among the Romanes for exceſſe of fare.*

Didimoi, * *The cods of a man.*

Dĭdo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Horat. *To diſtribute or devide, to digeſt.*

Didōrus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of the breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Plin. *A piece of olde money containing two drachmes, in our money little more then eleven pence halfe penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the Sunne and an halfe.*

Dĭduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring into ſundrie parties, to devide or pull aſunder: to open that is ſhut: to looſe, unbinde, or undoe: to drawe.*

Diducor, eris, Boet. *To be devided, parted, or opened.*

Diductio, onis, Aug. *A deviding into ſundrie places or parties.*

Diductus, a, um, part. *Devided, ſeparated, opened, cleft, gaping, ſtradling.*

Didymus, a, um, s.b. græc. * *A twinne.*

Dĭēcŭla, æ f.g. dim. à Dies. *A little while, a ſhort ſpace of time.*

Dielcyſtinda, lun. *A kind of play, wherein two companies of boyes holding hands all in a row, doe pull with hard hold one another till one ſide be overcome: it is called Sunne and Moone.*

Dierectà, adverb. Plaut. *In an unluckie day, in a miſchiefe.*

Dĭērectum, Feſt. *An unluckie day.*

Dĭērectus, a, um, quaſi ad diem erectus, Nonn. *Crucified, hanged.*

Dies, ēi, fœ.g. in ſing. in plural. tantùm maſc. *A day, time, or ſeaſon.* Quinquennij die, pro Quinto anno, Procul. Die craſtini vel ſeptimi, pro Craſtino vel Septimo, Plaut. Die quarti & die quartè, (illud de præterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Die priſtini vel Die priſtinè, pro Die priſtino, Macrob. Dies naturalis. *The ſpace of 24 houres: the ſpace from Sunne riſing to Sunne riſing againe.* Dies artificialis. *The time that the Sunne is aboue the Horizon of any place: the time from Sunne riſing to ſunne ſet, ſo called. becauſe that is the time to practiſe Artes and handicrafts.* Dies civilis. *The day appointed by ſome civill conſtitution, in time all one with the Naturall, but differing ſpecially in the beginning and ending, ſome Nations beginning it from the ſunne ſet, as the* Iewes, Athenians, Italians, *ſome from noone, ſome from middenight.* Dies ſignifieth alſo the time that any ſtarre is aboue the Horizon. ¶ Dies cognitionis, Vlp. *A day of hearing, or a day when the matter is tryed.*

Dieſcit, * *It is day, it waxeth day.*

Dieſpĭter, tris, Horat. Dies pater, vel Iupiter.

Dieſtis, Vitruv. *The quarter of a tunne, or the halfe of halfe a tunne.*

Dĭēterĭs, Cenſorin. græc. *The ſpace of two yeres.*

Diezeugmĕnon nete, Iun. E. la.

mi. Diezeugmene patanetes, penultima diuisarum. *D. la. sol. re.*

Diffamabilis, le, adject. Cod. *Easie to be diffamed.*

Diffamatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, oris, m. g. Cod. *A diffamer of ones name.*

Diffamatus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Defamed, that hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tacit. *To defame, to spread an ill report of, to publish.*

Diffamor, aris, Digest. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, onis, f. g. Fest. *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the joyning:* ex Farreo Libo.

Diffarreatus, a, um, Digest. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as, avi, Digest. *To divorce.*

Differcio, is, si, sum, īre, ex Dis & Farcio, Horat. *To stuffe, farce, or powre in.*

Differcior, iris, Firm. *To be stuffed or filled.*

Differens, tis, part. *Differing, diverse.*

Differenter, adverb. Aug. *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. g. *A difference.*

Differitas, pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ffers, ttŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring from one place to another: to carie asunder or into divers parts: to trouble, and with sudden feare to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to deferre, put off, or delay: to report, sowe, or spread abroad: to rent or teare in pieces: to devide or cut asunder, to scatter, to differ or be in difference, to varie, to be unlike, to disagree: to sit in order.* Tempestas nos dissert ab illis, Plaut. *Scattereth or severeth us from them.* ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensem, diem, &c. Cæs. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam. *See what difference there is betweene, &c.* ¶ In diversum quadrigis differre, Virg. *To pull in pieces with foure horses.*

Differtus, a, um. part. à Differcio, Tacit. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Tertull. *Ungirded or given to license, taken from the players who had their privities bound with a button for feare of loosing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. *To unbuckle, open, or ungird.*

Diffibulor, aris, Tertull. *To be ungirded or unbuckled.*

Difficilè, adverb. Plin. *Hardely, uneasily, difficultly. Also seldome, never, scarse, by no meanes,* Digest.

Difficilis, le, & Difficilior, Difficillimus, a, um. *Hard, uneasie, hard to please, crabbed and wayward: troublous, laborious, impossible.*

Difficiliter, adverb. *Hardly.*

Difficilius, cillimè, adverb. *More hardly.*

Difficul, pro Difficile, Nonn.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. *Difficultie: trouble: danger, perill: a let: a hardnesse, scarsitie, dearth, want, lacke: a distresse: a disease, painefulnesse.* Difficultas spirandi, vel spiritus, Cell. *Shortnesse of breath, painefull fetching of winde.*

Difficultèr, adverb. *With great paine, hardly, with difficultie.*

Difficulto, as, Gloss. *To make hard and difficult.*

Diffidātio, onis, * *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, part. *Mistrusting, which despaireth.*

Diffidenter, adv. *With mistrust, without hope.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. g. *Mistrust.*

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ĕre. *To mistrust, to despaire.* Sibi vel de se diffidere. *To mistrust or despaire of himselfe.*

Diffindo, is, fidi, issum, ĕre, *To cleave in sunder.* Diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination untill the next court day.* Diffindere diem & diei diffissio, significat diem intercisum, intercapedinatum, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriss.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. *To marre or undoe that is made, to unmake.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, īre. Valer. *To define or declare in few words the signification or nature of a thing plainely.*

Diffinitè, adverb. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, onis, f. g. Quint. *A definition or declaration of the nature, qualitie, or proper signification of a thing by generalitie or specialtie.*

Diffisor, m. g. Aug. *He that mistrusteth any thing.*

Diffissus, a, um, à Diffindor. *Cleft or cut in sunder.*

Diffitus, a, um, part. à Diffido. *Mistrusting.*

Diffiteor, ēris, ēri. *To denie, to be unwilling.*

Diflo, as, Plaut. *To blow or puffe downe: to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, tis, part. *Loose and readie to fall in sunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. g. Aug. *A loosenes or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flow or runne abroad, or into divers parts, as water doeth: to abound: to runne out on all partes: to be through wet.* Diffluere voluptatibus, vel otio. *To swimme or be drowned in: to be altogether given to.*

Diffluus, a, um, Attil. *Swimming in or stiped in.*

Diffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffringor, eris, Plin. *To be broken in pieces or bruised.*

Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. *A place of succour to flie unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie hither and thither: to flie or runne away: to refuse to doe a thing: to eschewe.*

Diffŭgium, ĭi, n. g. Tacit. *Refuge, a place to flee to.*

Diffundibulum, li, n. g. Ang. *A sieve or tunnell to powre out.*

Diffundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *To scatter abroad, to spill: to dilate, to let runne or spread abroad: to proceede.*

Diffundor, eris, Lucret. *To be set abroach, spilled, or scattered.*

Diffusè, adverb. *Diffusely, as it were scattered here and there, scatteringly.*

Diffusio, onis, f. g. verb. *A setting at large: a spreading.*

Diffutor, m. g. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um, part. *Spread, broad: large, wide: spilled, scattered: hanging loose: powred or filled out.*

Digitrax, adject. Gloss. *That hath two feete.*

Digama, græc. Hieron. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

Digamus, mi, m. g. græc. Ieron. *He that hath had two wives.*

Digamma. *The letter F.*

Digĕries, ēi, f. g. Macrob. *A disposition or order.*

Digĕro, is, si, stum, ĕre. *To dispose: to sort, to set in order: to set in apt place: to devide, to separate: to distribute: to interprete or make plaine: to declare and appoint: to resolve or sever that was gathered together: to digest: to extenuate, consume, and make feeble: to bring out or provoke: to carie hither and thither: to trimme and dresse.*

Digestatio, f. g. Aug. *An ordering or digesting.*

Digestator, m. g. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digestio, onis, f. g. *An order or due placing of things: also digestion or distribution of meat into the veines and*

and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.

Digesto, as, Lucret. To set in order.

Digestor, oris, m. g. Stat. He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.

Digestor, aris, Aug. To be placed or ordered.

Digestus, a, um. part. Digested, disposed, trimmed, ordered, parted or devided.

Digitābŭlum, li. n.g. Iun. A thimble.

Digitāle, is, n.g. Varr. A thing covering the finger, a finger stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove.

Digitālis, le, Plin. Pertaining to a finger.

Digitālis, is, Iun. The belflowre, finger-hearbe or foxe-glove. vide Lychnis.

Digitātus, a, um, Plin. That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.

Digitellus, li, n.g. Plin. An herb called Singreene the lesser: wauesatle or pricke-madame: also the same that Digitulus.

Digiti, * Are muscles, or a like kind of shelfish.

Digitŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. A little finger.

Digitus, ti, m.g. A finger: a fingers breath or length: a claw: also the same that Solen, Plin. ¶ Digiti pedum, Ovid. The toes. ¶ Digitis micare. A play used in Italy, where one holds up his finger, and the other turning away, gives a gesse how many he holdes up: it is called here, and in France and Spaine, the play of love. ¶ Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, uncia verò duodecima.

Digladiātio, ōnis, f.g. A debate, a fight, a strife.

Digladiator, m.g. Liv. A fencer or swash-buckler.

Digladior, āris. To fight with swordes, to contend or strive.

Dignandus, a, um. To be thought worthy of honour.

Dignanter, Tacit. vide Dignè.

Dignātio, onis, f. g. verb. Great estimation, favour, or familiaritie with noble men: reverence shewed towards a man: fame, reputation, honour, dignitie.

Dignātus, a, um, Silv. Thought worthie.

Dignè, adverb. Worthily, honestly, according to ones deserts, as it becommeth.

Dignĭtas, ātis, f. g. Worthinesse, manly majestie or comelinesse in favour: estimation, honour due to ones merites: an estate of nobilitie or authoritie, gravitie.

Dignitosus, a, um, Gloss. Worshipfull or reverent.

Digno, as, idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, āris, depon. & passiv. To vouchsafe, to thinke worthie: to be reputed and esteemed worthy.

Dignoratio, f.g. Tertull. A marking or knowing.

Dignorator, m.g. Tertull. He that noteth or knoweth.

Dignoro, as, Fest. To marke as men doe beasts to know them.

Dignoror, aris, Plaut. To be known or marked.

Dignosco, is, nōvi, ōtum, ĕre, Suet. To discerne or knowe by divers partes.

Dignoscor, eris, Lucr. To be known or discerned.

Dignus & isnignus, a, um, & Dignius, Terent. Worthie, meete, apt, according, convenient, that becommeth.

Digrĕdiens, tis, part. Virg. That departeth from.

Digrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, dep. To depart, goe away, digresse, or make digression, to turne aside, to leave the principall matter, to goe from the purpose.

Digressio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A departing: a changing of purpose.

Digressor, m.g. Aug. He that goeth aside or departeth.

Digressus, a, um, part. Suet. That departeth.

Digressus, us, m.g. verb. A departing or going away, a digression.

Dĭj patrij, siue tutelares. The gods of cities and townes defending and maintaining the good estate of them, as patrones. Dĭj vel divi majorum gentium, vel minorum gentium seu ascriptitij, Iun. The gods or patrones of the greater nations and countries, or of smaller countries and places. Dĭj communes, Iun. Which might favour or shew themselves common or indifferent to eyther partie, as Mars, Bellona, Victoria.

Dijambus, Isidor. quod geminis constat jambis.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis, f. g. A judgement or determination, an interposition of judgement.

Dijudicator, m.g. Cod. A judge or arbiter.

Dijūdicātus, a, um, part. Determined by sentence, judged.

Dijūdico, as. To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.

Dijŭgātio, ōnis, f.g. Arn. A disjoyning and severing.

Dijugator, m.g. Mart. He that unyoketh or parteth.

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. To unyoke, sever, or part.

Dijugor, aris, atus sum, Apull. To be unyoked or parted.

Dijunctio, f.g. Poet. A disjoyning.

Dijunctior, ōris, Farther off.

Dijunctor, m.g. Hier. He that disjoyneth or parteth.

Dijungo, vide Disjungo.

Dilābens, tis, part. Horat. Falling or sliding downe.

Dilābĭdus, a, um, Plin. That falleth, slideth, or weareth away.

Dilabilis, le, Lucret. Easily slipping or falling.

Dilābor, ĕris, psus sum, lābi. To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay.

Dilăcĕrandus, a, um, Catull. To be rent and torne.

Dilaceratio, f.g. Aug. A tearing in sunder.

Dilacerator, m. g. Aug. He that haleth or teareth.

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. Torne or rent in sunder.

Dilăcĕro, as, To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste, or marre: to trouble & vex.

Dilaceror, aris, Lucret. To be torne or rent.

Dilaniatio, f.g. Aug. A tearing or renting.

Dilaniator, m.g. Aug. He that renteth or teareth.

Dilaniatus, a, um, Ovid. Torn, rent.

Dilănio, as, To rent or teare in pieces, to breake asunder.

Dilanior, aris, Boet. To be rent in sunder.

Dilapidatio, f. g. Liv. A wastfull spending.

Dilapĭdatus, a, um, Firm. Consumed wastfully.

Dilăpĭdo, as. To ridde a place of stones, to consume or spend wastfully.

Dilapidor, aris, Boet. To be consumed or spent wastfully.

Dilapsus, a, um, à Dilabor, Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, fallen away or decayed.

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, To give or graunt liberally or to many.

Dilargitio, fœm. g. Codex. A free graunt.

Dilargitor, m.g. Digest. He that giveth or granteth freely.

Dilatatio, f. g. Aug. An enlarging.

Dilatator, m.g. Boet. An enlarger.

Dilātātus, a, um, part. Stretched out, spread abroad.

Dilātio, ōnis, f.g. à Differo. A delay, a prolonging or deferring.

Dilāto, as. To stretch out in bredth, to extend or enlarge, to delay.

Dilator, aris. To be enlarged in length.

length, Lucret.

Dilātor, ōris, m. g. Horat. *One that maketh delaies.*

Dilatorius, a, um, ut Dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ differt actionem, Vlpian.

Dilatratio, ſ. g. Aug. *A barking or baiting of one.*

Dilatrator, m. g. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilātro, as, Gell. *To babble or bay at one like a dogge.*

Dilatror, aris, Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilātus, a, um, à Differor. *Deferred, delaied: ſpread abroad.*

Dilectio, ſ. g. Aug. *Lovingneſſe, or love or charitie.*

Dilector, ōris, Apull. *A lover.*

Dilaudatio, ſ. g. Lact. *A commendation or praiſe.*

Dilaudator, m. g. Arnob. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as. *To praiſe for diverſe cauſes.*

Dilaudor, aris, Boet. *To be praiſed greatly.*

Dilectiſſimus, a, um, Stat. *Moſt dearely beloved.*

Dilectus, a, um, part. vel nom. à diligor, Virg. *Dearely beloved.*

Dilemma, ătis, n. g. græc. Ieron. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis, part. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis, adject. *Diligent, ſtudious, attentive.*

Dilĭgentèr, tiùs, tiſſimè. *Diligently, adviſedly.*

Diligentia, æ, ſ. g. *Diligence, carefulneſſe.*

Diligentiſſimus, a, um. *Very diligent.*

Dilĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To favour or love meanely: alſo to devide,* Plaut.

Diligor, eris, Ovid. *To be beloved.*

Dilogia, græc. Aſcon. *A figure, when a doubtfull ſpeech ſignifieth two things.*

Dilōres, um, Vopiſc. à Dis & Lorum. *A kind of garment.*

Dilōrico, as. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is ſewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unripped or unbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & Dilucesco, is, xi, ctum, ēre, escĕre. *To be bright or cleere, to ſhine, to be evident or manifeſt, to begin to be day.*

Dilucidatio, ſ. g. Capel. *An explaining or declaring.*

Dilucidator, m. g. Senec. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilūcidè, adverb. *Evidently, clerely, manifeſtly.*

Dilūcĭdo, as, ad Heren. *To declare or make plaine to be underſtand.*

Dilucidor, aris, Dig. *To be made manifeſt or open.*

Dilūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Cleere, bright, manifeſt.*

Dilūcŭlaſcit, * *It beginneth to be day.*

Dilūcŭlat, ābat, āvit, āre, Gell. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò, adverb. *In the breake of the day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li, n. g. *The dawning or breake of the day.*

Dilūdia, orum, n. g. Horat. *The ſpace betweene playes.*

Dilŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre. *To waſh, rinſe, or make cleane, to put away, to releaſe, to diſſolve, to declare, or explicate, to temper or mixe, to alay as wine with water: to purge or cleere, to diſcharge a crime or fault laide to one: to diminiſh.*

Diluor, Lucret. *To be waſhed or clenſed.*

Dilutio, ſ. g. Cod. *A clenſing: alſo anſwering.*

Dilūtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Wine or liquour, wherein herbs or other things be ſtieped for a time. Phiſitions call it an infuſion.* Dilutum vinaceorum, Varro. *Wine of the ſecond preſſing out, as when the huskes and kernels of the grapes are preſſed and caſt into a veſſell, and then have water caſt upon them.*

Dilūtus, a, um, part. & Dilutior, tiſſimus, Horat. *Alayed, tempered, mingled and mixed with water, waſhed or wet: weake and unperfite: not well layed with ſufficient ſtuffe.*

Dilŭviālis, le, Solin. *Of a deluge or flood.*

Dilŭvies, ei, ſ. g. Lucret. *A deluge, a great flood drowning the grounde thorough much raine.*

Dilŭvio, as, Lucret. *To overflowe and drowne a countrey.*

Dilŭvium, ii, n. g. Plin. *Looke* Diluvies. *Alſo metaphorically, the overthroving and deſtroying of Troy,* Virg.

Dimachæ, arum, Curt. *Three hundreth choſen horſmen.*

Dimanatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A flowing or the ſpringing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as. *To flow, ſpring or ſpread abroad, to come to the hearing of many: to droppe out.*

Dimembro, as. * *To devide.*

Dimenſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. à Dimetior. *A meaſuring.*

Dimenſor, m. g. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi, n. g. Spart. *A portion meaſured out to ſerve a man a whole day: a meaſure containing about a quarter of a pecke.*

Dimenſus, a, um, part. *Meaſured or that meaſureth: appointed, limited or ſet.*

Dimetatio, ſ. g. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

Dimĕtātus, a, um, Idem.

Dimĕtiens, tis, ſ. g. Plin. *That wherewith any thing is meaſured: the Diameter of a figure.*

Dimĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, īri. *To meaſure or meete, to compaſſe, to account, recken, or rehearſe.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Battell, fight, contention, ſtrife, a combate, peril or danger, the ſhocke.*

Dimicator, m. g. Lactant. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as. *To fight, or contend, to enforce, to skirmiſh.*

Dimĭdiātim, adverb. Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dimidiatio, ſ. g. Hygin. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdiātus, a, um. *Devided or ſevered into two partes, halfe.*

Dimĭdio, ablat. *By the halfe.*

Dimĭdium, dii, n. g. *Halfe part.*

Dimĭdius, a, um. *Halfe, that is devided.* Dimidium quàm, Liv. *Scantly halfe.*

Dimĭnuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To diminiſh or cut off, to breake in pieces, to ſtrike, to make leſſe.*

Diminuor, eris, Cell. *To be leſſened, or decreaſe.*

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A diminiſhing or abating, a falling.* Diminutio capitis. * *The chaunging of the former eſtate, either by looſing his libertie, or the freedome of the citie, or by adoption ſubmitting him ſelfe to another mans power.*

Diminutor, m. g. Agell. *Hee that leſſeneth.*

Dimĭnūtus, a, um, part. *Diminiſhed, broken, wanting.* Diminutus capite, Inſtin. *Hee that hath chaunged his former eſtate.* vide Diminutio.

Dimiſsio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing, or ſending away, leave.*

Dimiſsōrius, a, um, Digeſt. Dimiſsoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale.* vide Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um, part. *Diminiſhed, ſent downe, forſaken: lowe and humble, ſubmitted: alſo divorced,* Suet.

Dimitto, is, īſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend divers perſons divers wayes: to licence or give leave to depart, to diſmiſſe, diſſolve, diſcharge, or ſend away: to leave, to ceaſe: to let paſſe or eſcape: to ſuffer: to humble: to let downe or fall: to forgive: to*

grue or applie: to looſe or let ſlippe: to abate.

Dimittor, eris, Auguſt. *To be ſent away, ſuffered, &c.*

Dimotio, ſ. g. Hier. *A remooving.*

Dimotor, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that remooveth.*

Dimōtus, a, um, particip. *Remooved.*

Dimŏveo, es, vi, mōtum, ēre. *To remoove, take from, put out of a place, drive backe, or cauſe to retire: to reject: to moove or ſtirre.*

Dimoveor, eris, Liv. *To be remooved.*

Dimulgatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Dimulgator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that noiſeth or publiſheth.*

Dimulgo, as. *To publiſh abroad.*

Dimulgor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be tolde about.*

Dimyxos, græc. * *A lampe with two lightes.*

Dinumĕratio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *Numbring, paying, or telling.*

Dinumerator, m. g. Veget. *He that numbreth or telleth.*

Dinūmĕro, as. * *To number, to recken, to pay and tell money.*

Dinumeror, aris, Veget. *To be told or payed.*

Diobŏlāris, re, Plaut. *Hired for little money, or for three halfe-pence.*

Diobolare proſtibulum, Plaut. *A whore, harlot, or ſtrumpet.*

Diobŏlus, vel Diobolum, Iun. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

Diocōniti, ōrum, m. g. Amm. *Halfe armed.*

Diodela, æ, * Idem quod Millefolia.

Diœcēſis, is, ſ. g. græc. *A juriſdiction, a governance, a dioceſſe.*

Diœcētes, æ, m. g. græc. *Hee that hath the charge or overſight of a thing, a Baliffe, a governour.*

Diœtarii, vide Dietarij.

Diomædea avis, Virgil. *A hearne.*

Diōonyciſi, ōrum. * *Little ſwellings in the temples of the head.*

Dionyſia, æ, ſ. g. * *Ivie.*

Dionyſia, ōrum, græc. Iun. *The ſame that* Bacchanalia.

Dyonyſias. Plin. *A pretious ſtone having redde ſpottes.*

Dioptĭcē, græc. * *That part of Aſtrologie, which by inſtruments ſearcheth out the diſtance of the Sunne, Moone, or other places.*

Dioptra, æ. ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A meaſure to weigh water: a quadrat or Geometricall inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is knowen afarre off, by looking through certaine little holes therein: the looking hole or ſight of any inſtrument.*

Dioryx, ygis, g. græc. Pomp. Mela. *A ditch or trench made with hand.*

Dioſcuri, græc. Iun. *Two lightes appearing in likeneſſe of fire, and ſitting upon the maſt or ſayle yarde of ſhippes, betokening a lucky voyage to ſaylers: Caſtor and Pollux, or S. Helen: they appeare to ſaylers commonly in tempeſtes.*

Dioſcyamus, mi. * *Henbane.*

Dioſpoliticon, ci, n. g. græc. Gal. *A medicine made of cummin, pepper, rue, &c.*

Dioſpyros, m. g. Plin. *The herbe ſtone-croppe.*

Diōta, æ, ſ. g. Horat. *A kinde of Amphora or veſſell for wine with two handels: any drinking piece having two eares.*

Diōtyges, t. b. Strab. *Ditches in Aegypt made with the hand to derive the waters of Nylus into the fieldes.*

Diphris, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of two ſortes, white and blacke, male and female.*

Diphrix, ĭgis, Plin. Materia quædam terrea, quæ in metallis æris invenitur, aut in ipſis etiam conchis in quibus æs expurgatur.

Diphthera, græc. * *A ſhepheards pelt.* Item ſtragula quædam pellicea, quæ in ſuperiori navis pavimento extendebatur: & pellis Amaltheæ captæ, in qua dicitur Iupiter res humanas deſcribere.

Diphthongus, græc. * *A diphthong, two vowels contract into one ſoude or ſorme.*

Diple. * *A note or marke in the margent, to ſignifie that there is ſomewhat to be amended.*

Dipletrum, tri, n. g. * *The thirde part of* Stadium.

Deplinthius, a, um, Vitruv. *Of two brickes thickeneſſe.*

Diplois, dis, ſ. g. græc. Iun. *A lined garment nowe taken for a doublet: a ſouldiers coate for warmth.*

Diplōma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A charter of a Prince, letters pattents, a writte, a bull. Alſo great ſpeede and haſtening of a journey,* Venul. *Alſo a double veſſell which being ſet over another kettle doeth boyle with the heate thereof ſeething: a ſtill called* Balneum Mariæ, Iun. *Alſo a double linnen cloth, or a linnen cloth folded double,* Iun. *Alſo the Popes Bull,* Iun.

Dipondiarius, a, um, Plin. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium, n. g. vel Dipondius, & Dupondius, dij, m. g. *A weight of halfe an ounce: alſo a piece of money, the pennie halfe-penny.* Iun.

Dipſacum, n. g. vel Dipſacus, ci, m. g. Plin. *The teazill wherewith fullers dreſſe cloth, fullers thiſtle. Some thinke it to be the ſame that* Diabetes.

Dipſas, adis, ſ. g. græc. Lucan. *A kinde of ſnakes.*

Diptamus, Iun. vide Dictamnum.

Diptōta. * *Nownes having two caſes.*

Dipyrenum, ni, n. g. Aurel. *An inſtrument of ſurgerie, having at both endes a long rounde knobbe faſhioned like an Olive ſtone, which is put into ſore mouthes with lint wrapt about it.*

Diradiatio, ſ. g. Vitru. *An enlightning or ſetting of beames.*

Dirădio, as, Colum. *To ſet in faſhion of braunches or beames.*

Dircæon. * *The herbe called* Solanum ſomniferum.

Diræ, arum, ſ. g. *The furies, execrations, curſings, hamings.*

Directarij, Vlpian. *They that goe into other mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteale: night theeves.*

Directè, & Directò, adverb. *Rightly, ſtraightly, ſimply, in a ſtraight forme, directly, properly, and to the purpoſe.*

Directio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Quint. *A direction, a meane or marke: a ſtraight leading to a thing.*

Director, m. g. Liv. *He that giveth inſtructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. gen. Juſt. *right, ſtraight.*

Directus, a, um, part. *Straight, right, direct, ſet or placed rightly and juſtly, plaine without circumſtances.*

Diremptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſeparation or diviſion, a ſetting apart, a breaking in ſunder.*

Diremptor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, tis, m. g. i. q. Diremptio

Diremptus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Devided, ſeparated, parted, broken in ſunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Diripio. *Robbing, ſpoyling, or ranſacking of places and perſons for goods and riches, and taking it away: properly in the winning of a place by aſſault, when as all things lye open to the luſt of the conquerour.*

Direptor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A robber, ſpoyler, or ryfler.*

Direptus, us, m. g. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. *Robbed, ſpoyled,*

ſpoyled, ſacked, plucked, or rent from, torne in pieces, beaten downe, taken away.

Diribio, es. *To diſtribute, to ſeparate, to pay.*

Diribitor, ōris, m.g. *A paymaſter, or diſtributer of money, he that doeth number an armie, and pay the ſouldiers their wages.*

Diribitorium, rii, neut.gen. Plin. *A place wherein ſouldiours are numbred, muſtered, and receive their pay.* Diribitorium etiam locus dicebatur, in quo miniſtri verſabantur, & Deribitores miniſtri ipſi dicti ſunt.

Dirigendus, a, um. *To be meaſured.*

Dirigeo, es, gui, ēre, Virgil. *To waxe ſtiffe, or ſhrinke for colde or for feare.*

Dirigo, is, exi, ctum, ĕre. *To make ſtraight or right, to order, direct, conduct, ſtorne, or rule: to bring, traine, or leade: to meaſure: to frame and make agreeable to: to levell or caſt: to reſemble: alſo to cut aſunder,* Plaut.

Dirimo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſeeke narrowly.*

Dirimo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. *To breake or leave off, to interrupt, to ſet apart, to depart, determine, finiſh, or ende: to ſeparate, to part them that are at variance or fighting, and to ſet them at one: to diſtinguiſh. Alſo to deferre or put off.*

Dirimor, Plaut. *To bee diſtant or aſunder.*

Diripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. *To rob, ſpoile, ſack, or take away by violence, to diminiſh or pull away, to caſt to the ground: to teare open: to drawe or pull out.*

Diritas, atis, ſ.g. *Cruelties, vengeance, terribleneſſe, fiercenеſſe, or clubbiſhneſſe.*

Dirumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To burſt or breake aſunder: to trouble or breake up.*

Dirumpor, eris, Plin. *To be broken aſunder.*

Diruncinatio, ſ.g. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator, m g. Auguſt. *Hee that weedeth.*

Diruncino, as, Plaut. vel Diruncio, is, ivi, ire, Feſt. *To weede out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, aris, Col. *To be weeded or pruined.*

Diruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To breake downe, overthrowe, or deſtroy.*

Diruor, eris, Liv. *To be plucked downe.*

Diruptio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A burſting.*

Diruptor, m.g. Iac. *He that breaketh or waſteth.*

Diruptus, a, um, à Dirumpor. *Burſt or broken, cleane waſted and ſpent: ſteepe.*

Dirus, a, um. *Vengible, cruell, terrible, horrible, curſed, damnable, huge, great.*

Dirutor, m. g. Hier. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Diruus, a, um, à Dirnor. *Broken or caſt downe, overthrowen, deſtroyed.* Aere diruus, vide Aes.

Dis. * *A preposition ſignifying dиverſitie and diviſion, greatly, diverſlie, evill. It is onely uſed in compoſition as* Di.

Dis, itis, com.gen. & Dite, n.gen. Plaut. *Rich, wealthie, fertill, great and ample.*

Diſcalcĕātus, a, um, Suet. *Unſhodde.*

Diſcalceo, as, Suet. *To unſhooe, to pull off ſhooes.*

Diſcalceor, aris, Auguſt. *To bee unſhodde.*

Diſcapedinatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Opened or unlooſed.*

Diſcapedino, as, Apull. *To open or looſe, to uncloſe.*

Diſcapedinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To bee opened or unlooſed.*

Diſcăveo, es, vi, ăūtum, ēre, Plaut. *To be warie and circumſpect on all partes.*

Diſcedens, part. Ovid. *Going away, being almoſt at an end.*

Diſcēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To depart, goe away, or ſeparate himſelfe, to leave, to ceaſe, to doe againſt or contrarie to: to change, to condiſcend or agree to: to open or gape: alſo to except: to obtaine.*

Diſcēditur, Imperſ. *They depart or follow.*

Diſcēdens, part. *Departing.*

Diſceptātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Diſputation, contention, debating: alſo an arbitrement or examination of a matter,* Vlpian.

Diſceptatiuncula, æ, dim. Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A judge, arbiter, dayes-man or dealer betwixt parties at ſtrife. A peacemaker or ſetter at agreement. Alſo he that argueth or reaſoneth,* Boeth.

Diſceptātrix, īcis, ſ. g. *She that is judge betweene two.*

Diſceptim, adv. Gloſſ. *Plainely.*

Diſcepto, as. *To diſpute, contend, debate, or reaſon of a thing: to judge, purſue, trie, or examine: to plead. Alſo to reſort,* Plin. *Alſo to depend upon.*

Diſceptor, aris, Boet. *To be handled or debated.*

Diſcerniculum, li, n. g. Varr. *A bodkin, wyer, or pinne to part or devide the haires: a difference or diverſitie.*

Diſcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To part one thing from another: to ſtrive or varie: to knowe diſtinctly: to judge, diſcerne, determine or ende: to fight or trie by battell.*

Diſcernor, eris, Apul. *To be parted or diſcerned.*

Diſcerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To plucke or teare in pieces, to rent, to devide.*

Diſcerptio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A renting in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, ōris, m.g. Apul. *Hee that rendeth.*

Diſcerptus, a, um, part. Torne, rent in pieces, plucke aſunder.

Diſceſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. à Diſcedo. *A departing, diviſion, ſeparation: a condiſcending or agreeing to an opinion.* Diſceſſio terræ. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth.*

Diſceſſūrus, a, um, Plin. *Purpoſing to leave.*

Diſceſſus, us, m.g. verb. *A departing or going from: a wide opening or gaping.*

Diſcĕus, Plin. *A comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the aire.*

Diſcidium, dii, n.g. *A diviſion or partition, a divorcement.*

Diſcinctus, part. Liv. *Ungirded, diſſolute, negligent, recheleſſe, ſlouthfull: amable.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. *To bee cut off.*

Diſcindo, is, īdi, ſſum, ĕre. *To cut off or in pieces: to cleave or rive: to ſeparate or breake off.*

Diſcindor, eris, Plin. *To be cut off, cloven, or riven.*

Diſcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ungirde or undoe: alſo to put out of office: to weaken, confute, or retort.* Dolos ratione diſcingere, Sil. *By reaſon to undoe craftie fetches.*

Diſcingor, eris. *To be ungirded: to reject or let goe out.* Diſcingi armis, Sil. *To be unarmed.*

Diſciplina, æ, ſ.g. *Learning, as it is perceived of a ſcholler: doctrine taught of the miniſter: an inſtruction or example to good life: an inſtruction or ordinance: a ſecte of Philoſophers: a ſchoole: a manner, order, faſhion, trade, arte, or training up.*

Diſciplinābilis, le, ad Heren. *That may be learned.*

Diſciplinor, aris, Auguſt. *To teach or inſtruct.*

Diſciplinōſus, a, um, Perot. *Apt*

*to learne as well good as evill artes.*

Diſcĭpŭla, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A womans ſcholler or auditour.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, li, m. g. *A ſcholler, a diſciple: a prentiſe.*

Diſciſſus, a, um part. à Diſcindor, Virg. *Rent, or torne in pieces.*

Diſclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſhut out, disjoyne, ſeparate, or ſet apart.*

Diſclūdor, eris, Senec. *To be ſhut out.*

Diſclūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Apul. *A ſhutting out.*

Diſclūſor, ōris, m. g. Cod. *Hee that abbridgeth mens liberties, or ſhutteth out.*

Diſclūſus, a, um. *Shut out, ſeparated.*

Diſco, is, dĭci, ĕre. *To learne: to get the knowledge of a thing.* Diſcere ab alio. De alio, Terent. Ex alio, Plin. jun. Per alium, Ovid. *To learne of another.* Diſcere cauſam. *To learne the knowledge of.* Diſcere fidibus. *To learne to play on inſtruments.* Diſcere apud aliquem literas. *To goe to ſchoole with one.*

Diſcobinatus, a, um. * *Wounded or cut.*

Diſcŏbŏlus, li, m. g. græc. Quint. *He that hurleth a ſtone, or ſomething for exerciſe ſake, a quoite caſter.*

Diſcoctio, ſ. g. Cel. *A ſeething or boyling.*

Diſcoctus, a, um, part. à Diſcoquor, Plin. *Sodde or well boyled.*

Diſcŏlor, ōris, adject. *Of ſundrie colours, pyed, partie coloured: alſo unlike.*

Diſcoloratus, a, um, Auguſt. *Diverſe coloured.*

Diſcoloro, as, avi, Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Diſcoloror, aris, Hier. *To bee of divers colours.*

Diſconvenienter, adverb. Auguſt. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Diſconvĕnio, is, ni, tum, ire. Horat. *To diſagree, diſcord, or be unlike, to be different.*

Diſcŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. græc. *One that carrieth a diſh to the table.*

Diſcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeethe well.*

Diſcoquor, eris, Solen. *To be ſodden.*

Diſcordābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That diſcordeth or diſagreeth.*

Diſcordalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Diſſenting.*

Diſcordatio, ſ. g. Boeth. *A diverſitie, a difference, or jarring.*

Diſcordia, æ, ſ. g. *Debate, variance, diſcord, diſagreement, or repugnance.*

Diſcordĭālis, le, adject. Plin. *That ingendreth or breedeth ſtrife.*

Diſcordans, tis, part. Sil. *Diſagreeing, out of tune.*

Diſcordis, is, pro Diſcors. Pomp.

Diſcordĭōſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Contentious, prone to debate, full of variance, quarrellous: a ſower of diſcord and ſtrife.*

Diſcordo, as. *To diſcorde, agree ill or be repugnant.* Diſcordare cum aliquo, Tacit. *To be at variance.* Parcus diſcordat avaro, Horat. *Differeth from.* Diſcordant inter ſe, Terent. *They agree not.*

Diſcorditas, pro Diſcordia, Pacuv.

Diſcordor, aris, Boeth. *To bee at jarre.*

Diſcors, dis, adject. *Diſcordant, agreeing ill together, untuneable, repugnant, contrarie, mortall or deadly.*

Diſcrĕpans, tis, part. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrepanter, adverb. Auguſt. *Diverſly, not agreeing.*

Diſcrĕpantia, æ, ſ. g. *Difference, diſagreeing, variance.*

Diſcrepator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that differeth, or is diverſe.*

Diſcrĕpĭto, as, frequent. à Diſcrepo, Lucret. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrepo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To diſcorde or diſagree, to diſſent: to be contrarie: to differ, varie, or not to be like.* Diſcrepare ab alia re. *To differ or be divers from.* Diſcrepant facta cum dictis. *Agree not.* Medio diſcrepat ultimum, Horat. *The ende is not correſpondent to the middle.* In, vel, De re diſcrepare. *Not to agree in the matter.* Diſcrepat inter authores, Liv. *Authours agree not.*

Diſcrētē, adverb. *Secretly, ſeparately, diſtinctly.*

Diſcrētim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Diſcrētĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Diſcerno. *A ſeparation: an election of one from another: diſcretion: diſtinction.*

Diſcrētus, a, um, part. Horat. *Severed, parted.* & nomen, Vall. *Hee that diſcerneth the qualities of men, or value of things.*

Diſcrīmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Diverſitie, difference: danger, perill, contention, controverſie, ſtrife, battell, a ſpace or diſtance.* Capillorum diſcrimen, Iun. *The ſeame of the head, or partyng of the haire.*

Diſcriminale, vide Diſcerniculum.

Diſcrīmĭnātim, adverb. Varro. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diſcrīmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Diom. *A ſeverer, a devider.*

Diſcrīmĭnātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Diſtinct, ſeparating one from another.*

Diſcrīmĭno, as. *To devide or ſevere.*

Diſcruciatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Diſcruciator, m. g. Hier. *Hee that troubleth or grieveth.*

Diſcruciatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Vexed, troubled.*

Diſcrŭcio, as. *To trouble, or vexe much.*

Diſcrŭcior, āris, ātus ſum, āri, Plaut. *To bee much tormented, vexed, or grieved.* Diſcrucior animi, pro animo. Plaut. *I am ſore tormented in minde.* Diſcrucior animum etiam dicimus, & animo, teſte Diom.

Diſcubatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A laying downe to ſleepe.*

Diſcubitorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A bed chamber.*

Diſcŭbĭtōrius, a, um; ut, Diſcubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed whereon in olde time men uſed to take and eate their meate.*

Diſcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To lye downe to ſleepe.*

Diſcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Diſcus. * *A little diſh.*

Diſcumbĭtur, Imperſ. *They are ſet at the table.*

Diſcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To ſit upon a bed, to take his meate after the ancient cuſtome: after our cuſtome, to ſitte at the table, to lie downe to ſleepe.* Menſis diſcumbere, Stat. *To ſitte downe to meate.* Super ſtrato oſtro diſcumbitur, Virg. *They ſitte upon.*

Diſcuneatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A cleaving.*

Diſcuneator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that parteth neerely, or cleaveth.*

Diſcŭnĕātus, a, um, Plin. *Opened or cloven with a wedge.*

Diſcuneo, as, Apul. *To cleave with wedges.*

Diſcuneor, aris, Vitruv. *To be cloven aſunder.*

Diſcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Cæl. *To deſire very much.*

Diſcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To runne hither and thither into diverſe partes, to wander, to ſpreade abroad.*

Diſcurſio, onis, Auguſt. *A running about.*

Diſcurſitatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Senec. & Diſcurſus, us, m. g. verbal. Liv. *A running hither and thither, a wandring.*

Diſcurſitator, m. g. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Diſcurſito, as, Hier. *To runne a-*

bout

bout, or wander.

Discursor, ōris, m.g. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandreth.*

Discursorius, a, um, Auguſt. *Given to wander or vage about.*

Discus, ci, m.g. *A diſh or platter ſerving for meat roſted or drie dreſſed: alſo a rounde thing of ſtone, leade, or yron, having an hole in the middeſt, which men uſe to caſt in the ayre for exerciſe, a quoite.*

Discussio, Macrob. *A diſcuſſing of a matter, a diſſolving: alſo a ſtriking or daſhing into divers parts,* Senec.

Discussor, ōris, Iul. Firm. *A Ceaſſor, which valueth how much a man is woorth: alſo a diligent ſearcher or viewer, or he that diſcuſſeth a matter,* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um, Plin. *Which hath ſtrength to diſſolve or breake things coupled or rough.*

Discussum. * *A thing examined and diſcuſſed.*

Discusus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Broken, put away, driven backe.*

Discutio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To caſt, ſhake off or downe, to remoove: to daſh in peeces: to beate downe: to examine or diſcuſſe, to diſſolve: to take, drive, or put away: alſo to reſolve and make to conſume away by the pores,* Celſ.

Discutior, eris, Digeſt. *To be diſcuſſed, ſhaken off, &c.*

Disertatio, ſ.g. Boet. *A diſputing or canvaſſing of any thing.*

Disertator, m.g. Arnob. *He that diſputeth of any queſtion.*

Disertè, adverb. *Eloquently, elegantly and with a good utterance: expreſſely, or by name.*

Disertio, vel Dissertio, pro Disertio, Feſt.

Diserto, as, Gloſſ. *To diſpute, or explane.*

Disertudo, Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

Disertus, vel Diserti ſimus, a, um. *Well ſpoken, eloquent, of good utterance.*

Disiectio, onis, ſ.g. Arnob. *A caſting downe.*

Disiecto, as, à Disicio, Lucret. *To drive aſunder often.*

Disiector, m.g. Firm. *He that caſteth downe.*

Disiector, aris, Hyg. *To be often caſt downe.*

Disiectus, a, um, part. *Caſt aſunder, diſparckled, ſcattered here and there, diſperſed, caſt to the ground.*

Disicio, is ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter, to diſparckle, to diſcomfite and put to flight.*

Disicior, eris, Ovid. *To be caſt downe or ſcattered.*

Disjugo, as, Arnob. *To diſjoyne.*

Disjugatio, onis, ſ.g. Tertull. *A diſjoyning.*

Disjugātus, a, um, Arnob. *Severed*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be ſevered or parted.*

Disjunctim, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Diſjunctively.*

Disjunctio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſeparating, parting, a diſagreeing.*

Disjunctivè, Vlp. *Diſjunctively.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gell. *Diſjunctive.*

Disjunctor, m.g. Apoll. *He that ſeparateth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ci, n.g. Gell. *A thing diſjoyned, one of the which muſt bee true: as, either he is alive, or els he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um, part. & ctior, ctiſsimus. *Separated, unyoked, farre off, aſunder, farre diſtant, not agreeing with.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To ſeparate, unyoke, or uncomple: to weane,* Varr.

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. *To be diſjoyned.*

Dispalatio, ſ. g. Arnob. *A wandring or ſcattering.*

Dispālātus, a, um, Saluſt. *Scattered, diſperſed.*

Dispalesco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To publiſh abroade, to make knowen to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & Dispalor, aris, Gell. *To wander hither and thither, to ſcatter by the fielde: to be common or knowen.*

Dispando, is, di, ſum & panſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.*

Dispandor, eris, Lucret. *To bee ſpread abroad.*

Dispansio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A ſpreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um, Lucret. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dispar, āris, adject. *Vnlike, differing, unmeete, unequall.*

Disparāta, orum, n. g. *Sundrie or ſeparate things.*

Disparatè, adverb. Auguſt. *Diverſly.*

Disparilis, le. *Vnlike.*

Disparilitas, Macrob. *Diverſitie, unlikeneſſe.*

Disparilitèr, adverb. *Diverſely, unequally.*

Dispăro, as. *To ſever, to ſeparate.*

Dispător, aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee parted or ſevered.*

Dispartio, is, & Dispartior, five Dispertior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. *To devide or parte.*

Dispectus, us, m.g. verbal. à Diſpicio, Senec. *Conſideration, viewing, regard: alſo diſcretion or choyce.*

Dispellens, tis, part. Stat. *Thruſting or driving away.*

Dispello, is, ĭli, ulſum, ĕre. *To thruſt, drive, or put away into ſundry places*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thruſt aſunder*

Dispendioſe, adverb. Apul. *With loſſe.*

Dispendioſus, a, um, Col. *Harmfull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium, dii, n.g. Plaut. *Expence, coſt, and charge, loſſe, hurt, damage: ſometime a long way about.*

Dispendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſpend, to beſtowe, to keepe or hold occupied.*

Dispenno, is, Nonn. *To ſtretch out or abroad.*

Dispenno, as, Frag. Poet. *To ſpred abroad.*

Dispensatio, ōnis, ſ.g. *The charge or laying out of money for another, diſtribution.*

Dispensativa philoſophia dicitur, cùm domeſticarum rerum ſapientèr ordo diſponitur, græc. Aeconomice.

Dispensātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Mart. *A ſteward or officer laying out money for an houſhold, a diſpenſer or diſpoſer.*

Dispensatus, a, um; ut, Malè diſpenſata libertas. *Ill graunted.*

Dispenso, as. *To lay out money, to diſbence, to give licence to doe, to diſtribute according to the proportion of a thing, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.* Diſpenſare in partes, Sen. *To diſtribute.* Diſpēſare oſcula per omnes natos, Ovid. *To kiſſe all the children as oft one as another.*

Dispenſor, aris, Senec. *To be diſpenced with, or laid out.*

Disperditio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An undoing or deſtroying.*

Disperditus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone.*

Disperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To looſe, ſpend, conſume, waſte, diſſipate, or deſtroy.*

Disperdor, eris, Gloſſ. *To bee loſt.*

Dispĕreo, is, ĭvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed, and undone, to periſh, to be marred.*

Dispĕream, Plaut. vox jurantis. *I pray God I die.*

Dispergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſowe abroade, to ſcatter, to diſperſe.* Dispergere vitam in auras, Virgil. *To die.*

Dispergor, eris, Lucret. *To bee ſpread abroad.*

Dispersè, & Dispertim, adverb. *Scattering here and there, not altogether.*

Dispersio, onis, fœm. gen. *A scattering.*

Dispersor, m. g. Gloss. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus, a, um, part. *Scattered, or spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkeled.*

Dispersus, us, m. g. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering.*

Dispertio, is, ivi, itum, īre, & Dispertior, īris, itus sum, īri, depon. *To devide or distribute, to give part to one, parte to another.*

Dispertitus, a, um. *Parted, devided.*

Dispescens, Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Fest. *To drive beasties from pastures: also to separate or devide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be devided or driven from foode.*

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. *Driven from foode, or fedde asunder.*

Dispessus, a, um, part. à Dispando, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad.*

Dispicientia, æ, f. g. *Circumspection, advisement, diligent consideration.*

Dispicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke about in every part diligently: to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.*

Dispicatio, f. g. Augusti. *A scattering abroad.*

Dispicator, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that parteth or scattereth.*

Dispicātus, a, um, Varr. *Scattered and dispersed abroade.* Dispicatos volucres, dixit Varro, de apibus disgregatis & dispersis.

Displicens, ntis, Senec. *Misliking.*

Displicentia, æ, f. g. Senec. *A displeasing, a misliking or discontinuing.*

Displiceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To displease, to mislike.*

Displicina, æ, f. g. * *She that displeaseth.*

Displico, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, Varro. *To unfolde or unwrappe, to lay open, to pull in pieces or quarter with horses.*

Displicor, aris, Arnob. *To be scattered abroad.*

Displōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Varro. *To breake asunder with a noyse or great sound.*

Displodor, eris, Luciet. *To be broken asunder.*

Displosio, onis, f. g. Arnob. *A breaking asunder as a bladder.*

Displōsus, a, um, Horat. *Burst asunder, shot off as a gunne.*

Displŭvĭātum, ti, & Displuvium, ij, n. g. Vitruv. *A part of the house whereby raine water is received.*

Dispŏlĭātōrium, li, n. g. Plaut. *A place where robberie is committed: whoredome, naughtinesse.*

Dispoliatio, f. g. Augusti. *A spoyling or robberie.*

Dispoliator, m. g. Firm. *A spoyler or robber.*

Dispŏlio, as. *To spoyle or robbe.*

Dispolior, aris, Agell. *To be spoyled.*

Dispondeus, ei, m. g. *A double spondeus of foure long syllables.*

Dispōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To dispose or set in order, to appoint, to frame, to dresse or trimme.*

Disponor, eris, Statius. *To be disposed.*

Dispŏsītè, adverb. *Orderly, in good order.*

Dispŏsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Dispono. *Disposition, setting in oraer.*

Dispositius, compar. à Dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. verb. *A disposer, or setter in order.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Disposed, set in order, ranged, appointed & readie for.*

Dispŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Tacit. *Disposition or placing in oraer.*

Dispŭdet, ŭit vel ĭtum est, ĕre. Terent. *To be ashamed of.*

Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. *A bringing into dust.*

Dispulvĕro, as, Næv. *To bring a thing to powder and dust.*

Dispulveror, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be brought to dust.*

Dispumo, as, Colum. *To scumme off.*

Dispunctio, ōnis, f. g Vlp. *A pricking or crossing out: also recompence or requitall,* Tertul.

Dispunctor, m. g. Tertul. *That payeth his debt.*

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Senec. *To put out things written by setting prickes under every letter, to note: also to examine and account,* Papin. *To finish or dispatch,* Tertull. Dispungere est accepta cum datis conferre, Vlpian.

Dispungor, eris, Digest. *To bee payed.*

Disputābĭlis, le, Senec. *That may be reasoned of.*

Disputans, tis, part. *Reasoning or debating a matter.*

Disputātio, onis, f. g. *A disputation, reasoning, talking, or debating of a matter.*

Disputatiuncula, Senec.

Disputātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A disputer or reasoner.*

Disputātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A woman disputer.*

Disputātur, Impersonal. *Men dispute.*

Dispŭto, as. *To cut off that is superfluous: to dispute, reason, talke, or treate of: to debate a matter.* Disputare rationem, Plaut. *To reckon or make account.* Disputare rem, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* Ad aliquid disputare. *To reason against a thing.* De re disputare. *To reason of a thing.* Circa hæc disputatum est, Quint. *There hath been great reasoning about these matters.*

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. *Unskaled.*

Disquīro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, Horat. *To search or inquire diligently.*

Disquiror, eris, Augusti. *To be diligently sought.*

Disquīsītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Diligent search, inquisition. inquirie or triall of a thing, examination.*

Disquisitor, m. g Augusti. *He that searcheth for anything.*

Dissāro, as, Colum. *To gelde, to cut away here and there, and make thinne that is thicke.*

Dissilumpo, is, rŭpi, ptum, ĕre. *To burst or breake asunder.*

Dissilumpor, eris, Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

Dissiluior, vide Dissuavior.

Dissecatio, f. g. Cels. *A cutting in sunder.*

Dissecator, m. g. Cels. *An Anatomist.*

Dissecātus, a, um. * *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Dissĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Plin. *To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in sunder.*

Dissecor, aris, Plin. *To be cut in sunder.*

Dissectus, a, um, part. à Dissecor, Plin. *Cut in pieces, or asunder.*

Dissedo, as, are, Gloss. *To appease.*

Dissēminatio, f. g. Colum. *A sowing all about.*

Dissēminator, m. g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissĕmĭno, as. *To sowe here and there: to spread abroad, to publish.*

Dissēminor, aris, Agel. *To be spred or sowed.*

Dissensio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Dissentio. *Dissension, variance, strife, debate, controversie, a dissenting.*

Dissensus, us, m. g Claud. Idem.

Dissentānĕus, a, um. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens, tis, part. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, is, si, tum, īre. *To thinke contrarie, to disagree, or dissent from: to be of a contrarie opinion.* Ab alio, &

& cum alio dissentire. *To disagree with one, or to dissent from him.* Orationi vita dissentit, Sene. *Agreeth not with.*

Dissēpīmentum,ti,n.g. Fest. *The partition of a Walnut where with the kernell is deuided.*

Dissēpio,is,ēpi,vel psi,ptum,īre, Stat. *To breake downe hedge or mound,to breake downe inclosure, to disharke.*

Dissēptum, siue Dissepium, n. g. Lucret. *Walles about an house, a closure: also a midrife,* Macrob.

Dissēr ēnat,āoit,āvit, āre, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissĕro,is ēvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Varro. *To sowe seede.*

Dissĕro,is, ŭi, sertum, ĕre. *To dispute,reason or debate,to declare.*

Disserror,ĕris, Varr. *To be sowen abroad.*

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gell. *One that is full of reasoning and disputing.*

Dissertātio,ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A disputing, reasoning, debating or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator,ōris,m.g. Macrob. *He that disputeth.*

Disserto, as, frequent. à Dissero, Tac. *To contend or strive in wordes: to reason vehemently.*

Dissĭdens, tis, part. *Disagreeing.* Supercilia dissidentia Quint. *When one lifteth up one browe and hangeth downe another.*

Dissĭdentia,æ,f.g. Plin. *Discorde, disagreeing.*

Dissĭdeo,es,ēdi,ĕssum,ēre. *To be at variance or discord,to dissent, to disagree,to be unlike, to be contrarie or diverse,to differ. Also to be divorced,* Suet.

Dissĭdium,dĭi n.g. *Variance, discord,debate, breach of friendship, separation,a divorcement.*

Dissĭlio,is, ŭi, & ĭi, ultum, īre, Virg. *To leape d wne off a place: to leape hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leape asunder: to goe asunder: to choppe.*

Dissimilares partes, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ,quæ simulares non sunt, sed ex ijs constituuntur, & in eas possunt retolvi.

Dissimilis,le,& Dissimilior, Dissimillimus. *Unlike.*

Dissimilitĕr, adverb. ad Heren. *In a divers fashion or sort, diverse.*

Dissimilitūdo,ĭnis,f.g *Diverstie, unlikenesse.*

Dissĭmŭlābĭlis,adject. Gel. *That is or may be dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlāmentum, Apul. *A dissembling.*

Dissimŭlanter,adverb. *Obscurely, covertly,closely,as though he did not, dissemblingly.*

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ, f. g. *Dissembling.*

Dissĭmŭlātim, adverb. Quint. *Closely, as though he did not.*

Dissimulātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Dissembling,cloaking, making as though that were not which it,a disguising.*

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *A dissembler, which maketh as though,&c.*

Dissĭmŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissĭmŭlo,as. *To dissemble,cloke, hide, shewe countenance contrarie to his minde, pretend that not to bee which is indeede, or to make semblance as though: to disguise, to counterfeite.*

Dissimulor, aris, Auguſt. *To be dissembled.*

Dissipābĭlis,le. *That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.*

Dissipātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A dissipation,a scattering,a wasting.*

Dissipator,m.g. Auguſt. *He that casteth abroad or spreadeth.*

Dissipātus,a,um.part. *Scattered, spread abroad,dispersed,discomfited, driven asunder.*

Dissipimentum nuci, Fest. *The skinne or partition in the middest of a nut,specially in a walnut.*

Dissĭpo,as. *To scatter,or spread abroad,to publish,to disperse: to breake in peeces: to consume,spend,& bring to naught,to waste,to dissolve, to put away.* Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere,Digest.

Dissipor,aris,Capel. *To be broken, consumed,or scattered.*

Dissitus,a,um, Lucret. *Set farre distant.*

Dissŏciābĭlis,le,Horat. *That can not be brought to fellowshippe, or companie.*

Dissŏciātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A separating of compagnie.*

Dissociator,m.g. Arnob. *He that separateth friendes.*

Dissociātus,a,um, Ovid. *Separated, farre asunder.*

Dissŏcio,as. *To breake companie, to dissolve fellowshippe, to set apart.*

Dissocior,aris,Hier. *To be separated,or parted.*

Dissŏlŭbilis,le. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo,is,vi ūtum,ĕre. *To loose, unbinde,undoe dissolve,breake, melt, or drive away,to dispatch or ridde: to pay severall debtes, to acquite, to performe.*

Dissolūtè, adverb, *Dissolutely, without care or regarde, negligently.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. *A dissolving or loosing, a purgation or answering, an abolishing or breaking, a weakenesse: dissolutenesse or looseneſſe of life,* Spart.

Dissolutor,m.g.Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolutum,ti,idem quod Dissolutio.

Dissŏlūtus,a,um, part. & Dissolutior. *Loosed, dissolved, unbound, broken and abolished, weake: also of life dissolute and unruly, that will keepe no order: wasting riotously.*

Dissŏnans,tis, part. Quint. *Disagreeing.*

Dissŏnantia,æ, f.g. * *A discorde in tunes and voyces.*

Dissŏno,as,ŭi,ĭtum, āre, Colum. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissŏnus,a,um,Liv. *That agreeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confuse, divers.*

Dissortes, * quibus patrimonium vel sors hæreditaria devisa est.

Dissortio, onis,fœm.gen.& Dissortium, ij, nens. gen. Gloss. Divisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.

Dissuādeo,es, si sum. ēre. *To dissuade, to counterfeite the contrarie: to reason against.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. *Dissuading, counselling to the contrarie.*

Dissuāsor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A dissuader, a counsellour to the contrarie.*

Dissuavior, aris. *To kisse sweetely.*

Dissuetudo,vide Desuetudo.

Dissulcus,vide Disulcus.

Dissultatio,f.g.Auguſt. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as, frequent. à Disilio, Virg. *To skape hither and thither: to breake and bruise in such manner, that the peeces flie hither and thither or all about.*

Dissĭlio, is, ĭi. ūtum, ĕre. *To rippe that is sowen: to undoe: to breake off by little and little.*

Dissuo, eris, Gloss. *To be unsowed.*

Dissutilis, le, Auguſt. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus,a,um, part Ovid. *Ripped,unsowen.*

Distăbesco,is, ĕre, Cato. *To consume or pine away.*

Diſtædet, ẽbat, ũit, & æſum eſt, Plaut. *I am wearie of it, it lotheth or irketh me.*

Diſtans,tis,part. *Differing, or diſtant: farre aſunder: divers.*

Diſtantia,æ,ſ.g. *Difference, ſpace betweene.*

Diſtendo,is, di, tum & ſum, ẽre. *To ſtretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled: to ſtuffe out, ſo to fill that it ſtrowteth: to feale, ſcatter, or deceive.*

Diſtenſio,onis,ſ.g. Celſ. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.* Diſtenſio nervorum,Col. 1. q. Spaſmus.

Diſtento, as, frequent. Virg. *To ſtuffe a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtentor,m.g.Cod. *A ſtuffer, or he that racketh his landes.*

Diſtentor,aris, Lucret. *To be ſtuffed or filled.*

Diſtentus, a, um, á Diſtendor, Plin. *Full, bollen out, ſtrouting, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus,us,m.g. verb. *A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtentus,a,um.part.à Diſtineor, & ſsimus, a, um. *Greatly occupyed, buſied, troubled, let, withholden, hindred.*

Diſterminatio,ſ.g. Liv. *A deviding of bounders and limits.*

Diſterminator,m.g.Hygen. *A remoover of common bounds.*

Diſtermino, as. *To bound place from place, to devide, to ſeparate.*

Diſterminor,aris, Liv. *To be in diverſe limits.*

Diſtĕro,is, trĩvi, ĩtum, ẽre, Cato. *To breake ſmall, to pounce or bray in a morter.*

Diſteror, ereris, Apro. *To be driven to powder.*

Diſtichon,chi,n.g. Mart. *A double meeter, two verſes containing one matter.*

Diſtichum hordeum,Col. *Barley ſowed in two rowes, or a kinde of barley having two rowes of eares.*

Diſtillarius,ij,m.g. Senec. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled.*

Diſtillātio, onis, ſ. g. Plin. *A diſtilling from the head, a rheume or catarre.*

Diſtillator,m.g. Celſ. *A diſtiller of hearbes or medecines.*

Diſtillo, as, Virgil. *To diſtill and droppe downe by little and little.*

Diſtillor,aris,Plin. *To be diſtilled, or to droppe downe.*

Diſtinctè,adverb. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally, pointed in order.*

Diſtinctio,onis, ſ.g. verbal. à Diſtinguo. *Diverſitie, diſtinction, ſeparation, noting of difference, a point or note.*

Diſtinctus, a, um, part. *Devided, diſtinguiſhed, ſeparated, pointed, noted, marked, diſtinct: diſcerned, or differing in, beſet with: orderly.*

Diſtinctus, us, m.g. Tacit. *A diſtinction or ſeparation: diverſitie, varietie.*

Diſtineo, es, ũi, entum, ẽre. *To let with divers buſineſſe: to withholde or put backe, to ſtoppe or ſtay.*

Diſtineor. *To be let, occupied, or greatly buſied.*

Diſtinguo,is,xi, ctum, ẽre. *To devide, ſeparate, make and put diſtinction or difference: to diſtinct with divers notes, markes, and colours: to mingle: to ſet or garniſh: to diſcerne.*

Diſtinguor,ĕris,paſſ. *To be ſeparated: to be knowen from another.*

Diſtiſum,pro Diſtæſum,Feſt.

Diſtĭto,as,Colum. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant one from another.*

Diſto,as,ãre. *To differ, to be unlike: to be diſtant, to be a ſpace one from another.*

Diſtorqueo.es,ſi,tum, ẽre. *To ſet awrie, to wreſt aſunder.*

Diſtorqueor,eris, Auguſt. *To be wrung or wreſted.*

Diſtortio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A wreſting or writhing: crookedneſſe.*

Diſtortor,m.g.Auguſt. *He that maketh crooked, or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um, part. & ſsimus. *Set awry, deformed, crooked, writhed, miſhapen.*

Diſtractio,onis,ſ.g. *Separation, alienation, pulling in ſunder: a ſelling away.*

Diſtractiſsimus,a,um,Patere. idem quod Occupatiſsimus.

Diſtractor,m.g. Cod. *He that devideth or draweth into divers parts, or ſelleth.*

Diſtractus,a,um,part. *Drawen into divers partes: ſeparated, divided, alienated, diſtracted, pulled in ſunder: ſpread through.*

Diſtrăho,is,xi,ctum,ẽre. *To plucke away, drawe aſunder, devide, ſeparate, or withdrawe: to diſtract, to plucke or pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate: alſo to ſell,* Vlpian. *to deferre or drive of a thing: to prolong,* Cæſ. *Alſo to ende or finiſh.*

Diſtrăhor. *To be withdrawen, taken from, or pulled aſunder: to be of divers mindes.*

Diſtrĭbĭo, is, ũi, ũtum, ẽre. *To diſtribute, devide, or give in ſundrie partes: to deale, to beſtowe: to appoint.*

Diſtribuor, eris. *To be diſtributed or devided.*

Diſtrĭbūtè, ĭus, adverb. *In partes or portions: diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtrĭbūtio,ōnis, ſ.g.verb. *A diviſion, a parting, a diſtribution: alſo a figure of Rhetoricke.*

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris,m.g. verbal. *A devider, parter, or dealer.*

Diſtrĭbūtus,a,um. *Diſtributed, devided, beſtowed, or employed: ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrictè,adverb. *Shortly, in fewe wordes: precisely, ſharpely, ſtraitly,* Vlpian *uſeth it for* Omnino *and* Prorſus.

Diſtrictim,adverb.Senec. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictio, onis, Paul. *Letting or cumbring, difficultie, doubtfulneſſe.*

Diſtrictor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that letteth or hindreth.*

Diſtrictus, a, um, part. à Diſtringor. *Hard bounde, ſtraight, ſtrayned, much let and troubled: drawen as a ſworde: auſtere, ſevere, rigorous, hard.*

Diſtrigilatio,ſ.g. Arnob. *A curryng or rubbing.*

Diſtrigilator,m.g. Firm. *He that curryeth horſes.*

Diſtrigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To curry over.*

Diſtrigilor,aris, Gloſſ. *To be curryed, rubbed, or gauled.*

Diſtrigmenta calami. * *The broken pieces of a quill.*

Diſtringens, tis, part. Plin. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Diſtringo,is,xi,ctum,ẽre. *To binde faſt, to ſtraine hard: to let or trouble greatly: to ſtrike, picke, or touch ſoftly: to rubbe or cleanſe the filth or ſoyle of the bodie: to kembe an horſe: to chippe or pare off: to plucke, pull, or gather: to breake in ſmall pieces: to drawe a ſword.*

Diſtringor, Suet. *To be drawen out or ſhewed, to be letted or troubled.*

Diſtruncatio,ſ.g.Cell. *A cutting off, in pieces, or maiming.*

Diſtruncator,m.g. Celſ. *He that maimeth or cutteth.*

Diſtrunco, as, Plaut. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.*

Diſtruncor, aris, Auguſt. *To be quartered or maimed.*

Diſtrŭo.is,xi,ctum, ẽre, Suet. *To build aſunder.*

Diſturbātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A caſting downe, a rifting, a deſtruction.*

Diſturbator,m.g. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Diſtumbātus, a, um, part. *Caſt or beaten downe.*

Diſturbo, as, are. *To caſt or beate downe: to riſle or ranſacke: to drive away: to diſturbe & breake: to toſſe, to overthrowe: to let ones enterpriſe or*

or purpose.

Diſturbor,aris,Aug. *To be hindered or caſt downe.*

Diſulcus,ci, m.g. Feſt. *A hogge that hath the briſtles of the necke devided.*

Dĭtātus,a,um, *Enriched.*

Dĭteo,es,& Diteſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To be or to waxe rich and wealthie.*

Dithyrambus, bi, m.g. s.b. Hor. *A ſong made in the honour of Bacchus.* Hinc Dithyrambicus, a, um, qui Baccho afflatus fuit.

Dĭtio,onis, f.g. *Dition, dominion, power, lordſhip, authoritie, maſterſhip, empire: a ſignorie, dominion, ſhiere, or place of Juriſdiction, as Judges in their circuit.*

Ditior, tius, ōris, compar. à Dis, ditis. *Richer.* Ditiſſimus, *Richeſt.*

Ditiſſimè, Apull. *Very richly.*

Dito, as, Liv. *To make rich, to enrich.*

Ditor, aris, Solin. *To be made rich.*

Dĭtrŏchæus, * Pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis.

Diu, Nonn. *The ablative caſe of* Dies. *The day time, in the day time.*

Dĭu,adverb.remporis. *Long time, a great while, of long continuance.*

Dĭva,æ,f.g. *A goddeſſe, a Saint.*

Dĭvālis,le,adject. Spart. *Devine, belonging to the gods.*

Divagabilis,le, Aug. *That ſtrayeth or wandreth.*

Divagatio, ōnis, f.g. Tertull. *A ſtraying about.*

Dĭvăgor, āris, Lact. *To go aſtray and wander from place to place.*

Divaricatio,f.g.Aug. *A ſevering into divers partes.*

Dĭvārĭcātus, a, um, Iun. *Severed into divers partes, ſtradled, ſplaiſfooted.*

Dĭvārĭco, as. *To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another: to goe ſo broad with the toes, that the heeles be one againſt another.*

Divellico,as,avi, Tertull. *To pull or hale diverſly.*

Divellio,onis,f.g.Gloſſ.*Varro.*

Divello,is,li,& vulſi,vulſum, ĕre. *To pull away or aſunder, to ſeverse, undoe, or take away: to raviſh.*

Divellor, * *To be pulled in ſunder. to be diſtract.*

Dĭvendo,is, di, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ſell to divers perſons or in divers parcels.*

Divendor,eris, Cod. *To be ſolde into divers places.*

Diverberatio,f.g. Capell. *A ſtriking or beating.*

Dĭverbĕro, as. Virg. *To ſtrike or beate, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor,aris,Frag.Poet. *To be ſtricken cleane through.*

Diverbium,ij, n.g. Liv. *The firſt part of a Comedie, or a part wherein many perſons are occupied: an olde ſaid jaw. Alſo praiſes ſung at the buriall of any.*

Divergium aquarum,Front. *The parting of a river into two ſtreams, or turning divers wayes, by meanes whereof an Jland is made.*

Diversè,adverb. *Diverſly, in divers parts.* Divertiſſimè, Suet.

Diverſior, compar. à Diverſus, Plin. *More divers or contrarie.*

Divertiſſimus, ſuperlat. Apull.

Diversĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. jun. *Diverſitie, contrarietie, difference, unlikenesſe.*

Diversĭto, as, frequent. à Diverto,Gell. *To reſort often to, or to returne often to a thing.*

Diverſor,āris,depon. *To reſort to a place, to be at hoſte, to ſojourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diverſor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A gueſt that is received of his hoſte, a wayfaring man that taketh his lodging in a place.*

Diverſoriarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *An Innekeeper.*

Diuersōriŏlum, li, n. g. diminu. à Diverſorium. *A little Jnne or lodging.*

Diversōrium,ij, n g. *An Jnne, a lodging, a tipping or victualing houſe: a farme or houſe in the countrey to reſort unto.* Eſt etiam ſtatio, in quam diverſi generis merces afferuntur, Accurſ.

Diversōrius,a, um, Suet. *Which ſerveth to baite or lodge in, or for an Jnne.*

Diverſum,pro Diversè,Plaut.

Diverſus,a,um, *Divers, ſeparate, that turneth out of the way: unlike differme, contrarie, overthwart one againſt the other.* Diverſi, pro Seorſim, Tacit. *A part.*

Dĭvertĭcŭlum, li, n.g. *A by,ſide, or turning way: a craftie ſhift: alſo an Jnne,lodging,or place by the high way to baite at. Alſo the place where the digreſſion begimneth,* Iuv. Diverticulum fluminis, Front. *The turning of a river, or when it parteth another way.*

Diverto,is,ti,ſum, ĕre. *To turne from one thing to another: to turne out of the way to a place to take lodging or to baite: to take up his Jnne: to returne or fall to: to digreſſe or go from his purpoſe: to leade out of the way: to differ,* Plaut. Divertere,pro Divortium facere,Digeſt.

Divertor,ĕris,depon. Idem.

Dives,ĭtis,adject. *Rich, wealthy: he that hath much.*

Divexatio, f. g. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo,as. *Many wayes to vexe or trouble: to triſte, ſpoile, conſume.*

Divexor,aris, Boet. *To be vexed many wayes.*

Divi, Iun. *Gods or Canonized Saints.*

Diviana, epitheton lunæ quia divia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Varro. vel potius quaſi diva Iana,Scal.

Dividia,æ.f.g.Plaut. & Dividiæ, arum, Nonn. *Tediouſneſſe, wearineſſe: ſometime diſcord, buſineſſe, trouble, variance.*

Dividicula, orum. Feſt. Caſtella ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in ſuum fundum ducit. *Heads of conduits.*

Dīvīdo,is, īſi,īſum, ĕre. *To devide or part, to diſtribute, to aſſigne or appoint: to cut in pieces: to breake downe a part.*

Dividuus, pro Dividuus, Nonn.

Dividuè,adverb.Plaut. *By halfes.*

Dividuum, ij, n.g. & Dividuitas, atis,f.g. Caius. *A diviſion, paring, or divideuce.*

Dīvĭduus, a, um, *That is or may be ſevered, parted, or devided: cut in pieces.*

Divina,pro Divinatrix,Herat.

Divinaculum,li, n.g. Gloſſ. *An oracle or lots.*

Divinalis aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut ſpiritales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundiſſima qualitate diſſerimus, Iſid.

Divinans, tis, part. *Geſſing and foredeeming.*

Divinaſſo,is. Gloſſ. *To devine or conjecture.*

Dīvīnātio,ōnis. f.g. verb. *Divination, foredeeming, judgement by geſſe and conjecture.*

Divinator, m. g. Fulm. *He that geſſeth or propheciеth.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um, Ovid. *Geſſed, deemed, divined.*

Divinè,adverb. *Of God, godly, as it were by miſpiration, divinely.*

Dīvīnīpŏtens, ntis, m.g. Apull. *That hath power in divine things.*

Dīvīnĭtas, atis, f.g. *Godhead, divinitie.*

Dīvīnĭtŭs,adverb. *Godly,of God, excellently or paſſingly well, as it were by divine miſpiration, or by the ſpeciall appointment or providence of God.*

Dīvīno, as, *To tell of things to come or paſt: to devine, geſſe, judge, or foredeeme.*

Divinor, aris, Aug. *To be geſſed at.*

Divinus, a, um. *Pertaining to or comming from God, divine, heavenly, holy, godly, excellent, paſſing well.*

Divinus, ni, m.g. *A ſoothſayer, a divinour, a wizzard, one that geſſeth of things to come.*

Diviſio, onis, f.g. verb. à Divido. *Diviſion, ſeparation, partition, diſtribution.* Diviſiones dare, Digeſt. *To make a dole, as is wont to be done at rich mens funerals.*

Diviſor, ōris, m.g. Ter. *A divider, parter, or diſtributer: an Almner or diſtributer of money in the name of one that ſueth to the people for an office, as the maner was among the Romanes.* Elt & diviſor, qui præpoſtera venere pueros corrumpit.

Diviſūra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A diviſion, cleft, chop, gaſh, or notch.*

Diviſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcommuned, indented or notched.*

Diviſus, us, m.g. verb. Liv. *A dividing.*

Divitiæ, arum, f.g. *Riches.*

Divitior à Dives. *More rich.*

Divito, as, Accius. Idem quod Dito.

Divitor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be enriched.*

Divint, pro Dent. *Vſed of olde writers.*

Divortium, ij, n.g. *Diviſion, ſeparation, a turning or parting, ſeparation of man and wife, divorce.*

Divortium aquarum, vide Divergium.

Dīūrecticum medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine to provoke one to piſſe.*

Diurnalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurno, as, Nonn. *To live long.*

Dĭurnus, a, um. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.*

Diurnum, Senec. *A daies hire, or a daies proviſion: a booke or regiſter to note things daily done, a journall.* Suet.

Dĭum, ĭi, n.g. *The daylight under the firmament, the open aire, abroad.*

Diunt, pro Dent. Plaut.

Dius, a, um, Virg. *Come of a gentle ſtocke, lineallie deſcended from Iupiter, godly, divine, excellent.*

Dĭū adverb. Plaut. *A long time, a great while.*

Dĭūturnus, a, um. *Long continuing, continuall.*

Dĭūtiſſimè, ſuperl. à Diu. *A verie long time.*

Dĭūtius, compar. à Diu. *Longer.*

Dĭūtĭlè, adverb. dim. à Diutine, Gell. *A little while.*

Diuto, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To prolong or deferre.*

Diŭturnior, Ovid. *Longer, more durable.* & Diuturniſimus, Varro.

Diŭturnĭtas, atis, f.g. *Long ſpace of time, long continuance.*

Diuturno, as, Gloſſ. *To prolong.*

Diŭturnus, a, um. *Long continuing.*

Divulgātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A publiſhing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *He that reporteth or ſpreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgātus, a, um, part. & Divulgatiſſimus. *Publiſhed, made common: abandoned, given to.*

Divulgo, as, *To publiſh, to ſet or ſpread abroad to everie mans uſe, to make common.*

Divulgor, aris, Cod. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad.*

Divulſor, oris, m.g. Aug. *He that pulleth in ſunder.*

Divulſus, a, um, part. à Divellor. *Pulled up, unjoyned, cut or devided.*

Divum, Horat. pro Dium.

Dīvus, a, um, Virg. *Divine, holy, godly.*

## D O

Do, das, dĕdi, dătum, dăre. *To give, to graunt or permit, to offer, to profer, to miniſter, to tell or declare, to ſhew, to make, to doe, to ſubmit, to commit or deliver, to put, to ſell or appoint, to aſſigne, to ſet or bend.* Dare actionem, Vlp. *To admitte the plaintife to enter an action.*

Dŏcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach or inſtruct, to give knowledge, to enforme, to adviſe or proove: to declare, tell, or advertiſe.* Docere aliquem fidibus. *To teach one to play on the lute.* Docere literas. *To inſtruct in good learning.*

Docĕor, ēris, Liv. *To be taught.*

Dĭchīmus, mi, m.g. *A foote in verſe or proſe of 5. ſyllables, a ſhort two long, a ſhort and a long: as this,* ămīcōs tĕnēs.

Dŏcĭbilis, le, Priſc. *Apt to be taught.*

Docibilitas, f.g. Gloſſ. *Eaſineſſe of teaching.*

Dŏcĭlis, le, *Lightly or quickel taught, eaſily inſtructed, apt to learn quicke to conceive.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, atis, fœ.g. *Aptneſſe to learne, eaſineſſe to be taught, docibility.*

Doctè, adverb. *Commonly, learnedly, pretily, featly, skilfully, ſubtilly.*

Doctiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Doctus.

Doctor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Doceo. *A maſter or teacher of a ſchoole, a Doctour, an inſtructer.*

Doctrina, æ, f.g. *Learning, doctrine, teaching, inſtruction, knowledge.*

Doctrix, Apull. *Shee that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Taught, learned, inſtructed, cunning, wiſe, fine, or ſubtil.*

Documentatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A warning or teaching.*

Documentor, aris, Aug. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcimentum, ti, n.g. *A leſſon, proofe, experiment, or example.*

Dŏcus, ci, f.g. græc. Plin. *A beam, any great piece of timber.*

Dodecatemorium, ij, n. g. græc. *One of the 12 parts of the Zodiacke: a ſigne of the Zodiacke: the twelfth part of any thing.*

Dodecatheos, Plin. græc. *A certaine hearb: alſo a ſecret banquet which Octavius made, conſiſting of 12 gueſts of both ſexes.*

Dŏdra, æ, f.g. Auſon. *A drinke made of nine things: herbs, water, juyce, wine, ſalt, oile, bread, hony, and pepper.*

Dōdrans, tis, m.g. *Nine ounces or inches: 9 partes of 12. or three partes of 4. Alſo a full and perfect ſpanne from the thombes end unto the top of the little finger,* Iun.

Dōdrantālis, le, Colum. *Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.*

Doga, æ, m. g. Gloſſ. *A neat-heard.*

Dogma, ătis, n.g græc. *A decree or determination.*

Dogmătiſtes, m.g. Ieron. græc. *He that induceth any ſect or opinion.*

Dŏlābella, æ, f.g. dim. à Dolabra, Colum. *A little axe or hatchet: a little plainer,* Iun.

Dolabelliana pyra, longiſsimi pediculi, Plin.

Dŏlābra, æ, f.g. Liu. *A Carpenters axe, or a Coopers adz, a pickaxe: a great plainer.*

Dŏlābro, as. *To hewe as a Carpenter doth.*

Dolabrum, bri, n.g. Iſid. *An hewing or making even or ſmooth.*

Dolatio, ōnis, f.g. Aug. *A ſmooothing or making even.*

Dolatorium, Ieron. vide Dolabella.

Dolator, m.g. Capell. *A turner, or he that plaineth or ſmootheth.*

Dŏlātus, a, um. *Cut ſmooth.*

Dŏlendus, a, um. *A thing whereof we ought to be ſorie and lament.*

Dŏlens, tis, part. *Being ſorie, be-*

ing

ing in paine, grieving or repining.

Dōlenter,ius. *Sorowfully, against his good will, wofully, grievously.*

Dōlentia,æ,f.g. Gell. *Griefe, sorrow, heavinesse, paine, anguish.*

Dōleo,es,ŭi,ĭtum, ēre. *To feele paine or griefe, to be grieved, sorowfull or wofull: to ake, to repine.*

Dolesco,is,Gloss. *To be grieved.*

Dōliāris,re, Plaut. *Great like a tunne, gorbellied. Also tunned, and put into vessels,* Vlp.

Dōliārium,ĭ,n.g Caius. *A wine sellar, or place to lay great vessels in.*

Dōliārius,ĭj,m.g. Plin. *A Cooper that maketh such vessels.*

Dolĭchōdrŏmi, Iul. Poll. *They that runne 12 furlongs as one race or course,* grꝛc.

Dolichurus versus, Iun. *A long tailed verse.*

Dōlĭchus,chi,m.g. Iun. *A space of ground containing 12 furlongs: or rather a double* Stadium, *that is, 16 furlongs. Also an hearb, the same that* Phaseolus.

Dolio,is,īvi, Varr. pro Dolo, as.

Dōliŏlum,li.n.g. dim. à Dolium, Col. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

Dolis, * *A medicine laxative, dissolved in some kinde of licour, and given in drinke.*

Dolito,as,freq à Doleo. Cato.

Dōlītūrus, a, um, Liv. *That will be grieved with or sorie for.*

Dōlium,ĭj, n.g. *Any great vessell, or a wine vessell of a greater size, as tunne, pipe, or hogeshead: in old time it contained* 30 Amphoras.

Dōlo,as. *To cut or hew smoothe with an axe or sithe, to square, to go about or worke.*

Dōlo vel Dolon,ōnis, m.g. Virg. *A great speare or staffe with a smal head of yron, and a sword within it: a Iacobs staffe: a whippe having a dagger inclosed in it: a small saile in a ship called a* Trinket.

Dolor,aris, Aug. *To be smoothed or plained.*

Dōlor, ōris, m.g. *Griefe, paine, smart, ache, soreneſſe, sorrowe, wofulnesse, sadnesse, anguish, grudge, a wringing, a throw, as in childbirth, a withering.*

Dōlorificus,a,um, * *That which maketh griefe or sorow.*

Dōlōro,as.* *To cause one to have sorrow and paine.*

Dōlōsè, adverb. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Dolosi, pro Dolori, antiquitas dicebat. Varro.

Dōlōsus,a, um, *Deceitfull, craftie subtill, guilefull, fraudulent.*

Dōlus,li,m.g. *Guile, deceit, trumperie, craft, trecherie, fulshood, cautell, a devise, a crafty endeavour, purpose or fetch.* Dolus malus, vide Bonus.

Dōma, ătis, n.g. Ieron. *A sollar or flatte roofe of an house: also an house.*

Dŏmabĭlis,le, Horat. *Easie to be tamed or overcome.*

Dŏmaodus,a, um, Claud. *That must be tamed and kept under.*

Dŏmātor,ōris,m.g. * *A taming, breaking, or bringing under subjection.*

Dŏmātio,onis,f.g. verb. à Domo, Tibull. vide Domitor.

Dŏmestĭcātim, adverb. Sen. *By households, house by house.*

Domesticatio,f.g. Gloss. *A keeping at home.*

Domesticor, aris, Gloss. *To be much at home, not to stirre abroad.*

Dŏmestĭcus,a, um. *Pertaining to the houshold, tame, familiar, private.* Bellum domesticum. *Civill warre.*

Dŏmĭcœnium,ĭj, n. g. Mart. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ĭj, n.g. *A mansion place: a place where one abideth long: an habitation, a dwelling place.*

Domicus, a, um, adject. Gloss. *Pertaining to the house.*

Dŏmĭna,æ, fœ.g. *A lady or mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dŏmĭnans,tis,part. *Bearing rule, or sway: having a chiefe stroke, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior,compar. Lucret.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. *Dominion, rule, soveraignitie, authoritie over other.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A master ruler or governour.*

Dŏmĭnātrix,icis,f.g. verb. *A mistresse or governesse, a ladie: a goddesse.*

Dŏmĭnātus,us, m.g. verb. *Mastership, bearing of rule, authoritie over other, lordship, soveraignitie, dominion or power.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus,a, um, Col. *Pertaining to the lord and master.* Dies dominicus. *Sunday or the Sabbath day.*

Dŏmĭnium,ĭj, n.g. Varro. *Lordshippe, rule over other, dominion, empire, principalitie. Also a banket,* Nonn.

Dŏmĭnor, āris, depon. *To be lorde and master: to rule, governe, and have soveraignitie: to beare rule, sway, and stroke.*

Dŏmĭnor,āris. *To be governed.*

Dŏmĭnus,ni,n.g. *A lord, a master, ruler, owner, or husband: he that maketh a banquet,* Varro. *and God,* Ovid.

Dŏmĭporta,æ,f.g.* *A swallow epithite.*

Domitatio, f. g. Gloss. *A going home.*

Domĭto,as,freq. à Domo,as. *To tame, breake, or weare.*

Dŏmĭtor,ōris,m.g. à Domo. *A tamer, breaker, vanquisher, or subduer.*

Dŏmĭtrix,icis,f.g. verb. Plin. *Shee that tameth or subdueth.*

Dŏmĭtūra,æ,f.g Colum. *Taming, breaking.*

Dŏmĭtūrus,a,um, part. Virg. *That will tame or subdue.*

Dŏmĭtus,a, um, part. *Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under.*

Dŏmĭtus,us,m.g. verb. à Domo. *A tamming or breaking.*

Domuis,in gen. pro Domus, Non.

Dŏmo,as,āvi, ātum, & Domni, ĭtum,āre. *To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome.*

Domor,aris, Stat, *To be tamed.*

Dŏmŭtio,onis,f.g. *A departing, or turning home againe to the house.*

Domuncula & Domuscula, Vlpian. *A litle house, a cottage.*

Dŏmus,us, vel mi, f. g. *A tenement, a dwelling house: a temple or Church: a family or household: a countrey, a wholl nation: a nest: a cage: a stable.* Legitur Domu in ablat. Trajan.

Donacitis,* *Our Ladies thistle.*

Dōnandus, a, um, part. Horat. *Worthy upon whome gifts should be bestowed.*

Dōnāria, ōrum, n. g. Macrob. *Things offered to the gods, and hanged up in their temples. Also, the temples wherein those gifts are offered.*

Dōnārium,ĭj,n,g. Virg. *A gift or present, properly given to an holy use.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur, quæ postea magnificentiæ causa instituta sunt, super modum aptatæ capitibus, quali amplitudine sunt, quum lares ornantur, Fest.

Dōnāticus,a,um, Fest. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Dōnātiens, * *He that is able to give.*

Dōnātio,ōnis, f.g. verb. *A free giving, a gift.*

Donativum,vi, n. g. Sueton. *A Princesse or Captaines largesse or benevolence: a gift in money or graine to people or to soldiers, a dole.* Donativus creditor, Plaut. qui donationem facit.

Donator,m.g. Cod. *He that giveth any thing freely.*

Dōnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *To*

whome any thing is given, forgiven, remitted.

Dōnax, acis, m.g. græc. Plin. *A reede or cane whereof they made arrowes. It may be vſed for an angling rodde of cane. Alſo the ſame that* Solen.

Dōnec, & Donicum, adverb. Plaut. *Vntill, ſo long as, whiles that.*

Dōno, as. *To give liberally and freely: to preſent, to offer: to pardon and remit.*

Dōnor, āris, *Ye be rewarded, &c.*

Dōnum, ni, n.g. *A giſt or a bribe: a reward, a preſent, an offering, oblation or ſacrifice: alſo a promiſe,* Virg.

Dorcas, ădis, f.g. græc. Mart. *A Doe or Bucke.*

Dorceus, ei, m.g. Nomen canis, Ovid. *Hunt-doe, ſpy-all, or quickeſight.*

Dorion, ij, n.g. & Dorica muſica, vel Doricus tonus, græc. *A certaine kind of muſicke, repreſenting grauitie.*

Dōrĭphăgus, gi, m.g, * *A manchpreſent: one that eateth or deuoureth up giſtes.*

Dōris, Plin. *A certaine hearbe which is alſo called* Auchuſa.

Dōris, idis, f.g. Heſich. *A cookes knife.*

Dormiens, tis, part. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſleepe, to be aſleepe.*

Dormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To begin to ſleepe.*

Dormitans, tis, part. *Sleeping often, ſlumbering.*

Dormitatio, f.g. Apull. *A ſleeping or ſlumbring.*

Dormitio, onis, ſcæ g. Nonn. *A ſlumbring.*

Dormītātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plaut. *A ſleeper, a ſluggard, a negligent perſon: a fellow or fellone that ſleepeth by day, that he may ſteale by night.*

Dormito, as, freq. à Dormio. *To ſleepe oft, to ſlumber, to take a nappe: to be negligent.*

Dormītōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A dorſour, a ſleeping place, a beddechamber.*

Dormītōrius, a, um, Plin. *That pertaineth or ſerueth for ſleepe.*

Dorodocea, æ, f.g. gr. *Corruption of judges with giftes and bribes.*

Dōron, græc. Plin. *A giſt or preſent.*

Doronicum, ci, n.g. * *A holeſome roote brought out of Mauritania good for the ſtomacke.*

Dorophotus, græc. * *He that carieth a preſent.*

Dorpia, græc. * *Certaine holy daies among the Athenians.*

Dorſorius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that carieth any thing on his backe.*

Dorſuale, is, n. g. Iun. *A horſe cloth: a packe-ſaddle.*

Dorſuarius, Gloſſ. *He that carieth a burden on his ſhoulder.*

Dorſum, n.g. & Dorſus, us, m.g. Plaut. *A backe of man or beaſt: a promontorie or hil lying out: a ridge, hanging, ſide, or ſteepeneſſe of a hill. Alſo a bed in a garden where ſeedes are ſowne,* Plin. *Alſo a ſhelfe or heap of ſand gathered in the ſea.* Virg.

Dorſuōſus, a, um, Solin. *That hath many vnequall places like backes.*

Dors, cis, * *A roe bucke.*

Dōrycnium, ij, n.g. Theophraſt. *A venemous hearbe wherewith they poiſon arrow heads, dartes, &c.*

Dorymnium, ij, n.g. Heſich. *A kinde of graſſe.*

Dorymolpes, m.g. Heſic. *He that went before the ſacred bull when he was to be ſacrificed to Iupiter.*

Dōryphŏrus, ri, s.b. gr. *A gentleman about a Prince alway ready with his ſpeare, a Penſioner.*

Dōs, ōtis, f.g. *A giſt or grace of nature: dowry, mony, goods or lands given with the wife in mariage.*

Doſinus, quòd ſit color ejus de aſino, Iſid.

Dōſis, is, f.g.gr. * *A giving.*

Doſones, gr. * *Great promiſers of things.*

Doſſualia, * *Pannels or packeſaddles.*

Doſſuārius, a, um, Varro. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.* Doſſuaria jumenta, Varro. *Packe horſes or mules.* Corbis doſſuaria, Iun. *A duſt baskes.*

Doſſum, pro Dorſum, Varro.

Dotalis, le. *That pertaineth to dowrie.*

Dotatio, f.g. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dōtātiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dotator, m.g. Cod. *He that giveth a dowrie.*

Dōtātus, a, um, *Endowed, that hath dowry given it.*

Dŏthiĕn, enis, Abſceſſus cum tumore, qui ex craſsis humoribus in carnoſis plerumque locis fit, mitis quum in ſola cute coierit: maleficus autem nec facilè curabilis, quum ex alto in ſummam cutem emerſerit, Marcel. Virg.

Dōto, as, Suet. *To indow, to give a dowrie.*

Dōtor, aris, Ovid. *To be indowed.*

Doxa, æ, gr. * *Opinion, glorie.*

## D R

Draba, vel Drăbe, Ruell. *An hearbe growing halfe a cubit high, and having a tuſt like elder at the toppe:* Candie Thlaſpi.

Drăcæna, æ, f.g. græ. Iun. *The female or ſhee dragon: the fiſh Quaviver.*

Drachma, æ, f.g. græc. *The eight part of an ounce, a dramme counterpoiſing 60 barly cornes: a comie ſigned with a bullocke counterpoiſing an olde ſterling groat of 8 to the ounce: a groate.* Aegynea, Iun. *A ſhilling.* Attica, Iun. *Seven penſe.* Auri, * *Twelve ſiluer drammes, that is, an ounce & an halfe of ſilver.*

Drăco, ōnis, m.g. *A dragon.* Draco hortenſis, Iun. vide Tarchon. ¶ Dracones in vitibus, Plin. *Olde crooked branches.* ¶ Draco marinus, Plin. *A fiſh called a quaviver.* ¶ Caput draconis, *Otherwiſe called* Nodus aſcendens, *That point wherin the circle of any planet paſſing the Ecliptique, goeth up from the South part to the North.* Cauda draconis, *called alſo* Nodus deſcendens, *That point wherein the circle of any planet croſſing the Ecliptike, commeth downe from the North part to the South.*

Dracona, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A certaine diſeaſe in the eye liddes.*

Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ, com.gen. Ovid. *Which ingendreth or breedeth a ſerpent.*

Drăcŏnites, ſive Draconitias, æ, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone comming out of the head of a dragon.*

Dracontea, vocata, quod haſta ejus varia ſit in modum colubri, ſimilitudinemque draconis imitetur, vel quòd eam herbam vipera timeat, Iſid.

Drācontium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *The ſame that* Dracunculus major: *alſo a kind of corne,* Colum.

Drăcunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *A little dragon.* Dracunculus major, Matthiol. *Dragonwort or dragons, ſerpentine the greater.* ¶ Dracunculus minor, * *Small dragon-wort, ſpeckled Aron.* ¶ Dracunculus paluſtris, * *Water dragon, mariſh dragon.* Dracunculus hortenſis, Oſſic. *Tarragon or biting dragon.* Dracunculus *is alſo a kinde of ſhelfiſh: alſo that which is called* Pudendum ſacerdotis. Dracunculus hortenſis vel acetariorum, Iun. *Garden dragon.*

Dragma, ătis, n.g. græc. * *A gripe or handfull.*

Drāma, ătis, n.g. *When in a Comedie or Tragedie diuers perſons are brought in, ſome tarying and ſome departing.*

Dramaticum, Iun. *A baſe kinde of poetrie which endeth troubleſome*

matters

matters merily, a Comedie. Dramaticus ſtylus. Which is not mixt, and where the poet himſelfe doeth never ſpeake.

Drapenides, m.g. Heſich. Certaine birdes.

Drenſo, as, Philom. To ſing as a ſwanne.

Drĕpănis, Plin. A ſea ſwallow.

Dreptum, ti, n.g. Heſich. A kynde of kiſſe.

Driceæ, m.g. plur. Heſich. Certaine birds.

Dromas, ădis, vel Dromon & Dromeda, m, g. græc. Liv. A kinde of Camels with two hunches on the backe, marveilous ſwift, and may abide three daies journey without drinke. Alſo the name of a dogge, Runner or Poſt, Ovid, a Caravell or ſwift Barke that ſcoureth the ſeas, Inn. a kind of fiſh verie ſwift, Plin.

Dromos, græc. * A courſe, or the place where men doe runne horſes, to trie their ſwiftneſſe.

Dropaciſta, m.g. Gloſſ. He that pulleth off haire and maketh the bodie bare.

Dropax, ăcis, m.g. Mart. A medecine or ointment wherewith the hairie places of the body are made ſmooth and bald for a time, a medecine to take away haire.

Droſelitus lapis, Iſid. varius, quia ſi ad ignem applicetur, velut ſudorem mittit.

Droſomeli, græc. Iun. Honie dewe.

Drupa, æ, ſ.g. Plin. An olive herie waxing black with ripeneſſe and readie to fall.

Drupus, a, um, * Propriè de arborum fructibus. Ripe and ready to fall.

Dryites, m.g. Plin. A pretious ſtone founde in the roots of trees which burneth like wood.

Dryŏphŏnon, p. b. græ. Herba eſt dryopteri ſimilis. Officinæ nemoralem myrtum appellant. Alſo the ſame that Draba.

Dryophytæ, græc. Plin. A kinde of frogges.

Dryops, m.g. Heſic. A birde like a woodpecker.

Dryopteris, græc. p.b. Plin. An hearb called Oſemond royall, Okeferne, petite ferne, pild Oſemond.

Dryoſhyphear, genus viſci eſt, copioſiſsimè in quercu naſcens.

Drypētæ, p.b. græc. * Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree.

Dryſmus, mi, m.g. græc. * A verie venemous worme in the roote of an oke.

D V

Dŭă, pro Duo. Two.

Dŭālis, le, Quint. Pertaining to two.

Duant, duas, duit, duint, pro Dunt, des, dent, vel dederint, Plaut.

Dubenus, pro Domino, rectius Dubienus, olim pro Dubio, Feſt.

Dŭbiè, adverb. Doubtfully, uncertenly.

Dubietas, ſ.g. Gloſſ. Doubtfulneſſe.

Dubingenioſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Of a bad wit.

Dubinus, a, um, Gloſſ. Doubtfull.

Dubio, as, Plaut. pro Dubito.

Dŏbiōſus, a, um, Gell. Doubtfull.

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, le, Ovid. That may be doubted of.

Dŭbĭtans, tis, part. Doubting.

Dŭbĭtanter, adverb. Doubtfully, miſtruſtfully, with feare.

Dŭbĭtātim, adverb. Nonn. idem.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Doubt.

Dubitator, m.g. Aug. He that doubteth.

Dubitatur, Imperſ. Aug. It is doubted.

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Whereof one doubteth.

Dŭbito, as. To doubt, to be in doubt, to traſt time, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a muſe or findy.

Dubitor, aris, Aug. To be doubted of.

Dŭbĭus, a, um. Doubtfull, uncerten, unconſtant, variable, changeable, dangerous, perillous. Cœna dubia, Terent. Where there be ſo many diſhes that a man knoweth not which to eate of. Dubia lux, Ovid. Twilight.

Ducalis, le, adject. Gloſſ. He that hath the conduct or leading.

Ducatio, onis, Tertull. vide Ducatus.

Ducător, Tertull. vide Dux.

Dūcātus, us, m.g. Sueton. A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a dukedome or dutchie.

Duce, pro Duc. Plaut.

Dūcēnārius, ii, m. g. Veget. A captaine of two hundred men.

Dūcēnārius, a, um, Plin. Of two hundred.

Dūcēni, næ, na, plur. Plin. Two hundreth.

Dūcens, part. Horat. Leading, drawing, bringing.

Dūcentēsimus, a, um, * The two hundreth.

Dūcenti, tæ, ta, plur. Two hundred.

Ducenties, adverb. Two hundred times.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To leade, guide, conduct or governe: to draw: to carie out or away: to goe: to bring or induce: to moove, perſuade, or allure: to gather: to prolong, delay, ſpend or paſſe the time: to revolve and caſt in the minde, to eſteeme or ſet by, to regard, to judge or thinke, to devide, to converigh, to cloſe or heale up: to take, or make: to begin, to attribute: alſo to recken, pay, or account: to draw together. Alſo to object, Plaut. To engrave, Plin. Alſo to beate, Paul.

Dūcor, eris. To be led, delighted, &c. to be forged forth, or deluded.

Ductarium, ii, n.g. Gloſſ. A leading or guiding.

Ductātius, a, um, Cato. That draweth, leadeth or giveth. Funis ductarius, Iun. The line, cord, or rope that runneth in the pullie.

Ductatio, ſ.g. Cod. A conducting or guiding.

Ductĭlis, le. Plin. Eaſie to be drawen, or with the hammer to be beaten into thinne plates.

Ductim, adverb. Plaut. With leiſure, by little and little, drawingly.

Ductio, ōnis, Vlp. vide Ductus, us.

Ductitatio, ſ.g. Aug. A leading often about.

Ductĭtius, a, um, Quint. Eaſie to be ledde.

Ductĭto, as, unde Ductitans, Ter. To leade about often.

Ductitor, aris, Aug. To be ledde about often.

Ducto, as, freq. à Duco. Saloſt. To conduct leade, or guide: to foord off, delay, and deceive: to beguile with wordes: to eſteeme: to obſerve, to have a thing. Ductare etiam eſt rem veneream exercere, Plaut.

Ductor, aris, Tacit. To be ledde or guided.

Ductor, ōris, m.g. verb. A guide, captaine or leader. Ductor ordinum, Iun. A ſargeant at armes, the captaine or leader of a band.

Ductus, a, um, Ledde, mooved, taken, guided, cloſed or healed up: derived, begun, drawen out.

Ductus, us, m.g. verb. A deriving of water with pipes, a conduit, a leading or traning of a thing, a faſhioning or drawing, a governing or guiding.

Dūdum, adverb. But late, ere while, not long ſince, before: long ago: a great while ſince.

Dŭella, æ, ſ.g. Iun. The third part of an ounce containing eight ſcruples, or two drammes and two ſcruples.

Duellātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. A warriour.

Duellĭcus, a, um, Lucret. Pertaining or fitte and apt to warre, martiall, warlike.

Duellio, onis, m.g. Gl. An enemy.

Duello,

Dŭello, as, * To *fight in battell, or warlike limits.*

Dŭellum, li, n. g. *A combate or fight betweene two, fighting alone, hand to hand: alſo warre or battell.*

Dŭicenius, Feſt. *He that is joyntly taxed with another, as the father with the ſonne, or double taxed.*

Dŭidens, Feſt. *A ſheepe of two teeth, that is, two yere olde.*

Duigæ, pro Bigæ, Varr.

Duini, pro Duo, Varr.

Duis, & Duint, pro Dederis, & Dederint, Plaut.

Dulcacidus, a, um, Q. Serenus. *That which hath a mingled taſte of ſweete and ſowre.*

Dulcămăra, æ, * *An hearb called Wood nightſhade.*

Dulcĕ, adverb. Plaut. *Sweetely, gently, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, fœ. g. *Sweeteneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delectableneſſe, delight.*

Dulcĕo, es, cŭi, & Dulceſco, is. To *waxe ſweete.*

Dulcĭārius, a, um, Mart. Dulciarius piſtor. *A maker of marchpanes, or other ſuch like ſweete things in paſt.* Dulciarius panis. *A ſpice cake, a marchpane.*

Dulcichimum, mi, * *The ſame that* Memirem.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Dulcis. *Dulcet, ſomewhat ſweete.*

Dulcĭfluus, a, um, *Flowing ſweetely.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um, * *Speaking ſweetely.*

Dulcis, ce, & Dulcior, Dulciſſimus. *Sweete, delicious, toothſome, not bitter, pleaſant, delectable, favourable.*

Dulciſida, æ, * *The hearbe Peonie.*

Dulcĭſŏnus, a, um. * *Sounding ſweetely.*

Dulcĭtas, atis, Næv. & Dulcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Sweeteneſſe, pleaſanteſſe, delectableneſſe.*

Dulcĭtĕr, Dulciſimè, adverb. *Sweetely, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sidon, Apoll. *To make ſweete.*

Dulcor, oris, m. g. Plin. *Sweeteneſſe.*

Dŭlia, æ, f. g. eræc. *The ſervice of a bondman or ſlave: alſo the bondmen themſelves.*

Dum, adverb. *When, whiles, a while, untill, as long as, ſo that, as yet alſo after that,* Mart.

Dumetum, quaſi Damicetum, pro Dumetum, Feſt. Dumetum, ti. n. g. *A ground full of bulhes and brambles, a brake of bryars, a thicket of thornes.*

Dummodò, adverb. *So that.*

Dūmōſus, a, um, Col. *Full of buſhes, brambles, or briars.*

Dūmus, mi, m. g. *All kinde of thornes, bryars, or brambles.*

Duntaxat, adverb. *Onely, as the leaſt while.*

Dŭŏ, æ, o, plur. num. *Two, twaine.* Invenitur & Duo pro Duos, Virg.

Dŭŏdĕcies, adv. *Twelve times.*

Dŭŏdĕcim, indeclin. plur. num. *Twelve.*

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, & Dŭŏdēnus, a, um, Plin. *The twelfth.*

Dŭŏdēnārius, a, um. Pomp. Læl. Idem.

Dŭŏdēni, næ, na, *Twelve.*

Dŭŏ ĭēnōnāginta. Plin. *Five ſcore ſave one.*

Duodenum. * Idem quod Inteſtinum primum.

Dŭŏdēoctōginta, Plin. *Foure ſcore ſave two.*

Dŭŏdequadrageni, Plin. *Thirtie eight.*

Dŭŏdēquadragēſimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Dŭŏdēquadrāginta. *Thirty eight.*

Dŭŏdēquinquagēſimus, * *The eight and fourtieth.*

Dŭŏdēquinquaginta, Plin. *Fourty eight.*

Dŭŏdētrīcēſimus, Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dŭŏdētrīcies, *Eight and twentie times.*

Dŭŏdētriginta, Varro. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēni, næ, na, Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcēſīmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdevigeſimus, & Duodevigeſimus, a, um, Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dŭŏdēvĭcies, * *Eighteene times.*

Dŭŏdēvĭginti, adject. indecl. plu. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏ & vīcēſīmānus, a, um, Tacit. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & viceſimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentie yeere.*

Duŏnum, Feſt. pro Bono.

Dupla, æ, pro Duplum, Varro.

Duplates, Gloſſ. *Knightes or ſouldiers having double allowance.* Duplaris numerus. * *Wherein the leſſer is twiſe numbred.*

Duplari, pro Duplicari, Caius.

Duplariæ, ſive Duplares actiones, dicuntur à juriſconſultis, quæ in duplam dabantur.

Duplatio, Paulus, vide Duplio.

Duplex, lcis, *Double, two, twiſe ſo much. Alſo broad,* Virg.

Dūplĭcārius, vel Dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. Duplicarius miles. *A ſoldier having double allowance, pay or wages for his good ſervice.*

Duplicatio, onis, f. g. Digeſt. *A doubling.*

Dūplĭcātō, adverb. Plin. *At the double, two wiſe or manners.*

Dūplĭcātus, a, um, part. *Doubled, made twiſe ſo great.*

Duplices, um, m. g. * Tabellārum genus eſt, in quibus literæ ſecretiores & amatoriæ ſcribi ſolebant.

Dūplĭcĭtĕr, adverb. *Two wayes, in two ſorts, for 2. reaſons or cauſes.*

Dūplĭco, as. *To double, to make double, to make twiſe ſo much, to increaſe.*

Dūplĭo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *The double, a mulct ſo called.*

Duplo, as, pro Duplico, as, Feſt.

Dūplum, pli, n. g. *The double, twiſe ſo much.*

Dūplus, a, um. *Double, twiſe ſo much.*

Dupondium & Dupondius, vide Dipondium.

Dūrābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, * *A kinde of peaches that will not eaſily be ſeparated from the ſtone.*

Dūrācĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Whereof the graines or kernels have an harde or thicke skinne, pill or rinde, or the bodie whereof cleaveth to the wood, and can not be pulled from it.* Ceraſum duracinum, Iun. *A Spaniſh cherrie.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis, & Duramentum, ti, n. g. Sen. *The arme of a vine: alſo conſtancie, ſtableneſſe, hardening.*

Dūrans, tis, part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durăta, ōrum, n. g. Lucret. *Wood, timber.*

Dūrātĕus, a, um, Lucret. *Wooden, or wood.*

Dūrātrix, icis, f. g. Plin. *That hardeneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um, Liv. *Hardened, froſen, dryed.*

Dūrè, adverb. Ter. vide Duriter.

Dūreo, es, * *To be hard.*

Dūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe or become harde, to be froſen, to continue long.*

Dūrĕta, Suet. *A great and large veſſell in the bathes, wherein they waſhed themſelves ſitting.*

Duricordium, dĭi, n. g. Tertull. *Hardneſſe of heart.*

Dūrĭcōrius, a, um, Bud. *Which hath an hard skinne: alſo late or lateward,* Macrob.

Dūrĭcors, dis, com. gen. *Harde hearted.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnes, rudenes, rigour, ſharpneſſe, aſperitie, cruelty.*

Dūrĭtĕr, durius, duriſsimè, adverb. *Hardly, with much paine, cruelly,*

elly, severely, grievously or roughly, ungently, uncourteously.

Dūritia, & Durities, ēi, fœ. g. vide Duritas. Durities *is used of Phisitians for* Scirrhus. Duritia cœli, Sueton. *Sharpnesse or hardnesse of weather.*

Duritudo, Nonn. Idem.

Dūrius, a, um, Cæl. Rhod. *Wooden or of wood, very great.*

Dūriuscŭlus, a, um, dim. Plin. *Somwhat hard.*

Dūro, as, Colum. *To harden, to confirme or make hard, to stoppe or make costive, to sustaine or suffer, to forbeare, abide, endure, last or continue.*

Dūror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardened, growen to a stay, or fastened hard.*

Dūrus, a, um, & Durior, issimus. *Hard, solide, costive, hard witted, dull, rude, cruell, rigorous, grievous, stiffe, heavie, sharpe rough.* Dura mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.* Dura membrana, vide Cornea.

Dusmosus, pro Dumosus, Fest.

Dŭumvir, ĭri, m.g. & Duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers in Rome which had authoritie over prisons & jayles.* Duumviri capitales, Iun. *Those which had the charge to see those executed which were condemned to die, as our Sheriffes or the judges of the assises or gaole deliverie.*

Dŭumvirālis, le, Digest. *Pertaining to that office: he that hath borne that office.*

Dŭumvirātus, us, m.g. *The office of two in equall authoritie: a Sheriffeship in a citie.*

Dux, dŭcis, com.gen. *A captaine, leader or guide: a principall doer, a chiefetaine, a ring-leader, a Duke, a Prince.* Dux militum, vide Dŭctor ordinum.

D Y

Dyās, ados, f.g. p.b. græc. Iun. *The number of two, the dewce.*

Dyastole, vide Diastole.

Dynamene, vid. Dinamene.

Dynasta, vel Dynastes, æ, m.g. p.b. gr. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron.*

Dynastia, æ, f.g. græc. * *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyota, vide Diota.

Dys, græc. *In compositon signifieth evill, difficill, or impossible.*

Dyscōlia, æ, fig. græc. * *Difficultnesse, waywardnesse.*

Dyscōlus, græc. *Ill to intreate, naughs, wayward.*

Dysenteria, æ. f.g. p.l. græc. *A perillous flixe with excoriation and painfull wrineing of the bowels, and some blood issuing: the bloody flixe.*

Dysenterĭcus, ci, p.l. adject. græc. Plin. *One that is or hath bene troubled with that disease.*

Dysnomia, æ, f.g. græc. * *Evill constitution or ordering of the law.*

Dyspepsia, æ, f.g. græc. Galen. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.*

Dysphilus, græc. Iuven. *An evill friend.*

Dyspnœa æ, f.g. græc. Plin. *Hardnesse or straitnesse of breath stopping the conduits of the lights, pursinesse.*

Dyspnōĭcus, a, um, adject. gr. Plin. *Pursie, having straightnesse of breath.*

Dysuria, æ, f.g. græc. *A hardnesse to pisse, with a great paine by means of the sharpnesse of the water and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

Dysticos. græc. * *The hearbe* Smylax,

# E A

Eæ præpositi. serv. ablat. *Of, out of, on, from one, for, by, according to.*

E contrario, Plin. *Contrariwise.* E diverso, Plin. *On the contrarie part, on the other side.* E facili, Plin. *Easily, without paine.* E longinquo, Plin. *A farre off.* E regione. *Over, right against.* E repub. *For the profit of, &c.*

Ea, ejus, ei, fœm. à masc. Is pronom. Terent. *Shee or that.*

Eadem, ejusdem, fœm. ab Idem pronom. *The same.*

Eale, Plin. *A beast in India like a horse, found about great rivers.*

Eapropter, * *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro Ea ipse, Fest.

Ear, tis. n.g. gr. *The spring time.*

Eătĕnùs, adverb. p.l. *Unto that in that maner, till that time, thitherto, untill then, so farre, long.*

E B

Ebacchari, Lamprid. *To be very drunke.*

Ebĕnus, ni, m.g. p.b. Virg. *The Ebene tree, whereof the bud is blacke as jette within, and beareth no leaves nor fruite.*

Ebĕo, as, * *To bring out of prosperitie.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, p.l. Terent. *To drinke up all, to sucke out, to suck drie, by drinking to forget.* Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. *By drinking to forget his masters commandement.* Ebibere sanguinem alicui Plaut. *To sucke out ones blood.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. p.l. *To get or obtaine a thing by flatterie.*

Eblandior, pass. Colum. *To be mitigated, &c.*

Eblanditus, a, um, part. Plin. *Obtained by flatterie or by faire wordes: also that pleaseth or liketh.*

Ebor, vide Ebur.

Ebŏrātus, a, um, part. Sospat. vide Eburatus.

Ebŏreus, a, um. p.b. Quint. *Made of solide Ivorie.*

Ebria, æ, fœ. g. Sospat. *A wine vessell.*

Ebriăcus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Ebriĕtas, ātis, f. g. p.l. *Drunkennesse.*

Ebrio, as, Macr. *To make drunke.*

Ebriōlus, a, um, dimin. ab Ebrius, Plaut. *A little drunken.*

Ebriosior, Catull. *More drunke.*

Ebriōsitas, atis, fœ. g. *Commuall drunkennesse.*

Ebriōsus, a, um. *A drunkard, often drunke, a great drinker.*

Ebriŭlo, as, p. l. Laber. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um, p.l. *Drunken: also plentifull and dainte causing drinkennesse,* Plaut.

Ebullio, is, ivi, itum, īre, p.l. *To boile or bubble up: also to utter, to breake out into talke, to speake gloriously or with ostentation.*

Ebullitio, onis, f.g. * *A boyling or bubbling.*

Ebullo, as, Pers. *To bubble out, to brast out.*

Ebulum, li, n.g. vel Ebulus, li, m.g. p.b. Colum. *Walwort or danewort like Elderne: dwarfe Elderne, or a little low Elderne tree.*

Ebur, sive Ebor, ŏris, n.g. p.b. *Ivorie or any thing made of Ivorie, the Elephants tooth.* Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.

Eburātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Covered with Ivorie.*

Eburnĕŏlus, a, um, dimin. p.b. *Set with little pieces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus, a, um, p.b. *Of Ivorie, faire, white like Ivorie.*

Eburnus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

E C

Ec, nnm, vel an in compositione.

Ecardia, * *A kinde of Amber, which hath in it the figure of an heart, blacke and greene.*

Ecastŏ, adv. jurandi, p.l. Terent. *By my fay, commonly used of women.*

Ecbăsis, gr. * *The figure digression.*

Ecbolium, ĭi, n.g. Iun. sive Ecbolima, æ, f.g. Bud. *A medecine to fetch a dead child out of the wombe.*

Eccè, adverb. demonst. *Loe, see, behold.*

Eccentrici orbes, græc. *Circles of spheres*

*ſpheres one inclosing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccẽte, id eſt, per Ceretem, Plaut. *Loe now, ſee now.*

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccillam, pro Ecce illam, Plaut. *See her.*

Eccleſia,æ,ſ.g. græc. Iun. *An aſſembly or meeting, the Church or Congregation of people in the faith of Chriſt.*

Eccleſiaſtẽs, m.g. græc. Iun. *A Preacher.*

Eccũbi, * idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum,am: Eccos,os, demonſt. *Loe hee or ſhee, thoſe men or theſe women be here.*

Ecdĩcus, ci, m.g. Qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fiſci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an attourney of a towne or village, whoſe dutie is to defend the common cauſe thereof.*

Echẽmythia,as,ſ.g. p.b.t.l. græc. Gell, *Taciturnitie, ſtilneſſe, ſilence.*

Echẽmythus, p.b. t.l. græc. Bud. *He that keepeth ſilence in a common aſſembly.*

Echẽnẽis, ĭdis, ſ.g. p.b. græc. Luca. *A ſea lamprey*, vide Remora.

Echi, * *Little narrow valleyes or dales betweene two hilles.*

Echidna, p.b. græc. Ovid. *A viper. Of the Poets it is taken for any ſerpent, and chiefly for* Hydra.

Echĩnãtus, a,um, p. b. Plin. *Covered or ſet with prickes or ſtings.*

Echinatus calyx, Iun. *The rough outward ſhell or ſtird cover of the cheſtnut.*

Echiduion, * Idem quod Alcibiacum.

Echinŏmẽtra, echinorum genus, quorum ſpinæ longiſsimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echĩnŏphŏra, p.b.gr. Plin. *A certaine ſhell fiſh.*

Echinus, ni, m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *The uttermoſt pill or rough ſhell of cheſnuts having prickes: an urchin or hedgehogge: a ſea urchin, which is a kinde of crabfiſh having prickes in ſtead of feete,* Plin. *A veſſell of braſſe wherein the lottes of witneſſes were put and ſealed: a great pot or veſſell with a wide mouth: a veſſell to waſh ruppes and cannes in: a portion of hay: a briſtle bruſh to cleanſe pots in the inſide: a kinde of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Iun. *A cowes udder, or the belly or paunch of a bullocke powdred, stripes laid in ſowce.*

Echion, vel Echium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Wilde barrage or buglоſſe: alſo a medicine for ſore eyes.* Echium Alcibiacum. * *Vipers hearb, or vipers buglоſſe.*

Echitẽ, p.b. Plin. *An hearb like unto* Scammonium.

Echitẽs, p.b. gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a darkiſh greene colour, and ſomewhat like a viper.*

Eccho, us, ſ.g.p.l. Ovid. græc. *A ſound rebounding to a noiſe or voice in a valley or wood: a reſounding or giving againe of the voice, an eccho.*

Echoicus verſus, Serv. *A verſe wherein the ſound of the laſt ſyllable doeth agree with the laſt ſaue one, after the manner of an eccho: as in this,* Grata malis lis.

Ecios, ij, m.g. Gl. *A kinde of herb.*

Eclecta, orum, neut.g. Plin. jun. *Things picked or choſen out of divers others: collects.*

Eclera, Offic. *The ſame that* Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma, ſive Eclegma, ătis, n.g. græc. Plin. *A medecine or confection that is not chewed, but licked or ſucked, and ſuffered ſoftly to melt downe into the lights, or ſtomacke: broth or liquor that may be ſupped: a lohoch.*

Eclipſis, is, ſ.g. græc. ad Heren. *A waning or failing, an eclipſe.*

Eclipticus, a,um, græc. Plin. *Pertaining to the eclipſe.* Ecliptica linea. *The ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the ſunne finiſheth his yerely motion: ſo called, becauſe the Eclipſes both of the ſunne and moone happen when as the moon either in conjunction or oppoſition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiacke, and in it is meaſured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the bredth.*

Eclõga, æ, ſ.g. gr. Iun. *An eclog or title: abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: election, choiſe, communication, talking.*

Eclõgarius, ij, m.g. *A gatherer & writer downe of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read: a briefe noter of the contents of every booke, and of ſpeciall places: a talker, inſtructer: a ſcholler that cõmeth to heare lecture.*

Eclogarium, ij, n.g. Auſ. *A ſhort breviarie gathered out of a long worke.*

Ecnĕphĭas, Plin. *A ſtorme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Econ, vide Icon.

Ecors, dis, adject. Gloſſ. *Without heart, cowardly.*

Ecperala. * *Wide and large cups like our flat wine bolles.*

Ecphracticum medicamantum, Iun. græc. *A medicine that openeth and cleanſeth all the pores and paſſages of the bodie.*

Ecphrăſis, is, ſ.g. gr. *A plaine interpretation or declaratiõ of a thing.*

Ecpieſmus, mi, m.g. * *A diſeaſe making the eyes to ſtare, as though one were throatled.*

Ecquandò, adverb. *At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquid, * *What things? why?*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod. *What who, or any man, woman, or any thing.*

Ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquò, adverb.

Ecſtăſis, is, ſ.g. græc. Dionyſ. *A traunce, a dampe, a crampe, a great aſtoniſhment or ſowning, when one forgetteth himſelfe.*

Ecſtatici, * Qui ecſtaſi correpti ſunt.

Ectaſis, ſ.g. Iſid. *A figure, when the ſhort ſyllable is made long.*

Ecthilipſis, * Idem quod Eliſio.

Ecthymata, Iun. vid. Vari.

Ecthyloticum medicamentum, Iun. *An ointment to take away the hardneſſe of the skinne.*

Ectomias, Iun. græc. *That hath his ſtones cut out.*

Ectrăpĕlus, Plin. *He that abhorreth the common faſhion of nature, or old viſages.*

Ectrõma, i. abortivum, gr. Tert.

Ectõpium, ij, n. g. * *A diſeaſe, when the nether lidde of the eyes can not cloſe to the other.*

Ectypum, pi, n.g. s. b. Plin. *A thing made according to the patterne and ſample: a counterfait.*

Eculeus, ei. m.g. *A ſharpe ſtake whereon the offender being put, is tormented, ſtretched, and racked, & his bowels in a maner cruſhed out: or a piece of wood with a ſharpe ridge, wherein he was laid and preſt: the racke,* vide Equuleus.

E D

Edācĭtas, ātis, ſœ.g. p.b. *Vnſatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter conſuetudinem, vide Balimus.

Edaculus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. *A great eater.*

Edax, ācis, adject. p. b. *A great eater, a devourer, conſumer, glutton, or greedigut: conſuming, pining, biting, gluttenous.*

Edeatræ, græc. Feſt. *They that have the ordaining of the kings meat.*

Edecimata, pro Electa, Feſt.

Edecimatio, ſ.g. Veget. *A chooſing forth of ſouldiers to puniſhment.*

Edecimator, m.g. Veg. *The officer that chooſeth forth by lots them that ſhould die among the armie.*

Edecimo, as, Pacuv. *To chuſe out*

Edecimor,

Edecimor, aris, Pacuv. *To be chosen foorth.*

Edecumatus, a, um, Gloss. *Depriued of senses or giftes.*

Eden, * *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, part. ab Edo, p.l. Ouid. *Which feeteth foorth, or casteth out.*

Edentabulum, li, n.g. Gloss. *A thing to pull foorth teeth.*

Edentatio, f.g. Cels. *A pulling foorth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um, p. l. Macrob. *That hath his teeth taken or stricken out.*

Edento, as, p.l. Plaut. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to make toothlesse: to draw out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentor, aris, Seren. *To haue his teeth pulled foorth.*

Edentulus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Toothlesse, or rather one that hath fewe teeth: olde.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edesius lapis, m.g. Isid. *A kinde of stone which painters doe use to grinde colours on.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To commaund, ordaine, charge, or declare: to aduertise and tell before-hand: to publish, denounce, or giue knowledge: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conueniendum, Liv. *To proclaime a day of assemblie.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaime that the souldiours shall haue the spoyle.* ¶ Edicam seruis, ne &c. Terent. *I will charge my seruants, that &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To commaund a Senate or counsell to be holden.*

Edicor. *To be commaunded, &c.*

Edictales, Instin. *Where those who hauing studied the Lawe one whole yeere, added the second yeere also thereunto.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. *Which is done according to the ordinaunce and injunction of the Pretour.* Edictales bonorum possessiones dicebantur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto, sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom.

Edictatio, f.g. Codex. *A pronouncing or declaring.*

Edictator, m.g. Cod. *He that declareth or telleth any thing.*

Edictio, onis, f. g. verbal. vide Edictum. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or injunction.*

Edicto, as, frequent. p.l. Plaut. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris, m.g. Digest. *He that openeth or proclameth to haue any thing done.*

Edictor, aris, Digest. *To bee declared.*

Edictum, ĕi, n. g. p. l. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that bee in authoritie: a proclamation or injunction.* Edictum etiam priuati hominis dicitur, Terent. *An expresse charge or commaundement.*

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le, p.b. in plur. Edilia, Gel. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edulitas, f.g. Gloss. *The office of an Edile.*

Enilitius, m.g. Digest. *The Clearke of the market.*

Edim, pro Edam, Nonn. & Edit, pro Edat, Horat.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthie to be conned by heart.*

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, p. l. *To learne by heart, to conne without booke: to discerne to knowe from another.* Ediscere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learne to speake two tongues.*

Ediscor, eris, Boet. *To be learned by heart.*

Edisſero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, p.l. *To declare, tell, or rehearse.*

Edisſerto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To tell or declare often.*

Edisſertor, oris, m.g. Cod. *He that declareth any thing plainly.*

Edisſertor, atis, Cod. *To be plainly shewed or explained.*

Editio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Edo, p.l. *A setting foorth, a publishing: a naming or creating. Also birth or nativitie,* Vlpian.

Editior, pro superior, Horat.

Edititius, a, um, p. l. *Published, named, set foorth, or to be set foorth.* Edititius judex. *A Judge chosen by or for the one partie alone.*

Editor, ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. Lucan. *A publisher or setter foorth of playes.*

Editus, us, m. g. p. l. Vlpian. *A putting foorth: also the same that* Stercus.

Editus, a, um, part. ab Edor, ĕris, p. l. *Published, set abroad, uttered: high: named, appointed, exhibited; sprung, borne, or begotten.*

Edo, es, est, vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel estum, esse vel edere, p.b. *To eate, to feede: to consume.*

Edo, ōnis, p.b. Varr. *A rauener, a great eater.*

Edo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, p.l. *To vtter or put foorth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring foorth, execute, to doe, or cause to be done, to commit, giue, or shewe: to beare: to reade: to name: to fight. Also to shewe or giue in writing his declaration,* Budæus. Ovum edere dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egge.* ¶ Operam annuam edere, Liv. *To serue a yeere.* ¶ Clamorem edere. *To make a shoute or noyse.*

Edocenter, adverb. Gell. ut, Edocenter aliquid scribere. *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p.l. *To instruct or informe, to declare and shewe, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. *Hath taught all the artes.* ¶ Edocebo ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare howe &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. *He doeth enforme the Senate of &c.*

Edoceor, eris, Boet. *To be taught or instructed.*

Edocibilis, le, adject. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taught, instructed, informed, and aduertised.*

Edolatio, f. g. August. *A smoothing.*

Edolator, m.g. Plaut. *He that maketh smooth, or polisheth.*

Edolo, as, p.l. *To cut smooth, to polish: to absolue and finish, to make perfect.*

Edolor, aris, Plaut. *To bee cut smooth, finished, or absolued.*

Edŏmitus, a, um, part. p.l. *Made tame, brought under, broken perfectly.*

Edomabilis, le, adject. Hier. *That which may be tamed.*

Edomatio, f. g. August. *A taming.*

Edomator, m.g. Hier. *He that ruleth, fashioneth, or tameth.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, p.l. *To make tame, to subdue.*

Edomor, aris, August. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edor, p.b. Fest. *Was called* Ador.

Edor, ĕdĕris, esus, esum, *To be eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To sleepe out, to sleepe soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum, five crapulam. *To sleepe out his surfet: to sleepe till he be sober againe.* ¶ Dicitur & tempus edormiri, Senec. *To be spent in sleepe.*

Edormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To sleepe out one sleepe, to take a nappe: to digest by sleeping.* vide Edormio.

Edormitio, f.g. Capel. *A full sleeping.*

ping or out sleeping.

Educarius, m.g. Gloss. *He that nourisheth.*

Educātio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. *Nourishing or bringing up: education.*

Educātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. p. l. *One that nourisheth and bringeth up.*

Educātrix, īcis, f.g.verb.p.l. *She that bringeth up, a nource.*

Educātus, a, um, part. p.l. *Brought up.*

Educatus, us, Idem quod Educatio, Tertul.

Educo, as, p.l. *To bring up.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up with sucking.*

Edūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To bring forth or leade: to drawe out: to deliver: to raise up, or build: to nourish; to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To save from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raise up an altar even with the skie.*

Eductus, a, um, part. p.l. Tacit. *Brought forth, nourished: also run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very sweete.*

Edulco, as, p. l. Gell. *To make sweete.*

Edulcor, aris, Pacuv. *To be sweetened.*

Edūlis, le, p.b. & in plur. Edulia, Horat. Idem quod Edilis.

Edūlĭtas, ātis, f.g. Lamprid. Rerum edulium largitio, quæ, per annonæ caritatem, fieri solita est à principe in populum.

Edulium, lii, n.g p.l. Varr. *Whatsoever is set on the table to be eaten, as de, meate.*

Edulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *An eatnell.*

Eduratio, f. g. Cels. *An hardening.*

Edurator, m.g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Edurè, p.l. Ovid. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, p.l. Col. *To make very hard: also to endure and continue.*

Edŭror, aris, August. *To become hard.*

Edŭrus, a um, p.l. Virg. *Halfe hard and half soft, rore dressed: also very hard.*

Edus, di, m.g. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Ex, plur. ab E a pronom.

E F

Effābilis, le, Virg. *That may bee spoken or uttered.*

Effēstūcatus, a, um, Fest. *Loose, at liberte, taken from garments, where the hand may be put out loose forth of the sleeve,* Fest.

Effāmen, mis, n.g. Gloss. *A speech or speaking to.*

Effarceo, is, si, tum, ire, Cæsar. *To stuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effāris, & effare, ātus sum, āri, ex F. & Fari. *To speake, to speake out: properly it belongeth to Bishops and Augures in consecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the last part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To speake to one.*

Effascinamentum, ti, n.g. August. *A bewitching.*

Effascinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effascinator, m. g. Plin. *He that forspeaketh or charmeth.*

Effascinatrix, f.g. Apul. *A woman witch.*

Effascino, as, Plin. *To bewitch by praising or other like meanes.*

Effascinor, aris, Apul. *To be charmed or taken.*

Effata, orum, n.g. *Certaine prayers spoken of Divinours telling the successe of matters, or at the ends of their divination, oracles, answers, or prophesies.*

Effatum, ti, n. g. *A dialecticall proposition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken. Also dedicated or consecrated with certaine wordes.*

Effixillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, so that the arme pit be seene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Efficio. *The making or bringing to effect, a worke.*

Effector, oris, m g. verb. *A maker, worker or doer.*

Effectrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She that maketh or bringeth to passe, she causer or procurer.*

Effectum, ti, n.g. Quint. Idem quod Effectus, us.

Effectus, a, um, part. *Done, made, dispatched, ended, brought to passe.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Terent. *I will dispatch this thing for thee.*

Effectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Effect or working, bringing to passe, making to be.*

Efferatè, adverb. August. *Wildly, ragingly, madly.*

Efferatio, f.g. August. *A making wilde or madde.*

Efferator, compar. Liv. *More rude and wilde.*

Efferator, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh mad or madde.*

Efferatus, a, um, part. *Made wilde, fierce, and cruell.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and increasing.*

Effĕro, as, Plin. *To make woode, skittish, or wilde as beastes are.*

Effĕror, aris. *To be made woode or wilde.*

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, latum, ferre. *To bring or carrie forth: to lift, holde, put or puffe up: to advance or promote: to commend, praise, extoll, or set forth: to vanquish or overcome by sufferance: to utter in wordes, to speake or pronounce, to divulgate or tell abroade: to doe a thing greatly beyonde measure, or extreemely.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carrie to lande.* ¶ Efferre ex acie lucios, *To beare out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *To lift his foote, or, to goe one steppe out a doores.* ¶ Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carryed forth to buriall.* ¶ Belli signum ab arce extulit, id est, protulit. Virgil. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre. *To extoll one in wordes.* ¶ Efferri iracundia. *To be carryed away with anger, to be exceeding angrie.*

Effervens & Effervention, Gell.

Efferveo, es, bŭi, ēre, sive Effervo, is, vi, ere, Virg. & Effervesco, is, bui, ĕre. *To be very hote, to boyle over vehemently: to bee chafed, troubled, or mooved: also to be allaide and waxe colde, or lesse.* Effervescere quodam quasi æstu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervescere in dicendo. *In pleading to waxe hot or earnest.*

Effervescens, tis, part. *Being very hote, fuming, or chafing.*

Effervescentia, f.g. Cell. *A sudden anger, or furie.*

Effĕrus, a, um, Virg. *Fierce, cruell, in a rage: rude.*

Efferis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ, f.g. Plin. & Efficacitas, ātis, f.g. *Effectuousnesse, force, strength, vertue, ableness, efficacie.*

Efficacior, Efficacissimus, Plin. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficacitas, f.g. August. *Force or efficacie.*

Efficācĭter Efficaciùs, adverb. Plin. *Effectually, with effect, to some purpose.*

Efficax, ācis, ādject. *Effectuall, forcible, prevailing much: of force, strength, and power: that can doe much, strong and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens natures.* ¶ Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. *Effectuall against.*

Efficiens, tis, part. sive nomen. *Accomplishing, causing, making, bringing,*

bringing to passe.

Efficienter, adverb. *In manner of making or causing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, l.g. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To bring to passe, or effect: to fulfill, accomplish, or finish: to doe, to make: to procure: to cause to ingender: to proove by argument: to conclude: to profite: to supplie or be in steade of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *To doe his duetie.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam, tua ut sit, Plaut. *I will cause her to be thine owne.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum est, ut &c. *Whereby is commeth to passe, that &c.*

Efficior, eris, ectus, Stat. *To bee brought to passe, or caused, or compelled, or done.*

Efficitur, Impers. *It is brought to passe, or prooved.*

Effictio, ōnis, l.g. ab Effingo, Ad Heren. *An expressing or representing.*

Effictus, a, um, part. *Expressed, represented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiatio, l. g. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that draweth portraitures, or resembleth, or fashioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um, Apul. *Fashioned, formed.*

Effigies, ēi, f.g. *An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likenesse, forme, figure, fashion, example or patterne.*

Effigio, as Auguſt. *To counterfeite ones image in painting, carving, &c. to drawe or make the shape of a thing.*

Effiglor, aris, Ennius. *To be fashioned or painted.*

Effigium, gii, n.g. Gloſſ. *A pourtraiture or counterfeite.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To make like, to represent, resemble, expresse, or devise the forme or likenesse of: to fashion: to worke, grave, deserve, or make.* Caius aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To engrave in golde certaine stories.* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his minde.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus. *To resemble or imitate such conditions as we see in others.*

Effingor, eris, Lactan. *To be fashioned.*

Effio, fis ctus sum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done, or brought to passe.*

Effĭgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. & Effĭagĭtatus, us, m.g. verb. *An importunate suite or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

Effĭagĭtator, m.g. Aug. *Hee that earnestly desireth.*

Effĭagĭtatrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that earnestly intreateth.*

Effĭagĭtor, eris, Hier. *To be importuned, or instantly required.*

Effĭāgĭtātus, a, um, part. *Instantly required.*

Effĭāgĭto, as. *To desire, crave, or aske importunately.* Auxilium effĭagĭtare ab aliquo. *To crave helpe.*

Effians, part. *Puffing up.*

Effiatio, onis, f.g. Gorthæ. *Est exasperatio è pulmone consertim facta, dicitur etiam Exuffiatio.*

Effĭĕo, es, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Quint. *To weepe out.*

Effĭctim, adverb. Plaut. *Exceedingly, vehemently, greatly, earnestly, beyond all measure.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To torment, afflict, vexe, and grieve sorely.*

Effligor, eris, Enn. *To be vexed or tormented.*

Effictus, a, um, ab Effligo, Gell. *Defiled, married.*

Efflo, as. *To blowe or breathe out, to blowe away: to yeelde or give up, to loose.* Efflare animam. *To dye.*

Efflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To flowe as a flower to spring, to spread flower: to flourish greatly, to abound.* Vtilitas efflorescit ex amicitia. *Ariseth or springeth out of.*

Effluenter, adverb. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, l.g. Plin. *Flowing or running out: fluxe or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flowe or runne out: to flie out or away: to be forgotten: to slippe and slide out: to be published or spread abroad: to passe away: to runne over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere. *To slippe out of minde, to be forgotten.* ¶ Vtrumque falsum est, effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceale it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet. *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluvium, vii, n.g. Tacit. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, ua, uum, Frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, onis, f.g. Cæl. *A choking up.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. *To choake or strangle.*

Effocor, aris, Auguſt. *To be choaked.*

Effodicatio, f.g. Aug. *A digging or pricking foorth.*

Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge up, or pricke up.*

Effŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To digge out, to dusch, to pull out: to grieve sore.*

Effodior, eris, Horat. *To be digged foorth.*

Effœmĭnātè, adverb. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, onis, f.n.l Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonnesse.*

Effœminator, m.g. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatrix, f.g. Boeth. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnātus, a, um, & Effœminatissimus, Apull. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no handlesse.*

Effœmĭno, as. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.*

Effœtè, adverb. Mart. *Barrenly, remissely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, Colum. *That hath lately hatched or brought foorth, which beareth no more, feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, brol en, worne, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing, sterne.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *A hennie past egge laying.*

Effŏro, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, m.g. Cod. *He that digeth out or through, or breaketh.*

Effossus, a, um, part. ab Effodior, Senec. *Digged out, searched out.*

Effoveo, ves, ere, Gloſſ. *To nourish.*

Effoveor, Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractŏrius, rii, Senec. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, m.g. ab Effringo, Paul. *A burglar that breaketh open doores or walles to steale.*

Effractūra, æ f.g. Paul. *A breaking or burſting open.*

Effractus, a, um part. *Broken, broken downe or open: made feeble.*

Effrænātè, adverb. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effræātio, ōnis, f. g. *Unbrideled rashnesse, unruly headinesse.*

Effræātus a, um, & Effræator. Effræatissimus, Senec. *Unbrideled, unruly, rash, disordered, headie, headlong, without moderation or measure.*

Effræus a, um, ex E & Frænum, Liv. *Unbrideled, unruly, rash, fierce, violent, immoderate.*

Effricatio, f. g. Liv. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as, Sen. *To rubbe off.*

Effricor, aris, Plin. *To be rubbed*

*spheres one inclosing another, yet not having one common Center.*

Eccĕre, id est, per Ceretem, Plaut. *Loe now, see now.*

Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro Ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclēsia,æ,f.g. græc. Iun. *An assembly or meeting, the Church or Congregation of people in the faith of Christ.*

Ecclēsiastēs, m.g. græc. Iun. *A Preacher.*

Eccŭbi, * idem quod Nuncubi.

Eccum,am: Eccos,os, demonst. *Loe hee or shee, these men or these women be here.*

Ecdĭcus, ci, m.g. Qui pro repub. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Alciat. *A Proctour or an attourney of a towne or village, whose dutie is to defend the common cause thereof.*

Echĕmythia,as,f.g. p.b. t.l. græc. Gell, *Taciturnitie, silence, silence.*

Echĕmythus, p.b. t.l. græc. Bud. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

Echĕnēis,ĭdis,f.g. p.b. græc. Luca. *A sea lamprey,* vide Remora.

Echi, * *Little narrow valleyes or dales betweene two hilles.*

Echidna, p.b. græc. Ovid. *A viper. Of the Poets it is taken for any serpent, and chiefly for* Hydra.

Echīnātus a,um, p. b. Plin. *Covered or set with prickes or thinges.*

Echinatus calyx, Iun. *The rough outward shell or hard cover of the chestnut.*

Echidnion, * Idem quod Alcibiacum.

Echinŏmētra, echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longissimæ, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin.

Echinŏphŏra, p.b.gr. Plin. *A certaine kinde of shell fish.*

Echīnus,ni,m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *The uttermost pill or rough shell of chestnuts having prickes: an urchin or hedgehogge: a sea urchin, which is a kinde of crabfish having prickes in stead of feete,* Plin. *A vessell of brasse wherein the lottes of witnesses were put and sealed: a great pot or vessell with a wide mouth: a vessell to wash cuppes and canner in: a portion of hay: a bristle brush to cleanse pots in the inside: a kinde of bracelets for women.* Echinus conditaneus, Iun. *A cowes sulder, or the belly or paunch of a bullocke powdred, stripes laid in brine.*

Echion,vel Echium,ii, n. g. Plin. *Wilde burrage or buglosse: also a medicine for sore eyes.* Echium Alcibiacum. * *Vipers bearb, or vipers bugglosse.*

Echītē,p.b. Plin. *An hearb like unto* Scammonium.

Echitēs,p.b.gr.Plin. *A precious stone of a darkish greene colour, and somewhat like a viper.*

Echo,us, f.g.p.l.Ovid. græc. *A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or wood: a resounding or giving againe of the voice, an eccho.*

Echoicus versus, Serv. *A verse wherein the sound of the last syllable doeth agree with the last save one, after the manner of an eccho: as in this,* Grata malis lis.

Ecias,ii, m.g.Gl. *A kinde of herb.*

Electa, orum, neut.g. Plin. jun. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others: collects.*

Electa, Offic. *The same that* Chelidonium majus.

Eclegma, sive Eclegma, ătis,n.g. græc. Plin. *A medecine or confection that is not chewed, but licked or sucked, and suffered softly to melt downe into the lights, or stomacke: broth, liquor that may be supped: a lohoch.*

Eclipsis, is, f.g. græc. ad Heren. *A wasting or fayling, an eclipse.*

Ecliptĭcus,a,um,græc.Plin. *Pertaining to the eclipse.* Ecliptica linea. *The ecliptick: the circumference of the circle wherein the same finisheth his yerely motion: so called, because the Eclipses both of the sunne and moone happen when as the moon either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiacke, and in it is measured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the bredth.*

Eclŏga,æ f.g.gr.Iun. *An eclog or title: abridgement or gathering made out of any authors that one hath read: election, choise, communication, talking.*

Eclŏgārius,ii,m.g. *A gatherer or writer down one of such things summarily as he hath read: a briefe noter of the contents of every booke, and of speciall places: a talker, instructer: a scholler that cōmeth to heare lecture.*

Eclogarium,ii,n.g. Aut. *A short breviarie gathered out of a long worke.*

Ecnĕphĭas,Plin. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

Econ,vide Icon.

Ecors,dis,adject.Gloss. *Without heart, cowardly.*

Ecperala. * *Wide and large cups like our flat wine bolles.*

Ecphracticum medicamentum, Iun. græc. *A medicine that openeth and cleanseth all the pores and passages of the bodie.*

Ecphrăsis,is,f.g. gr. *A plaine interpretation or declaration of a thing.*

Ecpetimus,mi,m.g. * *A disease making the eyes to stare, as though one were throatled.*

Ecquandò,adverb. *At what time, at any time, but when.*

Ecquid, * *What things? why?*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod. *What who, or, any man, woman or any thing.*

Ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam, vel ecquidnam. *Is there any man? any woman, &c.*

Ecquò, adverb.

Ecstăsis,is,f.g. græc. Dionys. *A traunce, a dampe, a crampe, a great astonishment or sowning, when one forgetteth himselfe.*

Ecstatici, * Qui ecstasi correpti sunt.

Ectasis,f.g. Isid. *A figure, when the short syllable is made long.*

Ecthilipsis, * Idem quod Elisio.

Ecthymata. Iun.vid.Vari.

Ecthyloticum medicamentum, Iun. *An ointment to take away the hardnesse of the skinne.*

Ectomias.Iun.græc. *That hath his stones cut out.*

Ectrăpĕlus, Plin. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, or old visages.*

Ectrōma, i. abortivum, gr. Tert.

Ectrōpium,ii, n. g. * *A disease, when the nether lidde of the eyes can not close to the other.*

Ectypum,pi,n.g.s.b.Plin. *A thing made according to the patterne and samule: a counterfait.*

Eculeus, ei. m.g. *A sharpe stake whereon the offender being put, is tormented, stretched and racked, & his bowels in a manner crushed out: or a piece of wood with a sharpe ridge, wherein he was laid and prest: the racke,* vide Equuleus.

E D

Edācitas,ātis,fœ.g. p.b. *Unsatiable feeding, gurmandizing.* Edacitas præter consuetudinem, vide Balimus.

Edaculus,li,m.g. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Edax,ācis, adject. p. b. *A great eater, a devourer, consumer, glutton, or greedigut: consuming, pining, biting, gluttonous.*

Edeatræ, græc. Fest. *They that have the ordaining of the kings meat.*

Edecimata,pro Electa,Fest.

Edecimatio,f.g.Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punishment.*

Edecimator,m.g.Veg. *The officer that chooseth forth by lots them that should die among the armie.*

Edecimo.as,Patuv. *To chuse out*

Edecimor,

Edecimor, aris, Pacuv. *To be chosen foorth.*

Edecumates, a, um, Gloss. *Deprived of senses or gifts.*

Eden, * *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um, part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, part. ab Edo, p.l. Ovid. *Which setteth foorth, or casteth out.*

Edentabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A thing to pull foorth teeth.*

Edentatio, f. g. Cels. *A puling foorth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um, p. l. Macrob. *That hath his teeth taken or stricken out.*

Edento, as, p.l. Plaut. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to make toothlesse: to draw out or make ones teeth to fall out.*

Edentor, aris, Seren. *To have his teeth pulled foorth.*

Edentulus, a, um, p.b. Plau. *Toothlesse, or rather one that hath fewe teeth: olde.*

Edera, vide Hedera.

Edesius lapis, m. g. Isid. *A kinde of stone which painters doe use to grinde colours on.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To commaund, ordaine, charge, or declare: to advertise and tell before-hand: to publish, denounce, or give knowledge: to proclaime: to charge by proclamation: to speake without feare and dissimulation.* Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. *To proclaime a day of assemblie.* ¶ Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. *To proclaime that the souldiours shall have the spoyle.* ¶ Edicam servis, ne &c. Terent. *I will charge my servaunts, that &c.* ¶ Edicere Senatum, Suet. *To commaund a Senate or counsell to be holden.*

Edicor. *To be commaunded, &c.*

Edictales, Iustin. *Where those who having studied the Lawe one whole yeere, added the second yeere also thereunto.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. *Which is done according to the ordinaunce and injunction of the Pretour.* Edictales bonorum possessiones dicebantur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto, sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom.

Edictatio, f. g. Codex. *A pronouncing or declaring.*

Edictator, m. g. Cod. *He that declareth or telleth any thing.*

Edictio, onis, f. g. verbal. vide Edictum. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a charge, proclamation, or injunction.*

Edicto, as, frequent. p.l. Plaut. *To declare and pronounce.*

Edictor, oris, m. g. Digest. *He that proclaimeth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.*

Edictor, aris, Digest. *To bee declared.*

Edictum, ti, n. g. p. l. *An ordinance or commaundement of them that be in authoritie: a proclamation or injunction.* Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Terent. *An expresse charge or commaundement.*

Edictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le, p. b. in plur. Edilia, Gel. *That is or may be eaten.*

Edilitas, f. g. Gloss. *The office of an Edile.*

Emilitius, m. g. Digest. *The Clearke of the markets.*

Edim, pro Edam, Nonn. & Edit, pro Edat, Horat.

Edisendus, a, um. *Worthie to be conned by heart.*

Edisco, is, dĭci, ĕre, p. l. *To learne by heart, to conne without booke: to discerne to knowe from another.* Edisere duas linguas, Ovid. *To learne to speake two tongues.*

Edisco, eris, Boet. *To be learned by heart.*

Edissero, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, p.l. *To declare, tell, or rehearse.*

Edisserto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To tell or declare often.*

Edissertor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Edissertor, aris, Cod. *To be plainly shewed or explained.*

Editio, ōris, f. g. verb. ab Edo, p.l. *A setting foorth, a publishing: a naming or creating. Also birth or nativitie,* Vlpian.

Editior, pro superior, Horat.

Edititius, a, um, p. l. *Published, named, set foorth, or to be set foorth.* Edititius judex. *A Judge chosen by or for the one partie alone.*

Editor, ōris, m. g. verb. p.l. Lucan. *A publisher or setter foorth of playes.*

Editus, us, m. g. p. l. Vlpian. *A putting foorth: also the same that Stercus.*

Editus, a, um, part. ab Edor, ĕris, p. l. *Published, set abroad, uttered: high: named, appointed, exhibited; sprung, borne, or begotten.*

Edo, es, est, vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel estum, esse vel edere, p.b. *To eate, to feede: to consume.*

Edo, ōnis, p.b. Varr. *A ravener, a great eater.*

Edo, is, dĭdi, tum, ĕre, p.l. *To utter or put foorth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring foorth, execute, to doe, or cause to be done, to commit, give, or shewe: to leave: to reade: to name: to sticke. Also to shewe or give in writing his declaration,* Budæus. Ovum edere dicitur gallina, Plin. *To lay an egge.* ¶ Operam animam edere, Liv. *To serve a yeere.* ¶ Clamorem edere. *To make a showte or noyse.*

Edocemer, adverb. Gell. ut, Edocenter aliquid scribere. *After the manner of teaching to write.*

Edŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre, p.l. *To instruct or informe, to declare and shewe, to teach diligently.* Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. *Hath taught all the artes.* ¶ Edocebo ut res habet, Plaut. *I will declare howe &c.* ¶ Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, Salust. *He doeth enformme the Senate of &c.*

Edoceor, eris, Boet. *To be taught or instructed.*

Edocibilis, le, adject. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, part. Liv. *Taught, instructed, informed, and advertised.*

Edolatio, f. g. August. *A smoothing.*

Edolator, m. g. Plaut. *He that maketh smooth, or polisheth.*

Edolo, as, p.l. *To cut smooth, to polish: to absolve and finish, to make perfect.*

Edolor, aris, Plaut. *To bee cut smooth, finished, or absolved.*

Edŏmitus, a, um, part. p.l. *Made tame, brought under, broken perfectly.*

Edomabilis, le, adject. Hier. *That which may be tamed.*

Edomatio, f. g. August. *A taming.*

Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that maketh, fashioneth, or tameth.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, p.l. *To make tame, to subdue.*

Edomor, aris, August. *To be framed or tamed.*

Edor, p. b. Fest. *Was called Ador.*

Edor, ĕdĕris, esus, esum. *To be eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To sleepe out, to sleepe soundly to the full.* Edormire vinum sive crapulam. *To sleepe out his surfet: to sleepe till he be sober againe.* ¶ Dicitur & tempus edormiri, Senec. *To be spent in sleepe.*

Edormisco, is, ĕre. Plaut. *To sleepe out one sleepe, to take a nappe: to digest by sleeping.* vide Edormio.

Edormitio, f. g. Capel. *A full sleeping.*

ping or out sleeping.

Educarius, m.g. Gloss. *He that nourisheth.*

Educātio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. *Nourishing or bringing up: education.*

Educātor, ōris, m g. verbal. p. l. *One that nourisheth and bringeth up.*

Educātrix, īcis, f.g.verb.p.l. *She that bringeth up, a nource.*

Educātus, a, um, part.p.l. *Brought up.*

Educatus, us, Idem quod Educatio, Tertul.

Educo, as, p.l *To bring up.* Educare mammis fœtum, Plin. *To nourish or bring up with sucking.*

Ēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p. l. *To bring forth or leade: to draw out: to deliver: to raise up, or build: to nourish, to bring up.* Lætho aliquem educere, Valer. Flac. *To save from death.* ¶ Aram educere cœlo, Virg. *To raise up an altar even unto the skie.*

Edūctus, a, um, part. p l. Tacit. *Brought forth, nourished: also run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very sweete.*

Edulco, as, p. l. Gell. *To make sweete.*

Ēdūlis, le, p.b. & in plur. Edulia, Horat. Idem quod Edilis.

Edūlitas, ātis, f.g. Lamprid. Rerum edulium largitio, quæ, per annonæ caritatem, heri tollita est à principe in populum.

Edulium, lij, n.g p.l. Varr. *Whatsoever is set on the table to be eaten, so de, mvate.*

Edulus, li, m. g. Gloss. *An eatnell.*

Eduratio, f. g. Cels. *An hardening.*

Edurator, m.g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Edūrè, p.l. Ovid. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, p.l. Col. *To make very hard: also to endure and continue.*

Eduror, aris, Auguſt. *To become hard.*

Edūrus, a um, p.l. Virg. *Half hard and half ſoft, rare dreſſed: also very hard.*

Edus, di, m.g. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Eæ, plur. ab Ea pronom.

E F

Effābĭlis, le. Virg. *That may bee ſpoken or uttered.*

Effēctus, a, um, Feſt. *Loose, at liberty, taken from garments, where the hand may be put out loose forth of the sleeve,* Feſt.

Effamen, mis, n.g. Gloss. *A speech or speaking to.*

Effarceo, is, ſi, tum, īre, Cæſar. *To ſtuffe or fill a thing hard.*

Effāris, & effāre, ā us ſum, āri, ex F. & Fari. *To ſpeake, to ſpeake out: properly it belongeth to Biſhops and Augures in conſecrating or dedicating, when as they pronounce the laſt part of their prayers.* Effari alicui, Virg. *To ſpeake to one.*

Effalcinamentum, ti, n.g. Auguſt. *A bewitching.*

Effalcinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effalcinator, m. g. Plin. *He that forſpeaketh or charmeth.*

Effalcinatrix, f.g. Apul. *A woman witch.*

Effalcino, as, Plin. *To bewitch by praiſing or other like means.*

Effalcinor, aris, Apul. *To be charmed or taken.*

Effata, orum, n.g. *Certaine prayers ſpoken of Divinours telling the ſucceſſe of matters, or as the ends of their divination, oracles, anſwers, or propheſies.*

Effatum, ti, n. g. *A dialecticall propoſition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken. Alſo dedicated or conſecrated with certaine words.*

Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, ſo that the arme pit be ſeene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Efficio. *The making or bringing to effect, a worke.*

Effector, ōris, m g. verb. *A maker, worker or doer.*

Effectrix, īcis, f.g. verb. *She that maketh or bringeth to paſſe, the cauſer or procurer.*

Effectum, ti, n.g. Quint. Idem quod Effectus, us.

Effectus, a, um, part. *Done, made, diſpatched, ended, brought to paſſe.* Hoc tibi effectum reddam, Terent. *I will diſpatch this thing for thee.*

Effectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Effect or working, bringing to paſſe, making to be.*

Efferatè, adverb. Auguſt. *Wildly, ragingly, madly.*

Efferatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A making wilde or madde.*

Efferatior, compar. Liv. *More rude and wilde.*

Efferator, m.g. Gloss. *He that maketh wood or madde.*

Efferatus, a, um, part *Made wilde, fierce, and cruell.*

Efferens, part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing, growing and increaſing.*

Effĕro, as, Plin. *To make woode, skittiſh, or wilde as beaſtes are.*

Effĕror, aris. *To be made woode or wilde.*

Effĕro, ers, extŭli, latum, ferre. *To bring or carrie forth: to lift, holde, put or puffe up: to advaunce or promote: to commend, praiſe, extoll, or ſet forth: to vanquiſh or overcome by ſufferance: to utter in wordes, to ſpeake or pronounce, to divulgate or tell abroade: to doe a thing greatly beyonde meaſure, or extreemely.* Efferre de nave in terram, Liv. *To carrie to lande.* ¶ Efferre ex acie lanios. *To beare out of.* ¶ Efferre pedem domo. *To lift his foote, or, to goe one ſteppe out a doores.* ¶ Efferri dicitur cadaver, Liv. *To be carryed forth to buriall.* ¶ Belli ſignum ab arce extulit, id eſt, protulit. Virgil. ¶ Verbis aliquem efferre. *To extoll one in wordes.* ¶ Efferri iracundia. *To be carryed away with anger, to be exceeding angrie.*

Effervens & Effervention, Gell.

Effervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre, ſive Effervo, is, vi, ere, Virg. & Effervĕſco, is, bŭi, ĕre. *To be very hote, to boyle over vehemently: to bee chafed, troubled, or mooved: alſo to be allaide and waxe colde, or leſſe.* Effervescere quodam quaſi æſtu. *To be in a great rage.* ¶ Effervescere in dicendo. *In pleading to waxe hot or earneſt.*

Effervescens, tis, part. *Being very hote, ſumming, or chafing.*

Effervescentia, f.g. Cell. *A ſudden anger, or furie.*

Effĕrus, a, um, Virg. *Fierce, cruell, in a rage: rude.*

Efferis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficācia, æ, f.g. Plin. & Efficacitas, ātis, f.g. *Effectuouſneſſe, force, ſtrength, vertue, ableneſſe, efficacie.*

Efficacior, Efficacissimus, Plin. *Of more efficacie and force.*

Efficacitas, f.g. Auguſt. *Force or efficacie.*

Efficācĭter Efficacius, adverb. Plin. *Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis, ădject. *Effectuall, forcible, prevailing much: of force, ſtrength, and power: that can doe much, ſtrong and valiant, able to atchieve that he taketh in hand.* Efficaces ad multebre ingenium preces, Liv. *Prevailing much with womens natures.* ¶ Efficax adversus serpentes, Plin. *Effectuall againſt.*

Efficiens, tis, part. ſive nomen. *Accomplishing, cauſing, making, bringing,*

*bringing to passe.*

Efficienter, adverb. *In manner of making or causing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, f. g. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Which may be easily done.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To bring to passe, or effect: to fulfill, accomplish, or finish: to doe, to make: to procure: to cause to engender: to proove by argument: to conclude: to profite: to supplie or be in steade of.* Officium suum efficere, Plaut. *To doe his ouetie.* ¶ Epistolam efficere ad aliquem. *To make an Epistle to.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, Plaut. *To procure money for.* ¶ Efficiam, tua ut sit, Plaut. *I will cause her to be thine owne.* ¶ Quibus rebus effectum est, ut &c. *Whereby it commeth to passe, that &c.*

Efficior, eris, ; fectus, Stat. *To bee brought to passe, or caused, or compelled, or done.*

Efficitur, Impers. *It is brought to passe, or prooved.*

Efictĭo, ōnis, f. g. ab Effingo, Ad Heren. *An expressing or representing.*

Effictus, a, um part. *Expressed, represented.*

Effigia, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiatio, f. g. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m. g. August. *He that draweth portraitures, or resembleth, or fashioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um, Apul. *Fashioned, formed.*

Effigies, ēi, f. g. *An image made to the similitude of a man or beast: shape, likenesse, forme, figure, fashion, example or pattorne.*

Effigio, as Auguſt. *To counterfeite ones image in painting, carving, &c. to drawe or make the shape of a thing.*

Effigior, aris, Ennius. *To be fashioned or painted.*

Effigium, gii, n. g. Gloss. *A pourtaiture or counterfeite.*

Effingo is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To make like, to represent, resemble, expresse, or devise the forme or likenesse of: to fashion: to worke, grave, deserve, or make.* Catus aliquos effingere in auro, Virg. *To enserave in golde certaine stones* ¶ Effingere aliquid animo. *To imagine a thing in his minde.* ¶ Effingere mores ab aliquibus. *To resemble or imitate such conditions as we see in others.*

Effingor, eris, Lactan. *To be fashioned.*

Effio, fis ctus sum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done, or brought to passe.*

Effĭgĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. & Effĭagĭtatus, us, m. g. verb. *An importunate suite or begging: an instant or earnest request or desiring.*

Effĭagĭtator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that earnestly desireth.*

Effĭagĭtatrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that earnestly intreateth.*

Effĭagĭtor, ĕris, Hier. *To be importuned, or instantly required.*

Effĭgĭtātus, a, um, part. *Instantly required.*

Effĭgĭto, as. *To desire, crave, or aske importunately.* Auxilium effĭagĭtare ab aliquo. *To crave helpe.*

Efflans, part. *Puffing up.*

Efflatio, ōnis, f. g. Gorthæ. *Est exasperatio è pulmone consertum facta, dicitur etiam Exufflatio.*

Efflĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Quint. *To weepe out.*

Effluctim, adverb. Plaut. *Exceedingly, vehemently, greatly, earnestly, beyond all measure.*

Effligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To torment, afflict, vexe, and grieve sorely.*

Effligor, eris, Enn. *To be vexed or tormented.*

Efflictus, a, um, ab Effligo, Gell. *Destricted, marred.*

Efflo, as. *To blowe or breathe out, to blowe away: to yeelde or give up, to loose.* Efflare animam. *To dye.*

Efflŏrĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To flowe as a flower to spring, to spread flowers: to flourish greatly, to abound.* Vtilitas efflorescit ex amicitia. *Ariseth or springeth out of.*

Effluenter, adverb. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Flowing or running out: fluxe or issue.*

Effluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To flowe or runne out: to flie out or away: to be forgotten: to slippe and slide out: to be published or spread abroad: to passe away: to runne over: to wax faint: to decay.* Ex animo effluere. *To slippe out of minde, to be forgotten.* ¶ Vtrumque falsum est, effluet, Ter. *It shall abroad, I will not conceale it.* ¶ Bona præterita non effluere sapienti oportet. *A wise man must not forget.*

Effluvium, vii, n. g. Tacit. *A flowing out or running over.*

Effluus, ua, uum, Frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, f. g. Cels. *A choking up.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. *To choake or strangle.*

Effŏcor, aris, August. *To be choaked.*

Effodicatio, f. g. Aug. *A digging or pricking foorth.*

Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge up, or pricke up.*

Effŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre. *To digge out, to dusch, to pull out: to grieve sore.*

Effodior, eris, Horat. *To be digged foorth.*

Effœmĭnātè, adverb. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœmĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. Firm. *A making effeminate, wantonnesse.*

Effœminator, m. g. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatrix, f. g. Boeth. *She that effeminateth or maketh delicate.*

Effœmĭnātus, a, um, & Effœminatissimus, Apul. *Womanlike, delicate, tender, that can abide no handlesse.*

Effœmĭno, as. *To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.*

Effœtè, adverb. Mart. *Barrenly, remissely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, Colum. *That hath lately hatched or brought foorth, which beareth no more, feeble, weak, decayed, consumed, brolen, worne, past labour and without strength, made barren with much bearing, spent.* Effœta gallina, Plin. *A hen past egge laying.*

Effŏro, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossor, m. g. Cod. *He that digeth out or through, or breaketh.*

Effossus, a, um part. ab Effodior, Senec. *Digged out, searched out.*

Effoveo, ves, ere, Gloss. *To nourish.*

Effoveor, Cod. *To be nourished or succoured.*

Effractārius, rii, Senec. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, m. g. ab Effingo, Paul. *A burglar that breaketh open doores or walles to steale.*

Effractūra, æ, f. g. Paul. *A breaking or bursting open.*

Effractus, a, um part. *Broken, broken downe or open: made feeble.*

Effrænātè, adverb. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænātio, ōnis, f. g. *Unbridledness, unrulinesse, headinesse.*

Effrænātus, a, um, & Effrænator Effræ tissimus, Senec. *Unbridled, unruly, rash, disordered, headie, headlong, without moderation or measure.*

Effræmus, a, um, ex E & Fræmum, Liv. *Unbridled, unruly, rash, fierce, violent, immoderate.*

Effricatio, f. g. Liv. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as, Sen. *To rubbe off.*

Effricor, aris, Plin. *To be rubbed*

bed foorth.

Effringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake in pieces, violently to burſt open doores or walles with vtent to ſteale.*

Effringor, eris, Cod. *To be broken up.*

Effrons, ontis, com.g. Frag. Poet. *Bolde, impudent.*

Effugatio, l.g. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ſcaped from.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To eſcape, flie, eſchewe, avoyde, or ſpeedily to paſſe by: to faile.* Effugere ex urbe, Plaut. De prælio. *To flie out of.* ¶ Effugit per manus inſeitas, Ovid. &, Ex manibus. *To ſcape through the middes, or out of his enemies handes.* ¶ Effugere pericula, Cæſ. &, Effugere infamiam. *To avoide daunger: to eſchewe an ill report.* ¶ Effugit memoria, Plaut. *My memorie faileth me.*

Effŭgĭum, gĭi, n.g. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour: a place to eſcape by: a paſſage.*

Effugo, as, Lucret. *To put to flight, or drive away.*

Effŭgor, aris, Hier. *To be driven or chaſed away.*

Effulcio, is, īvi, ītum, & tum, īre. Virg. *To ſtay or proppe up, to underſet.*

Effulcior, iris, Plin. *To be underpropped.*

Effulgens, tis, part. *Glittering.*

Effulgĕo, es, ſi, ēre, Liv. *To ſhine bright, to appeare, or ſhewe it ſelfe, to proceede or riſe out.*

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, part. ab Effulcio, Virg. *Stayed up.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To powre out, to ſhead, to come or runne foorth in great companies: to put foorth, to bring foorth plentecuſly: to conſume or waſte riotouſly: to runne over: to give him ſelfe to: to ſpread abroade: to deſtroy: to yeelde: to utter and tell: to diſcomfite.* Effundi ad luxuriam, Liv. *To be given to viote.* ¶ Effundere iram in aliquem, Liv. *To powre out his anger upon.* ¶ Civitas effundit ſe. *Goeth foorth in great companies.*

Effūsè, adverb. *Out of meaſure: exceedingly, vehemently, prodigally.*

Effuſio, onis, f.g. ab Effundo. *A powring out of water: great bountie and liberalitie, prodigalitie, waſtefull and outragious ſpending: a great route, compaſſe, or multitude: immoderate or marvelous.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, Liv. Effuſiſſimis habenis. *As ſwiftly as the horſe will goe.* Effuſiſſimo ſtudio, Sueton. *With as great deſire as may be.*

Effuſor, oris, Spieg. *A ſpender of his patrimonie, a ſpend-thrift.*

Effuſorium, ij, n.g. Gloſſ. *An effuſion or inſtrument to powre out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, part. & ſior. *Put or powred out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: diſcomfited: ſcattered: bountifull, liberall, prodigall: prone, much given to: exceeding, immoderate, diſſolute.*

Effūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To ſpeake or utter fooliſhly, haſtily, or unadviſedly, that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutior, iris, Liv. *To be uttered foorth haſtily or fooliſhly.*

Effutitor, m.g. Firm. *He that blabbeth foorth every thing.*

Effutītus, a, um, part. *Fooliſhly, or raſhly ſpoken abroade or uttered.* Legitur & Effutitius, a, um, in Varr. *That which hath no ſignification, being ſpoken expletivè.*

Effuto, as, Codex. *To confeſſe.*

E G

Egelidè, adverb. Auguſt. *Coldly or luke warme.*

Egĕlĭdo, as. & Egelidor, aris, p.l. Sidon. *To relent or diſſolve, as yce that thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, p.l. Virg. *Neither hote nor colde, luke-warme, thawed: ſometime very cold.*

Egens, tis, Egentior, tiſsimus, p. b. *Lacking, needie, poore, unfurniſhed.*

Egĕnus, a, um, p.b. Liv. *Needie, lacking, poore.*

Egĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, p.b. *To neede, to lacke, to be in extreeme povertie.* Egere auxilij, Cæſar. Egere auxilio. *To ſtande in neede of helpe.* ¶ Egetur acritèr, Plaut. *I am in great povertie.* ¶ Egere dicitur, qui non habet unde ſe alat, Bartol.

Egĕries, ēi, f. g. p. l. Solin. *A caſting out, voyding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, f.g. Hier. *A budding foorth.*

Egerminatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Budded foorth.*

Egermĭno, as, p.l. Col. *To burgen, ſpring, or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ſsi, ſtum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To beare, carrie, caſt, or vomit out: to lay out and ſpend.*

Egeror, eris, paſſ. Plin. *To be voyded or carryed foorth.*

Egeſco, ſcis, egui, Gloſſ. *To want or ſtand in neede.*

Egeſtas, atis, p. b. *Neceſſitie, lacke of things neceſſarie, povertie, needineſſe, beggerie.*

Egeſtio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Egero, p. l. Plin, *Diſtribution abroad: carrying foorth of ordure or dung: avoyding of ordure out of the bodie.*

Egeſtor, m.g. verb. Gloſſ. *He that voydeth or carryeth foorth.*

Egeſtoſus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. Victor. *Very poore or needy.*

Egeſtus, a, um, part. p. l. Ovid. *Caſt, carryed, or put out.*

Egeſtus, us, m.g. verb. Senec. *The ſame that* Egeſtio.

Eghelo, Olfic. *The hearbe Beane trifolie.*

Egĕtur, Impers. p.b. Plau. *I lacke, or am in great povertie.*

Eglenterium, ſun. *The wilde roſe ſpringing out of the bramble or blacke-berrie.*

Ego, mei vel mis, mihi, me, Pronom. p.b. *I, I my ſelfe.*

Egomet, p.b. *I my ſelfe.*

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, ĕdi, depon. p. l. *To goe foorth, to goe out, to paſſe beyonde, &c. to tranſgreſſe, to goe from.* Egreditur ab ea, Terent. *Out of her houſe.* ¶ Domo egreſſus ad bellum. *Gone foorth to warre.* ¶ Ex provincia: Extra fines: A propoſito egredi *To goe out of: to goe beyond: to goe from.* ¶ Egredi ſuo officio, Terent. *To doo otherwiſe then doeth become him, to tranſgreſſe.*

Egrĕgiè. *Excellently, paſſingly, exceedingly, greatly, very much: nobly, principally, eſpecially.*

Egregĭus, adverb. compar. Lucret. *More excellently.*

Egrĕgĭus, a, um. *Excellent, ſingular, paſſing or greatly good.*

Egreſsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. * vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m.g. Apoll. *He that goeth foorth or ſtrayeth.*

Egreſſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Gone, paſſed or ſet foorth: gone out, of, or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m.g. verb. p.l. *A going foorth, a paſſage.*

Egretus, Feſt. *Riſing up.*

Egŭla, æ, f.g. p.l. Plin. *A kinde of brimſtone uſed to make woolle white.*

Egurgitatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A ſupping off, or drawing foorth.*

Egurgitator, oris, m.g. Hier. *He that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgĭto, as, p.l. Plaut. *To drawe out, as liquour out of a place.*

Egurgitor, aris, Hier. *To be drawne out,*

out, consumed, or emptied.

E H

Ehem, interject. Terent. *A voyce when as a man is moved with some thing newly happened, as Oh, what.*

Ehn, interject. *O alas.*

Ehō, interject. p. l. *A voyce of one mooving his eare to heare some secret thing.* Eiſque admonentis, *What*; admirantis, *why*; interrogantis, *ah, or why*; aut vocantis, *hoe, ſyrra.*

Ehodum, adverb. Terent. *When we make one attentive, as when we ſay, Hoe ſyrra.*

E I

Eiã, adverb. Terent. *Blaming or correcting one that threatneth: as lo, eih, well, goe to, what ſoft.*

Ejaculatio, ſ. g. Veget. *A caſting foorth in a ſling.*

Ejaculator, oris, m. g. Veget. *Hee that caſteth out or foorth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Caſt out or up.*

Ejăcŭlor, aris, depon. p. l. Plin. *To ſhoote through, to caſt a farre off, to ſhoot out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti, n. g. p. l. Tacit. *Purging, or ſuch things as the ſea or rivers caſt to land or a ſhore.*

Ejectatio, ſ. g. Sidon. *A caſting or ſlinging out.*

Ejectio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab Ejicio, p. l. *A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. *The ſpitting of blood.*

Ejectitius, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Being caſt out, or that caſteth out its burden before the time.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. ab Ejicio, p. l. Plaut. *To caſt or throwe out often, to vomite.*

Ejector, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *He that caſteth foorth.*

Ejector, aris, Firm. *To be caſt forth often.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. ab Ejicior, p. l. Terent. *Caſt, put, or ſhut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex E & Iuro, p. l. *To refuſe or forſake a Judge.*

Ejicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex E & Iacio, p. l. *To caſt, put, thruſt, or ſling out: to goe out haſtely: to convey himſelfe quickely, to turne away or caſt off. Alſo to caſt fole,* Vlpian. Ejicere è vel ex Senatu. *To caſt or remoove out of.* ¶ Ejicere in exilium. *To baniſh.* ¶ Ejicere animum patris de aliquo, Terent. *To caſt away all fatherly affection from.* ¶ Ejicere dicitur mulier, Vlpian. *To travell before her time.*

Ejicior, eris, Stat. *To be caſt out.*

Ejucarum, ri, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. & Ejulātus, us, m. g. p. l. *A braying out with lamentation, a waylng, yelling, or pitifull crying out.*

Ejulator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that yelleth or cryeth.*

Ejŭlo, as, are, p. l. *To crie out, to wayle.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um, Varr. *Drie, leane, ill favoured.*

Ejuno, as, Gloſſ. *To faſt.*

Ejūrātio, onis, ſ. g. Val. *A renouncing or reſignation: a ſignification that the thing required can not be performed.*

Ejurator, m. g. Cod. *Hee that renounceth or reſigneth up.*

Ejūro, as, p. l. *To reſigne, renounce, or give up: to refuſe a Judge as partiall.*

Ejuſcemodi, & Ejuſdemmodi. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſmodi, nom. indecl. *Such, like, of the ſame ſort or faſhion.*

E L

Elabilis, le, Sidon. *That eaſily ſlideth away.*

Elabor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, p. l. *To ſlippe or ſlide away, to eſcape, to fall out.*

Elăbōrans, part. p. l. *Taking paines and occupying him ſelfe.*

Elăbōrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Ad Heren. *A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labour and indeavoor.*

Elaborator, m. g. Digeſt. *A laborer or paines taker.*

Elăbōrātus, a, um, part. *Perfectly or cunninely wrought, done exactly, with ſtudie or diligence, imployed.*

Elăbōro, as, p. l. *To labour, travel, take paine, or indeavour diligently, to worke cunningly, to labour a thing throughly, to provoke or ſtirre up.*

Elacata, æ, vel Elacatena, Feſt. & Elacatenes, Athæn. *A ſauce uſed in old time, or a kinde of ſalt-fiſh.*

Elacteſco, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To waxe white as milke: to be turned into milke.*

Elacterium, Oſſic. vide Elaterium.

Elæmpŏria, p. b. Bud. *Providing or buying of oyle.*

Elæon, p. b. Plin. *Oyle.*

Elæomeli, Plin. *Gumme thinner then rozzen, thicker then honie, ſattie, dropping from the Olives trees in Syria.*

Elæophyllon. * *Olive Phillon or maydens-mercurie.*

Elæotheſium, Iun. *A place where the bodyes of them that were waſhed, were accuſtomed to be annointed.*

Elævigatio, ſ. g. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigetor, m. g. Vitruv. *He that plaineth or ſmoothseth.*

Elævigo, as, avi, Agel. *To make plaine, or to poliſh.*

Elævigor, aris, Macrob. *To bee made plaine or ſmoothed.*

Elanguefacio, facis, feci, Firm. *To make faint or diſſolve.*

Elanguĕo, es, ui, ēre; & Elanguĕſco, is, ui, ĕre, Liv. *To be ſicke, to languiſh and pine away, to coole, ſlake, and diminiſh.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agell. *Faintly, weakely, ſickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um, Macrob. *Faint, weake, feeble.*

Elăpĕ, p. b. Plin. *A kinde of ſerpent.*

Elăphēbŏlion, p. b. *A moneth among the Grecians, anſwering to our December, or as Gaza thinketh, to Februarie.*

Elăphŏboſcum, ſci, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An hearbe called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries,* Gratia Dei, *wilde parſnep, ſome take it for ſage.*

Elaphos. * *An Hare.*

Elapidatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A gathering of ſtones foorth of the ground.*

Elapidator, m. g. Anguſt. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place.*

Elăpido, as, p. l. Plin. *To ridde a place of ſtones.*

Elapidor, aris, Cato. *To be ridde of ſtones.*

Elapſio, ſ. g. Codex. *A ſliding foorth or away.*

Elapſo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſlide eaſily away.*

Elapſus, a, um, part. ab Elabor, p. l. *Eſcaped, ſlipped away: gone, departed: unadviſed.*

Elaqueo, as, Anguſt. *To inſnare or winfold.*

Elaqueor, aris, Anguſt. *To be inſnared or freed.*

Elargio, is, ivi, Frag. Poet. *To give or beſtowe freely.*

Elargior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. p. l. *To give largely and bountifully.*

Elargitio, ſ. g. Cod. *A free beſtowing or giving.*

Elargitor, m. g. Digeſt. *Hee that giveth freely.*

Elaſſeſco, is, is, p. l. Plin. *To waxe wearie, or decay.*

Elāte, es, ſ. g. p. b. *A kinde of Date trees: after Galen a young ſhoote or branch of a date tree.*

Elātè, adverb. p. l. *Proudly, loftily, in a high and ſtately ſort.*

Elaterium,ij,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A medicine of the juyce of the roote of wilde Cucumbers to purge choller and fleame: alſo the Cucumber it ſelfe which hath leaves like the garden Cucumber, but ſmall fruite like a long acorne.*

Elatinē, es, p.b. Plin. *A weede growing among corne like to withwinde, called running Buckewheate, or Bindcorne.*

Elātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. ab Effero, p.l. *Lightneſſe, haughtineſſe.*

Elātites, p.b. Lapis eſt ex genere hæmetitarum, ambuſtis præcipuè utilis, Plin.

Elatratio, ſ.g. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that rayleth or ſpeaketh what he can in the ſlaunder of any man.*

Elātro, as, p.l. Horat. *To barke, to ſpeake aloude.*

Elātus, a, um, part. ab Efferor, & Elatius, nom p.l. *Carryed out, lifted up, advanced, loftie, high, proud, arrogant, haughtie, carryed away with, &c.*

Elaudatio, ſ.g. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

Elaudo, as, Feſt. *To name one to his praiſe.*

Elāvo, as, āvi, ōtum, āre, & antiquè Elavo, is, ĕre, p.l. Col. *To waſh cleane, to rinſe clothes: to ride one of all he hath: to ſpend or waſte all.*

Elaxatio, ſ.g. Hier. *An unlooſing or untying.*

Elaxo, as, Sidon. *To looſe or make wider.*

Elaxor, aris, Agell. *To be looſed.*

Elbolæ uvæ, quas quidem varias appellant, neque purpureæ, neque nigræ ſunt, ſubalbi tamen muſti, Iſid.

Elbum, Iſid. *The middle colour betwixt blacke and white.* Hinc Elbidus, a, um. *Of that colour.*

Elecebræ argentariæ, Feſt. *Harlots.* ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, p. l. adverb. *Diſtinctly, plainly.*

Electio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Eligo, p.l. *An election or choiſe.*

Electiſſimus, a, um. *Verie choyſe and picked out.*

Electiuncula, ſ.g. Tacit. *A little choyſe.*

Electo, as, frequent. ab Elicio, as, Plaut. *To entice or allure.*

Elector, aris, Hyg. *To be often choſen.*

Elector, ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. Ad Heren. *A chooſer, an electour.*

Electrinus, a, um, p.l. Spart. *Made of amber.*

Electrum, i, n.g.p.l. Plin. *Amber, whereof beads are made: a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the firſt part is ſilver: Ovid taketh it for* Succinum.

Electuarium, Iſid. *An Electuarie, which is a confection made two waies, either liquid, as in forma opiatæ; or whole, as in tables or lozenges, or in faſhion foure ſquare and long, which is called* Manus Chriſti.

Electurio, is, īvi, Auguſt. *To deſire to chooſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ab Eligor, p.l. & Electiſſimus, a, um. *Choſen, elected, picked out.*

Electus, us, m.g. verb. p.l. Ovid. *A choyſe.*

Elĕēmŏſyna, æ, f. g. p. & q. b. Spart. græc. *Almes, pitie.*

Elee moſynarius, ij, maſc. gen. * *An almoner that giveth almes, or aole.*

Elegans, tis, adject. p. b. *Elegant, freſh, gorgeous, cleanly, neate, handſome, polite, minion, tricke proper, or trimme: picked, fine, eloquent.* Apud antiques uſque ad Catonis tempora Elegans non honoris, ut hodie vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitij.

Elĕganter, Elegantiſsimè, adverb. p. b. *Neately, finely, elegantly, minionly, handſomly, trimmely, honeſtly.*

Elĕgantia, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *Elegancie, gorgeouſneſſe, cleanneſſe, beauſie in wordes, neatneſſe, handſomneſſe, trimneſſe, pickedneſſe, fineneſſe.*

Elegantior, comparat. Quintil. *More finer.*

Elĕgia, æ, ſ.g.p.b. Ovid. *Lamentableneſſe, a lamentable ſong.*

Elĕgia, ōrum, n.g. p.l. Plaut. *Lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgiacus, a, um, p.b. Iſid. *Of or belonging to lamentation.* Verſus Elegiacus, Iun. *A Pentameter or lamenting kinde of verſe.*

Elĕgidium, dij, n.g. dimin. p.b. Perſ. *A lamentable verſe.*

Elegrographus.* *A writer of lamentable verſes.*

Elĕgus, a, um, p.b. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elĕgus, gi, m.g.p.b. Ovid. *A lamentable verſe.*

Elelıſphacos. * *The heatbe Sage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um, p. b. Iul. Capit. *Pertaining to letters, principles or elements.* Elementarius ſenex, Senec. *Which hath not yet learned his A.B.C.*

Elĕmentum, ti, n.g.p.b. *The firſt or principal matter whereof all things take their beginning, whereof be foure, Fire, Aire, Water, Earth. Alſo a letter, as A, B, C, &c. An element, or foundation of any thing: the firſt principle, cauſe, or inſtruction: a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m.g.p.b. gr. *A table or index vnto booke to ſhew places by letters: an argument ſubtilly reproouing: a long pearle like an egge hanged at one's eares.*

Elenchticus, a, um, græc. Quint. *Which ſerveth for reprehenſion.*

Elĕnteo, es, ŭi, Gloſſ. *To make ſoft and gentle.*

Elenteſco, is, ŭi, Gloſſ. *To be pliant, ſoft, and eaſie.*

Elento, as, Fr. Poet. *To make ſoft and pliant.*

Elĕo, es, ēvi, ēre, p.b. Nonn. *To ſpot or ſpoile.*

Eleos græc. *A nibbard, having crooked clawes, which hunteth after mice and mules.*

Eleoſelinum, ni, n.g. græc. * *Smallage.*

Elĕoſtaphylos, * *Vine graſted on an Olive, and bearing the fruite of both trees.*

Elĕphantia, æ, ſive Elephantiſis, is, & Elephas, ſ.g p.b. Plin. *The leprie proceeding of melancholie, choller, or flegme exceeding aduſt, and maketh the skinne rough, of colour like an elephant, with blacke wannish ſpottes, and drie parched ſcales and ſcurfe.*

Elĕphantiăcus, a, um, p.b. Lactant. *Leaprous, diſeaſed with the leaproſie.*

Elephantiæ, * *Serpents cauſing ſuch as they doe ſting to fall into leaprie.*

Elĕphantinus, a, um, p. b. Celſ. *Of an elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopiſc. *Bookes wherein the lawes were written concerning nobilitie: Ivorie bookes or tables, coſtly and chargeable bookes.*

Elĕphantŏzōgrăphi, Plutarch. græc. *Painters that paint with Ivorie.*

Elephanti dens, Iun. *Ivorie of the Elephants tooth.* Manus elephanti, Iun. vide Promuſcis.

Elĕphas, ntis, & Elephantus, ti, m.g.p.b. *An elephant: alſo a meaſure of three gallons and 30 pintes: alſo a ſea monſter and a lobſter,* Plin.

Elevamen, inis, n.g. Gloſſ. *A ſolace or helping up.*

Elevamentum, ti, n.g. Aug. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. p l. Quint. *A delaſing or defacing of a thing, a diminiſhing or leſſening thereof.*

Elevator, m.g. Aug. *He that helpeth up or aideth.*

Elevo,

Elevo, as, p. l. *To lift or hold up: to extenuate, diminish, or make light and small of value: to dispraise: to assuage or mitigate: to put away.* Elevare verbis famam urbis, Liv. *In words to extenuate the fame of.*

Elevor, aris, Plin. *To be helde up, &c.*

Eleutheria, ōrum, p. n. Plaut. græc. *Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love, joyfull baskets which boudmen or servants made when they were set at liberte.*

Elibatio, s. g. Plin. *A tasting or offering at sacrifice.*

Eliberatio, s. g. August. *A freeing or delivering.*

Eliberator, m. g. August. *That delivereth or setteth free.*

Elibero, as, Codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elibo, as. *To taste or powre out. Also to maime,* Tacit.

Elibor, aris, Firm. *To be tasted, touched, or powred foorth.*

Elibro, as, Digest. *To weigh or ballance.*

Elibror, aris, Codex. *To be poyzed or weighed.*

Elicator, oris, m. g. Gloss. *He that seeketh or findeth fountaines.*

Eliciator, oris, m. g. ab Elix, Gloss. *He that draweth water out of the furrowes.*

Elicio, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex E & Lacio, p. l. *To drawe, get, traine, picke, or strike out: to provoke or allure, to get or obtaine: to call or fetch up.*

Elicitatio, s. g. Codex. *A drawing out: also a prizing.*

Elicitor, aris, ari, Digest. *To out-prize, to out-bid.*

Elicito, as. * *To drawe often.*

Elicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Drawen foorth.*

Elico, as. * *To turne upside down, to derive water out of a furrowe.*

Elicones. * *They that tume things out of order.*

Elichrysum, Diosc. *The hearbe Amaranthus. It is falsely taken for* Elichryson.

Elīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex E & Lædo, p. l. *To bitte against a thing, to dash, to breake: to digge or thrust out: to presse, squise, or strike out: to exclude: to strangle, or throttle: to kill: to overlay or squise to death: to stampe or pounde to raise up.* Elidere ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike fire out of a flint.* ¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. *To dash out his eyes.*

Elidor. *To be killed or squised to death.*

Eligendus, a, um, part. *To bee chosen.*

Elīgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex E & Lego, p. l. *To choose, elect, or picke out.* Ex vel De multis unum eligere. *To choose one out of many.*

Eligurio, is, īvi, Varr. *To consume or devoure.*

Eliguritio, s. g. Gloss. *A bastie devouring or eating: a consuming of goods in sweete taeates.*

Eliguritor, m. g. Antiq. Ius. *Hee that consumeth his goods.*

Elimatè, adverb. Agel. *Curiously, smoothely.*

Elimātor, ōris, m. g. p. l. Tertul. *He that polisheth or trimmeth.*

Elimātus, a, um, p. l. *Filed or trimmed: made smooth, polished.*

Elimes, comi. gen. Gloss. *A banished man.*

Eliminatio, s. g. Codex. *A casting foorth of house and home.*

Eliminator, m. g. Digest. *That turneth one foorth of his house.*

Elimino, as, p. l. Varr. *To put or cast foorth, or told abroad.*

Elimo, as, p. l. *To cut off with a file: to make cleane, smooth, or perfect: to polish, to purge.*

Elimor, aris, Tacit. *To be filed or smoothed.*

Elineor, aris, Digest. *To be blotted or raced out.*

Elinguatio, ōnis, s. g. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguātus, a, um, Front. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, ex E & Lingua, p. l. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it: dumme, that dare not or can not speake, speechlesse.*

Elinguo, as, p. l. Plaut. *To plucke out, or cut ones tongue.*

Elingnor, aris, Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechlesse.*

Elino, is, levi, Liv. *To blot out, raze or imbild.*

Eliochryson, Theophrast. *The hearbe Aurelia or gold flower.*

Eliquabilis, le, adject. Cels. *Which may be melted.*

Eliquāmen, ĭnis, n. g. p. l. Colum. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of flesh or fish: it may be used for dropping of meate.*

Eliquamentum, ti, n. g. idem quod Eliquamen.

Eliquatum igni vinum, Iun. *Burnt wine or Aqua vitæ.*

Eliquesco, is, ĕre, p. l. Varr. *To be dissolved, to melt.*

Eliquo, as, p. l. *To melt, to make liquid: to scoure, purge, or make cleere: also to consume and spend.* Est etiam eliquare molliter cavere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis Cornut.

Elisum, Iun. *Any thing that dyeth of the cutting asunder of the gre a throate veine.*

Elīsus, a, um, part. ab Elidor, Senec. *Broken, burst, presse, squised, beaten, strangled, dashed against.*

Elix, icis, m. g. Colum. *A meete furrowe to conveigh water from the corne.*

Elixatiles pisces, Iun. *Small fishes like minues.*

Elixatio, onis, s. g. *A seething or boyling.* Physicis est coctio indefiniti humoris facta à calore humido.

Elixir. * *An Arabian worde signifying* Quintessence.

Elixo, as, p. l. Varro. *To seethe or boile.*

Elixus, a, um, p. l. Plaut. *Sodden, boyled: also moistened,* Varr.

Elleborine, Plin. græc. *The herbe* Epicactis.

Elleboritis. * *The lesse Centaury.*

Elleborum, vide Helleborum.

Ellipsis. * *A defect. Also a certaine crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Ellŏbia, ōrum, Iul. Pollux. *Things that were hanged on womens eares.*

Ellum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellychnium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. græc. *The match of a lampe, the wicke or cotton, or snuffe of a candle.*

Elmis, in sing. & Elminthes, plur. Vermes ex genere lumbricorum, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

Elŏco, as, p. l. *To cast, remoove, or put a thing out of his place: to let to hire, or to set to farme, to set out upon a price,* Elocare se curandum, Plin. *To bargaine with one for the charges of his healing.*

Elocūtio, ōnis, s. g. verb. ab Eloquor, p. l. *A proper and trimme utterance or forme of wordes and sentences: elocution.*

Elocūtōrius, a, um, Quint. *With the which one declareth his minde properly, of or belonging to elocution.*

Elocūtrix, icis, s. g. verb. Quintil. *That speaketh or teacheth to speake.*

Elocūtus, a, um, part. p. l. Cæsar. *Which hath declared his minde, or spoken that which he purposed.*

Elogium, ĭi, n. g. p. l. *A testificati-*

on, report, information, or teſtimoniall of ones praiſe and commendation, or diſpraiſe, of his honour or reproch: an Epitaph or ſuperſcription of a tombe: a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion: a teſtament or laſt will. ¶ Elogia, ōrum, Modeſt. The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner: a commaundement or appointment.

Elops, ŏpis, p.l. A fiſh, the ſame that Aelpenſer.

Elongo, as, p.l. Plin. To remoove farre off, to prolong, to deferre.

Elŏquens, tis, adject. p. l. Eloquent, well ſpoken, a faire ſpeaker, that hath a fine grace in ſpeakinge.

Elŏquentia, æ, ſ.g. p.l. Eloquence, the giſt or good grace of utterance and readie ſpeaking.

Eloquentiſſimè, adverb. Tacit. Very eloquently ſpoken.

Elŏquium, ij, n.g. Plaut. Speech in a pleaſant manner, eloquent ſpeech, eloquencie.

Elŏquor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, lŏqui, p.l. To ſpeake, to ſpeake out, to tell or utter: to utter eloquently or aptly.

Elotus, a, um, part. ab Elavo, p.l. Waſhed and clenſed with water.

Elŭăcrum labrum, Cato. A bucking tubbe.

Elūcens, tis, part. Bright ſhining.

Elūceo, es, xi, ēre, p.l. To ſhine, to be bright, to be apparant and manifeſt, to be notable, to ſhew it ſelfe, to appeare.

Elucido, as. To make bright, or to ſhine outward.

Elūcēſco, is, ĕre, Ierom. To be very bright.

Elūcifico, as, p.l. Nonn. To deprive of light.

Eluctantia verba, id eſt, impedita & coacta, Tacit.

Eluctātus, a, um, part. p. b. Stat. That which with wreſtling or ſtruggling hath overcome or eſcaped away, or with travell and paine paſſed through.

Eluctо, as, pro Eluctor. Plaut.

Eluctor, aris, p.l. Virg. With ſtruggling and wraſtling to have the upper hand: or to eſcape away, to ſtruggle and ſtrive to come foorth, to come foorth hardly and with paine or force. Eluctari per multa impedimenta, Senec. To ſcape or ſtruggle through many cumbrances. ¶ Tandem eluctatus obſtantia, Senec. Having overcome all ſuch things as withſtood him.

Elucubrātus, a, um, part. Poliſhed, &c. vide Elaboratus.

Elūcŭbro, as, & Elucubror, aris, depon. p.l. To watch and write by candle light.

Elucus, Feſt. He that is ſicke of yeſterdayes drinke: a lover of trifles: ſurfeiting.

Elūdens, part. Mocking, deceiving.

Eludo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p.l. To mocke, deceive, ſcoffe: to make an ende of playing: to ſhift off, dallie, or avoyde in wordes.

Elūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, p. l. To leave mourning: alſo to lament and mourne for the loſſe of ſome bodie.

Elumbis, be, & Elumbus, a, um, ex E & Lumbus, p.l. Feſt. He that hath feeble loynes and cannot ſtand upright.

Eluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p. l. To waſh out, to rinſe, to make cleane, to purge, to cleare him ſelfe: to put away. Crimen eluere, Ovid. To cleare him ſelfe of a crime laide to his charge. ¶ Eluere ex aqua, Celſ. To waſh in water.

Elulus, vide Aelulus.

Eluſcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Vlp. A diſeaſe in the eyes, purblindneſſe, or a depriving of the one eye.

Eluſco, as, & E & Luſcus, p.l. Digeſt. To make purblinde, or to deprive of the one eye.

Eluſa, orum, Plin. Dicuntur metalla anraria in quibus aqua immiſſa, eluis ſordibus metallum oſtendit.

Eluſus, a, um, part, ab Eludor, p.l. Deluded, mocked, deceived.

Elutheria, æ, ſ.g. græc. * Freedome, libertie, gentleneſſe.

Elūtriātus, a, um, Plin. Powred out of one veſſell into another.

Elūtrio, as, p.l. Plin. To powre or brewe out of one veſſell into another.

Elūtus, a, um, part. ab Eluor, p. l. Colum. & Elutius, compar. Horat. Waſhed, rinſed.

Elŭvies, ēi, p.l. A water poole, or piece of ground drowned with water: dregges or filth brought foorth by abundance of water, as in common ſinkes: a peſtilent or contagious thing corrupting all goodneſſe, a ſinke of miſchiefe, vide Eluvio.

Eluvio, ōnis, ſ.g.p.l. A deluge or inundation: a flood or ſpring tide. A flowing of water over the banks into meadowes or fieldes: a breaking or waſhing away of the earth by great floods. vide Eluvies.

Eluxātus, a, um, p.l. Plin. Put out of his place, out of joynt.

Eluxŭrior, aris, p.b. Colum. To be ranke or fertill in bearing fruite or branches: to be given to riot.

Elyſium, p.l. s.b. græc. Virgil. A place of pleaſure, where Poets ſuppoſed the ſoules of good men to dwell.

E M

Em, pro Eum, Feſt.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um, p.l. Senec. & Emaciatus, a, um, Colum. Made lowe.

Emăcio, as, p.l. Colum. To make leane.

Emăcĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. p.b. Colum. Affection or deſire to bee alway buying.

Emăcror, ĕris, p.b. Plin. To make leane or barren.

Emăcŭlo, as, p.l. Plin. To make cleane, or to take away ſpots.

Emānātūrus, a, um, p.l. That ſhall come abroad.

Emancipatio, ōnis. A ſetting of children at libertie.

Emancĭpātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. p.l. Alienated or given to an other mans poſſeſſion, out of his fathers ſubjection: alſo made ſubject or bond to another.

Emancĭpo, as, p.l. To make free, to ſet at libertie his ſonne, nephewe, or any other under his ſubjection: to put one out of his juriſdiction: to alienate, ſell, or make away his title to another: to put him ſelfe in ſervice or ſubjection to one. Emancipare ſe alicui, Plaut. To become ones bondman: to give him ſelfe wholly to one.

Emanco, as, p.l. Labien. To maime or cut off ſome limme.

Emando, vide Amando, as.

Emăneo, es, nſi, nſum, ēre, p.l. Modeſt. To tarrie out of a place. It is properly underſtoode of ſouldiours, who tarrie longer from the campe then they had leave.

Emāno, as, p.l. To iſſue or flowe out, to avoyde or runne out: to bee ſpredde, publiſhed, or knowen abroad.

Emanſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Digeſt. A fault among ſouldiours, when they tarrie long out of their campe.

Emanſor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Emaneo, p. l. Modeſt. A loytering ſouldiour that is abſent from the campe longer then he had leave of the Generall: a vagabond, a lurker, a theefe.

Emarcum, Colum. A kinde of grapes.

Emargino, as, p.l. Plin. To take away the skowfe about the brimmes of woundes and ſores.

Emarculātor, Apull. A gelder: alſo the ſame that Pæderaſtes.

Emaſculo, as, p.l. Serv. To gelde or take away the courage of a man:

*to abuſe a man againſt nature.*

Emātureſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To wax ripe: to be at the higheſt: to be paſt: to be appeaſed.*

Emāturus, a, um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten ripe or mellow.*

Emax, ācis, adject. p. b. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embænetica, navicularia, Cæl.

Embamma, ătis, n. g. græc. Col. *All ſortes of ſharpe ſauce uſed with meates.*

Embatæ, gr. Vlp. *Shippes appointed onely for paſſengers.*

Embeuticum jus, eſt, quod & quandam detentionem recipit, & rei poſſidendæ facultatem, licet proprietas vera ad alium pertineat, Alciat.

Emblēma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Picture worke of woode, ſtone, or metall, finely ſet and painted in drivers colours, as in cheſſe-boordes, tyles and tables: ſmall images, flowres, or like ornaments ſet on plate, or other thinges by a vice, to take off & put on when we will, without any hurt done thereunto.* Emblemata argenti cœlati, Iun. *Workes of ſilver embоſſed, plated and graven.*

Embola, græc. Digeſt. *A carying over of corne or other thinges.*

Emboline, * *A ſhrub growing in Aſia, the juyce is good againſt poiſon.*

Embŏliſmus, græc. Iſid. *The adding of a day in the yere.*

Embŏlium, ii, n. g. græc. *The argument or firſt entrie into a comedie. Alſo the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Embolum, li, n. g. græc. *A barre of a doore: a mans yard: the entrie into a journey.*

Embrăctum, ci, n. g. Varro. genus intriti.

Embroche, es, græc. Auxilij genus, cum locis affectis liquore aliquo humectatis perfuſiſque lanam deinceps aut linteum eodem liquore imbutum imponimus.

Embryon, i, n. g. s. b. gr. *The childe in the mothers wombe, before it hath perfect ſhape.*

Embryotectes, Tertull. vel Embryothlaſtes, Gal. *A crooke or hooke ordained and uſed for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers wombe.*

Emĕdullātus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *Whereout the pith hath bin pulled.*

Emĕdullo, as, Plin. *To take out marow: to expound, declare or make manifeſt: to racke, or take away the ſtrength of.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the pith and marow taken forth.*

Emem, pro Eundem, Feſt.

Ementis, tæ, adject. Gloſſ. *Out of joynt.*

Emendābĭlis, le, Sene. *That may be amended.*

Emendātè, adverb. p. l. *Purely, with congruitie, without fault, correctly.*

Emendātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendātrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendātūrus, a, um, p. l. Horat. *That will correct or amend that is done amiſſe.*

Emendātus, a, um, part. ab Emendor, p. l. *Amended, made better, good and congrue, of honeſt behaviour.*

Emendicabilis, le. Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, f. g. Aug. *A begging or aſking.*

Emendicator, m. g. Aug. *He that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, f. g. Hier. *A woman that geteth by craving.*

Emendicātus, a, um, part. Inſtinian. *Begged, gotten with much intreatie.*

Emendico, as, Sueton. *To make as a begger, to begge.*

Emendicor, aris, Aug. *To be aſked or begged.*

Emendo, as, p. l. *To amende, correct, or make better: to heale, cure, or take away.*

Emenſus, a, um, part. ab Emetior. *That hath meaſured, or that going hath atchieved, paſſed, or ridde.*

Ementiens, part. *Lying and falſe.*

Ementior, īris, ītus ſum. īri, p. l. *To make a manifeſt lie, to faine that is not true, to counterfeit or forge.* Ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderunt. *They made lies upon them, or they belied them.* ¶ Ementiri Senatus authoritatem. *To take upon him falſely the authoritie of the Senate.*

Ementitè, adverb. Marcell. *Lyingly, falſely, forgedly.*

Ementitio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A lying.*

Ementitor, m. g. Macrob. *He that falſely counterfeiteth or lyeth.*

Ementitus, a, um, part. *Falſely fained, belyed, counterfeit.*

Emercatio, f. g. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. g. Cod. *He that buyeth any thing right out.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. *To buy.*

Emerĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, p. l. & Emereor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ĕri. p. l. *To merit, to deſerve to the uttermoſt, to winne or get, to end.*

Emerganeus, a, um, Vitruv. *Workmanly or well wrought.*

Emergi, Imperſ. Terent. *To ridde himſelfe.*

Emergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. *To ſwimme, iſſue, or come out where it is drowned or hid: to plunge up, to appeare or ſhewe it ſelfe, to riſe up out of, to eſcape, to depart.* Emergere ex malis, Terent. *To get out of trouble.* ¶ Emergere extra terram, Plin. *To appeare above the earth.* ¶ Emergere utero infans dicitur, Plin. *To come out of.*

Emĕrĭtum, ti, n. g. p. l. Modeſt. *The ſtipend or penſion that an olde ſouldier hath being diſcharged of warre.*

Emĕrĭtus, a, um, p. l. *Complete, finiſhed, ended.* Emeritus miles. *That hath deſerved or ſerved for his dutie: a ſouldier by reaſon of age, diſcharged from or paſt ſervice, and put to his penſion.*

Emertio, f. g. Gloſſ. *The diſcharge of a ſouldiour from ſervice.*

Emerſurus, a, um, Liv. *That will ſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um, part. ab Emergor, p. l. *Riſen, come, appearing or plunging out of.*

Emĕtior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, p. l. *To meaſure, with going to paſſe over, to ſhew ſtuff.*

Emĕto, is, ſŭi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. Horat. *To reape corne or any other thing.*

Emeto, as. Digeſt. *To mowe or reape.*

Emicadium, græc. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell.*

Emĭcātio, onis, f. g. Apull. *An appearing, or ſpringing.*

Emĭco, as, ŭi, āre, p. l. Plaut. *To ſhine brightly: to daunce, leape, or mount up: to riſe, grow, or ſpring: to appeare higher then other: to excell: to come or iſſue forth ſuddenly: to ſhewe himſelfe.* Emicare ex una radice, Plin. *To ſpring out of one roote.* ¶ Emicuit longè ante alios Euphranor, Plin. *Euphranor farre excelled all other.* ¶ Sol emicuit ſuper terras, Val. Flacc. *Roſe or appeared upon the earth.*

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. *A departing.*

Emigrator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emĭgro, as, p. l. *To goe from one place to dwell at another, to depart out of.*

Emina, græc. Iſid. *A meaſure, the halfe of Sextarius.*

Eminātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal, ab Eminor, p. l. Plaut. *A threatning.*

Eminens,tis,adiect. p.l. *Appearing higher: more excellent, bearing out wards, or standing and rising up.*

Eminenter,adverb. Macrob. *Excellently, or to be ſeene above all.*

Eminentia,æ,f.g.p.l. *Excellencie, paſſing, ſtanding above others.*

Eminentior, Cæl. *Standing further out.* & Eminentiſsimus, Quin. *Moſt excellent.*

Eminĕo, es,ĭi, ēre, ex E & Maneo,p.l. *To be higher then other, to ſhew it ſelfe above other, to excell other, to appeare.* Eminebat ex ore crudelitas. *Shewed it ſelfe, or appeared in his countenance.* ¶Inter omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet Demoſthenes. *Excelleth all others.* ¶Tamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The heape was higher then the water.*

Eminitor,aris,Pacuv. *To threaten often.*

Eminor,aris,p.l. Plaut. *To threaten ſtraightly.*

Eminulus,a,um,adiect.p.l. Varr. *Riſing ſomewhat in height, ſtanding a little above other.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminiſh or leſſen.*

Eminuor,eris, minutus, Marcell. *To be abated.*

Eminus,adverb. ab E & Manus, p.l. *Farre off, aloofe.*

Eminutio,f.g. Boet. *A leſſening or diminiſhing.*

Eminutor,m.g. Hier. *He that diminiſheth any thing.*

Emĭtor,āris,p.l. Horat. *To marvell greatly.*

Emiſſarium,ĭj, n.g p.l. *A place or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood or water gate.*

Emiſſarius,ĭj,m. g. p.l. *A ſubborned accuſer, or a baſe fellow ready to vexe and trouble every man: he that is ſent out before battell to defie and provoke the enemie: the vantgard or foreward: a ſpie or ſcouter: one that is ſent out privily, and ſet a worke to ſearch other mens ſecrets, or where any thing may fitly be ſtolen: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a meſſenger alway at hande, a lackey, a poſte.*

Emiſſarius, a,um, ut Emiſſarius palmes,Plin. *A bud or young branch.* Emiſſarius equus, Plaut. *A ſtallion horſe ſer vino for breede.*

Emiſsilis,le adiect. Notif. *Which may be caſt or ſent out.*

Emiſsio,ōnis,f.g.verb. ab Emitto, p.l. *A caſting, hurling, or ſhooting forth.*

Emiſsitiæ,arum f.g. quiſquiliæ, ſordes. *That which is caſt out at bridals or other ſolemne aſſes, that they which come not into the houſe, may yet have ſomething for honours ſake.*

Emiſsĭtĭtĭus,a,um,p.b,Plaut. *That is ſent out to eſpie.* Emiſsitĭtĭj oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, curiouſly gazing here and there about.*

Emiſsus,a,um, part. ab Emittor, p.l. *Sent, caſt or let out, uttered or ſpoken.*

Emiſtis, Iſid. poculi ſpecies quæ ductim, i. uno ſpiritu bibitur.

Emites, Iſid. *A ſtone like unto Ivorie.*

Emitto,is,miſi, ſsum, ĕre, p.l. *To ſend forth, to let goe or ſcape: to publiſh, to ſet abroad, to thruſt, to hurſt, caſt, or let out, to emptie, to ſhoote out, breede or lay.* Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. *To manumiſſe or make free.* ¶Emittere de manibus: cuſtodia: ex vinculis. *To let one ſcape from out:* ¶Emittere venis ſanguinem, Plin. *To let blood.* ¶Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. *To caſt into the ayre.* ¶Emittere manum,eſt cautionem propria manu facere, Modeſt.

Emittor, *To be ſent: to proceede: to be delivered.*

Emmanuel,hebr.* *By interpretation, God with us.*

Emmelia,æ, f.g. græc.* *A certaine quiet kinde of daunce, as it were a pavin.*

Emmaton, Iun. *A ſoft and liquid medicin, wherein tentes are dipped, before they be put into the hollow places of ſores.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre, p. b. *To buy: to purchaſe or procure: to corrupt or hire.* De illo emi virginem, Plaut. *I bought of him.* ¶Emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit. *He bought it for as much as, &c.* ¶Pluſimos libros ære pauco emit, Gell. *He bought many bookes for a little mony.* ¶Emere bona fide, Plaut. *To buy without fraude or guile.* ¶Emere cuſtodem munere, Ovid. *To corrupt with a rewarde.*

Emodulatio,f.g. Boet. *A ſinging in meaſure and proportion.*

Emodulator,m.g. Boet. *He that ſingeth in meaſure.*

Emŏdulor, āris, dep. p.l Ovid. *To ſing in meaſure or proportion.*

Emolimen,n.g. Gloſſ. *An aſſay or triall to effect any thing.*

Emŏlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, p. l. Cel. *With reaching to avoid out, as ſtraine out of the ſtomacke: to move, ſtirre, or raiſe up, to caſt out by force.*

Emollĭdus,a,um,Liv. *Soft, tender, nice, wanton.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Iun. *A mollifying medecine.*

Emollimentum,ti,n.g. Celſ. *A ſoftning or aſſwaging.*

Emollio,is,īvi,ītum, īre, p.l.Liv. *To make ſoft, pliant, or looſe: to make tender or nice: to make more gentle: to effeminate.*

Emollior,īris, Apic. *To be ſoftened.*

Emollitio, fœ.g. Apic. *A ſoftening.*

Emollītus,a,um,Liv. *Made tender, effeminated.*

Emŏlo,is,ere,p.l. Perſ. *To grinde throughly.*

Emŏlŭmentum,ti, n. g.p.l. *Profite gotten of labour, commoditie or benefite.*

Emŏneo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre.p.l. Plau. *To warne to put in minde of.*

Emor, Claud. *To be bought or purchaſed.*

Emoratus,a,um,Gloſſ. *Well mannered.*

Emoribundus,a,um,Celſ. *Above to die.*

Emŏrior, ēris, tŭus ſum, ŏri, p.l. *To die or decay utterly.* Legitur & infinitivus Emŏrīri,Terent.

Emortuālis,le,p.l. Plaut. *Of ones death.*

Emortŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Deade, utterly unprofitable.*

Emotio, f.g. Digeſt. *A ſtirring or removing forth.*

Emōtus,a, um, part. ab Emoveor,p.l. Virg. *Removed, put away, caſt off or up, cauſed to depart out.*

Emŏveo,es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, p. l. Liv. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remoove.*

Empaſma,ātis,n.g.græc. Otibaſ. *A compoſition of divers ſweete powders to take away ſweate, and cauſe itching.*

Empĕtron,tri,n.g.græc.Plin. *The herb called Sampier, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore is called* Calcifraga.

Emphăſis,is,f.g.græc.Quint. *An expreſſe ſignification of that is intended.*

Emphracta, Vlpian. *A kind of ſhippes or barges.*

Emphraxis,is,f.g. græc.* *Obſtruction or ſtopping of the pores.*

Emphyſema,græc.* *A ſwelling of the guttes.*

Emphyſina,ātis,n.g. * *A ſwelling of the eyelidder.*

Emphyſodes febris, græc.* *A vehement ague cauſing inflammation in the mouth.*

Emphyteuſis,is,f.g.* *A graſting or planting: the making of a thing better then it was when it was received.*

ceiued. Emphyteusis, eſt genus locationis, quo inculti ac deſerti agri colonis alicui ea lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quandiu præſtituta merces ſalvatur, nunquam ad dominum reuertatur.

Emphyteuta, æ, m.g. * *He that taketh a thing, promiſing to make it better then he receiued it.*

Emphyteuticarius, ij, Iuſtin. *The ſame that* Emphyteuta.

Emphyteuticus, a, um, ut Emphyteuticus ager, id eſt, Vectigalis, Macer.

Empiricē, es, ſ.g. græc. Plin. *Phiſicke conſiſting in practiſe, or gotten by practiſe.*

Empiricus, ci, * *A phiſitian by practiſe.*

Emplaſticus, *Clammie like a plaiſter.* Medicamentum emplaſticum, Iun. *A medecine, ſalve, or ointment to keepe in the naturall heate, if the body be therewith annointed.*

Emplaſtrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Emplaſtro, Colum. *Tow kinde of graſting.* vide Emplaſtro.

Emplaſtratus, a, um, Colum. *About to engraffe.*

Emplaſtro, as, Colum. *To take the bun off from a tree with the barke rounde about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree with a plaiſter of clay or waxe, to haue it prooue as a graffe.*

Emplaſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Plin. *A plaiſter or ſalve of divers things: a plaiſter of clay or waxe, to lay on a graſſe where the barke is gone.*

Empleſton opus, Vitruv. *Worke well knit and couched togither: properly ſtones ſo laid, that their fronts or partes which are in ſight being ſmooth and trimme on both ſides, their naturall ſubſtance remaineth rough and wherewen, to fluſſe and fill up the middeſt of the wall.*

Empneumatoſis, is, ſ.g. græc. *Windineſſe, windineſſe in the ſtomacke.*

Emponema, tuſtin. græc. *A beterring or making better.*

Empoteuma, atis, n.g. græc. *Chapmanſhip.*

Empŏrĕticus, a, um, vel Emporeticus, Plin. *Pertaining to marchants.* Charta emporetica, *Coorſe paper, ſuch as grocers uſe to wrappe their ware in: packe paper, cap paper.*

Empŏrium, ij, n.g. græc. *A place wherein is kept a mart or faire, a marte towne.*

Emproſthotŏnus, græc. Iun. *A crampe happening in the forepartes of the bodie, wherby the chinne is bended downe to the breſt.*

Emptio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Emo. *A buying or purchaſing.*

Emptĭtius, a, um, Varr. *Which is, or may be bought for mony: hired.*

Emptĭto, as, freq. ab Emo, Plin. *To uſe to buy, to buy often.*

Emptor, oris, m.g. Cod. *To be often bought.*

Emptīvus, Feſt. *Hired.*

Emptor, oris, m.g. verb. *A buyer, he that purchaſeth.*

Emptŭrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Varro. *To long, or to have a luſt and deſire to buy.*

Empturitio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um, part. ab Emor. *Bought, purchaſed, procured, corrupted.*

Empus, n.g. Gl. *An impoſtume.*

Empuſa, græc. Iun. *A ſuppoſed ſpirite that haunteth ſuch as be unluckie, it goeth upon one foote, and changeth it ſelfe into many likeneſſes.*

Empuſæ ludus, Iun. vide Aſcoliaſmus.

Empyeſis, græc. Iſid. Dicta eſt apoſtema intrinſecus, vel in latere, vel in ſtomacho, cum dolore & febribus & tuſsi abundantibus ſpumis & purulentis.

Empyus, * *He that ſpitteth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyicus. *He that laboureth with that diſeaſe.*

Empyema, ătis, n.g. græc. * *A collection of corrupt matter in the bulke of a mans bodie, betweene the breſt and the lungs.*

Empyrium cœlum, s.b. græc. * *That heaven that is next above the 7. ſpheres.*

Emūcĭdus, a, um, p.l. Plin. *Verie filthie, much vnnued.*

Emŭgeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, Quint. *To bellow, or blow out.*

Emulctrale, n.g. Cato. *A pale to milke in.*

Emulgatio, ſ.g. Tacit. *A ſtaſing abroad.*

Emulgator, m.g. Cod. *He that telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ. * *Two large veines, which ſpringe out of* Cava vena *under the ventricle, are caried into the reines.*

Emulgeo, es, ſi, & xi, ſum vel ctum ēre, p.l. Col. *To milke or ſtroke.*

Emulgo, as, avi, Antiq. Inſcrip. *To blab or make knowne.*

Emulgor, aris, Liv. *To be publiſhed.*

Emunctio, onis, ſ.g. ab Emungo, p.l. Quint. *Snuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

Emunctor, m.g. Digeſt. *A coſener or cenſer.*

Emunctōrium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A ſnuffer, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles.*

Emundus, a, um, ab Emungo, p.l. Horat. *Made cleane, one ridde of his mony.*

Emundatè, Aug. *Very cleane and handſome.*

Emundatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A cleanſing.*

Emundator, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or cleanſeth.*

Emundo, as, p.l. Colum. *To make cleane, to cleanſe.*

Emundor, aris, Lucret. *To be cleanſed or purged.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To ſnuffe a candle: to wipe or make cleane the noſe: craftily to rid one of his money: to pull out.* Emunxi argento ſenes, Terent. *I have wiped the old dotards of all their mony.*

Emunimen, n.g. Noli Imp. *A fortification.*

Emunimentum, ti, n.g. Vitruv. *A fortreſſe.*

Emunio, is, ivi, itum, ire, p. l. Liv. *To fortifie, make ſtrong, ſenſe or incloſe.*

Emunior, iris, Hier. *To be made ſtrong and fortified.*

Emunitio, ſ.g. Aug. *Any defence.*

Emunitor, m.g. Veget. *That maketh a defenſe or bulwarke.*

Emurmuratio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An hollow murmuring.*

Emurmurator, m g. Hier. *That mumbleth, or ſaith the deuils pater noſter.*

Emurmuro, Aug. *To mumble or mutter.*

Emmuſco, as, ex E & Muſcus, p.l. Colum. *To rubble off, ridde or cleare from moſſe.*

Emuſsitātum p.l. Feſt. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emūtio, is, ivi, itum, ire, p.l. Plaut. *To humme or make a ſound like one that is dumme.*

Emūto, p.l. Quint. *To change.*

Emutor, aris, Hier. *To be changed.*

## E N

En, adverb. demonſtrantis. *Loe, ſee, behold.*

Enæōrēma, p. b. græc. A medicis vocatur illud, quod in urina cięca mediam maturæ partem innatat.

Enargia, æ, ſ.g. p b.gr. *Evidence, perſpicuitie, clearenſſe, evident and plaine repreſenting of a thing.*

Enarrābilis, le, p. l. Quint. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *A plaine declaration or expoſition: an interpretation.*

Enarrātus, adverb. Gell. *Verie plainly.*

Enarrator, m.g. Liv. *He that telleth or declareth.*

Enarro,as, p. l. *To tell a thing at length, to recite, to rehearse, to declare.*

Enarthrosis, * *Is, where a round or a long head of a bone is inserted within some cavitie answearable to it: as is the articulation of the thigh with the hip, the shalder with the scapple bone, and the first joynts of the fingers, with the bones of the backe of the hand.*

Enascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci, p.l. Varro. *To grow or spring of a thing, to be borne of.*

Enatatio,l.g. Aug. *A swimming out.*

Enatator,oris, m.g. Hier. *He that swimmeth forth.*

Enăto,as, p.l. *To swimme out: to escape: to swimme to.*

Enātus,a,um, ab Enascor. *That is sprung off.*

Enāvātus,a, um, Tacit. *Bestowed upon.*

Enāvigandus, Horat. *To be passed.*

Enavigatio,l.g. Aug. *A passing or sailing by.*

Enāvĭgātus,a,um, Plin. *Sailed and passed through.*

Enāvĭgo,as, p.l. *To saile through to a place, to scape away, or get out of.*

Enāvo,a,p.l. Tacit. *To employ or bestow, to endeavour with all diligence.*

Encænia, orum,n.g. Iun. *A feast among the Jewes called the feast of the dedication of the temple.*

Encanthis,ĭdis,l.g. græc. * *A disease having a little knob in the one corner of the eye.*

Encardia, græc. Plin. *A pretious stone having in it the figure of a heart.*

Encarpa, græc. Vitruv. *Floure or fruitworke graven in that part of the pillar, which is called* Zophorus.

Encaustes,æ,m.g.græ. Vitruv. *He that fashioneth a thing with fire, an enameler.*

Encaustĭcĕ,es,gr. Apull. *Making of Images with fire: enamelling.*

Encausticus,a,um,Plin. & Encaustus, a, um, Mart. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

Encaustum,sti,n.g.gr. Plin. *Varnish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

Encautus,a,um,Gloss. *Burnt.*

Encentris, græc. Iun. *An iron stirrup, a shoe driven full of iron nailes pointed, which they use that goe upon yce: an yce-spurre.*

Enchimonia, æ, l.g. * *When the flesh is so bruised that blood issueth out of the veynes.*

Enchīrĭdium, ĭj, n,g. gr. Hermol. *An handle of a thing: that part of an oare that a man holdeth by: a dagger: a manuell or portable volume or booke, such as we may well carie in our hand.*

Enchorĭon, græc. * Idem quod Indigena: unde Enchoriæ aves dicuntur nostrates.

Enchusa, Plin. Idem quod Pseudanchusa.

Enchrysta, græc. Cels. *Thin ointment.*

Enclasis,græc. * *The hollownesse that is made in a bodie by dashing of a thing against it.*

Enclisis, græc. Inclinatio, & unum de accidentibus verbi, quod Latini modum dicunt.

Encliticus,a,um, * Inclinativus, ut enclyticæ conjunctiones, quoniam inclinant ad se accentum.

Encolpĭa, græc. Anst. *Winds rising out of the sea.*

Encombōmăta,græc.Cato. *Wenches petticotes or kertels.*

Encōmĭum,ĭj,n.g.græc. *A praise, a song in the commendation of a mans vertues.*

Encōmĭastes, græc. *He that praiseth another, or singeth that song.*

Encrasicoli, Iun. *Fishes called* Apuæ, *the greater spurlings.*

Encryphias,a.b. * *Brown bread.*

Encyclides,Vitruv. *Round.* Encyclia disciplina, & Encyclŏpædia, as,l.g. græc. Quint. *That learning that comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

Endĕlĕchīa,æ,l.g.græc. *A continuing, an everlastingnesse.*

Endēplōro, pro Imploro,id est, cum questu inclamo & cum fletu rogo, Fest.

Endĭæum,n.g.Iun. *The cloath stopping of the glisser pipe, which hangeth by a threed, and being taken away the glisser is put in, to the ende no winde may be let in with it.*

Endivia,Iun. *Garden endive.*

Endo, pro In, Gell. Endo procinctu, id est, In procinctu. *In a readinesse,* Fest.

Endoclusus, pro Inclusus, Gloss.

Endodicaret, pro Indicaret, Gloss.

Endosestare, pro Insestare, Gloss.

Endoitium,pro Initium,Fest.

Endopicus,a,um, Gloss. *Laide up within.*

Endoploro,pro Imploro, Fest.

Enebra,idem quod Inebra, ab Inhibendo, unde aves impedientes,& inauspicatæ dictæ Enebræ aves.

Endromides,um,plur.num. *Single soled shoes: a paire of pumpes or pinsions.*

Endrŏmis,ĭdis,l.g.Mart. *A hairy garment like to Irish mantels: a winter garment of friese or rugge, which the wrestlers used in the winter time when they ranne.*

Enecatio,l.g. Firm. *A killing or slaying.*

Enecator,m.g. Aug. *He that killeth.*

Enĕcātus,a,um, p.l. Colum. *Killed, choked.*

Enĕco,as,ŭi,& āvi,ctum, & ātum, āre,p.l.Plaut. *To kill,to slay: to trouble much.*

Enecor,aris, Tacit. *To be slaine.*

Enectus,a,um, ab Enecor, *Slaine, killed, almost dead, in great distresse.*

Enema, vel Eniema, ātis, n. g. Iun. *The glister,or rather that which is conveyed into the body by the glister.*

Energia,æ, l.g. p.b. græc.Ierom. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

Energumenus,græc. * *One possessed of an evill spirit: also lunatike.*

Enervatio,l.g.Hier. *A weakning or feebling.*

Enervator,m.g. Tacit. *That maketh tender or weake.*

Enervātus, a, um, part. ab Enervor,p.l. *Feeble, weake, tender, nice: without pith and vehemencie.*

Enervis,ve, & Enervus,a,um,p.l. Plin. *Feeble, weake, effeminate, without pith.*

Enervo, as, ex E & Nervus. *To debilitate or make feeble: to effeminate, make tender or nice.*

Enervor, aris, Tacit. *To be made tender or feeble.*

Engastrimuchi, Hesich. *Were those, that being possessed seemed to speake out of their belly.*

Englanterium, ij, Offic. vide Eglenterium.

Engŏnăsis, græc. Higen. *A signe in heaven, the same that* Ingeniculus.

Enhydris,ĭdis, f.g. & Enhydrus, dri,m.g.a.b,Plin. *A water snake,an adder.*

Enhydros,Plin. *A certain round stone smooth and white.*

Enigma, vel potius Aenigma. Isid. *A riddle.*

Enim, conjunct.p.b. *For,forsooth.* Etenim, *Truly, indeede.* Etenim certè. *Certenly, doubtlesse.*

Enimvero, conjunct. *Forsooth, yea truly, indeede: on the other part.*

Enisus,a,um.part.p.l. ab Enitor. *That indeavoureth,labour eth, or forceth himselfe to doe a thing.*

Enĭtĕo,es,& Enĭtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, & scĕre. *To shine, to be gorgeous*

and cleane, to appeare faire and bright, to shewe it selfe evidently. Also to be famous, notable, or greatly renowned. Decus enitet ore, Vitg. Appeareth in his countenance. Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus. Be renowned throughout all nations.

Enitor, ĕris, ĭsus & xus sum, īti, p.l. To endeavour or labour: to enforce one's selfe to doe a thing: to ascend up with great paines: to travell with childe or to bring foorth. Illud pugna & initere nequid temporis nobis prorogetur. Labour earnestly this thing, that &c. ¶Aggerem eniti, & Eniti in æquum, Tacit. To travell to get up on the bulwarke or on the plaine. ¶Eniti partum, Liv. To bring forth a child.

Enixè, & Enixissimè, p. l. Diligently, earnestly, with tooth and naile.

Enixim, pro Enixè, Nonn.

Enixior, compar. Plin. More earnefull.

Enixissimus, a, um, Boet. Very earnest or forward.

Enixius, advesb. Liv. With greater courage, force and diligence.

Enixus, a, um, part. ab Enitor. That indeavoureth to doe a thing, that hath travailed and brought foorth.

Enixus, us, m, g. verb. Travailing or delivering of young.

Ennam, pro Etiamne, Fest.

Ennĕas, ădis, f.g. græc. Iun. The nine, or the number of nine.

Enneaphonos, vel Enneaphthongos, græc. Mart. Having nine voices.

Enneăphyllon, græc. Plin. An herb having nine long leaves.

Ennipater, pro Ennius pater, Gloss.

Ennomio, onis, m. Gloss. Hee that registred the willes of deceased men.

Ennomiona, m.g. The same that Ennomio, Gloss.

Eno, as, p.l. To swimme out, to swarme or passe through to a place, to escape.

Enŏdātè, adverb. p.l. Clearely, manifestly, plainely.

Enŏdātio, onis, f. g. ab Enodo. An explication, declaration, or shewing.

Enodatius, adverb. Agell. More clearely and plainely.

Enodator, oris, m.g. Agell. Hee that explaineth or declareth.

Enŏdātus, a, um, part. vel nom, p.l. Declared, made manifest and plaine.

Enŏdis, de, ex E & Nodus, Plin. Without knots: also plaine, without difficultie.

Enŏdo, as, p. l. To unknit: to cut away the knots, as of trees. Also to declare, to make manifest, to explicate or dissolve.

Enodor, aris, Boet. To be unknit or unfolded, to be manifested.

Enorchis, p. b. Plin. A stone, which being broken is like the cullions of a man.

Enormis, ex E & Norma, p. l. Plin. Great, exceeding great, out of measure, out of square, out of rule.

Enormĭtas, ātis. f.g. Spart. Want or lacke of measure, unreasonablenesse.

Enormĭtèr, adverb. p.l. Plin. jun. Without measure, unreasonable, farre out of square, greatly amisse, naughtie.

Enoron, * A second kind of the herb Solanum, furious or raging nightshade.

Enotabilis, le, Ang. Worthy to be noted or marked forth.

Enotatio, f.g. Hier. A noting or marking out.

Enotator, m.g. Marcell. He that noteth and marketh forth.

Enŏtesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, p.l. Plin. To come to knowledge, to be knowen.

Enoto, as, avi, Marcell. To marke or gather out, to observe.

Enotor, aris, Hyg. To be marked forth or gathered out.

Enovatio, f.g. Cod. A change or innovation.

Enovator, m. g. Digest. He that changeth or maketh newe.

Ens, entis, part. à verbo Sum, Quint. Being.

Ensĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Ensis. A litle hanger or sword.

Ensiet, Gloss. Let it be so.

Ensĭfer, ri, Ovid. That beareth a sword.

Ensiformis cartilago, Iun. That which endeth Sternon and Pectus: the breast-blade or heart-blade, or the mouth of the stomacke. vide Mucronata cartilago.

Ensis, is, m.g. A sword. Ensis falcatus, Iun. A hanger, a falchon.

Entělĕchia, Arist. Perfection, that which maketh it selfe.

Enteri, Certaine wormes of the earth.

Enterica, * Idem quod Insecta.

Enterione. * The fish that is in wood.

Entĕrŏcēla, & Enterocele, es, f.g. græc. Cels. The disease of bursting, when the gut falleth into the cod.

Entĕrŏcēlicus, a, um, Plin. He that is so burst with a gut falling downe.

Enthĕmăta, à medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & humorum affluxum. In insitionibus item enthemata vocantur furculi, qui in fissuram trunci inseruntur.

Enteron, græc. vide Intestinum.

Entheātus, a, um, Mart. & Entheos, vel Entheus, ei, adject. Sen. Inspired with God.

Enthūsĭcum, ium. Chervill.

Enthymēma, ătis, n.g. s.l. græc. An imperfect syllogisme lacking the Major or Minor.

Enubilis, le, adject. Gloss. Past marriage.

Enubilus, a, um, Gloss. Cleare or without clowdes.

Enūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. To marrie one that is not his equall.

Enubro, pro Iohibenti, Fest.

Enūclĕātè, p.l. Clearely, manifestly, without difficultie, exactly, exquisitely.

Enucleatio, f. g. Aug. An unfolding or declaring plainely.

Enucleator, m. g. Cod. He that declareth or explaineth.

Enūclĕātus, a, um, part. Declared, made manifest: given with judgements and conscience.

Enūclĕo, as, ex E & Nucleo, p l. To take out the kernell: to declare or expound, to make plaine.

Enudatè, adverb. Aug. Very plainly or openly.

Enudatio, f. g. Digest. A making bare, an explaning.

Enudator, m.g. Aug. He that declareth or explaineth.

Enūdo, as, p.l. To make naked: to interpret or expound.

Enudor, aris, Aug. To be naked, or made easie and plaine.

Enula, seu Enula campana, Offic. The herb Elecampane.

Enumerabilis, le, Firm. Which may be counted.

Enumeratim, adverb. Arnob. By number.

Enūmĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. A numbering, reckning or rehearsing.

Enumerator, m.g. Liv. He that reckeneth or counteth up.

Enumĕro, as, p.l. To number, tell, recken, or cast.

Enumeror, aris, Firm. To be reckened up or counted.

Enunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. p.l. A maxime, or proposition.

Enunciātivus, a, um, p. l. Scoec. That is pronounced or spoken.

Enunciator, m.g. Digest. He that signifieth or pronounceth.

Enunciātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Quint. Shee that pronounceth or speaketh.

Enunciātum, ti, n.g. p. l. A proposition.

position.

Enunciātus,a.um,part. Cels. *Spoken pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as, p. l. *To utter, pronounce or speake: to signifie or declare: to publish, disclose, reveale, or utter abroad.*

Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Fest.

Enuo,is,ere, Gloss. *To deny, not to assent.*

Enuptio,ōnis,f.g. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. *A marying out of their own degree or condition: as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.*

Enūtrio, is,īvi,ītum,īre, p.l. Plin. *To nourish.*

E O

Eō, p.l. *Therefore, forasmuch, or to the intent that: to that ende and purpose: unto that, so much: thither, to that case, or point.* Eo loci, Vlp. *In that place.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, p.b. *To goe: sometime to come, to rush or runne violently: to leape or flie into: to begin to have: to follow, or condescend unto: to passe through: to proceede or goe well forward.*

Eōdem, p. l. Cæs. *To the same place or ende.* Eodum loci, *In the same place or state.*

Eon, **The compasse of the eye.*

Eōs, p.l. Ovid. *The morning.*

Eōus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *Easterne.*

Eōus, m, g. p. b. Ovid. *One of the horses of the Sunne, the day starre.*

Eōusque, Valer. Max. *Vnto that, as much as, till that: so long, so farre, so largely.*

E P

Epacmasticos, Iun. *A kinde of continuall heate and burning fever.*

Epacta, Isid. *Things added to.*

Epăgon, onis, n.g. p.b. Vitruv. *A truckle in a crane or other like engine.*

Epăgōge, p.b. Bud. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

Epănădiplōsis, græ. p.b. *A figure when a sentence begynneth and endeth in one word.*

Epanodos, Isid. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

Epănălepsis, p.b. Isid. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

Epangelia. Isid. *A promise, whereby we make the judge attentive.*

Epănăphŏra, p.b. Isid. *A figure, when divers clauses begin with one word.*

Epaphroditus, græ. **A pleasant fellow.*

Eparchÿa, æ, f.g. græ. *A province.*

Eparchiotes, græ. *One of a Province.*

Eparchus, * *The President of a Province.*

Epauxesis, * *An increase: the figure* Incrementum.

Epenthĕsis, p.b. Isid. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the midst of a word.*

Epeniogium, ii. * *Dodder which groweth about sea-holme.*

Ephēbia, æ, f.g. p.b. *Stripling age at the entrie of fifteene yeeres.*

Ephēbium, ii, n. g. p. b. Vitruv. *The place where young men wrastled, and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi, p. b. *A stripling of 15 yeeres of age, or that hath passed 14 yeere: one that is mariageable.*

Ephēdrum, dri, n. g. vel Ephedra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The heard called horsetaile.*

Ephēgĕsis, p.b. Causæ vel judicij genus, quum acculabatur is, cui regione aliqua interdictum erat, ut exuli aut homicidæ.

Ephēlis, p. b. *A little pusse, or roughnesse of skinne in the face, caused by the heate of the Sunne.*

Ephēmĕra, p b. Iun. *Windflies, or dayflies, which live not above 4 houres space.*

Ephemera febris, Iun. *A fever dureing commonly but one day.*

Ephēmĕris, ĭdis, f.g. p.b. *A register, a day booke.* vide Diarium.

Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n.g. Plin. *The Apothecaries call it* Hermodactylus, *a strong purger of fleume: also a beast about the river* Hippanis, *which liveth but one day,* Arist. *And the herb* Lilium Convallium, *in English* Liriumphancie, *or after others,* May Lilies.

Ephestij, *Gods, who be called* Penates & Lares.

Ephestites, m.g. Gloss. *A stone that reflecteth the image like glasse.*

Ephestius, *One of the same house or familie, a familiar.*

Ephestris, Bavt. *A garment used to be worne over armour.*

Ephi, * *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephĭaltes, p.b. Macrob. *The disease called the night-mare.*

Ephippiarij. *They that have saddles on their horses trapped with costly harnesse, looke in* Strata, ōrum.

Ephippiātus, a, um, p. b. Cæs. *That hath a saddle on his backe, saddled.*

Ephippĭum, ij, n.g. p.b. Varr. *The harnesse of a horse, a riding sadale.*

Ephod, Isid. *A garment used in Hebrewes ceremonies.*

Ephorus, ti, m.g. *Vsed among the Lacedæmonians, as* Tribunus *among the Romanes.*

Ephydron, vide Hippuris.

Epialos, p. l. vel Epiala febris, Cels. *A fever rising of cold fleame, that is sowre and like glasse, wherein at one time hote and colde is felt in every part of the body.*

Epĭnăcles, p. b. Vlp. *A ship called a barke or a passenger.*

Epĭbāta, æ, vel Epibates, m. g. p. b. Hirt. *A souldier serving on the sea.*

Epibaton, * *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

Epibathra, * *The ladder going up to the top castell of a ship.*

Epĭcauma, tis, n.g.p.b. Cels. *A soule sore in the eyes.*

Epicēdium, ij, n.g p.b. Iun. *A funerall song sung before the corpse be buried.*

Epichamædris, * *Dodder which groweth upon the heard Germander.*

Epicharcia, * *A kind of boates or shippes.*

Epichērēma, ătis, n.g. p.b.gr. *An argument made in reasoning.*

Epĭchrista, p.b. Gal. *Ointments.*

Epĭchysis, p.& t.b. *A funnell or tunnell: a wine pot or vessell, whereout wine was powred into gobblets or cuppes,* græc.

Epicyclus, græc. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater, whereby the irregular motion of some planet is salved.*

Epĭcithărisma, p.b. Tertull. *The last part of the enterlude, wherein after the auditours had bene wearied, a harper stepped forth and plaied.*

Epĭcœnum, ni, p. b. unde Epicœn. g. Isid. *Of both kindes, male and female.*

Epicoma, græc. *The difference of sores which riseth in the eyes.*

Epĭcrocum, ci n. g. p. b. Fest. *A garment of saffron colour.*

Epicureus, a, um. *Voluptuous, epicureall, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epĭcus, ci, m.g.p.b. græc. *Which maketh, or is made in heroicall, hexameter, stately, and loftie verses.*

Epidemetici, gr. *Herbingers, that appoint lodgings for a princes traine.*

Epidemia, æ, f.g. gr. *An universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Epĭdermis, p.b. græ. *The outward thinne skinne of the body, which being of it selfe insensible, doth as it were sh[illegible] out of the true and naturall skinne.*

Epidictĭcos, & Epidictĭcon, p.b. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising and dispraising,* græc.

Epididimos, * Idē quod Dartos. Epidipnis,

Edidipnis, idis, in plur. Epidipnides, f. g. p. b. Mart. *Banketting dishes brought in the end of dinner or supper.*

Epidromes, is, Plin. vel Epidromis, idis, Pollux. *The arming of a net, as are the ropes that open and draw together againe the whole net.*

Epidromus, mi, m. g. vel Epidromum, mi, n. g. p l. Iun. *A saile in a ship spread backeward the poope or misen saile.*

Epigamia, æ, f. g. græc. * *Affinitie by marriage.*

Epigastrium, ij, n. g. Celf. *All the outward part of the bellie that covereth the entralls, from the bulke downe to the privie members, called also* Abdomen.

Epigenema, gr. vid. Symptoma.

Epigenitton, * *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

Epigetis, * *A kind of withwind not commonly found, but in the garden of Herborists.*

Epiglosis, is, sive Epiglottis, idis, f. g. p. b. Plin. *The cover or weesell of the throate, the flappe or litle tongue, that closeth the amplitude of Larinx and way of the rough Arterie, least any meate or drinke should slip into the inner capacitie thereof, and so fall into the lungs.*

Epigoni, vocantur ex secundis concepti nuptiis: eo etiam vocabulo majores accipi videntur, Spieg.

Epigramma, atis, n. g. p. b. *A superscription, an epigram.*

Epigrammatographus, p. b. * *He that writeth epigrams.*

Epigraphe, es, f. g. p. b. Iun. *An inscription or title.*

Epigri, Isid. *Pinnes wherewith one piece of wood is fastened to another.*

Epigryphus, græc. * *He that hath a crooked nose.*

Epjicia, æ, Bud. *Indifferent interpretation and tempering of the rigour of the lawe according to reason and equitie.*

Epjicizare, Bud. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equitie.*

Epilepsia, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. *A sickenesse called the falling sickenesse or soule evill, which taketh hold both of sence and mind together.*

Epilepticus, a, um, Iun. *Sicke of that disease.*

Epilimma, Fest. *A base ointment.*

Epilinum, * *Dodder which groweth upon flaxe.*

Epilogus, gi, m. g. p. b. *A conclusion or finall end: the knitting up of a matter.*

Epimedion, * Caulis est non magnus, hederæ foliis denis duodenisve, neque florem, neque sinctum ferens, radice tenui, nigra, gravi odore, gustu tatuo.

Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it.*

Epimelis, p. b. Galen. *A Medlar tree, the fruite whereof hath three stones.*

Epimelon, Barb. *A certaine kind of wild apples, very hurtfull to the stomacke and the heade: the crab or wilding.*

Epimenidium, Plin. Tertium bulbi genus.

Epimenium, p. b. Iuven. *A small and base gift, which was given for a mouthes labour, a souldiers monethly pay.*

Epimythium, ij, n. g. Budæ. *The morall sense of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. g. p. b. Suet. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victory: verses or songs of triumph.*

Epinyctis, vel Epinyctides, Iun. *A wheale or pusshe rising in the skin by night: also a disease in the eye.*

Epinyctis, græc. *A register for things done in the night.*

Epipactis, * Idem quod Helleborine.

Epiphania, æ, f. g. p. b. Iun. *An appearing, a manifestation: the day of Epiphanie or twelfe day.* Epiphania quoque vocatur, cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine, Auguſt. *A superfice.*

Epiphonema, atis, n. g. p. b. Quin. Rei probatę vel naturæ summa acclamatio. *An applause or shout in liking of a thing proovved: also a witty sentence added in the end of a thing declared or discussed: a pleasant ending or shutting up of a matter.*

Epiphora, æ, f. g. p. b. *The watering or dropping of the eyes, by meanes of a rheume issuing out thereat.*

Epiphysis, græc. *Called of the Anathomists, an addition or coagmentation of some bone, obtaining a peculiar circumscription, yet not being a true portion of that bone, whereto it is committed or annexed: an appendance.* In hoc differt ab Apophysi, quod hæc ossis, ex quo propendit, pars sit; illa autem non, Gorrhæ.

Epiplocele, es, f. g. p. b. * *Burstime, when the entrals or thin skin or sewet, compassing the entrals, falleth into the coades.*

Epipomphalon, * *A disease, when the caule or suet wherein the guttes are lapped, falleth out at the navell.*

Epithedium, ij, n. g. p. b. Iuv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticum malum, Iun. *A round apple.* Pileus epiroticus, Iun. *A coppe-ped tankebat.*

Epirhidion, p. b. Vitruv. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Episcopatus, us, m. g. p. b. Isid. *A Bishopricke.*

Episcopium, * *A Bishops house or mansion place: a Bishops sea.*

Episcopius, a, um, p. b. ut Phaselus episcopius. *A brigandine or shippe sent out to esse.*

Episcopus, pi, m. g. p. b. *A Bishop, an esse, en overseer: also a clarke of the market,* Arcad. Episcopus designatus, Iun. *A coadjutour or fellow helper in the place or office of a Bishop.* Episcopi vicarius, Iun. *A suffragane, or the Bishops vicegerent.*

Epispastica, * Medicamenta quæ pertinent ad ulcus purganum pusque extrahendum.

Epistalma, atis, n. g. Alciat. *A princes commission having the charge subscribed.*

Epistata villatica, * *A woman having the oversight of a farme.*

Epistates, p. b. Plin. jun. *An overseer, a Bayliffe, a stewarde of an house: a proctour.*

Epistathmi, Bud. *Herbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes traine.*

Epistatorium, ij, n. g. Gloss. *A place where matters are heard.*

Epistola, æ, f. g. p. b. gr. *An epistle, a letter sent from friend to friend.*

Epistolaris, re, p. b. ut, Epistolaris charta, Matt. *Serving to write lesters, writing paper.*

Epistolium, ij, n. g. p. b. gr. dimin. ab Epistola, Catul. *A litle epistle.*

Epistomium, ij, n. g. p. b. gr. Sen. *A cocke or spout in a conduite: a tap, spigote, or other like thing: a corke stopple in a barrel or tun,* Iun. *the stop in a paire of organes, whereby the sound is made high or low.*

Epistropheus, Pollux. *The foremost joynt in the necke, wherein it is turned about.*

Epistylium, ij, n. g. p. & t. b. græc. Varro. *A litle piller in building set on a greater: the head or chapiter of a piller.*

Episynalœphe, græc. Isid. Figura dictionis, eadem cum Synæresi.

Epitaphium, ij, n. g. p. b. græc. *An epitaph, or writing set upon a grave, stone, or tombe: also a funerall song used at the tombe.*

Epitasis, græc. * *The most lusie part of a comedie.*

Epithalamium, n. g. p. b. Isid. *A song sung at a wedding.*

Epitheca, Græcis est, quod Dos Romanis. Vnde prædiorum epithecæ apud Iurisconsultos, quas

Rapinus

Rapianus *Impoſitiones* interpretatur.

Epithĕma,ătis,n.g. p.b.græ. Iſid. *A kinde of moiſt medicine laide on linnen, to bathe any place of the bodie to coole the liver.*

Epitheſis, p.b. Vlp. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man.*

Epithĕton,vel Epithetum, ti,n.g. p.b. græc.Quint. *An addition to a nowne for ſome qualitie, as* Sævum mare.

Epithymĭa,æ,ſ.g. p. & t.b. græc. *Concupiſcenſe, deſire.*

Epithymon,mi,n.g.græc.Plin. *A weede that groweth wmaing abous time like withwinde. and hath a flowre like time: it is uſed as a gentle purger of melancholly, Dodder.*

Epĭtĭmĭa, p.b. Modeſt. *Good name and report, not diſtained with an ſpot of infamie.*

Epitithymalos, * *Dodder which groweth upon the hearb Thymale.*

Epitŏgium, ij, n. g. p. b. Iun. *A garment worne upon a gowne,an upper mantle, the habite or hood that graduates weare in Vniverſities,* græc.

Epĭtŏme,es,& Epitoma,æ, ſœ.g. p.b. *An abridgement or breviarie.*

Epitŏnĭa, Iun. *The pegs.* vide Verticuli. Sunt inſtrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur, rota inſtructa & puteis adplumbata, eo ordine, ut terni & quaterni ſimul aquam eodem ex puteo haurire poſſint,funiculo per totũ diuiſſo, Vlp.

Epitragi, * *Wormes which doe much hurt to vines.*

Epitragias, græc. * *A certaine fiſh ſmiking like a goat.*

Epitrăpĕzia, orum, n.g.p.b. græc. * *All maner veſſels belonging to the table.*

Epitrĭtus,p.b.græc. Iſid. *A foote conſiſting of foure ſyllables, whereof one doeth alwaies differ from the other three. Alſo a proportion,containing ſome number, and the third parte thereof.*

Epitrochaſmus,græc. Aquila. *A figure, whereby we doe ſpeedily run over many differing things, that ſo we maze and trouble our adverſaries.*

Epitrŏpē, es, p. b. græc. Rufin. *A figure, when as we ſeeme to permit one to doe what he will, and yet thinke nothing leſſe. It is in Latine called* Conceſſio. Epitrope *is alſo uſed of ſome for Procuration or wardſhip.*

Epityrum,p.& t.b.Cato. *A kind of ſauce or ſeaſoning made of olives.*

Epizeuxis, Iſid. *A figure, doubling a word in one ſenſe,and having no other word betweene it.*

Epizygis,Vitruv. *The hole wherein the nut of a ſteele bowe lyeth.*

Epoche,es, ſ.g. græc. * *A withholding of his aſſent.*

Epōdus,di,m.g.p.b. Quintil. *A kind of verſes having the firſt verſe longer then the ſecond, or the third parte of* Carmen lyricum.

Epol,adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut Ecaſtor per Caſtorem,Feſt.

Epomis,idis,ſ.g. Iun. *A hoode, ſuch as thoſe that be of the liveries of their companies do weare on their ſhoulders: a mourning hood.* Epomides,partes dicuntur,quæ à tendine ad humeros proveniunt.

Epops,vide Vpupa.

Epoptæ,in ſacris dicebantur myſtæ, qui totum jam annum initiati, ad ſpectanda ſacra admittebantur.

Eporhedicæ, arum. * *Good breakers of horſes.*

Epos, odos, n.g. Horat. *A kind of verſe or ſong containing thinges touching both God and man.* vide Epodus.

Epoſtraciſmus, Iun. *A kinde of ſport or play with an oyſter ſhell or a ſtone throwen into the water, and making a circle ere it ſinke: it is called a ducke and a drake.*

Epōto,as, p.l. Liv. *To drinke up all.*

Epōtus, a, um, part. p.l. Ovid. *Drunken, ſwallowed or ſoked up.*

Epula,æ,pro Epulum,Feſt.

Epŭlæ, ārum, ſ.g. p. b. *Meates whatſoever are to be eaten: a feaſt, a banket: foode, paſture, or meate for beaſtes: delicates or dainties.* Dicendi epulæ. *A plentifull inſtruction in matters of eloquence,* Plin. Epulæ ferales,vide Epulum.

Epŭlandus, a, um, part. ab Epulor,p.b.Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epŭlāris,re,p.b. *Belonging to, or meete for a feaſt or bankes.* Epulares etiam dicebantur, qui in ſacris epulabantur,Varr.

Epŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. p.b. Col. *A feaſting or banketting.*

Epulator, oris, Auguſt. *He that maketh good cheare, or is at good cheere.*

Epulatorius, a, um. * *Which is fitte to be eaten at bankets.*

Epŭlātus, a, um, part. p.b. *That hath feaſted or made good cheare.*

Epŭlis, idis, ſ.g. Paul. Aegynet. *Fleſh growing about the gummes of mans teeth.*

Epŭlo,ōnis,m.g. p.b. *One of the Triumviri, whoſe duetie it was to furniſh bankets for Jupiter and the reſt of the gods. Alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a corporation or fraternitie.*

Epulonus, Feſt. Idem.

Epŭlor,aris,depon. p.b. *To eate at banquets,to banquet: to take his meeate or his repaſt.*

Epŭlōtĭca , p. b. Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt.*

Epŭlum, li, n. g. p. b. *A great feaſt ſolemnity made to a multitude, either by thoſe that did triumph, or as the funerall of ſome great man,or at the dedicating of a Church,or upon a feſtivall day in the honour of ſome god or Saint.*

Epulus,li,m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Epulo.

E Q

Equa,æ,ſ.g.p.b. *A mare.*

Equapium,ii,n.g. Iun. *The hearb Alliſander or loveage.*

Equārĭa,æ, ſ. g. p. b. Varro. *An heard of horſes and mares.*

Equārĭus,ij, m.g.Solin. *One that breaketh horſe to the ſadille. A horſe or Colt-breaker.*

Equārĭus,a,um,p.b.Varr. *Pertaining to an horſe.* Equarius medicus, Val. Max. *One that cureth diſeaſes in horſes: a horſeleech, a ferryer.*

Eques,ĭtis, com. g. p.b. *One that rideth on an horſe, an horſeman: a man of armes: among the Romanes a gentleman, a knight, a ſquire: alſo a Judge,* Suet. *Alſo a horſe,* Virg. *In cardes the knave or varlet.*

Equeſter, equeſtris, equeſtre, vel Equeſtris & hoc equeſtre. *Pertaining to horſemen, knighties, or gentlemen: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſter ordo. *The ſtate or degree of a gentleman.* ¶ Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battaile of horſemen,* ¶ Pes equeſtris, Sen. *A horſe foote.*

Equeſtre,is,n.g. Iun. *The race of a horſe, halfe a mile or 4 furlonges.*

Equeſtra, Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtra. *Places or ſeates appointed for gentlemen to ſit in, to beholde ſolemne fightes or playes.*

Equidem, conjunct. p.h. *Verily, truly. Sometime it ſerveth for nothing but to ſupply the number.*

Equies,etis,adject. Gloſſ. *Reſtleſſe, without ceaſing.*

Equiſer, m. g. Gloſſ. *A wilde horſe.*

Equĭfĕrus, ri, ex Equus & Ferus, p.b.Plin. *A wild horſe.*

Equila,ſ.g.Nonn. *A mare.*

Equile,is,n.g p.b,Varro. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭmentum,ti, n.g. Varr. *The hire for a ſtallion to cover a mare.*

Equinalis, * Idem quod Equileum.

Equĭnus,a,um, p.b. *Of an horſe.*

Cauda

Cauda ſeu Salix equina. Offic. *The herbe horſe-tayle or ſhave-graſſe.*

Equio,is,ivi, ītum, īre, p.b. Plin. *When a mare deſireth to be covered of an horſe.*

Equipaſtor, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that tendeth horſes.*

Equitia,ōrum,n.g. Ovid. p.b. *A running with horſes: playes dedicated to Mars.*

Equitine, Feſt. *A ſwearing by Equirinus.*

Equitellis, Iun. *An herbe.* vide Equietum.

Equiſ:ſſor, ōris, m.g. p.b. * *A man on horſebacke.*

Equiſætum,ti,n.g.p.b. Plin. *The herbe horſe-tayle, or ſhave-graſſe.*

Equiſio,onis,m.g. Gloſſ. *An horſe-keeper.*

Equīlo,ōnis,m.g. p.b. Varr. *An horſe-rider, a Colt-breaker, a horſe-maiſter.*

Equiſtatium, tij, n.g. Gloſſ. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equiſtābilis,le,p.b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. *Eaſie to be ridden upon: or that may be ridden upon: alſo where horſes may eaſily goe.*

Equitātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A riding.*

Equitātus,us,m.g. p.b. *An hoſte or company of horſemen: the acte of riding.*

Equitārius rij,Cæl. *The ſame that* Equarius medicus.

Equitium, tij, n. g. p.b. Digeſt. *An heard of horſes, a company of horſes. Alſo the ſame that* Scevola.

Equito,as,p.b. *To ride.*

Equitor, aris, Plin. *To be ridden upon.*

Equīla,æ,f.g.dimin.ab Equa,p.b. Varr. *A mare-colte, a fillie.*

Equiſleus, lei, m. g. p.b. *A horſe colte: alſo an inſtrument made of burning plate like to an horſe, in which men were tormented.* vide Eculeus.

Equiſlus, m.g. dimin. ab Equus, p.b. *A nagge, a little horſe: a colte, called alſo* Equus novellus, *or* Pullus equinus.

Equus,qui, m. g. p.b. *An horſe: a rocke from whence* Daphytes *was caſt downe headlong. A ſtarre in the ſkie: an engine in warre called* Aries. *Alſo a ſea-fiſh.* Equus octobet. *A ſacrifice of a horſe every fifth yeere,* Feſt.

E R

Era, vel rectiùs æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primum cenſum exegit,ac Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem era ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere profeſſus eſt reipublicæ, Iſid.

Erādicātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that plucketh up.*

Erādico,as,p.l. Terent. *To plucke up by the rootes: utterly and by all meanes to deſtroy.*

Erādo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſcrape of or out: to put out: to take up.* Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tacit. *To put one out of the number of Senatours.*

Eranarches,is, Alciat. *A collector of tributes or taskes.*

Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that ſuch collectours gather.*

Eraniſtes, * *A collectour of taskes.*

Eranus, ſive Eranos, Iun. Idem quod Ialpis æriuſa. *Alſo the ſame that* Eranarches.

Eranthemum. * *A kind of Camomill having purple flowers.*

Erāſi * *Men put out of wages.*

Erāſus, a, um, ab Erador, p. l. Propert. *Raſed or ſcraped out: cleane taken out.*

Erathemis, Anthyllis, Dioſc.

Erciſceor, ĕris, ēri, vel Erciſcor, ĕris, erciſci. Alij legunt Herciſco, vel Herciſcor. *To devide or make partition of landes or goods betwixt divers heires, aſſigning to every one his part.*

Erciſcendus,a,um. *To be devided or parted.*

Erctus citus, & Erctum citum, Gloſſ. Hereditas diviſa, erctum non citum, patrimonium non diviſum. Erctum ciendum, hæreditas dividenda.

Erctus,a,um, Feſt. *Devided.*

Erebēus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *Of hell, helliſh.*

Erĕbus, bi, m.g. Ovid. *Hell.*

Erechtites, Dioſc. *The ſame that* Senecio.

Erectio, ōnis, f.g. * *A lifting up, or advancing of a thing.*

Erectior, compar. *More attentive and readie.*

Erector, m.g. Arnob. *He that liſteth or raiſeth up.*

Erectus,a,um, ab Erigor, p.l. *Set, raiſed, growing, or bolt upright: liſted up, advanced, ſtout, ſtaring: prompt, in a readineſſe, attentive and ready to heare.* Erecta ſigna. *Banners diſplayed.*

Erēmigo, as, p.l. Plin. *To ſaile or paſſe over, to rowe over: to ryome or paſſe over.*

Eremigor,aris, Hier. *To be ſayled by.*

Erēmīta, æ, m.g. p.b. Iun. *An Hermite, a dweller in a wildernesſe.*

Erēmŏdĭcium,cĭj,n.g. græc. Digeſt. *When one is condemned for default of appearance at a day appointed: a forſaking of the cauſe.*

Erēmus, mi, m.g. p.b græc. Iun. *A deſart or ſolitarie place, or which is not inhabited: an hermitage, a wilderneſſe.*

E rē-nāta, vocabulum conſtans ex præpoſ. ſubſtant. & adject. p.l. Quint. *Invented on the ſuddein: as the caſe and preſent ſtate required.*

Erēpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre,p.l. Plaut. *To creepe up, to climbe up hardly with paine: to get out hardly.*

Ereptatio,f.g. Gloſſ. *A creeping foorth: alſo a taking away.*

Ereptator,m.g. Auguſt. *He that creepeth foorth often: or that taketh away.*

Ereptio,onis, f.g. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto,as,frequent. Senec.

Ereptor,ōris,m.g. verb. ab Eripio. p. l. *A ſpoyler or taker away by force.*

Ereptus,a,um, part. p.l. *Taken away, or out: delivered, ſaved and eſcaped from: ſtollen: dead.*

Eres, Iun. *An hedge-hogge or urchin.*

Eresion. * *A branch of Olive uſed againſt the peſtilence.*

Erettia, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of Ceruſe.*

Erga,præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Toward, againſt.*

Ergaſtērium,rij,n.g.græc.Digeſt. *A worke-houſe, a ſhop.*

Ergaſtēs,& Ergaſticus, Hottom. *A workeman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings workes.*

Ergaſtŭlārius,rij,m.g. Colum. *The Jaylour or keeper of a priſon: he that hath the rule and overſight of roques impriſoned.*

Ergaſtŭlum, li, n. g. *An houſe where men were compelled to worke on ſtone or metall, &c. now it is taken for a priſon, or houſe of correction, as Bridewell.* Ergaſtulo nautico mancipare, Iun. *To appoint one a gallie ſlave or roge.*

Ergaſtŭlus,li,m.g. Lucil. & Ergaſtula,ōrum,plur. Varr. *A ſervant, a roge or ſlave kept in priſon, & forced to worke. Alſo a Jaylour.*

Ergatum,ti,n.g. Iun. *The engine called a Capſtand, wind-beame, or drawe beame, a crane.*

Ergō, conjunct. *Therefore, yea, then.* Ergō, *For, becauſe of, for his ſake.* Illius ergo venimus, Virg. *We come for his ſake.*

Ergumenus, ni, m. g. * *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Erica, æ, ſive Erice, es, f.g. p.b. Plin.

Plin. *The ſweete broome, heath, or ling.* Erica altera, * *A ſmaller kind of heath.*

Ericetum, ti, n.g. Iun. *A place where ſtore of heath groweth, whereof they make broomes and rough bruſhes.*

Ericæum, cæi, n.g. * *The thirde kinde of home.*

Erichinus. * *A fiſh called a Rotcher.*

Ericus, Saluſt. *A warlicke engine made of iron worke full of ſharpe pointed nailes or pikes. Alſo a certaine beaſt covered with pricks,* Iſid.

Erigens, part. *Liſting up.*

Erigeron, ontis, m.g. Plin. *The hearbe Groundſwell.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To erect, raiſe, or build up: to ſet, pull, liſt, ſtirre, leade or holde up, to advaunce: to ſuccour, comfort, or relieve.* Erigere animos & aures ad audiendum. *To give eare and hearken diligently.* ¶ Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, Liv. *To ſet up ladders to.* ¶ Erigi in aliquem, Ovid. Contra aliquem, Stat. *To riſe up againſt one.* ¶ Sub auras erigi, Virg. *To flee into the ayre.*

Erĭgŏnēius, p.l. Ovid. *A ſtarre in heaven called* Canis.

Erinaceus, Iun. Idem quod Eries

Erineus. * *The fruite of the wild figge tree, which never commeth to ripeneſſe.*

Erioxylum, p.b.q.l. Vlpian. græc. *The woolle of the ſhrubbe Xylen.*

Eriphya, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A certaine hearbe which bringeth forth his leaves in Februarie: ſome take it to be that which we call Hollowroote, or Holie-woort.*

Erĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex E & Rapio, p.l. *To take away by force: to plucke out, to ſnatch: to deliver and preſerve from: to conveigh or goe away quickely: to withdrawe from: to deprive of: not to ſuffer to.* Eripere aliquem ex inſidijs: A morte, vel morti. *To deliver from.* ¶ Eripere aliquem domo, Terent. *To pull him out of.* ¶ Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. *To take away his life, to kill.* ¶ Eripuit à nobis regiam cauſam. *He got from us.*

Eripior, eris, Liv. *To be taken or holden away by force.*

Eris, ĭdis, f.g. græc. *Contention, ſtrife: alſo an hearbe growing in Egypt with a leafe like Wakerobbin.*

Eriſma, atis, n.g. ut, Scalæ eriſmate ſultæ, Vitruv. *A ſhore ladder.*

Eriſmæ, Vitruv. *Arches or bowing pillars like bowes, butreſſes, ſhore poſtes or proppes, to holde up a houſe readie to fall.*

Eriſimum, mi, n. g. * *The wilde muſtard ſeede.*

Erithăcus, ci, m.g. & Erithea, p.b. Plin. *The birde called Robin redbreaſt.*

Erithales, Plin. *An hearbe alwayes greene, called Prickemadame.*

Erithrataones. * *A kind of geeſe, of colour blackiſh mixt with redde, which being kept in the houſe die for anger.*

Erithrodanum, ni. * *The hearbe woodrooſe, or after others Maider.*

Eritudo, inis, f.g. antiq. pro Servitudo, Feſt.

Erivatio, f.g. Vitruv. *A draining of water away.*

Erivator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that draineth any water.*

Ermicion, iſid. *A kinde of Chriſtall.*

Erivo, as, ex E & Rivus, p.l. Plin. *To drawe away water by a ſtreame.*

Erivor, aris, Cato. *To be dryed, and to have the water drawed away.*

Erix, icis, Plin. Idem quod Erica.

Erneum, & Hirnea, genus vaſis vinarij, Scal.

Ero, onis, m. g. Iun. *A leather bagge, pouch, or ſatchell.*

Erōdius, ĭi, m.g. p.b. Homer. *A bird that in time of treading ſweateth blood.* Theodorus *calleth it* Ardeolam. S. Auguſt. Fulicam. Suidas, Ciconiam.

Erōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p.l. Plin. *To gnawe off, or about, ſo eate into.*

Erodor, eris, Celſ. *To be eaten out.*

Erōgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. *A beſtowing or liberall diſtribution of things.*

Erogator, m g. Codex. *He that freely beſtoweth.*

Erogatorius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *A bucket that goeth with a pulley or ſome ſuch deviſe, and is liſted on high when it is full of water and ſo emptied.*

Erōgātus, a, um, part. *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.*

Erōgeonĕton, p.b. Plin. *An herbe cauſing love.*

Erōgĭto, as, frequent. ab Erogo, p.l. Plaut. *To deſire very heartily.*

Erŏgo, as, p.l. To employ and beſtowe on a thing, to ſpend, to lay out upon: to deliver and give to them that aske. Pecunias alicui erogare in claſſem. *To deliver money to one to be employed upon a navie.* ¶ Erogare pecunias ex ærario. *To deliver out.*

Erogor, aris, Digeſt. *To be beſtowed.*

Eros. * *Love.*

Eroſio, f.g. Celſ. *An eating up or conſuming.*

Eroſior, m.g. Auguſt. *He that departeth or conſumeth.*

Erōſus, a, um, part. ab Erodor, p.l. Plin. *Gnawen rounde about, eaten into.*

Erotēma, ātis, n.g. p.b. Aquila, *A demaund: alſo a figure, when many heaping many thinges, queſtions be moved to increaſe the error of a thing.*

Erotematicus. * *He that often demaundeth.*

Erotica carmina, id eſt, Amatoria. *

Erōtylus, p. & t.b. Plin. *A precious ſtone like a flint.*

Erpyllum, li, n.g. * *Wilde time.*

Errābundus, a, um, Liv. *That wandreth or ſtrayeth much, not going ſtraight: a vagabond.*

Errans, tis, part. *Wandring, erring, going aſtray, unſtayed, falſe, ſpreading wilde, abroad, out of order.*

Errātĭcus, a, um. *That creepeth this way and that way, wandring, or ſtraying much, wilde: alſo a vagabond.* Erraticæ ſtellæ. *The planets, vide* Planeta.

Errātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Erro. *A going out of the way, a ſtraying abroad, a wandring.*

Errātitius, a, um, Front. *Which uſeth to wander and ſtray, and loveth it.*

Errator, otis, m.g. Tertul. *He that ſtraieth aſide.*

Errātrix, Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti, n.g. *A fault committed of ignorance, an error, an offence, a thing done amiſſe.*

Errātur, Impers. *They his not, or knowe not the right.*

Errātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *In the which error is committed: done amiſſe: that hath beene wandered and ſtrayed in.*

Errhinum, ni, n.g. græc. Iun. *A medicine which being made either liquid, or in drie ponder, is uſed to ſtoppe bleeding at the noſe, to provoke ſneezing, to cauſe childbirth, and to purge the braine.*

Erro, as. *To erre, rove, wander, or ſtray: to walke abroad: to be deceived: to faile: to doe amiſſe: to graſe about, to feede,* Virg. *to runne crookedly or in compaſſe: to offend,*

to mistake or misunderstand. Per undas, Ovid. In undis. Ad flumina. Circum littora, Virg. *To wander about in the waters or bankes.* ¶ Errat lupus inter agnos, Horat. *Goeth among lambes.* ¶ Tota erras via, Terent. &, Tota te erras. *Thou art cleane out of the way, thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter.* ¶ Erratur in nomine. *The errour is in the name, or they knowe not the right name.*

Erro, ōnis, m.g. Vlpian. *A wanderer, a lopper, a vagabond, a start-up asse, a land-leaper.* Errones stellæ, Gell. *Wandring starres.*

Errōneus, Colum. *A vagabond.*

Error, ōris, m. g. *An errour, a false opinion, taking of a falsehoode for a truth, a mistaking, ignorance, deceite, a wandring, wauering, or turning out of the way: also an idle vaning or raging about the countre,* Vlpian.

Eructator, m.g. Cæl. *He that belcheth up or breaketh winde.*

Ervangina, æ, f.g. Iun. *A weede winding about corne, Orobanke, chokeweede.*

Erubescendus, a, um, p. l. Horat. *Dishonest, and to be ashamed of.*

Erubesco, scis, ĭi, ĕre. *To be blush, to be ashamed.* Erubescere ora alicujus. *To be ashamed to come in ones sight.* ¶ Erubesco loqui. *I am ashamed to speake.* ¶ Qui erubesceret fortunæ, Curt. *Who was ashamed of his estate.* ¶ Illa tepudio erubescit, Senec. *Is ashamed of her divorcement.*

Eruca, æ, f. g. p.l. Colum. *The worme called a Canker, or, as some say, a Palmer: commonly it hurteth and gnaweth Colewoort. Also the herbe Rocket,* Horat.

Eructātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *A belching or breaking of the winde, a rasping.*

Eructans, tis, part. Lucret. *Belching, casting, or vomiting out.*

Eructo, as, p.l. frequent. ab Eruo. *To belch or breake out of the stomacke, to send or cast out.* per translat. *To speake rudely and with great despight.* Arenam eructare fluvij dicuntur, Virg. *To cast up gravell.*

Eructus, a, um, part. ab Erugo, Gell. *Belched up.*

Eruděro, as, ab Ex & Rudus, ĕris, p.l. Varr. *To throwe or carrie out rubbish, as morter, and broken stones of olde building, to ridde a place of such stuffe.*

Eruděndus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be instructed and brought up.*

Erŭdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.l. *To teach an arte or science: to instruct, to enforme, to make cunning: to declare: to bring up, or exercise in.* Literæ tuæ me eruditant de omni repub. *Doe informe me of the whole state of the common wealth.* ¶ Erudire aliquem artes, Ovid. &, Erudire puerum artibus, Liv. *To teach him the knowledge of the artes.* ¶ Erudire aliquem in jure civili: Ad institutā vel, Institutis majorum. *To instruct him in.*

Eruditè Eruditius, adverb. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. *Learning, teaching, doctrine, knowledge.*

Eruditius, Quintil. *More earnestly.*

Erŭdītŭlus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭditus, a, um, p.l. & simus. *Taught, instructed, learned, skilfull.* Pulvis eruditus. *Wherein Geometricians drawe their figures: also the knowledge it selfe of Mathematicks.*

Erugātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. p.l. Plin. *A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erugatorius, a, um. Iun. *That putteth away wrinkles or maketh smooth.*

Erugatus, a, um, Plin. *Smoothe without wrinkles.*

Erugo, is, ĕre, Fest. græc. *To belch and breake winde upward.*

Erūgo, as, p.l. Plin. *To take away wrinkles.*

Ervilia, æ, f.g. vel Ervilium, Plin. idem quod Ervum.

Ervingina, æ, f. g. vide Ervangina.

Erumna, vide Aerumna.

Erumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, p.l. *To burst, breake, or issue violently out: to leape out, assaile, set violently upon: to flie out swiftly, to cast out, to come abroad to mens knowledge, to utter or shewe.* Erumpere ab aliquo loco, Ovid. Loco, Cæsar. Ex loco. *To breake violently out.* ¶ Erumpere in aliquam regionem. *To breake into, or set violently upon.* Erumpere stomachum in aliquem. *To utter or shewe his stomacke towardes one.*

Erunco, as, p.l. Colum. *To weede out, or to pull up weedes.*

Erŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To draw out with force: to plucke up by the rootes: to get and come to the knowledge of thinges by labour and studie: to search or finde out: to bring forth: to digge up: to subvert or overthrowe.* Aurum terra eruere, Ovid. *To digge out of the earth.*

Eruptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Erumpo, p.l. *A violent issuing or breaking forth: a violent assailing.*

Eruptūrus, a, um, p.l. *Which will come, burst, or fall out.* Hæc quo eruptura sint timeo. *I feare to what ende these thinges will come.*

Eruthrimus, Plin. *A roschet, or rouget.*

Erŭtus, a, um, part. ab Eruor, p.l. *Pulled, picked, or weeded out: cast up, subverted and overthrowen: searched or searched out.*

Ervum, vi, n.g. Plaut. *A kinde of pulse somewhat like Vetches, called also Orobos. Of it be both white and reddle, both kindes bigger and bitterer then Vetches.*

Erygion, Dioſc. *Abe.*

Eryngē, es, f.g. & Eryngion, ĭi, n.g. græc. Plin. *Thistles with long leaves, having a stalke with a round knop full of long pricks in forme of a starre, the root whereof being condite in honie with Cinnamon & cloves, comforteth nature, and stirreth courage: Sea holme, or sea hollie.*

Erysimum, m, n. g. Galen. *A grasse not unlike to Sesama, but not so nourishing.* Plinie calleth it Irio. *Others take it to be a kinde of an hearbe,* Dioscor. *Others call it Wilde cresses.*

Erysipelas, atis, n g. Iun. *A swelling full of heat and veines with pain round about: a sore or wound, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

Erysipelatōsus, a, um, adject. * *Troubled with that griefe.*

Erysisceptrum, Dioſc. *English galingale: also base or flat Vervaine.*

Erythăce es, f.g. p.& s.b. Varro. *Bees meat while they labour: honysuckels.*

Erythanon. * *A certaine excrescence or out-growing about the roote of the plant* Cistus non Ladanifera.

Erythinus, vel Erythrinus, vel Erythricus, Plin. *A kind of sea fish all redde, saving the bellie which is white: a roschet.*

Erythra, Melissophillon, Dioſc.

Erythranon, Ruel. *A kind of Vetch.* Dioſc. *taketh it for Satyrium.*

Erythios. * *The herbe redde Beetes.*

Erythræus lapillus, Stat. *A pearle.*

Erythrodanum, Offic. *An herbe having a red roote: madder, wherewith woollen is dyed.*

Erythroides, græc. *One of the foure thinne skinnes that cover the testicles. It is the next to the muscles.*

Erythrōs, p. & s.b. Plin. Frutex

qui

qui & Rhus appellatur cujus folio coriarij in condendandis pellibus utuntur.

Erythrotaon, Plin. *A kinde of Feſant, a Buſſard.*

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Eſca æ, ſ.g. *Meate, foode: a baite to take fiſhes or birdes with: meate for beaſtes: that maintaineth or cheriſheth a thing.*

Eſcale, is, n. g. Iuven. *A diſh or platter to ſerve meate in.*

Eſcaræ, Feſt. *Square tables, whereat men did banquet or eate their meate.*

Eſchăra, græc. Dicitur cruſta ſive durities illa, quæ vulneribus per cauteria quædam induci ſolet, quum ſanguis aliter ſiſti non poteſt. *Alſo an heard.*

Eſcharites panis, Iun. *Bread baked or broyled on a gridiron.*

Eſcharoticum medicamentum. * *A plaiſter or ſalve to cloſe up a wound, and to bring it to a cruſt.*

Eſcit, pro Erit, Feſt.

Eſcalis, le, & Eſcarius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to meate: fitte to be eaten, or to ſerve meate in.*

Eſcarus, Iſid. *A fiſh, which alone is thought to chewe his meat.*

Eſcatelis, le, Tertul. Idem quod Eſcalis.

Eſcatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A feeding upon meate.*

Eſco, as, Solin. *To feede upon a thing.*

Eſcor, aris, Cel. *To be fed upon or with any thing.*

Eſcũlentum, ti, n.g. Nonn. *Meate.*

Eſculentus, a, um. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meate in his mouth, or ſticking to his teeth.*

Eſculetum, Varr. *Meate.*

Eſculeus, & Eſculus, vide Aeſculeus & Aeſculus.

Eſdia. * *A confection againſt diſeaſes in the braine.*

Eſecatio, ſ.g. Cel. *A cutting out of a childe in birth.*

Eſecator, m.g. Cel. *He that cutteth a childe out of the mothers bellie.*

Eſeco, as, are, Seren. *To cut a child foorth the mothers bellie.*

Eſitatio, ſ.g. Cel. *An often eating or cramming.*

Eſitator, m.g. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Eſito, as, frequent. ab Edo, es, p. l. Plaut. *To eate often, to uſe to eate.*

Eſitor, aris, Macel. *To be eaten often.*

Eſo pro Ero, Varro.

Eſopos. * *A kinde of wilde Lettiſe.*

Eſox. Plin, vide Exos.

Eſpineta, Iun. *A kinde of harpe, the Virginals, the Claricordes.*

Eſſe, infinit. à verbo Sum, es. *To be.*

Eſſe, Infinit. ab Edo, es. *To eate.*

Effeda, æ, ſ.g. Senec. vide Eſſedum.

Eſſĕdārius, rij, m. g. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner.*

Eſſĕdum, di, n. g. *A ſtemmiſh or French waine, chariot, or waggon.*

Eſſentia, Quintil. *The being of any thing, eſſence.*

Eſto, Imperſ. à verbo Sum. *Put the caſe that it is ſo, be it or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Eſtrix, icis, ſ.g. verb. ab Edo, es, Plaut. *A woman ravenour, or great eater.*

Eſtunto, imperantis.

Eſtur, à verbo Edor, Plaut. *It is eaten, or conſumed.* Dies noctesque eſtur, Plaut. *They eate night and day.*

Eſula rotunda, Inn. vide Peplus.

Eſŭriālis, le, p.l. ut, Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting dayes whereon men did forbeare meate.*

Eſŭribo, pro Eſuriam, Nonn.

Eſŭribundus, a, um, Colum. *Very hungrie, or deſirous to eate.*

Eſŭriens, tis, ab Eſŭrio, p.l. Horat. *Being hungrie, greedie, or covetous.*

Eſŭries, ēi, ſ.g. Cæl. & Eſŭrigo, inis, ſ.g. Feſt. *Hunger.*

Eſŭrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, p.l. *To hunger, to be an hungred.*

Eſŭrio, ōnis, m.g. p.l. Plaut. *An hungrie fellowe.*

Eſŭrior, Ovid. *To be luſted for.*

Eſŭritio, ōnis, ſ.g. Cato. *Hunger.*

Eſŭritor, ōris, m.g. verb. p.l. *One that is often hungrie.*

Eſŭritrix, ſ.g. Plaut. *She that is often hungrie.*

Eſŭrītūrus, a, um. *That ſhall have hunger.*

Eſus, us, m.g. ab Edo, es, p.l. Plin. *An eating.*

E T

Et, conjunct. *And, aſwell, alſo, both.* Et, pro Id eſt, Plaut. ¶ Pro Nam, vel Quia, Virg. ¶ Pro Quumvis. *And yet.* ¶ Pro Tunc, Varro. ¶ Pro Quod, ſi ſequatur Si. ¶ Et non, pro Ne quidem. *If ſo be that.*

Etenim, p. b. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, ſemblably, ſurely: alſo but,* Terent.

Etenimverò, Plaut. *For truely.*

Eteſiæ, arum, m.g. græc. Strab. *Windes blowing out of the Eaſt orderly about the Canicular dayes.*

Eteſius, a, um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to ſuch windes, Eaſterly.*

Eteſticulatio, ſ.g. Cel. *A gelding.*

Eteſticulo, as, Plin. *To take away the ſtones, to gelde.*

Ethale. * *The ſmoke of frankincenſe.*

Ethanion, Athen. *A certaine veſſell of braſſe uſed among the Egyptians.*

Ethefius, Plin. *A mortar ſtone.*

Ethica, orum, Ariſt. *A booke intreating of morall Philoſophie.*

Ethicē, es, vel Ethica, æ, ſ.g. p.l. *Morall philoſophie.*

Ethicus, a, um, p.l. *Morall, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that repreſenteth and ſetteth them foorth.*

Ethmoides, Galen. græc. *The holes or iſſues of the noſe: the noſe-thrilles, or noſtrilles.*

Ethmus, mi, m.g. gr. *The middle bridge or griſſle of the noſe.*

Ethnarches, græc. * *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, græc. * *Principalitie.*

Ethnicus, a, um, Ieron. græc. * *A Gentile or Ethnike.*

Ethŏlŏgĭa, æ, ſ.g. p.l. Quintil. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. p.l. *He that with voice and geſture expreſſeth mens manners.*

Ethŏpœĭa, & Ethopœius, p.l. Aquil. Idem quod Ethologia & Ethologus.

Etiam, conjunct. p.b. *Alſo, moreover, yea, yea further, yet, why.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam. *Diligently, earneſtly.* ¶ Etiamdum, Terent. *As yet.* ¶ Etiamne, *Therefore.* ¶ Etiamnum, Plaut. *Yet, untill then.* ¶ Etiamnunc. *As yet, even to this time, even now.* ¶ Etiamſi. *Although.* ¶ Et verò etiam, id eſt, atque etiam. ¶ Etiam tum. *Even then, or even to that time.*

Etorida, adverb. Gloſſ. *In the meane time.*

Etſi, conjunct. *Albeit, although, and yet: ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ, ſ.g. p. & s.h. græc. *True ſaying, true expoſition or reaſon.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gell. *Pertaining to &c.*

Etymologus. * *He that ſearcheth out the true interpretation of wordes.*

Etymon, mi, m.g. Varro. Idem quod

quod Etymologia.

E V

Eu, interject. laudantis, Terent.

Evacuatio, ſ. g. Plin. *An emptying or voyding.*

Evacuator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that emptieth or voideth.*

Evacuatrix, ſ. g. Senec. *She that voideth or powreth out.*

Evacuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Made cleare or emptied.*

Evăcuo, as, p. l. *To emptie, to make voyde.*

Evacuor, aris, Lucret. *To be emptied or voyded.*

Evadatus, a, um, Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſuertie.*

Evādo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, p. l. *To eſcape or paſſe without daunger: to eſchewe: to appeare: to goe to, to come to: to be: to proove: to become: to clime, get, or growe up to: to come to an ende, purpoſe, point, or effect.* Ab improbis judicibus: Ex judicio: E cuſtodia evadere. *To eſcape from, or out.* ¶ Evadere amnem, Tacit. *To paſſe ſafely the river.* ¶ Evadere clauſtris, Valer. Max. *To get out.* ¶ Evadere ad vel in muros, Liv. *With paine to get up to the walles.* ¶ Gradus altos evadere, Virg. *To clime up by high ſteppes.* ¶ Evadere adverſus aciem, Liv. *To goe againſt.* ¶ Nunquam evades ne te ſacrificem, Plaut. *Thou ſhalt not eſcape me, but that I will, &c.* ¶ Evadet in aliquod malum, Terent. *It will come to ſome miſchiefe.*

Evagabundus, a, um, Auguſt. *That wandreth or rogeth about.*

Evăgātio, ōnis, p. l. Plin. *A wandring or ſtraying abroad: a ſpreading abroad.*

Evagator, m. g. Senec. *He that ſtrayeth away.*

Evagatrix, f. g. Tertul. *She that ſtrayeth abroad.*

Evaginatio, f. g. Tertul. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſworde out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that drawes his ſword.*

Evăgino, as, p. l. Iuſtin. *To drawe a weapon out of the ſheath or ſcabberd.*

Evaginor, aris, Auguſt. *To be pulled out of the ſheath.*

Evagio, is, ivi, Arnob. *To crie as a little childe.*

Evago, as, Frag. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evăgor, āris. depon. *To wander, ſtray, or runne abroad: to ſpread or growe abroad as the boughes of trees doe: to overflowe: to digreſſe and wander from his purpoſe.*

Evăleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, p. l. Ovid. *To be of power, to may or can.* Evalere dicitur de pretio, ut, Margarita centies ſeſtertium evaluit, Macrob. *The Margarite was woorth 100. Seſtertians.*

Evălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To waxe verie ſtrong, to proſper and growe.*

Evallatio, ſ. g. Veget. *A caſting out of doores or the trench.*

Evallefacere, Varr. Ejicere.

Evallo, as, p. l. *To caſt out, to put out of the doores.*

Evallor, aris, Auguſt. *To be caſt outs of doores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre, p. l. Plin. *To vanne or make cleane corne.*

Evānescens part. Senec. *Vaniſhing away, periſhing, decaying.*

Evānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, p. l. *To vaniſh away, to periſh, to decay, to weare away, to be loſt, to come to nothing, to be conſumed: alſo to growe out of eſtimation.* Ex oculis evanuit in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vaniſht out of ſight.* ¶ Dolor evanescit. *Weareth away.*

Evangelia, ōrum, n. g. *Proceſſions and prayers made in rejoyſing of good tidings: alſo a reward given to them that brought good tidings.*

Evangēlium, lĭi, p. l. græc. Iun. *A reward given to him that brought good tidings: the Goſpell.*

Evangĕlus, li, m. g. Vitruv. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evānidus, a, um, p. l. Col. *Vaine, fraile, that will ſoone periſh and vaniſh, unfruitfull, decaying.*

Evanno, as, p. l. Varr. *To vanne or fanne corne or other things.*

Evapelus, li, m. g. * *A foole or idiote.*

Evăpōrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Senec. *A breathing, an evaporation, a ſteaming.*

Evaporo, as, Celſ. *To evaporate or ſteame out.*

Evaporor, aris, Plin. *To be evaporated.*

Evaſtatio, onis, ſ. g. Plin. *A waſting.*

Evaſtator, oris, m. g. Auguſt. *He that waſteth or conſumeth.*

Evaſto, as, p. l. Liv. *To waſte, ſpoyle, or deſtroy.*

Evaſtor, aris, Liv. *To be waſted and ſpoyled.*

Evax, interject. evulgant. p. l. Plau. *A voyce of ſorrow as Heida.*

Eucæria, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Opportunity, good occaſion to doe a thing.*

Euce, Gloſſ. *The lowing or voyce of kine.*

Euchariſtia, æ, ſ. g. gr. * *Thankeſgiving, good grace, the Sacrament of the Lordes ſupper.*

Euchreſtamata, græc. * *Profits.*

Euchyla, & Euchyma, ōrum, n. g. græc. *Meates of good juyce.*

Euctera, orum, Alciat. Sunt loci, in quibus orationes actaque provinciarum continentur.

Eudiæon, Feſt. vide Eudiarum.

Eudoxia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Good name or fame.*

Evectio, ōnis, ſ. g. & Evectus, us, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A carrying foorth.*

Evectiones, Iun. *Licenſes or graunts in writing, to uſe the common horſes.*

Evector, m. g. Senec. *He that commendeth or liſteth up.*

Evectrix, ſ. g. Tertul. *She that raiſeth or liſteth up.*

Evectus, a, um, part. ab Evehor, p. l. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To carrie out: to convey: to extoll and liſt up: to praiſe, to advance.* Evehi equo extra aciem. Liv. *To ride out of the battell.* ¶ Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *To convey out of even ground.* ¶ Ad æthera, Virg. In cœlum aliquem evehere, Iuven. *To extoll to the skie.*

Evehor, eris, Liv. *To be liſted up.*

Evelītum, p. l. Feſt. *Winowed.*

Evello, is, vulſi, lſum, ĕre, p. l. *To plucke up or out: to pull away: to deliver: to aboliſh.* Ex animo evellere opinionem aliquam. *To plucke an opinion or perſwaſion out of.* Evellere ſpinas animo, Horat. *To pull vices out of the minde.*

Evenat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, p. l. *To happen by chaunce, to come to paſſe: to come to: alſo to come out,* Horat. Evēnit ex ſententia, Terent. *It fell out as I would have it.* Evenit præter ſententiam & ſpem, Plaut. *It happened otherwiſe then I looked or hoped.* Merſus profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Commeth out fayrer.* ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Salluſt. *Numidia fell to Metellus lot.*

Evēnit, Impers. p. l. Terent. *So it happened.*

Eventilatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A winnowing or trying.*

Eventilator, m. g. Arnob. Eventilator caniæ. *He that ſifteth a matter.*

Eventĭlo, as, Plin. *To winnowe, fanne or blowe winde.*

Eventilor, aris, Colum. *To be winnowed or tried.*

Eventum, ti, n. g. p. l. *That follow-*

eth of, the end, the event.

Eventurus, a, um, ab Evenio, p.l. Tibul. *That will come to passe hereafter.*

Eventus, us, m.g. ab Evento, p.l. *Happe, chaunce, successe: that followeth of any thing: the ende, issue, or event.*

Everbĕro, as, p.l. Virg. *To beate, to clappe upon.*

Everberor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be beaten.*

Evergo, is, ĕre, Liv. *To cast out, to send or make to issue out.*

Everrĕator, oris, m.g. * *He that hath the goods of the Testatour with condicion, that if he disturbeth his last will, he leeseth all that hee hath.*

Everrĭcŭlum, li, ng., p.l. *A fishing net called a dragge: a sweepe or drawe nette: by translation, one that by extortion robbeth, and as it were sweepeth away all thinges with him.*

Everro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, p. l. Senec. *To sweepe cleane: curiously to examine.*

Everror, eris, August. *To be swept out or cleane.*

Eversio, onis, f.g. ab Everto. *An overthrowing: a ruine.*

Eversĭto, as, Gloss. *To overthrowe often.*

Eversor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An overthrower or destroyer. Also a spendall, a waste-good,* Cæius.

Eversus, a, um, part. ab Evertor. *Overthrowen: destroyed: turned out of, overturned, cast downe, broken and marred, sore tossed, plowed. Also set awaie,* Terent.

Everſus, a, um, ab Everror. *Brusshed or made cleane.*

Everto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, p.l. *To turne upside downe: to turne out: to overturne: to overthrowe, to destroy, to beate downe, to dissolve or abolish: to subvert: to digge downe, to raze or spoile.* Evertere aliquem bonis. *To turne one out of all his goods.* ¶ Ab imo evertere ſumma, Lucret. *To turne topsie turvie.*

Evertŏr, eris, Stat. *To be overthrowen, &c.*

Evestigatio, f.g. August. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigator m.g. August. *He that seeketh forth.*

Evestigatus, a, um, Senec.

Evestĭgio, adverb. *By and by, at an instant.*

Evestigo, as, Arnob. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

Eſuritio, æ, f.g Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Eugĕ, Plaut. *Heida, well done.*

Eugenia, æ, f.g. græc. *Noblenesse or goodnesse of blood or birth.*

Eugĕniæ, arum, Colum. *A kinde of faire grapes.*

Eugium, Nonn. Pellicula in pudendo muliebri, quam primo coitu rumpi nonnulli putaverunt.

Euhoe, interject. dolentis aut exclamantis, Plaut. *Ough ho.*

Evibratio, f.g. Senec. *A brandishing, shaking, flinging, darting.*

Evibrator, m.g. *He that brandisheth, shaketh, or darteth.*

Evibro, as, Gell. *To shake or brandish.*

Evibror, aris, Veget. *To be brandished.*

Evictio, ōnis, f.g. ab Evincor, p.l. Digest. *A convincing by Lawe, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. g. Comitt. *He that convinceth by lawe.*

Evictus, a, um, part. *Overcome, convict by lawe, proved guilty, cast downe.*

Evĭdens, tis, adject. p.l. *Evident, cleare, apparant, plaine, well knowen, easie to be understood.*

Evĭdenter, Plin. & issimè, Paul. *Clearely, evidently, apparantly, plainely.*

Evĭdentia, æ, f.g. *Evidence, perspicuitie, plainnesse.*

Evidentissimè, adverb. Paul. *Most plainely or evidently.*

Evĭgilandus, a, um, Tibull. *To be passed without sleepe.*

Evĭgilatus, a, um, p.l. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as, p.l. *To watch, to bee diligent, to employ great studie, or take great paines in a thing, to waken.* Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a worke in the night by candle.* Evigilare in studio. *To applie his studie earnestly.*

Evileſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Suet. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire, p.l. Virg. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evincior, iris, Senec. *To be bound or tied.*

Evinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre, p.l. *To vanquish, to overcome, to surmount, to convince: to beare downe: to grow higher: to obtaine by earnest labour also: convict and recover by lawe,* Vlpian.

Evincor, ĕris, Tacit. *To be vanquished or overcome.*

Evinctus, a, um, part. ab Evincior, Virg. *Bounden, tied up.*

Evĭrātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. p. l. Senec. *Geldinge, making effeminate: a pilling or pulling away: a weakening.*

Evĭrātus, a, um, Plaut. & Evirator, Mart. *One that hath lost his gentrours: also effeminate, and that is of womanly and childish condicions.*

Evĭreſco, is, ĕre, p.b. Varr. *To become grave.*

Evĭro, as, ex E & Vir, p.l. Varro. *To geld, to make effeminate and womanlike.*

Eviſceratio, f.g Tertul. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

Eviſcerator, m.g. Tertul. *The officer that drewe out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviſcĕrātus, a, um. *Bowelled, &c.*

Eviſcĕro, as, ex E & Viscus, p.l. *To bowell or drawe out the garbish or guttes.*

Eviſcus, vel Ebiſcus. *The great or wilde Mallowe.*

Evitābĭlis, le, p.l. Ovid. *That may be avoided or shunned.*

Evitātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Quint. *An eschewing, avoyding, or shunning.*

Evitator, m. g. August. *He that eschewth or avoydeth.*

Evĭto, as, p.l. *To flie, to eschewe or beware, to shunne or avoyde.*

Evĭto, as, ex E & Vita, unde Evitor, pass. Poeta apud Cic. *To take away life.*

Evitor, aris, Senec. *To be shunned or kulled.*

Eulabes, græc. * *He that taketh upon him the charge of businesse: carefull, godly.*

Eulŏgia, æ, f.g. græc. *A thing well spoken, a benediction, a praise, an honest and profitable reason.*

Eulogium, vide Elogium.

Eumētes, Plin. *A kinde of balme. Also a pretious stone like a flint, which being put upon ones head, causeth him to dreame of strange sights.*

Eumenides, græc. *Furies of hell.*

Eumetris, Plin. *A pretious stone of a greene colour, which the Assirians have superstitiously abused.*

Eunuchion. * *A kinde of broad lettuce, which, by reason of its exceeding coldnesse, is thought to be verie forcible in allaying the heate of carnall lust.*

Eunūchizātus, a, um, Ieron. *Gelded.*

Eunūcho, as, Varro. *To gelde men.*

Eunūchus, chi, m. g. *A gelded man: an Eunuch that hath no stones.*

Evŏcans, tis, part. p.l. *Calling foorth.*

Evocati, Suet. *Souldiers, which for some necessitie be suddenly called out.*

out of the fieldes into battell.

Evŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Ad Heren. *A calling forth, invocation or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battell man by man: a pressing on the soldiers.*

Evŏcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that calleth or allureth to come forth.*

Evocatus, a, um, part. ab Evocor. *Called out, summoned to appeare.* Miles evocatus, Cæl. *A souldiour, who after he is dismissed, is called againe to service.*

Evŏco, as, p.l. *To call out, to call forth or away: to raise up: to bring forth, to allure, to provoke, to summon, to command to appeare, to call upon for helpe: to withdraw: to draw up.* Evocare aliquem Romam. *To call up, or to command to appeare at Rome.* ¶ Evocare testes, Plin. jun. *To call forth his witnesses.* ¶ Omnis vitium vis evocatur in palmites, Plin. *All the strength of vines is drawen up into the branches.* ¶ Evocare animum à negotio.—*To withdrawe.*

Evocor, āris, Liv. *To be called out.*

Evŏhē, quod & Euhoe, sive Evoe, Virg. *A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priestes did use.*

Evŏlāticus, a, um, p.l. Plaut. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f.g. Fulm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m g. Boet. *He that flyeth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as Colum. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as, p.l. ex E & Volo, as. *To flie out or away: to runne out: to hie away speedily, to passe away quickely: to escape to depart.*

Evŏlo, as, ex E & Vola, æ, p.l. Plaut. *To steale, to take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, p.l. *To roll or tumble out of a place: to unfolde: to explicate or expound: to declare, tell, and utter: to meditate, to muse and thinke upon: to call in ones minde: to finde and search out, to turne as one turneth a booke, to read over: to studie diligently: to sever and separate: to pull out, to wind himselfe out: also to procure.*

Evolver, eris, Plin. *To be rolled or turned up.*

Evŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A rolling or tumbling out: reading over.*

Evolutor, m. g. Tacit. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out, ridde or separated from.*

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, p.l. *To vomite, spue, or cast out: to utter or speake despitefully or malitiously: to unburden it selfe.* Evomere nam in aliquem, Terent. Evomere virus acerbitatis apud aliquem. *To utter his choller or bitter stomacke against one.*

Evŏnymus, Iun. *The smale tree or pricke timber.*

Eupatoria, æ, f.g. vel Eupatorium, ij, n.g. græ Plin. *The herbe commonly called Agrimoni, Liverwort: yet in shoppes the male bastard Agrimonie is called* Eupatorium, *and is wrongfully taken of them for the right Agrimonie.* Eupatorium aquaticum seu adulterinum. * *Bastard Agrimonie the male.* ¶ Eupatorium Mesue. *Some thinke it to be small Balsamint or Manalin.*

Eupĕlĭtos, græ. Plin. *A pretious stone of foure colours: fierie, blewe, vermilion, and greene.*

Eupetalos, idem.

Euphantasiotos. * *A gay imaginer of things.*

Euphōnia, æ, f.g. græ. Quintil. *A good sound, a sweete or pleasant noise, or utterance of wordes.*

Euphorbia, æ, f.g. vel Euphorbium, ij, n.g. græ. *A tree first founde by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physition,* Plin.

Euphrasia, æ, f.g. græ. Iun. *An hearbe called eie bright.*

Euphrosyne, es, * idem.

Euphrŏsynum, ni, n. g. t. b. græ. Plin. *Burrage or Buglosse.*

Eupilides. * *A swelling or rising of the flesh in the gummes, by the innermost cheeke teeth.*

Eupreprepia, æ, f.g. græ. * *Comelinesse.*

Eureos, Iun. *A pretious stone like an Olive kernell, called* Iudaicus lapis.

Eurēpi, Plin. *Condaite pipes that turne rounde: also ditches or trenches inclosing a place to set out games in.*

Eurinus, & Euritius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to the East winde.*

Eurĭpĭdius, & Euripides, Cæl. Rhod. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30. tyrannis, 40. principes Athenienſium, remp. administrabant.

Eurĭpus, pi, m.g. græ. *An arme of the sea often ebbing and flowing: a water pipe of smaller size, so made, as that the water therein mounteth aloft,* Inn.

Euronotus, græ. Agell. * *A South-east winde.*

Eurotias, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

Eurus, ri, m.g. græ. *The East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, f.g. græ. Quintil. *A beautie in the true forming and apt proportioning of the members in height and breadth: every thing answering to his just proportion: comely gesture.*

Euxebes, Plin. græ. Gemma est ex qua fyxit in Herculis templo facta sedes, ex qua facilè dijungebant.

Eusebia, æ, f.g græ. * *Pietie, religion, godlinesse.*

Eutaxia, græ. *Order, placing, disposing.*

Euthera. * *A storehouse.*

Euthymia, æ, f.g. græ. *Securitie, quietnesse, heartes ease.*

Euthyoria, græ. * Rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura: non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Eutrăpelia, æ, f.g. græ. Arist. *Good behaviour, gentlenesse.*

Evulgatio, f.g. Tacit. *A noysing about.*

Evulgator, m.g. Cod. *He that noyseth about.*

Evulgo, as, Liv. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulgor āris, Consult. *To be reported abroad.*

Evulsio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Evello, p.l. *A plucking up, a drawing out.*

Evulsor, oris, m.g Const. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um. part. ab Evellor, p.l. Catul. *Plucked, pulled, or drained out.*

Euzōmos, sive Euzomon, græ. Plin. *The hearbe Rocket, so called, because it commendeth the taste of pottage.*

## E X

Ex, præp. serviens ablat. *Of, from, out of, by, sithens, according, through, for, with, in, after.*

Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above that was before sufficient.*

Exăcerbātio, ōnis, f.g. *A grieving or gawling a newe: the comming againe of an ague, with a sharpe fitte and a fault of the same,* Iun.

Exacerbator, m.g. Tacit. *He that grieveth or gawleth.*

Exăcerbo, as, Liv. *To grieve, stirre up, or provoke to anger: to make very angrie.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um, Suet. *Provoked to anger stirred up.*

Exacervatim, adverb. Agell. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f.g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervo, as, Plin. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacervor, aris, Plin. *To be heaped up.*

Exăcesco, is, ĭi, ĕre. Colum. & Exacerbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe sowre or sharpe, to become eager or tarte.*

Exacĭnatio, ſ. g. * *When the kernels of grapes or facus like doe fall out.*

Exacino, as, Cato. *To pull or presse out the kernels of grapes.*

Exacon, Plin. Secunda centauriij ſpecies, ſic dicta, quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum.

Exacratio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A purging by ſacrifice, an expiation.*

Exacrator, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that purgeth or expiateth.*

Exacro, as, avi, Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Expio.

Exacte, adverb. Digeſt. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. ab Exigo. *Exaction, willing of the people: a levying or taking up of money: a driving or expelling, a conſtraining to, &c.*

Exactior, compar. Marc. Exactiſſimus, a um, ſuperl. Senec.

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Cæſ. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolles: a collector, a great finder of faultes: he that expulſeth.*

Exactrix, ſ. g. Digeſt. *She that gathereth money, or expulſeth.*

Exactum ti, n. g. Plin. *An exact or abſolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um, part. *Paſſed over, ſpent: expelled: thruſt through: demaunded, craved: perfectly done and finiſhed: exacted: ſinnie and conſtant: tormented.*

Exactus, a, um Exactior, iſſimus, Matt. *Exact, perfect: done, done or ſought with great diligence.*

Exactus, ūs, m. g. verbal. Quintil. *A ſale or utterance.*

Exăcŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To whet, ſharpen or make a ſharpe edge or point: to ſtirre or weve, to make angrie, to moove, provoke, quicken or pricke forward.*

Exacuor, eris, Plin. *To be ſharpened.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Plin. *The pointing or making of a thing ſharpe.*

Exacutor, oris, m. g. Sene. *He that ſetteth an edge or ſharpeneth.*

Exăcūtus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Plin. *Whetted, made ſharpe or pointed.*

Exadversò, Exadversùm, Terent. & Exadversus, adverb. *Right againſt, or oppoſite.*

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator, m. g. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificatrix, ſ. g. Firm. *She that buildeth.*

Exædĭfĭcātus, a, um, part. *Built.*

Exædĭfico, as. *To builde up an houſe, to edifie, to finiſh and make perfite. Alſo to continue and goe forward in a thing.* Exædificavit me exædibus, Plaut. *He caſt me out of the houſe.*

Exædificor, aris, Auguſt. *To be built up, &c.*

Exæquābilis, le, Vitruv. *Which may be made ſmooth.*

Exæquamentum, ti, n. g. Tertul. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Liv. *The making of a thing ſmooth and plain, or equall with the other.*

Exæquator, oris, m. g. Conſtit. Imp. *He that maketh even.*

Exæquātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Made equall, ſmoothe, or plaine.*

Exæquo as. *To make equall, or of like value, to be even and equall: to make ſin othe and plaine.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæſar. *To make one equall to another in dignitie.* ¶ Exæquari alteri, Liv. *To be equall with another.* ¶ Exæquari ad regulam, Senec. *To make even with the rule.* ¶ Nos exæquabit victoria cœlo, Lucret. *Shal make us even with the heaven, or ſhall liſt us even up to.*

Exæquor, aris, depon. Ovid. Idem.

Exæſtuatio, ſ. g. Cell. *A boyling or ſeething, or fierie, &c.*

Exæſtuo, as, Virg. *To boyle and caſt up great waves and ſourges: to ſeethe over as a pot doeth: to bee verie fierce and angrie, greatly mooved or chafed, or in a great heate: to burne or flame.*

Exæſtuōſus, a, um, Pruden. *Fervent or troubleſome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ij, ītum, īre, ab Ex & Sævio, Liv. *To waxe gentle and milde, to make an ende of rage.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An heaping together, an increaſing, amplifying, or exaggeration: a building of a bulwarke or rampire,* Iuſtin.

Exaggerator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that heapeth up togeth r.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um, part. *Heaped together, increaſed, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as. *To heape up together, to augment, to increaſe with wordes to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie, to extoll.*

Exaggĕror, aris, Liv. *To be heaped up.*

Exagitatio, ſ. g. Tacit. *A ſtirring or moving.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that vexeth or mooveth, a vexer, diſquieter, one that ſpeaketh evill of a man.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um, part. *Mooved, rubbed: debated in reaſoning: toſſed, hunted to and fro, carvaſed: much ſpoken of: tormented.*

Exăgĭto, as. *To vexe, trouble, anger, moove, chide, ſhake up with ſhrewd wordes: to debate, diſcuſſe, toſſe, or handle a matter in reaſoning: to diſquiet.*

Exagitor, aris, Plin. *To be troubled, vexed, or ſtirred.*

Exăgōga, æ, ſ. g. græc. Plaut. *Rent, revenew.*

Exăgōga, æ, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A carriage or removing of any thing away out of an houſe, a carrying out.* Exagoga bonorum, Plaut. *One that carrieth away goods.*

Exalbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe pale.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white pale.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. *To take out the fatte, jeyce, or ſappe that is in ſome woods.*

Exaltatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An exaltation or praiſe.*

Exaltator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that praiſeth or exalteth.*

Exalto, as, Colum. *To exalt or praiſe much.*

Exaltor, aris, Hier. *To be liſted up or praiſed.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Cleere like alome: orient: faire and bright.*

Exāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A ſwarme of bees: a great compaſſe: a flocke: alſo the beame, needle, or tongue of a ballance: diligent examination or triall, inquiſition,* Iun.

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *An examination or ſearching out: alſo a private judgement, & that which belongeth to money matters,* Vlpian.

Examinator, m. g. Codex. *He that examineth.*

Exāmĭnātus, a, um. *Examined.*

Exāmĭno, as. *To examine, to ſearch or trie: to trie by weight.* Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo. *I will trie this by mine own weights.* ¶ Examinare dicuntur apes, Col. *To breede ſwarmes.*

Examinor, paſſiv. *To be tried or weighed.*

Exămo, as, Plaut. *To love well.*

Exāmurco, as, Apull. *To drawe*

out

*out oyle cleane from the mother.*

Exămussim, adverb. Plaut. *Justly, by rule, exactly.*

Exanclo, Fest. vide Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue. *Without blood, dead, timerous and fearefull, pale and wanne.* Exanguis caro. *That flesh which containeth not blood, as is the braine, the sinewie partes, the kernels, &c. thus the Anathomists call Improper flesh.*

Exănĭmālis, le, Plaut. *Without soule or life, or that taketh away the soule and life.*

Exănĭmātio, onis, s.g. verbal. ab Exanimo. *Astonying, troubling of minde, great feare.*

Exanimator, oris, Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. Virg. *Troubled in mind, astonished, made afraide, dismayed: killed, dead.* Exanimatus metu, Tetent. *Astoned with feare.*

Exănĭmis, me, & Exanimus, a, um, Virg. *Dead, put in feare, halfe dead for feare, astoned.*

Exănĭmo, as. *To trouble, make afraid, astonish, and make he cannot tell what to doe: to kill, to take his life from him.*

Exanimor, aris, Plaut. *To be undone, to perish or decay.*

Exānio, as, ab E & Sanies, Cels. *To squize out matter and corruption.*

Exanthēmăta, n. g. græc. * *The small pockes, a wheale or push in a mans skinne.*

Exantlatio, s.g. Aug. *An employing or sustaining.*

Exantlātus, a, um, *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as. *To draw out, to emptie: to suffer, sustaine, endure or overcome with great paine.*

Exantlor, aris, Arnob. *To be borne or suffered.*

Exaptus, a, um, Lucret. *Very apt and feate, well compact.*

Exaratio, s.g. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving,*

Exarator, m.g. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth, or scrapeth out.*

Exărātus, a, um, * *Eared: found in the ground by earing: rased, defaced, destroyed.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration: to have, or grow to a vehement and earnest hope: to be or waxe very fierce and hote, to burne: to encrease or waxe more vehement.* Ad spem libertatis exarsimus. *We grew to an earnest hope of.* ¶ Contra aliquem exardere. *To rage mightily against one.* ¶ Exardere ira, Liv. & Exardere in iras Mart. *To waxe very wrath.* ¶ Exarsit dolor, *Waxed more vehement.*

Exardescendus, a, um, *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe hote, to be vehement.*

Exărĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. *To be dryed up.*

Exărēno, as, Plin. *To purge or try from sand or gravell.*

Exarenor, aris, Gloss. *To be purged from sand.*

Exăreo, es, ŭi, ēre, vel Exarefco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe drie, to wither, to pine, decay, and weare away: not to be so pleasant: worne out of mind or estimation, no more spoken of.* Exarescere ex amore, Plaut. *To pine away for love.* Exaruit vetustate opinio: &, Vetus urbanitas exaruit. *Is worne out of minde, is decayed and gone.*

Exarmatio, s.g. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harnesse.*

Exarmo, as, Cæs. *To unarme, to take harnesse from, to make weake.*

Exarmor, aris, Noli Imp. *To lacke harnesse.*

Exarmātus, a, um, ut Exarmati leones, Lamprid. *Lyons lacking their teeth and clawes, wherewith they defend themselves.*

Exăro, as, *To eare well, to digge or eare up: to make wrinkled: also to write, to draw with his penne.*

Exarticulatio, ōnis, s.g. * *A being out of joynt.*

Exarticulātor, m.g. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cels. *To put out of joynt.*

Exarticulor, aris, Hier. *To be out of joynt: troubles out of time.*

Exasciator, m. g. Boet. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exasciatus, a, um, ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed, or squared out, begunne.*

Exascio, as, Budæ. *To cut out grossely, to rough hewe: to polish but not perfectly.*

Exascior, aris, Hier. *To be hewed out rudely.*

Exasperatio, s.g. Aug. *A vexing, unquieting, or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. g. Marcell. *He that stirreth up, inciteth or whetteth.*

Exasperātus, a, um, Liv. *Vexed, moved with anger.*

Exaspero, as, Plin. *To make sharp, to whet: to make angry, to vexe, to stirre, to exasperate: to tosse.*

Exasperor, aris, Liv. *To be moved or stirred.*

Exătiātus, a, um, Ovid. *Satisfied.*

Exătuo, as, Liv. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exatior, aris, Ovid. *To be satisfied or contented.*

Exaturandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be feeded and filled, to be satisfied.*

Exaturatio, s.g. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m.g. Hygen. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătūrātus, a, um, *Satisfied.*

Exătūro as. *To fill an hungry stomacke: to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exaturor, aris, Lucret. *To be filled.*

Exauctōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Deposed or put out of office: discharged of their othe, dismissed: put out of pay, wages, and service.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. *To put souldiers out of wages, and discharge them reprochfully: to discharge or release of their othe and service, and dismisse without reproch: to disgrade a Knight or other like.*

Exauctoror, aris, Liv. *To be discharged of service.*

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditus, a, um, part. *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exangeo, es, si, ctum, ēre, Terent. *To increase much.*

Exaugeor, ēris, auctus, Tacit. *To be encreased.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Liv. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m.g. Tacit. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauguror, aris, Marcell. *To be unhallowed.*

Exauspicatio, s. g. Liv. *An unlucke beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. *To doe a thing unfortunately, to have evill lucke.*

Exauspicor, aris, Tacit. *To be unluckily begunne.*

Exbālisto, as, Plaut. *To shoote out of a crossebow: to trusse or deceive.*

Exbalistor, aris, Plaut. *To be shot out.*

Exbola, æ, fœ. g. Varro. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

Exbux, id est, Epotx, Fest. à Bua infantium voce.

Exbueres, id est, Exuberes. Fest.

Excæcatio, s.g. Arnob. *A blinding, a making blind.*

Excæcator, m.g. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæco, as, *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes: to blinde and deceive.*

Excæcor, aris, Apull. *To be blinded.*

ded or deceived.

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as, Sueton. *To pull off ones shoes.*

Excalceor, aris, Agell. *To have his shoes pulled off.*

Excalcular, * *To loose a checke mate.*

Excaldatio, onis, fœ. g. Gorræ. *Fit cum calor externus agit in humorem ejus quod affatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quàm ut eum perfectè possit conquere. A parboiling or scalding, a light seething.*

Excălĕfăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Plin. *To make very hotte.*

Excalfactio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A heating or making hote.*

Excalefactor, m.g. Plin. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um, Plin. *That heateth.*

Excalfīo, is, ĕri, Plin. *To be made hotte.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scalpo, Cato. *To scratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.*

Excandefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Varro. *To make very hot, to chafe or make angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Varro. *To make victuale very deare.*

Excandescentia, æ, f.g. *An anger soone come and gone, inclination to anger.*

Excandesco, is, dŭi, ĕre. *To waxe very hoote, to be verie angry, to be in a fume.*

Excantatio, f. g. Apull. *An enchanting.*

Excantator, m. g. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. *To inchaunt, to charme, by inchantment to bring from a place,* Propert.

Excantor, aris, Capell. *To be charmed.*

Excarnificator, m.g. Aug. *He that plaieth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um, *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Terent. *To rent or cut in pieces: to torment or vexe many wayes.*

Excarnificor, Aug. *To be vexed or tormented.*

Excastr , Gloss. *To geld.*

Excăvātio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um, part. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *To depart, leave or goe forth: to excesse or passe: to die, to be gone and worne out.* Excedere acie, prælio: & ex acie, ex prælio, Liv. *To go out of.* ¶ Excedere de medio, Ter. E Vita, vel, Vita. *To depart out of life, to die.*

Excellens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um. *Excelling, passing, surmounting.*

Excellenter, adverb. *Excellently, passingly well.*

Excellentia, æ, f.g. *Excellencie.*

Excello, is, ui, sum, ĕre, *To excell, passe, or surmount.*

Excellor, eris, pass. Enn. *To be excelled or passed.*

Excelsè, ius, issimè. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Heigth, altitude, loftinesse, hautnesse.*

Excelsus, a, um, ior, issimus. *High, tall, great, lofty, hautie, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. g. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptator, m. g. Firm. *He that often gathereth or receiveth.*

Exceptio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Excipio. *An exception, or clause restraining in some point a generalitie. Also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the forme of a processe or suite.*

Exceptītius, a, um, Plin. *That is taken or received.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab Excipio. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Excep or, ōris, m.g. Iul. Firm. *He that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them.*

Exceptor, aris, Solin. *To be taken, drawne to, or received.*

Exceptoria, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A cesterne or lake to hold water.*

Exceptorium, n.g. Gloss. *A cesterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptōrius, a, um, Digest. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptūrus, a, um, Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um, ab Excipior. *Excepted, received, gathered: welcommed, entertained: saving onely this, unlesse it be.*

Excerebratus, a, um, Sidon. *Hee that lacketh braines, or is witlesse.*

Excerebro, as. * *To beate out the braines.*

Excerebrosus, a, um, Gloss. *A fooleish or braineleke fellow.*

Excerniculum, li, n.g. *A sieve to purge graine, lime, or other thing: a searse.*

Excerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Col. *To sift, to purge, to serse or trie out the ill from the good, to boult.*

Excerpens, tis, part. Horat.

Excerpo, ts, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To pick out, to take and chuse: to gather here and there the best of things: also to exempt,* Horat. *To withdraw himselfe,* Senec.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flo culos extrahimus.

Excessus, us, m.g. verb. ab Excedo. *Excesse: going out: death, departure. Also the same that* Apophysis.

Excētra, æ, f.g. *A viper, a serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.*

Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. *To take away ones money from him.*

Excidiō, pro Excidium, Fest

Excĭdium, ii, n.g. Liv. *The sacking, racing, or destroying of a city: destruction, ruine.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre, ab Ex & Cado. *To fall out or away, to faile: to be forgotten, to slippe out of memory: to scape out of: to be cleane cast out or banished: to be disappointed: to disagree in opinion.* Lucill. Tibi excidimus, Ovid. *Thou hast forgotten us.* ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Terent. *Is disappointed of his wife.* ¶ Ego ab Archilocho excido, Lucill. *I am not of his opinion.* ¶ Vinclis excidere, Virg. *To scape out of.* ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius. *Fell out of his hand.*

Excido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Cædo, *To cut out or downe, to destroy and beate downe to the ground, to spoile, sacke, and race: to digge or roote out.*

Excieo, vide Excio.

Excindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ab Ex & Scindo. *To raze, overthrow, or destroy, to cut or rote out, to abolish.*

Excio, ts, īvi, ītum, īre. *To call out: to provoke or stirre up, to raise up, to waken: to put up.* Excire foras, Plaut. *To call forth of doores.* ¶ Excire somno, vel Ex somno, Liv. *To raise out of his sleepe, to waken.* Excire hostem ad dimicandum, Liv. *To provoke to.*

Excĭor, Lucret. *To be called or raised up.*

Excipiendus, Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To receive, to take: to except, forbid: to entertaine or welcome: to separate: to deliver from: to take by craftie unwares: to gather, to succeed or follow: to hearken to, heare, and beare away: to note and write that one speaketh: to fall to, or light upon: to sustaine or beare off.* Excipere aliquem amplexu, hospitio, osculo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. *To embrace, to entertaine, to kisse: to strike him as he*

*he commeth, to receive on the swords point.* ¶ Excipere aliquem clamoribus, Plin. *To crie or shout in favour of one. Sometime, to howt or shout in misliking of one.* ¶ Excipere se in pedes, Liv. & Excipere se pedibus, Curt. *To light on foote.* ¶ Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To deliver from injurie.* ¶ Excipere jurisconsultis est, pro Nominatim cavere. ¶ Excipere, *Among Phisitions, to receive divers things made to powder in some licour, and temper them with the same.*

Excipulæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *Wicker snares to catch fish in: weeles, snatches.*

Excipulus, li, m.g Plin. *An instrument to take or catch any thing withall: a weele, a warenet, a snatch: any vessell whatsoever put under the tappe to save and receive the licour,* Iun. *a saucer or other kinde of vessell to receive blood, that is let out of a patient by a surgeon.*

Excipius, a, um, Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excisātus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excisio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Excido. *A breaking downe, a wasting, a rasing, a destroying.*

Excīso, as, Plaut. *To cut, crop, to teare, to beate, to wound.*

Excisōrius, a. um, Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Excisus, a, um, ab Excidor. *Cut out, cut downe, destroyed, rased, and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um. *To be raised up.*

Excitātè, ius, adverb. *Vehemently, orderly and brightly.*

Excitātus, a, um, part. & issimus, Plin. *Mooved or stirred up, raised, swift, lifted up: strong and vehement.*

Excīto, as, *To mooue, stirre, raise up or waken: to encourage, relieve, procure or cause: to erect or build: to set forward: to cast or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare aliquem ad laudem. *To mooue or stirre up one to get praise.* ¶ In fortunas alicujus excitare incendium. *To set fire on anothers goods: to worke him great sorow and trouble.* ¶ Excitare aliquem somno, De, E, vel Ex somno, Liv. *To waken out of sleepe, to raise from.*

Excitor. *To be moved or stirred up.*

Excitus, a, um, ab Excior, vel Excītus, ab Exciteor. *Called, raised or stirred up.*

Exclāmātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An exclamation, a crying out.*

Exclāmo, as, *To cry out, to call for aloud: also to note with a lowde voice,* Quint.

Excludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ab Ex & Claudo. *To shut out, to reject and refuse, to keepe or debarre from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive: to lay egges, or to hatch chickens.*

Excludor, * *To be shut out, to be repelled, to be letted or hindred from doing a thing.*

Exclusio, Vlp. *A shutting out or debarring.*

Exclusissimus, a, um, Plaut. *The verie outcast in the world.*

Exclusōrius, a, um, Vlpian. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusūrus, a, um, Tibull. *That will shut out.*

Exclūsus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Shut, cast, driven or thrust out, debarred: hatched.* Exclusus suffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving a voice.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab Excoquor, Terent. *Perfectly sodden, throughly boiled, fine, very good, pure.*

Excodico, as, Isid. vid. Oblaqueo.

Excōgitātio, onis, f.g. verb. *An invention or devise.*

Excōgitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *An inventer or deviser.*

Excōgitātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Invented, devised: also exquisite, exactly devised,* Suet.

Excōgito, as, *To finde or invent by thinking: to devise, to thinke or consider earnestly.*

Excōlo, is, ii, ultum, ĕre. *To garnish or decke, to polish or trimme up, to furnish, to practise.*

Excommūnicātio, ōnis, f.g. Decr. *Excommunication.*

Excompacto, Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Excomposito, *In order appointed.*

Exconsul, Iun. *He that hath bene Consul.*

Exconsulāris, Colum. Idem.

Excōquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. *To boile a thing untill it be drie, to boile throughly, to boile away: to fine, to consume and purge, to drie: to devise or invent* Plaut.

Excorio, as, * *To plucke off the skinne or hide of a beast.*

Excors, dis, adject. *A foole, one hartlesse, or without spirite, boldnesse, and wit: a sotte.*

Excreābilis, le, Plin. *That may be avoided with retching and spitting.*

Excreātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Excreo, Plin. *A spitting out with retching.*

Excrēmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *The dregges or excrements of digestion made in the bodie: as fleame, choller, melancholie, urine, sweate, snivell, spittle, milke, ordure: the offall, the refuse of any thing sifted.*

Excreo, as, ab Ex & Screo, Plaut. *To spit out with retching.*

Excrescо, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Col. *To grow out, much, or up: to increase.* Excrescere & decrescere dicitur aqua, Alberic. *To rise and fall.*

Excrētio, onis, f.g. *The avoiding of superfluitie or excrements being in the bodie.*

Excrētum, ti, n.g. ab Excerno, Colum. *The refuse or offall of any thing sifted or sersed.*

Excrētus, a, um, part. ab Excerno, Colum. *Purged, thrust out, severed, voided, clensed, sifted.*

Excretus, a. um, part. ab Excresco, Virg. *Well grovne.*

Excribo, vide Exscribo.

Excruciābilis, le, Plaut. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciātus, a, um. part. Plaut. *Grieved, tormented.*

Excrucio, as. *To torment, to vexe greatly: to grieve, to vexe.*

Excubāno, ōnis, fœ.g. verb. Val. Max. *A watchman, or lyme in watch.*

Excubātur, Imperf. Plin. *They watch and take paine.*

Excubīcūlārius, ij, m. g. Digest. *He that hath bene a chamberlaine.*

Excubiæ, arum, fœ.g. *Watch and ward as well by day as by night.*

Excubītor, ōris, m.g. verb. Col. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

Excubītus, us, m.g. verb. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as. *To watch as in ward, or in a Princesse guarde: also to grow,* Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portum, Cæl. Ante domum, Ovid. In muris, Liv. *To watch at, before, or upon.* Excubat reipub. cura apud nos, Planc. *Wee have a watchfull care of the common wealth.*

Excudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To beate or strike out: to find out with studie: to make, to print: to forge: also to revolve and cast by force,* Col. Excudere artes, Virg. *With studie to invent.* ¶ Excudit mihi hoc, Colum. *He wrung or wrested this thing from me by entreatie.* ¶ Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Colum. *To hatch or lay.*

Exculcātus, a, um, Gell. *Troden out: out of use.*

Exculco, as, ab Ex & Calco, Cæs. *To tread, trample, or spurne out: to wring out.*

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, ab Ex & Sculpo. *To grave, carve or entaile images: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out.* Terent.

Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quint. Exquercu, *To grave in marble: or to carve in oke.* ¶ Exculpere alicui oculum, Terent. *To claw or ſcratch out his eye.* ¶ Poſſumne ex te exculpere verum? Terent. *Can I get the truth of thee?*

Excultus, a, um, part. ab Excolor. *Garniſhed, adorned.*

Excuneari, Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excūrātus, a, um, part. ab Excurror, Plaut. *Dreſſed or handled diligently or curiouſly: gallant or trimme.*

Excurrens, tis, part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Plaut. *A broken ſumme with odde money, or a ſumme with more overplus.*

Excuriatio, fœ g. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excūrio, as, Varro. *To put off the court or company.* & paſsive Excurior.

Excurro, is, ri, ſum. ĕre. *To runne out, to go ſpeedily, to make invaſion: to breake into enemies landes, to make an inroade: to aſſault in battaile: to lye, budde, or ſhoote out in length or breadth, to be extended: to diſcourſe, to breake out into other matters, as when one digreſſeth.* In pericula excurrere, Senec. *To runne raſhly into.* ¶ Decem autei & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten crownes and odde money.*

Excurſio ōnis, f. g. verb. *A skirmiſh in warres, an invaſion or inrode: a digreſſion or glauſing in talke.*

Excurſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A skirmiſher, a robberre warre, a curratur.*

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Runne out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, as, m. g. verb. Virg. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a running or time out in length, a digreſſion: a ſetting forth in manner of skirmiſhes.*

Excurus, a, um, Apoll. *Without cares.*

Excūsābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſans, tis, part. *Excuſing.*

Excuſātē, adverb. Plin. jun. *Tollerably, without blame.*

Excuſātio, onis, f. g. *An excuſe.*

Excuſatiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Very well excuſed.*

Excuſator, m. g. Conſt. Theo. *He that excuſeth.*

Excuſatorius, a, um, * *That pertaineth to an excuſe.*

Excuſatrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that excuſeth.*

Excuſatus, a, um, part. *Excuſed, or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſſio, onis, f. g. Apoll. *A beating out of worke.*

Excūſo, as, *To excuſe, to alledge for his excuſe, to eſſoine.* Excuſo me tibi in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo. *I excuſe my ſelfe unto thee in the very ſame thing, for which I accuſe you.* ¶ Se de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſant, Cæl. *Make their excuſes for.*

Excuſor, *To be holden excuſed.*

Excuſor, oris, m. g. ab Excudo, Quint. *A beater out of any worke, a Printer: a maker of pots.*

Excūſe, adverb. Sen. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

Excuſsio, * diligens inquiſitio eſt, ac detentio rerum bonorumque principalis debitoris per judicem uſque ad peram & ſaeculum, id eſt, noviſsimum quadrantem eſlecta.

Excuſſores tritici, * *Winnowers of wheate.* Excuſſores equi, * *Flinging and jerking horſes: a theefe or robber.*

Excuſsōrius, a, um, Plin. *That ſhaketh out.* Cribrum excuſſorium, Iun. *A ſtrainer.*

Excuſsus, a, um, part. ab Excutior, *Shaken off, chaſed or driven out: caſt or ſpread abroad: flung or caſt: examined, ſearched.*

Excuſsus, a, um, part. ab Excudor, *Forged.*

Excutiendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be ſhaken off.*

Excūtio, is, ſsi, ſum, ĕre, *To ſhake off or out, to make to fall out, to ſling, caſt, take, drive, ſtrike or daſh out: to make to forſake and leave: to weigh, or conſider: to examine, to ſearch or inquire diligently: alſo to robbe one, and ſhake him out of all that he hath.* Excutere debitorem, Paul. *To value his debtours goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* Ab equis excuti, Ovid. *To be caſt from his horſe.* ¶ Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin. jun. *To hunt out of their dennes.* ¶ Excutere literas in terram, *To ſtrike them or cauſe them to fall to the ground.*

Excūtior, *To be ſhaken, caſt or driven out: to be weighed or examined diligently.*

Excūſcumatio, f. g. Aug. *A choſing of tenth.*

Excūſcūmo, as, Feſt. *To tythe out, or chooſe every tenth.*

Excūſcumor, aris, Hier. *To be choſen forth by tenth.*

Exdignus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Unworthie.*

Exdorſatus, a, um, Apic. *Splitte out.*

Exdorſo, as, Tacit. *To flea or ſplit out.*

Exdorſuo, as, Plaut. *To breake the backbone.* Exdorſuare piſcem, Iun. *To ſplitte out, or parte alongeſt the ridge bone juſt in the midſt.*

Exduræ, pro Exuviæ, Feſt.

Exebenus, Iſidor. vide Exhebenus.

Execatio, f. g. Hier. *A cutting forth or weakening.*

Execator, m. g. Aug. *He that cutteth forth.*

Exĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab Ex & Seco, *To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken, to cut away and ridde.*

Execor, Sidon. *To be cut out or quelt.*

Exĕcrābilis, le, Liv. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Exĕcrābilitas, ātis, f. g. Apull. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um, *Curſed and execrable.*

Exĕcrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An execration or curſing, a vowing or betaking himſelfe to the devill.*

Execrator, oris, m. g. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Exĕcrātus, a, um, part. & iſsimus, Plin. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

Exĕcror, aris, *To curſe, bane, to deteſt, to wiſh miſchiefe to come to.*

Exectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, part. *Cut out, cut off, gelded.* Exectus honore, Plin. jun. *Cut off from, or deprived of authoritie.*

Exĕcūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. *An executing, employing, or doing of a thing.* Executio item eſt actio judicati, quam tertius, quod mitari poſsis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe quod prætendit, Zaſius.

Exĕcūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sueton. *One that executeth or doeth a thing: one that puniſheth or revengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force thereof fulfilled executed.* ¶ Executores teſtamentarij ſunt, quos teſtatores ipſi deputarunt, ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem, Spieg.

Exĕdo, ĕdis, vel es, ĕdi, ēſum, ĕre, ab Ex & Edo, *To eate as a worme or ſore doeth: to eate up, to gnawe, to conſume or waſte, to roote out.*

Exĕdor, paſſ. Plaut. *To be gnawen and tormented.*

Exĕdra, æ, f. g. & Exedrium, n. g. *A place full of ſeates for learned men to ſit and diſpute in, the convocation or chapter-houſe: A place where men conferred and conſulted of publique affaires. A parlour or*

other

other place where a led ſtandeth.

Exegēmĭficus, * *A forme of ſpeaking, where the Poet himſelfe openly ſpeaketh.*

Exegēticum, * *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth a thing.*

Exemplabilis, le, adject. Gloſſ. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. g. *A perſon or thing containing an example, to follow or eſchew: as* Cicero *is* Exemplar, *and his eloquence is* Exemplum: *alſo a coppie or an example writen out of a coppie: an extract or draught: a patterne: ſometime for* Exemplum. vide Ichnographia.

Exemplĭre, is, Lucret. Idem.

Exemplarium, pro Exemplum, Varro.

Exemplum, pli, n. g. *An example, or preſident to follow or eſchew: a coppie, a paterne: a counterpaine: an open execution or puniſhment done to the feare of other: a ſimilitude: a thing brought in for the proofe and declaration of a matter: a thing done aforetime, or after a faſhion.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. *That may be away, or taken out from another thing.*

Exemptio, onis, ſ. g. verb. ab Eximo, Colum. *A taking away, an exception, an exemption.*

Exemptor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A taker away: a digger of ſtones out of a quarrey.*

Exemptus, a, um, ab Eximor. *Exempted, priviledged, choſen out, taken away.* Exempta actio dicitur, quæ peremptа eſt, cum deſit quis agere poſſe, Digeſt.

Exenteratio, ſ. g. Apic. *The bowelling or taking away the garbiſh.*

Exenterator, m. g. Apic. *He that paunicheth or bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, as, Plaut. *To pull out the garbiſh or guttes of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowell: alſo to empte.*

Exentĕror, paſſ. Plaut. *To be tormented.*

Exĕo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To goe or depart out: to iſſue, to braſt out: to end: to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſt, to eſcape, to vaniſh, to fall or runne as rivers doe.* Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex urbe, Plaut. A patria: E portu: Domo: De triclinio: Aere alieno. *To goe or come out of.* ¶ Exire è vita, vel De vita *To die.* ¶ In altitudinem, vel Ad altitudinem exire dicitur arbor, Plin. *To grow up to a height.*

Exequens, adject. Gloſſ. *Diligently performing.*

Exequenter, adverb. Gloſſ. *With care to performe.*

Exĕquentiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exĕquiæ, arum, ſ. g. *Funerals, ſolemnities at a mans burriall, the traine of a funerall pompe: a burriall.*

Exĕquiālis, le, Stat. *That belongeth to a funerall.*

Exĕquior, āris, Varr. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, equi, *To doe or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſſe: to continue: to ſuſtaine: to follow: to declare or expreſſe, to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute or purſue: to revenge.* Procurationem exequi, Vlpian. *To play the part or doe the office of a procurator.* ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. *To talke with one.* ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. *To call or pray to ſome goddeſſe to be their patronneſſe.*

Exĕquutus, a, um. Catull. *Which hath followed, &c.*

Exercendus, a, um, part. *That is to be exerciſed or uſed.*

Exercens, tis, part. *Exerciſing.*

Exercĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre, *To exerciſe, to doe, to uſe, to practiſe: to ſhew: to ſit in: to till, to occupie: to paſſe or lead, and to purſue,* Virg. *To vexe or trouble: to keepe from idleneſſe and reſt: to game,* Ter. Exercere ſe in agris, Ter. *To keepe him ſelfe occupied in.* ¶ Exercere ſe ad curſuram, Plaut. *To uſe him ſelfe to runne.* ¶ Pueri exercentur equis, Virg. *Are exerciſed in ryding horſes: or trained up to ryde.* ¶ Exercere aliquem de aliqua re, *To le troubled about ſomething.*

Exercipes, adject. Gloſſ. *Light of foote.*

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Feſt.

Exercĭtātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Exerciſe, uſe, cuſtome, practiſe.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *One that exerciſeth, or the maſter of an exerciſe.*

Exercĭtātrix, īcis, ſ. g. verb. Quin. *Shee that exerciſeth.*

Exercĭtātus, a, um, part. & Exercitatior, iſſimus. *Exerciſed, practiſed, occupied, of good experience, framed by uſe: vexed, diſquieted, troubled: toſſed and driven: wearyed hardned.*

Exercĭtio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Digeſt. *The taking of money for cariage, or conveying by water.*

Exercĭtor, Exercitiſſimus, pro Exercitator, Feſt.

Exercĭtium, ii, n. g. Gell. *Exerciſe, uſe.*

Exercĭto, es, freq. *To exerciſe and accuſtome often.*

Exercĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *That exerciſeth one, or traineth him up in a ſtate: alſo a factour, or he that hath the profite of conveying wares from country to country by water: he that hath the commodity of the portage,* Vlp.

Exercĭtōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Belonging to an exerciſe.* Exercitoria actio, African. *An action againſt him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercĭtus, a, um, part. *Exerciſed, uſed, practiſed in labour: wearied, hardened, troubled, toſſed in buſines: ſtirred: of great experience, expert and tryed.* Exercitus in re militari, *Trained up, or exerciſed in the feates of warre.* ¶ Exercita corpora curis, Virgil. *Wearied or turmoiled with cares.*

Exercĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *An hoſte or band of armed ſouldiers: an armie, a great flocke, band, or troupe.*

Exĕro, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ab Ex & Sero, Ovid. *To goe or put forth: to draw out as a ſword: to advance or lift up: to riſe and ſhewe: to open or utter: to looſen: to ſtretch out: to kill: to appeare.* Galatea ponto caput exerit, Ovid. Ab Oceano caput exerit, Lucan. *Putteth her head out of the ſea.* ¶ Exerere aliquem, Claud. *To bring one forth that hee may be ſeene.*

Exertiſſimè, id eſt, gnaviter aut admodum, Spart.

Exerto, as, āre, freq. Virg. *To ſhew forth, to open.*

Exertor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be ſhewed forth or opened.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed or put forth, ſtanding out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plaut. *Gag teeth.*

Exĕſor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Exedo, Lucret. *One that eateth or conſumeth.*

Exeſto, pro Extra eſto, Feſt.

Exĕſus, a, um, *Eaten up, conſumed, gnawne: old, worne, rotten, hollow.*

Exfacĭli, Plin. *Eaſily.*

Exfavillo, as, Gloſſ. *To rake and ſeeke in aſhes.*

Exfebruo, as, Gloſſ. *To purge or purifie.*

Exfibratus, a, um, Cato. *Pull'd up, or having his ſtrings and rootes broken.*

Exfibro, as, Colum. *To breake the roote ſtrings.*

Exfide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully.*

Exfilatio, ſ. g. Sidon. *A ſtitching without of a thing.*

Exfilatus,

Exſilãtus,a,um,Feſt. *Stitched or ſowed without.*

Exſilio, as, Aug. *To ſtitch a thing on.*

Exſio, is, ire, Feſt. *To purge or cleanſe.*

Exſit, genus ſuffitionis à veſtalibus parari ſolitæ, Feſt.

Exſitus.us, m.g. * *A purging or cleanſing.*

Exſõdio, is, di, ẽre. Plaut. *To dig out.*

Exſtretatio,õnis,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A ſallying forth.*

Exſteto, as, Firm. *To ſaile or launch out.*

Exſundatio, ſ. g. Col. *A raſing forth or caſting out of the ground.*

Exſundatus, a, um, part. Cæl. Antip. *Raſed out from the ground.*

Exſundo, as, Nonn. *To caſt out of the ground.*

Exſundor,aris,Digeſt. *To be caſt out of any ground.*

Exſuti, pro Exſuſi,Feſt.

Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ,id eſt, è gregæ lectæ, Feſt.

Exgrũmo,as, Varro *To come out of a hilloeke.*

Exgurgitatio,onis, ſ.g.Apoll. *A caſting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or caſt out of the channel or ſtreame: to vomit.*

Exhæredans, particip. *Diſheriting.*

Exhæredãtio, õnis, ſ.g. verbal. Quint. *A diſheriting.*

Exhæredator, m.g. Digeſt. *Hee that diſheriteth.*

Exhæredatrix, ſ. g. Digeſt. *Shee that diſheriteth.*

Exhærẽdãtus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *Diſherited.*

Exhæredo, as. *To diſherite, to deprive of his inheritance and ſucceſſion.*

Exhæres,ẽdis, com.g. *One that is diſherited.* Exhæredem te facere bonis ſuis,Plaut. *To diſhorite himſelfe of his goods and give them to another.* ¶Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exhærẽsimus dies. *The day that maketh the leape yeere.*

Exhãlans,part. Ovid. *Breathing or caſting out, yeelding up.*

Exhãlãtio,õnis,ſ.g.verb. *An exhalation or fume riſing up.*

Exhãlãtus,a,um, part. ut Anima exhalata, Ovid. *The ghoſt given up.*

Exhãlo, as, To *puffe or breath out: to caſt or ſend forth a breath or fume: alſo to digeſt: to yeelde or give up.*

Exhalor,aris,Plin.To *be breathed up in fumes.*

Exhaurio,is,ſi,ſtum,ire.To *draw out cleane, to empties: to ſpend, conſume, or waſt: to pill,robbe, or take from one all that he hath, to deſtroy, to ſpoyle, to take away, to extinguiſh: to diſpatch, or accompliſh: patiently to ſuſtaine, to beſtow, to dig up, to avoid, to overflowe and carrie all things away with it, to burden, to beegger.* Exhaurire poculum. To *drinke up all in the pot.* ¶Civitates bonis exhaurire. To *robbe of their goods and treaſure.* ¶Labores in re aliqua exhaurire, Plin. jun. To *beſtow paines or travell in a thing.* ¶ Exhaurire ſibi vitam. To *kill himſelfe.* Exhaurire ſentinam furum ex urbe. To *ſcoure the citie from a crewe of theeves.*

Exhaurior,iris,Plin.To *be drawn out.*

Exhanſto,as, pro Effero,Feſt.

Exhauſtum,ſti,n.g.Virg.*A thing done or finiſhed.*

Exhauſtus,a, um,part. *Drawne out, emptied, dried up, ſucked drie, ſpent, conſumed, ſpilled, ſpoiled, weakened, decayed, paſſed, eſcaped, ended or finiſhed: beggered, cleane wearied or tired.*

Exhẽbẽnus,ni,m.g. Iſid. *A faire and white ſtone wherewith goldeſmithes poliſh gold.*

Exhedra, vide Exedra.

Exherbatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A weeding or plucking up.*

Exherbo,as, Colum. To *pluck up hearbs or weedes.*

Exherbor, aris, Hier. To *be plucked up or weeded.*

Exhĩbeo,es,ũi, ĩtum, ẽre. To *ſet abroad for all men to behold, to exhibite, to offer, to bring in, to preſent or give: to ſhowe himſelfe: to procure, to make, to put to,to reſemble: alſo to give foode and all things neceſſarie for the maintenance of life,* Paul. Exhibere negotium alicui. To *worke one buſineſſe or trouble.* ¶Exhibere alicui affectum parentis,Plin jun. To *ſhewe or beare a fatherly affection towards one.* ¶Exhibere reum, Vlp. To *bring in the perſon accuſed for whome bee was ſuretie.* ¶Exhibere etiam,eſt facere in publico poteſtatem, ut ei, qui agit, experiundi ſit copia. Paul.

Exhĩbĭtio, õnis, ſ. g. verb. Gell. *A giving, a deliverance, a repreſentation.*

Exhibito,as, Sid. Apoll. To *exhibite often.*

Exhibitor,oris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitor,aris, Firm. To *be often offered up.*

Exhĩbĭtus,a,um,part. Ovid.*Exhibited, given, ſhewed.*

Exhilarãtio,õnis, ſ.g. * *A comforting.*

Exhilarator, m. g. Cell. *He that maketh a man merrie.*

Exhilãrãtus,a, um, part. *Comforted,made merrie or joyfull.*

Exhilãro,as,Colum. To *comfort, rejoice, delight, make merrie or frolike, to recreate, to refreſh.*

Exhilaror,aris,Senec. To *be comforted or refreſhed.*

Exhio,as, Plin. To *gape wide or devoure.*

Exhomologeſis, is, ſ. g. Iſid. *A confeſſion.*

Exhorreo,es, ũi, ẽre, & Exhorreſco, is, ẽre. To *feare horribly, and with trembling, to be ſore afraide.* Exhorreſcere metu. To *tremble or ſhake for feare.* ¶Patrias exhorruit iras,Sil. *He was afraid of his fathers anger.*

Exhortans, part. Stat. *Exhorting.*

Exhortãtio,õnis,ſ.g.verb. *A ſtomaking,incouraging.*

Exhortãtor,õris, m. g. * *He that encourageth or exhorteth one that fainteth or waxeth ſlacke in his doing.*

Exhortãtus, a, um. *That doth exhort or encourage: alſo that is encouraged.*

Exhortor,ãris,depon. To *exhort, encourage, ſtomacke, cherish, or cheere.* Cives exhortari in hoſtem, Ovid. Ad virtutis ſtudium. To *encourage or exhort to.*

Exhũbĕro,vide Exubero.

Exibilatio, ſ. g. Sen. *An hiſſing forth.*

Exĭbĭlo, as, ab Ex & Sibilo. To *whiſtle or hiſſe out of the place.*

Exibilor, aris, Liv. To *be hiſſed forth.*

Exiccãtus,a, um, part. *Dried up, without juyce and pleaſantneſſe.*

Exiccãtio,ſ.g. Cell. *A drying or parching.*

Exicco, as. To *drie, to drie thoroughly.*

Exiccor, aris, Liv. To *be dryed up.*

Exĭens,tis, ab Exeo. *Going out, ending.*

Exĭgo,is,ẽgi, actum, ẽre. To *expell, ſhut, put, or drawe out, to expreſſe: to trie, proove, examine, or meaſure: to require, demaund, exact or take away by force: to ende or finiſh: to thruſt out. Alſo to recommence or make amends for: and, to diſpute and reaſon,*Plin jun. Exigit omnes foras, Plaut. *He drove them all forth of doores.* Exigere ſues paſtum,

pastum, Varr. To *driue to feede.* ¶ Exegit terrum sua per præcordia, Ovid. *Did thrust a sworde through.* ¶ Exigere supplicium ab aliquo, Plin.jun. *To punish.* Exigere ab aliquo veritatem, Plin. jun. *To extort or wring out the truth by force.* ¶ Nolite ad vestras leges exigere ea, quæ &c. Liv. *Examine not according to your lawes those things, &c.* ¶ Exigere uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To be diuorced, to put his wife from him.*

Exĭgĕ, adverb. *Verie little, hardly, niggardly, slenderly, sparingly: scarsely, in fewe wordes.*

Exĭgŭĭtas, atis, foe. g. *Littlenesse, smalnesse, slendernesse: small store.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, superl. Ovid.

Exiguum, subst. *A litle: sometime the same that* Exiguè, Plin.jun.

Exilica causa, Fest. quæ adversus exulem agitur.

Exĭlio, is, ĭi, īvi, ultum, īre. *To goe out hastily or quickely, to leave out: to leaue for joy: to hoppe, to start: to spring or flie up: to sparkle forth.* Ad te exilui, Terent. *I came speedily unto you.* ¶ De sella exiluit. *He leaped out of his chaire.* Exilui gaudio. *I leaped for joy.*

Exilior, oris, compar. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exĭlis, le, *Slender: small: leane, ill fedde: of small value: fine.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis, foe. g. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smalnesse.* Exilitas in dicendo. *Slendernesse of stile.*

Exĭlĭter. *Slenderly, thinnely, hardly, barely.*

Exĭlium, ii, n. g. *Exile, banishment.*

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

Exĭmĭe, adverb. Plin. *Exceedingly, excellently, passing well, notably, marvellously, entirely or dearely.*

Eximietas, t. g. Gloss. *Excellentnesse.*

Exĭmĭus, a, um. *Excellent, picked, singular, notable, passing good: chosen out: great.* Eximius in pugna, Lucan. *Notable in battell.* ¶ Non est verisimile, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret fuisse. *It is not likely that you were exempted by him as one singular for whome he would doe good.*

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre. *To take away: to dinge out: to exempt: to take out of a great number: to acquite, deliuer, or discharge: to spend or passe away: to deferre, to release: to deprive.* Eximere de dolio aliquid, Cato. *To take out of.* ¶ Nunquam ardipol omnes balneæ mihi hanc lassitudinem eximent, Plaut. *Shall never take away this wearinesse.* ¶ De, vel ex reis eximi dicitur, cujus nomen, cum ipse in reos relatus esset, deletum est: itaque factum est absente accusatore, Ulpian. *To be pronounced not guilty, as those are which be quitly proclamation.* ¶ Eximere reum, sive in jus vocatum, est quovis modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat, Ulp. *By some subtill delayes or shifts to keepe one, that is served with processe, from appearing in judgement at the day appointed.* ¶ Diem vel Horam eximere. *To while the time, or by long circumstances spin out the time or houre.* ¶ Ex culpa aliquê eximere. *To excuse.* ¶ Non noxæ eximitur Fabius, Liv. *Is not pardoned for his offence.* ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. *To rid out of bondage.* ¶ Eximere aliquem ex ærumnis, id est, mulctam remittere, Bud. *To remit or acquit one of the amercement or mulct which was set on his head.*

Eximprovisò, *Of a sudden, unawares.*

Exin, sive Exindè, adverb. ordinis. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnānĭo, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To empte, to bring to naught: to void: to take from, or strip one of all that he hath: to robbe.*

Exinanitor, m. g. Liv. *Hee that maketh void or waste.*

Exĭnānĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinanior, iris, Marcell. *To be made void and waste.*

Exĭnānītus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exinduitria, Liv. *Of purpose.*

Exinsulo, as, Fest. *To shewe or put forth.*

Ex insidiis. *Privily, craftily, by an ambushment or privie assault.*

Ex insolentia, Liv. *Not having accustomed: upon an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. *Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintegro, Plin.jun. *A fresh, a new, or againe from the beginning.*

Exintervallo, *After a space or respite of time having passed betweene.*

Existĭmātio, onis, f.g. verb. *Supposall, an opinion or judgement that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credite or countenance.*

Existĭmātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *One that speaketh as he supposeth: and not as a master or perfect judge.*

Existĭmātus, a, um, Gell. *Prised, esteemed, valued.*

Existĭmo, as, *To trow, to suppose, to discerne or judge, to esteeme or thinke.* De illo benè existimant. *They thinke well, or have a good opinion of him.* ¶ Suis moribus alterum existimate. *To judge another by his owne conditions.*

Existĭmor, aris, *To be esteemed, taken, or judged.* Existimatur in probro, Plin. *It is taken for a reproch.*

Existo, is, extĭti, istĕre. *To be, to appeare, or to be seene: to consist of: to rise, spring, or come of: to be set up or auaunced.*

Exĭtĭăbĭlis, le. *Hurtfull, that bringeth death, deadly, cruell, pestilent, venemous.*

Exĭtĭălis, le. *Evill and unhappie, dangerous, deadly.*

Exĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Deadly, that bringeth mischiefe, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii, n.g. *Utter decay, ruine, mischiefe, destruction: a piteous and evill end: death.*

Exitura, æ, *Idem q. Abscessus.*

Exĭtūrus, a, um, *That will come forth or end.*

Exĭtur, Impers. Plaut. *Some body commeth forth.*

Exĭtus, us, m.g. ab Exeo. *A going forth, egresse, an issue, and end: also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in bee-hives where the bees issue forth.*

Exĭtus, a, um, Fest. *Going out, undone.*

Exjūro, as, Plaut. *To vowe with an othe.*

Exlex, ēgis, adject. *He that liveth without law: lawlesse.*

Exlĭquor, ĕris, tus sum, qui: unde Exloquatus, a, um, Plaut. *To speake out, to speake as it is, to speake all.*

Exoblivīscor, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Ex obliquo, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

Exobsĕcro, as, Plaut. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto, *Privily.*

Exocætus, Plin. *The same that* Adonis.

Exŏchē, es, f.g. Serv. *Excellencie.*

Exŏcillasso, Plaut. & Exoculo, as, Plaut. *To put out ones eye.*

Exodiarii, m.g. plur. Marcell. *A kind of vesturers or Mimi.*

Exodium, ii, n.g. Varro. *The end of a matter: wanton toyes mixed with verses in a Comedie or enterlude at the end.*

Exŏdus, di, f.g. Plin. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleiens, tis, part. *Decaying, waxing olde or out of use.*

Exŏlesco, is, ĕvi, ētum, ĕre. *To*

*To leave growing: to waxe olde: to grow out of use: to faile and passe away, to waxe stale: cleane to decay: to vanish and come to naught: to be forgotten.* Aetas tua iam ad ea patienda exolevit, *Your age is now too feeble to beare those things.*

Exoleto, as, Apoll. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, *Past growing: out of use: abolished: defaced and worne out: forgotten, past marriage, stale.*

Exŏlētus, ti, m.g. *One that having bene abused against nature, is nowe overgrowen and too stale for that unlawfull and filthie pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *To unbinde: to pay all clearely: to recompence, requite, or give in rewarde: to performe or fulfill: to deliver, to loose: to put or take away: to melt: to raise: to declare and open.* Pœnas morte exolvere, Tacit. *To be punished by death.* Pœna aliquem exolvere, Tacit. *To deliver from punishment.* ¶Aes alienum exolvere, *To pay or discharge his debt.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis, f.g. Scævol. *A full and perfect paiment. Also a faintnesse or loosenesse of all the partes of the bodie.*

Exolutor, m.g. Cod. *He that fully paieth or dischargeth.*

Exŏlūtus, a, um, part. Stat. *Loosed, unbound, undone.*

Exōmis, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. græc. *A jacket, jerkin, mandilion, trusse, or sleevelesse coate: a tabard, a chymere.*

Exomnis, Vell. Paterc. *Without sleepe.*

Exomnio, as, Gloss. *To drive away sleepe.*

Exomnio, as, Gloss. *To watch, not to sleepe.*

Exomphălus, Iun. *That hath his navill standing or going out, that is navill burst.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Plin. *To unloade, unburden, discharge, or ease: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to perfourme.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put out of feare.* ¶Exonerare aliquid in aurem alterius, Senec. *To whisper or tell a thing in ones eare.*

Exophthalmus, Iun. *That hath eyes standing out, great or goggle eyed.*

Exopinatò, Liv. *Of a sudden, at unawares.*

Exopolis, * *Hee that dwelleth in the suburbes of a towne or citie.*

Exoptābĭlis, le, Sil. *To be desired or wished for.*

Exoptatio, f.g. Aug. *A vehement wishing.*

Exoptātus, a, um, part. & tior, issimus, *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as, *To wish hartely, to desire fervently or greatly.*

Exoptor, aris, Sidon. *To be wished for.*

Exorabilior, compar. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exōrābĭlis, le, *Easie to be intreated.*

Exōrābĭlum, li, n. gen. Apull. *A crafty forme or way of asking or desiring: any artificiall arguments whereby the oratour by force of eloquence intreateth the judge.*

Exōrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exoratio, f.g. Liv. *An earnest entreatie.*

Exōrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Terent. *He that obtaineth by request.*

Exōrātus, a, um, part. *Entreated, earnestly desired, obtained by request.*

Exorbĕo, es, ŭi, ptum, ēre, ab Ex & Sorbeo, *To suppe up, to devoure: to sustaine or endure: to shedde plentifully.*

Exorbitantia, Zas. *Things out of measure, square or rule: things irregular. enormous, and in a manner absurd.*

Exorbitatio, f.g. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Augus. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. *To make one that he can not see.*

Exorcismus, mi, m.g. Isid. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

Exorcĭso, & Exorsito, as, Vlpia. *To adjure or conjure.*

Ex-ordine, Virg. *In order, one after another, orderly: immediatly, without interruption.*

Exordior, īris, sus sum, īri. *To begimne. Also to use a proeme or preamble before he come to the matter.* Proprie Exordiri textores dicuntur, cùm telæ futuræ stamen instruunt.

Exordium, ii, n.g. *An entrance, a beginning.*

Exŏriens, tis, part. Tibull. *Rising, beginning.*

Exŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, rtus sum, īri. *To be borne, to come into: to appeare out: to rise as the Sunne doeth: to proceede: to become: to growe or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed.* Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Proceedeth of.*

Exornātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A decking, trimming, garnishing, or apparellings: exornation: elegancie, colour.*

Exornātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f.g. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornatus, a, um, *Garnished, adorned, goodly, dressed and trimmed.*

Exorneticon, vide Tuba.

Exornīsion, f. & n.g. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exorno, as, *To garnish or make faire, to adorne or decke: to apparell richly: to set foorth or commend: to suborne.*

Exornor, aris, Apull. *To be decked or trimmed.*

Exōro, as, *To induce or obtaine by desire, to desire heartily or earnestly, to intreate: to bring to conformitie.*

Exoror, aris, Liv. *To be entreated or induced.*

Exors, tis, adject. ab Ex & Sors, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, peerelesse.*

Exorsum, si, n.g. Virg. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, a, um, part. ab Exordior, *That begimneth.*

Exorsus, us, m.g. verb. *A beginning.*

Exortivus, a, um, Plin. *That perteineth to rising, or the East part.*

Exortus, a, um, ab Exorior, *That is risen or appeareth, begunne, proceeded.*

Exortus, us m g. verb. Plin. *The rising of the Sunne. Also the white growing in the naile,* Iun.

Exos, sis, adject. Plaut. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax,* Iun.

Exosculātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A kissing.*

Exosculator, m.g. Apull. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, f.g. Aug. *Shee that kisseth.*

Exosculor, āris, * *To kisse or basse: to accept a thing verie well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exossatio, fœm.g. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossātus, a, um Lucret. *That hath the bones plucked out or broken: full of bones,* Pers.

Exossio, as, Gloss. *To pull out bones.*

Exosso, as, Plaut. *To bone, to pluck out bones: to breake bones: to garbage.*

Exossor, aris, Apic. *To have the bones pulled out.*

Exostra, Iun. *A vice or gime of wood, wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are shewed*

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*to the beholders by the turning about of the wheele.*

Exōius, a, um, Virg. *That hateth or deteſteth: alſo that is hated or deteſted.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. *Brought out of a ſtrange countrey, ſtrange or forraine, outlandiſh.*

Expallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Expalleſco, is, Ad Heren. *To be or wax very pale.*

Expallio, as, Plaut. *To robbe one of his garment, to plucke ones coate off his backe.*

Epallior, āris, Petr. Arv. *To have his cloake taken away.*

Expalpatio, ſ.g. Tertul. *A getting out by flatterie.*

Expalpo, as, Plaut. *To grope out, to get by flatterie or faire meanes.*

Expalpor, aris, Tertul. *To be obtained by flatterie.*

Expanditor, ōris, m.g. verb. ut, Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad, or over the bankes.*

Expando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſpread out, to diſplay, to open as a flower doeth: alſo to declare and expound.*

Expandor, eris, Lucret. *To be ſpred abroad.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ordaine or appoint: to ſet or faſten.*

Expangor, eris, Firm. *To be ordained or appointed.*

Expanſio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading, &c.*

Expanſus, a, um, Gorthæ *Chapped, crackt, reſt, cloven, as the fleſh of mans bodie by reaſon of ſome inflammation is wont to be.* ¶ Expanſum vocatur, quicquid ſupra nos eſt, Iun.

Expăpillātus, a, um, Feſt. *Made bare.*

Expăpillo, as, Plaut. *To make naked to the paſſe.*

Exparte, Liv. *Partlie, in part.*

Expaſſus, a, um, part. ab Expando, Tacit. *Opened, ſpread abroad.*

Expătians, tis, Plin. *Running abroad, running over the bankes, great and large.*

Expatiatio, ſ.g. *A running or vaging about,*

Expătiātus, a, um, part. *That ſpreadeth, walketh, or floweth farre abroad.*

Expătior, āris, Plin. *To wander, to ſtray, to walke or roame al roade out of the way: to ſpread farre abroad.*

Expăto, as, Pacuv. *To come abroad, or into an open place.*

Expatritius, Zeno, qui fuit Patritius.

Expătro, as, Catul. vide Patro.

Expăvĕfăcio, is, Senec. *To make afraid, or terrifie.*

Expăvĕo, es, āvi, ēre, ſive Expaveſco, Liv. *To be ſore afraid, abaſhed, or aſtonied.* A primo conſpectu, &, Ad tumultum expaveſcere, Plin. *To be ſore afraid or aſtonyed at the firſt fight, &c.* ¶ Non expavit enſem, Horat. *She was not afraid of.*

Expectābĭlis, le, Tacit. *To be wiſhed or looked for.*

Expectans, tis, part. *Expecting, looking for, waiting, attending, tarying ones leiſure.*

Expectātè, adverb. * *In ſeaſon, as a man would have it.*

Expectātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *Expectation, deſire of things looked for, longing, hope: feare of things to come.*

Expectātior, ōris, compar. Plaut. *More wiſhed for, more welcome.*

Expectator, m.g. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, a, um, part. & Iſimus, a, um. *Deſired, tarved, and looked for, earneſtly deſired.* Expectati parentes, Terent. *They which for their ill life are worthily hated, and whoſe death the children doe daily wiſh and looke for.*

Expecto, as. *To looke for: to tarrie, abide, or waite for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to feare leaſt a thing will come to paſſe: to deſire to know.*

Expector, aris, Senec. *To be looked for.*

Expectoro, as, Enn. *To put out of the breaſt or ſtomacke.*

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. *To have his courage taken away, or any gift of the minde.*

Expeculiatus, a, um, Plaut. Qui peculio eſt exhauſtus.

Expedibo, pro expediam, Nonn.

Expedio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To diſpatch, quitte, diſcharge or ridde: to bring one out of trouble: to deliver, to unlooſe, to undreſſe: to prepare, to ſet in a readineſſe: to bring forth in a readineſſe: to bring to paſſe: to ſpeede: to declare, tell, utter, or ſhewe briefely: to determine: to come to paſſe, or take effect: to finde meanes to get: to finiſh, or bring to an end: to conclude.* Expedire manus, Virg. *To hold up handes in token of agreement.* Expedire ſe de commiſſo adulterio. *To purge him ſelfe of.* ¶ Expedire ſe a rumnis, Terent. Ex turba, Idem. Ab omni occupatione. *To ridde or winde him ſelfe out of.* ¶ Expedire ſe ad pugnam, Liv. *To make him readie to battell.* ¶ Expedire uno verbo, Terent. *To tell in one word.*

Expĕdit, verbum Imperſ. *It is expedient, neceſſarie, or profitable.*

Expĕdite, adverb. *Quickely, ſpeedily, readily, eaſily, without cumbrance.*

Expĕditio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſetting forth towardes warre, an expedition, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, Spart.

Expeditiſsimè, adverb. Colum.

Expĕditum erat, Plin. jun. *It was a ſhort or readie way.* In expedito, Plin. *In a readineſſe, eaſie and readie to be done.*

Expĕditus, ditior, ditiſsimus, a, um. *Readie, in a readineſſe: not letted, or troubled: ſoone provided and gotten: quicke, nimble, lighte, prompt, eaſie to diſpatch: delivered, diſpatched, ridde out of.* Expeditus miles, Saluſt. *A light harneſſed ſouldiour.*

Expello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To expell: to put, thruſt, drive, or chaſe out, or away: alſo to reject.* Expellere aliquem regno, Cæſar. Exurbe. *To expell or drive out of.* ¶ Expellere aliquem in opus, Plin. *To drive out to worke.* ¶ Per vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. *To kill.*

Expellor, paſſiv. *To be thruſt, driven, or caſt out, to be taken away.*

Expendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To weigh, to ponder, conſider, or examine ſtraightly or diligently: to ſpend money: to lay out: to pay: to abide or ſuffame.* Expendere pœnas ſcelerum; &, Expendere ſcelus, Virg. *To be puniſhed for his wicked acte.* Pœnas alicui expendere. *To be puniſhed by one.* Pœnas capite expendere, Tacit. *To be puniſhed by death.* ¶ Expendere auream ſuo, Plaut. *To pay golde for golde.* Hunc decet auro expendi, Plaut. *To be valued or bought with.*

Expendor, eris, Tac. *To be weighed, or poiſed, &c.*

Expenſa, æ, ſ.g. & Expenſum, ſi, n.g. *Expence, diſpence, loſſe: coſt, charge laid out: a reckening: a thing lent, or delivered.*

Expenſè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Studiouſly, diligently.*

Expenſim, adverb. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Expenſè.

Expenſo, as, Scævol. *To ſtale up and deliver money by waight. Alſo to recompence,* Macrob.

Expenſor, aris, Digeſt. *To be ſtaled, delivered, recompenced.*

Expenſus, a, um, part. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlowe pace.* ¶ Mihi literas expenſum *Write*

*or set this on my head in your booke: or, write that you have lent or delivered it to me.*

Experdo, is, Gloss. *To robbe or steale.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To waken out of sleepe, to stirre up that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um, Lucr. *Wakened out of sleepe.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. *To be wakened and stirred up.*

Expergiscens, Plin. *Waking.*

Expergisco, is, Varr. & Expergifico, as, Gell. vide Expergefacio.

Expergiscor, ĕris, rectus sum, sci. *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergĭtus, a, um, Lucr. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Gell. *To waken.*

Expergo, is, si, ĕre, Serv. *To sprinkle with licour.*

Expergor, passiv. Lucret. *To be wakened.*

Expĕriendus, & undus, a, um, part. *To be prooved or tryed, to be debated.*

Expĕriens, tis, part. vel nomen. *That tryeth or prooveth, of good experience, sufficiency or abiding.*

Expĕrientia, æ, f.g. *Triall, experience, practise.*

Expĕrientissimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

Expĕrimentum, ti, n.g. *An experiment, proofe, or triall.*

Experimentosus, a, um, August. *Full of experiments.*

Expĕrior, iris, ertus sum, iri *To attempt, assay, or proove: to finde: to trie his right by the Lawe.* Experiri ad arborem cornua, Plin. *To trie his hornes against a tree.* ¶ In nobis experiri aliquid. *To prove a thing in our selves.* ¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames, Plaut. *Now I will proove thee what thou lovest.* ¶ Actione experiri, Paul. Experiri simpliciter, vel Experiri jus, vel Experiri jure. *To trie his right by the lawe.*

Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

Expertectus, a, um, ab Expergiscor. *Quickened, stirred up, wakened: waking, or that awaketh or stirreth up him selfe.*

Expers, tis, adject. *Without part, that hath no experience or knowledge, rude, ignorant, unskilfull, voyde of, exempt and free: also absent from.* Expers humanitatis. *Void of humanitie.* ¶ Expers metu, Plaut. *Without feare.*

Expersus, a, um, part. Virg. *Oversprinkled with licour.*

Expertissimus, superl. Suet.

Expertum est, Gell. *It is tryed by experience.*

Expertus, a, um, ab Experior. *Attempted, taught by experience, that hath prooved and tryed: expert, skilfull, cunning, of good experience.* In rebus suis & alterius expertus. *Cunning and readie in his owne and other mens affaires.* ¶ Expertus belli, & Expertus bello, Virg. *Skilfull and expert in warre.* ¶ Pericula mille expertus, Lucan. *That hath bene in a thousand dangers.* Puella virum experta, Horat. *That hath had companie with a man.*

Expes, omnis gen. ab Ex & Spes, Horat. *Without or past hope, voyde or destitute of all hope.*

Expĕtendus, a, um, part. ab Expetor. *Worthie to be desired or wished.*

Expĕtens, tis, nomen è part. Pli. *Earnestly desiring.*

Expĕtisso, & Expetisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetitor, m.g. Isid. Apoll. *A great desire of any thing.*

Expĕtitus, a, um, part. Sen. *Greatly desired.*

Expĕto, is, ivi, ītum, ĕre. *To desire much, to covet: to happen: to indevour to get, to aske, to require.* Expetere preces à Deo, pro precari Deum, Plaut.

Expĕtor, passiv. *To be desired or much sought for.*

Expiābĭlis, le. *That may be purged or satisfied for.* Expiabile bellum. *A necessarie warre, enterprised for the punishment or revengement of evill.*

Expiāmentum, ti, n.g. * *A satisfaction or a purgation.*

Expiātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Satisfaction, purgation, a purging by sacrifice.*

Expiator, m.g. Apul. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.*

Expiatrix, f.g. Apul. *She that useth certaine rites to purge, or satisfie.*

Expiātus, a, um, part. *Purged, cleansed by sacrifice.*

Expictus, a, um, part. ab Expingor. *Painted out.*

Expīlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expīlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A pillar, robber, or extortioner.*

Expīlātus, a, um, part. *Pilled, robbed.*

Expilo, as. *To rob, poll, or take by extortiō or deceit, to spoile, to pul out.*

Expilor, aris, Digest. *To be robbed, spoyled, or pilled.*

Expingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To paint, or paint out.*

Expingor, ĕris, Tacit. *To be painted out.*

Expio, as, Val. Max. *To pacifie God with sat. facti n or prayer, to recompence, to make satisfaction or amends for, to punish, to purge or cleanse by sacrifice, to hallow.* Tua scelera dii in nostros milites expiaverunt. *God hath punished our souldiers for thy offences.* ¶ Forum expiavit ab illis nefariis scelens vestigiis. *Purged the pleading place from &c.*

Expirans, tis, part. Lucr. *Breathing or reaking out, dying, decaying.*

Expirātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A breathing out.*

Expirātur, Imperf. Plin. *A man dyeth.*

Expirātūrus, a, um, Stat. *That will dye.*

Expīro, as, ab Ex & Spiro, Virg. *To breath out, to die, to yeeld or give up the ghost: to cast or send forth. Also to perish and decay.*

Expiror, aris, Plin. *To be breathed out.*

Expiscor, aris, depon. *To seeke for fish, to fish out: also to search out diligently, to get or winne.*

Expisso, as, Plin. *To make thicke.*

Expissor, aris, Plin. *To be made thicke.*

Explaco, as, Liv. *To appease or mittigate.*

Explacor, aris, Tacit. *To be appeased.*

Explānābĭlis, le, Senec. *Distinct, leisurely uttered.*

Explānātè, ius, adverb. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Explānātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A declaration, expalition, or utterance: a making manifest.*

Explānātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A declarer, expounder, or interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um, part. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced.*

Explāno, as. *To make plaine, declare, make manifest, or expound: to pronounce distinctly and leisurely.* Plin. jun.

Explānor, passiv. *To be declared.*

Explantātio, ōnis, f.g. Gorth. *The same that* Apophysis.

Explantator, m.g. Colum. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as, Colum. *To pull up that is set.*

Explantor, aris, Cato. *To be pulled up.*

Explēbĭlis, le. *That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explēmentum, ti, n.g. Senec. *A thing that filleth up.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explēnunt,

Explēnunt, pro Explent, Fest.

Explē, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fulfill, to fill up: to make up: to saciate, to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accomplish: to content or satisfie: to close up. Also to make emptie, or voyd, to diminish,* Virg. Explere annos ducentos, Plin. *To live full 200. yeeres.* ¶ Explere animum alicui, Terent. *To satisfie ones minde.* ¶ Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full foure fingers long.*

Expleor, eris, Salust. *To be filled, or made perfect.*

Explētio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A filling, a making perfect.*

Explētivæ conjunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explētus, a, um, part. *Filled up, perfect, accomplished, atchieved, finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābilis, le. *That may be declared.*

Explicābiliter, adverb. Diom.

Explicātè, adverb. *Plainely, manifestly, clearely.*

Explicātio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. *An unfolding, an exposition or declaratiō.*

Explicātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An expounder or declarer.*

Explicātrix, icis, s.g. *She which declareth.*

Explicātus, a, um, part. *Declared, made manifest, unfolded, dispatched, situate, or standing abroad: also smooth without wrinkles,* Terent.

Explicātus, ūs, m.g. *A displaying, declaration, unfolding, or exposition.*

Explicitius, comp. Cæs. *The readier or more easie way.*

Explicitūrus, a, um, part. Stat. *That will dispatch, &c.*

Explicitus, a, um, part. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended, or finished.*

Explico, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To extend, unfolde, unwinde, spread open, or display: to set in aray: to declare, to tell, to shewe plainely: to deliver out of: to dispatch and rid out of trouble: to make an end of: to bring out or draw foorth: to put away: to resolve, to let loose. Also to provide,* Callistrat.

Explicor, aris, Liv. *To be unfolded, &c.*

Explōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To drive out with noyse or rebuke, or with clapping of handes.*

Explōdor, pass. v. *To be hissed at, to have no hearing given him.*

Explōrātè, adverb. *For a suretie, for a certaintie.*

Explōrātio, ōnis, s.g. Macrob. *A triall, or searching out.*

Explōrāto, ablat. particip. ĭ abs. lutè positus, Tacit. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Cæs. *An espie or privie searcher, a skowte.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Pertaining to searching.*

Exploratrix, s.g. August. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Explōrātus, a um, part. & issimus, a, um. *Well, surely or certenly known, certen and undoubted, sure and tryed.* Exploratum est mihi de hac re, &, Exploratum habeo. *I am sure of this, or I knowe for a suretie.*

Explōro, as. *To bewaile with exclamation: to assaile, view, or search diligently, to grope or feele, to proove by diligent searching, to espie, to chase out, to drive up.*

Exploror, aris, pass. Lucret.

Explōsio, Cæl. *A casting off, or rejecting.*

Explōsus, a, um. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off.*

Expŏlis, Isid. *A pray taken from the enemie.*

Expoliatio, s.g. August. *A spoyling or wasting.*

Expoliator, m.g. Digest. *He that spoyleth or wasteth.*

Expŏlĭātus, a, um, Zosim. *Deprived of, or sustaining losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as, ab Ex & Spolio. *To spoyle or robbe, to deprave or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis. *To robbe him of his goods.* ¶ Expoliare dignitatem Cæsaris, Hirt. *To deprive Cæsar of his dignitie.*

Expolior, aris, Liv. *To be spoyled.*

Expŏlio, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *To polish well and cleanely, to garnish or adorne, to burnish, to make smooth, to trimme up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expolior, iris, Apoll. *To be made perfect or fine.*

Expolītè, adverb. Tacit. *Very accurately, or finely.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing.*

Expŏlītior, Catull. *Smoother.*

Expolitissimus, a, um, superl. Gel. *Very well polished.*

Expolitor, m.g. Marcel. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expolitrix, s. g. Higy. *She that trimmeth or polisheth.*

Expolitura, s. g. Apoll. *A polishing or burnishing.*

Expŏlītus, a, um, part. *Polished, made smooth, cleanely, trimme and fine.*

Exponderatio, s. g. Digest. *A weighing, or deliberation, or consideration.*

Exponderator, m.g. Digest. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, Tertul. *To weigh, thinke of deliberation.*

Exponderor, aris, Tertul. *To bee weighed of, or thought of.*

Expōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To set forth, to set or lay out or abroad to be seene, to put out of that wherein it is: to set out: to adventure & hazzard: also to expound, shew, or declare: to propose, to recite: also to lay out,* Solin. Exponere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out to perish.* ¶ E memoria aliquid exponere. *To tell by heart.* ¶ Exponere in terram copias, Liv. *To set on land an armie.* ¶ Exponere in Sole fœnum, Colum. *To lay abroad in the Sunne.*

Exponor, ĕris, Macrob. *To be expounded.*

Expopinator, m.g. Glosl. *He that spendeth him selfe at the taverne.*

Expopinor, aris, Glosl. *To spend all in tavernes and taverning.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Col. *A wasting or spoyling.*

Expopulator, m.g. Marcel. *He that spoyleth or wasteth.*

Expŏpŭlor, āris. * *To waste, rob, or spoyle.*

Exporgo, pro Exporrigo, Fest.

Exporrĕctus, a, um, Nonr. *Stretched out, smoothe, without wrinkles.*

Exporrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exporrigor, eris, Petro. *To bee stretched foorth.*

Exportātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A bearing, carrying, or conveying out: also exile or banishment,* Senec.

Exportator, m.g. Digest. *He that carryeth or conveigheth foorth.*

Exporto, as. *To beare, carrie, or conveigh out.*

Exportor, aris, Arbiter. *To be conveighed or carryed foorth.*

Exposco, is, sci, ĕre. *To aske, desire, or require instantly: also to require one to be delivered to vs to be punished.*

Exposcor, eris, Digest. *To be desired or asked to be punished.*

Expŏsĭtē, adverb. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis, s.g. ab Expono. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out of a thing to hazzard and danger.*

Expŏsĭtīvus, a, um, Plaut. *Layd out to adventure of perishing, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, m.g. Capitol. *He that propoundeth or declareth.*

Expŏsĭtus, a, um, ab Exponor.

Set

*Set out, abroad or before, readie: propesed, declared, expounded: in daunger to, open to all chaunces, layde abroad as all adventures.* Puer expositus, Plaut. *Laide out that it may perish, be slaine and come to naught: a scandling.*

Expostŭlātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A quarrelling or cõplaining for a thing done: an expostulating.*

Expostŭlātor, ōris, m.g.* *He that complaineth of wrong done by his friend.*

Expostulatorius, a, um, Const. *Of, or belonging to a complaint.*

Expostulatrix, s.g. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostŭlo, as. *To demaunde, require or will: also to complaine, to make a quarrell, to chide with one for a thing, to take one up: to finde him selfe grieved.* Omnia regna de nostris injuriis expostulant. *Complaine of our extortion.* ¶ Cum aliquo injuriam expostulare, Terent. *To expostulate or chide with one for an injurie done.* ¶ De aliqua re cum aliquo expostulare. *To finde him selfe grieved with one for.*

Expostŭlor, aris, Liv. *To be demaunded, &c.*

Expŏtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex præpărāto, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-præterĭto, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expresse, adverb. ad Heren. *Aptly, and to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressim, adverb. Paul. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressio, ōnis, s.g. ab Exprimo, Plin. *A straining, wringing, or squissing out.*

Expressior, Plin. *More distinct and plaine.*

Expresso, as, Apric. *To wring or straine out.*

Expressor, aris, Aprie. *To bee wrung out.*

Expressor, m.g. Macrob. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um, part. *Expresse, manifest, apparant, freely made or set foorth, perfectly declared, translated, taken by force, wrested, wrung, driven or strooke out, constrained: also made.*

Expreta pro Expertia, Fest.

Exprimo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. *To presse, wring, or straine out: to make to die by force, to wring out by force, to constraine: also to expresse, to pourtraie, to drawe out: to resemble, to be like, to discerne, to counterfaite or imitate, to pronounce: to translate.*

Exprimor, eris, Liv. *To be expressed, &c.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Plin. *A reproch, a twitting, an upbraiding.*

Exprobrator, m.g. August. *He that upbraideth with a gift.*

Exprŏbrātrix, Senec. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprŏbro, as. *To upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, or lay in reproch, to charge with, to reproove or disalowe.* Fugam exprobravit ei, Ovid. *He hitte or cast in his teeth his running away.*

Exprobror, aris, Hier. *To be upbraided or cast in the teeth.*

Exprocor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To aske mantenãce, or to obtaine.*

Exprŏmissor, ōris, m.g. verbal. Digest. *A suretie, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.* Expromissores sunt, qui pro eo promittunt, qui ipse efficaciter obligatus non est, Alciat.

Exprŏmitto, is, mīsi, ssum, ĕre, Digest. *To promise or to undertake for another.*

Exprŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To shew foorth, to open: to drawe out: to utter, tell, declare or shewe.*

Exprŏmor, passiv. *To be shewed, or drawen foorth: to be employed or bestowed.*

Expromptus, a, um, part. Terent. *Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readinesse.* Expromptæ memoriæ ad rem aliquam, Terent. *A readie wit to conceive or doe any thing.*

Expropitio, as, Gloss. *To purge: also to satisfie.*

Expugnābilis, le, Stat. *Pregnable, that may be wonne by assault, that may be vanquished.*

Expugnans, tis, part. sive nomen. *Vanquishing and getting by force, that which hath great force, efficacie and vertue.*

Expugnātio, ōnis, s.g. *A conquering: a winning by assault or force.*

Expugnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A conqueror, an overcommer.*

Expugnatrix, s.g. Apul. *She that overcommeth.*

Expugnātus, a, um, Stat. *Conquered, wonne or taken by assault, overcome.*

Expugno, as. *To winne by assaults or force, to conquere, to overcome, to vanquish: to breake open by violent meanes: to cast out: to obtaine. Also by craft and guile to get, to convince.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. *To get money from one by deceite.* ¶ Expugnare pudicitiam puellæ. *By gifts or other meanes to winne or perswade a mãde to lewdnesse.*

Expugnor, aris, Liv. *To be overcome.*

Exputio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. Plin. *A sputing foorth.*

Expullatio, s.g. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

Expullesco, scis, Colum. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as, avi, Arnob. *To begin to budde foorth.*

Expulpo, as, Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsim, à frequenti pulso; Expulsim ludere, Varr. *To strike a ball at time length, or to keepe up the ball from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *An expelling or putting foorth, expulsion.*

Expulso, as, frequent. ab Expello, Mart. *To put away, to moove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, aris, Hier. *To be often driven away).*

Expulsor, oris, m.g. verb. *An expeller, one that putteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um, ab Expello. *Expelled, thrust, driven or pulled out, put away).*

Expultrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She that driveth and casteth out, or chaseth away.*

Expumicator, m.g. August. *He that purgeth or smoothseth.*

Expūmico, as, Tertul. *To purge or make cleane, to polish or smooth.*

Expumicor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be polished or made smooth.*

Expūmo, as, Cels. *To cast out foame.*

Expunctio, s.g. Codex. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctus, a, um. ut, Expuncti militĕs, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit and removed from warrefare, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put out a worde or sentence in writing with pricking it about, to pricke, to crosse out, to put away or remoove, to thrust out of doores, to deprive of, to quit.* Expungere rationes, est ultimam manum calculo imponere, Hermog.

Expungor, eris, Digest. *To be blotted foorth or payde.*

Expĭo, is, ĭi, ītum, ĕre, Plin. *To spit, voide, cast, or burst out.*

Expuor, eris, Arbilen. *To be spitt foorth.*

Expuratio, s.g. August. *A defiling or making filthie.*

Expurgātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Colum. *A purging, clearing or making cleare.*

Expurgator, m.g. Cels. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um, Cel. *Which hath*

hath the vertue to purge.

Expurgatrix, ĭcis, g. Hier. *She that purgeth or cleanseth.*

Expurgia, æ, Offic. *The first kinde of Trochymate called wood-spurge.*

Expurgo, āre. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare.*

Expurgor, āris, Plin. *To be purged or cleansed.*

Exputatio, ōnis, g. Colum. *A shedding or lopping of a tree.*

Expŭto, āre, Colum. *To shredde or loppe a tree, to cut away, to understand perfectly, to thinke, to imagine in minde,* Plaut.

Exputor, āris, Varro. *To be cut or shred.*

Exputreo, ēs, ŭi, Cels. *To corrupt or rotte.*

Expŭtresco, ĭs, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To rotte, to putrifie.*

Exquæstor, Iustin. *He that hath borne Quæstor.*

Exquiro, ĭs, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, Plaut. *To search or trie out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demaunde or aske.* Et quod exquiretis à te, vel ex te, Plaut. *I have a thing to aske you.* ¶ De aliquo exquisere. *To enquire of ones demeanour.*

Exquisītè, iùs, issimè, adverb. *Exquisitely, nicely, with much curiositie and diligence, throughly.*

Exquisītim, adverb. Varr. Idem.

Exquisītĭcius, a, um, Senec. *That which is not naturall but gotten by arte.*

Exquisītus, tior, tissimus, a, um, pomen ex part. *Much searched for, exquisite, picked, choyce, curious, singular, excellent, daintie, fine, perfect, exact, new devised.*

Exquo. *Since that, whereof, wherby.*

Exrādico, &c. vide Eradico, &c.

Exrĕgo, ās, Fest. *To make a new lawe to exempt from an olde law.*

Exrĭcrillĕo, ās, Enn. *To offer in sacrifice.*

Exsălio, Exsălĭtūro, vide Exanio, &c.

Exscensio, ſ. g. & Exscensus, us, m. g. verb. ab Exscendo, Liv. *A discending or coasting foorth.*

Exscendo, Exscēnsūro, vide supèr abſque S.

Exscribo, ĭs, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To coppie: to write out of a copie, to resemble or be very like.*

Exscriptum, ti, n. g. *A copie, a sample, an extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um, Colum. *Written or copied out.*

Exscŭlnārio, Vlp. *By the roote.*

Exsensus, Næv. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsĭbĭlo, Exsicco, supèr abſque S invenies.

Exsigno, ās, āvi. *To seale, to marke, to shewe by figure.*

Exsordesco, ĭs, ŭi, ĕre, Gell. *To become filthie and dishonest: to waxe out of estimation.*

Exsors, Exspumo, Exstercoro, Exstimulo, Exstirpo, Exsto, Exstruo, Exsuccus, Extendo, Extingo, Extollo, Exsupero, Extundo, Extorgo, Extuscito, &c. supra aut infra suis locis habeas absque S scripta.

Exta, orum, n. g. plur. *The bowels, inwardes or entrals.* Exta tritici, Ium. *Grosse or course meale, gurgine.*

Extăbesco, ĭs, ŭi, ĕre. *To weare or pine away, to become drie, to consume.*

Extæ, ārum, n. g. Sosip. *Money given at the gate to come in and see a play, or some such like shewe.*

Extans, tis, part. ab Exto, Ovid. *Which appeareth above, shooting out, shewing it selfe.*

Extantia, æ, ſ. g. Col. *A standing up, or appearing above other.*

Extărĭtus, a, um, Plin. *That will appeare.*

Extemplo, adverb. Varr. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporālis, le, & Extemporaneus, a, um, Quintil. *Sudden, done without premeditation or studie: prompt to speake on a sudden.*

Extemporālĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Suet. *A promptnesse or readinesse without premeditation or musing.*

Extempŏre. *Incontinently, by and by, without stay, out of hande, foorthwith, presently: also as the time requireth.*

Extendens, i. Intendens, Suet.

Extendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre, Liv. *To extend, stretch out, enrarge, lengthen, inlarge, prolong or make longer: to desserre: to waxe bigger: to spread larger: to enterprise or assay.* Extendere legem, est eam ampliare ad non expressa, Bartol.

Extendor, ĕris. Cod. *To be extolled.*

Extensio, ſun. i. q. Tetanus.

Extensĭpes, ĭdis. vide Molossus.

Extentissimus, Liv. *Very long.*

Extensivus, a, um, Paul.

Extensus, a, um, part. *Extended, stretched out.*

Extento, ās, frequent. Plaut. *To stretch often, to thrust out.*

Extentor, ōris, Lucret. *To be stretched often foorth.*

Extentus, a, um, part. *Extended, stretched out, upright, long, drawen up in length: also high or shrill,* Plin.

Extenuandus, Ovid. *To be diminished.*

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A diminishing, appairing, or making lesse: an extenuating.*

Extenuator, m. g. Tacit. *He that diminisheth or empaireth.*

Extenuatrix, ſ. g. Cassia. *She that empaireth and maketh lesse.*

Extĕnŭātus, & issimus, a, um. *Made thinne, leane, or slender: diminished.*

Extenuissimè, adverb. Senec.

Extĕnŭo, ās. *To minish or make little: to alleviate, extenuate, or debase: to make leane or slender: to set in away one sinew from another: to set a lower stomme.*

Extĕrĭor. *To be diminished: to be cause to be wrought or observed.*

Extepesco, ĭcis, Apric. *To waxe warme or colde.*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Colde, or chill.*

Exter, Stat. vide Externus.

Extercoratio, ſ. g. Col. *A carying foorth of dung.*

Extercŏrātor, ōris, m. g. *One that carrieth away dung, a dung-farmer.*

Extercŏro, ās, Digest. *To cleanse, to avoyd dung or ordure.*

Exterebratio, ſ. g. Hig. *A passage through, an escape.*

Extĕrĕbro, ās. *To pearce or make a hole through. Also to get out by force or curious search.*

Exterebror, āris, Augus. *To be pearced through.*

Extergeo, ēs, si, ĕre, & Extergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wipe cleane.*

Extergeor, ēris, Apic. *To be wiped cleane.*

Extergimentarium, ĭi, n. g. Gloss. *A towell.*

Extĕrior, ōris, adject. compar. ab Exter, vel Exterus. *More outward, exterior: in a lower or baser place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ſ. g. Digest. *A driving foorth, a destroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *One that destroyeth or casteth downe.*

Exterminātrix, ſ. g. Digest. *She that driveth away or destroyeth.*

Exterminātus, a, um, part. *Banished, driven out, put away, destroyed, overthrowen, utterly undone.*

Extermĭno, ās. *To drive or cast out, to pull downe: to banish, to drive away.* Exterminare ex hominum communitate: De civitate: Ex numero hominum. *To banish out of.*

Exterminor, āris, Cod. *To be driven away or banished.*

Extermĭnus, ſ. g. Augus. *An alienishment.*

Externator, m.g. Hier. *He that astonisheth or amazeth.*

Exterritus, a, um, part. Catul. *Astonied, amazed beside himselfe.*

Exterro, as, ab Ex & Sterno, Catul. *To make mad, to abash greatly, and discourage.*

Externor, aris, Arnob. *To become madde or astonished.*

Externus, a, um. *Outward, externall: strange, not of that countrey, a forreiner, an alien, a stranger.*

Exterō, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre. *To brase, weare, scrape, or race out: to whet or grinde: to rubbe hard, to thresh: to concoct or digest.*

Exteror, eris, tritus, pati. Lucret.

Exterrāneus, Fest. *Strange, forrein: also a chilae borne before his time: an abortement.*

Exterrĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put in feare.*

Exterreor, eris, Lucret. *To be put in feare.*

Exterricinius fœtus, Fest. *A child borne before the full time, an abortement.*

Externis, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, quia exterreretur, Isid. Idem quod Extorris.

Exterritus, a, um. *Put in great feare.*

Extersio, s.g. Apul. *A wiping away.*

Extersōrius, a, um, Inn. *That clenseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um, partic. ab Extergor. *Wiped, scoured, polished, made bright and cleane: destroyed, and left cleane without anything.*

Extĕrus, a, um. *A stranger come furre off, forraine, that is not of this countrey or place.*

Extestimus, a, um, Gloss. *A stranger.*

Extexto, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To unweave: to turne one from his purpose.*

Exteror, eris, Plin. *To be unwoven.*

Extillatio, s.g. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as, ab Ex & Stillo, Plaut. *To droppe out, to consume.*

Extillor, aris, Cels. *To be dropped out.*

Extĭmeo, es, & Extimesco, is, ŭi, ēre, vel ĕre. *To have a great feare, to dread much, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Cæsar. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimesci, Tacit. *To be dread or feared.*

Extĭno, as, avi, Macrob. *To thicken or cleane.*

Extinctio, s.g. Colum. *A pricking forward.*

Extimulator, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimŭlo, as, ab Ex & Stimulo, Colum. *To pricke forward, stirre up, egge, or encourage.*

Extimulor, aris, Capel. *To be incited or egged.*

Extĭmus, a, um, superl. ab Exterior, compar. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctiōnis, s.g. verbal. ab Extinguo. *A putting out, an abolishing, an utter destruction.*

Extinctor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A destroyer: one that stinteth and maketh an end of a thing, a suppressor, a quencher.*

Extinctus, a, um, part. *Put out, quenched, liked, slain, dead, utterly perished or come to nought, gone and lost, abolished.*

Extinctus, us, Plin. vide Extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To put out any thing that burneth, to quench, to quale, appease or slake: to spoyle, slay, or destroy: to abolish and cleane put out: to breake and dissolve. Also to make a difference, or to distinguish perfectly.*

Extinguor. *To be quenched, to be cleane taken away, to perish, to die.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, s.g. Colum. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator, m.g. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpatrix, s.g. Arnob. *She that plucketh or rooteth up.*

Extirpo, as, Colum. *To pluche up by the roots, to roote or pull cleane out.*

Extirpor, aris, Colum. *To be plucked or rooted up.*

Extispex, ĭcis, ab Exta & Specio. *A soothsayer looking in the inwards of beasts to knowe by them the issue of things to come.*

Extispĭcina, æ, s.g. vel Extispicium, ii, n.g. *The craft of soothsaying.*

Extō, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To be, to remaine or be left in a to be apparant, to be seene above other: to spring out, to stand up, to be extant or abroad.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, lātum, ĕre. *To lift, heave, holde, or take up: to extoll, to advance or praise, to magnifie: to amplifie, to shewe greatly. Also to bring up,* Plaut. *and to prolong or defarre.*

Extollor, eris, Plin. *To be lifted up, &c.*

Extorquĕo, es, si, tum, ēre. *To finde out the truth by torments, to tell or confesse: to take away by force, to wrest away by violence, with great difficulty to get out: also to put out of joynt,* Senec. Extorquere de vel Ex manibus. *To wrest or wring a thing out of ones handes.* ¶ Extorsisti ut iterem. *Thou hast forced me to confesse.* ¶ Errorem alicui extorquere. *To cause one to see and leave his errour.*

Extorqueor, eris, Senec. *To be wrung out.*

Extorrefacio, is, ēci, Sen. *To broyle or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agell. *To toste, roste, bake, parch, drie.*

Extorrĭdus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Parched, dryed.*

Extorrĭcis, com.g. *A banished man, one made to avoid his countrey, an exile.*

Extorsio, s.g. Capel. *A wrenching or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Extorqueo, Ter. *One that taketh from a man by violence, an extortioner.*

Extortus, a, um, part. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced. Also tormented,* Senec.

Extra præp. serv. accusat. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Extra quam. *Except, saving.*

Extrà, adverb. *Without, on the outside: outward & externall things.*

Extractūs ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam hoream & centurias interjacebat, ideoque extractus, quia ultra limites finitima linea clauderetur: & extracta loca sunt æquè juris subsecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam, Front. de agrorum qualitate.

Extractim, adverb. Gloss. *By litle and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, s.g. * *A drawing out.*

Extractor, ōris, m.g. * *One that drawes out.*

Extractorius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, part. ab Extrahor. *Drawen out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*

Extrăgo, is, ĕre, Nonn. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To drawe or plucke out: to constraine: to utter: to discover or bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, defarre, or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring or drawe out by perswasion,* Liv.

Extrăhor,

Extrăhor,eris, Lucret. *To be driven and drawen out.*

Extrāgulārius, a, um, Lampr. *Without the wallen.*

Extrāneus, a, um. *Strange, of another countrie: forraine: externall or outward.*

Extraordinārius, a, um. *Extraordinarie, contrarie to the fashion and order commonly used.*

Extrārius, a, um, Ad Heren. *That is not of the same house or kindred, outward, externall, forraine, strange.*

Extremitas, ſ. g. Plin. *The ende or extremitie of any thing.*

Extrēmo, adverb. *Laſtly, in the end, finally.*

Extrēmum, mi, n. g. *An ende, the top: the hemme of what thing ſoever it be: an extreme remedie: hazzard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um. *The firſt, the laſt: the vttermoſt, worſt, exceeding ill, extreame: alſo farre off.*

Extricābilis, le, Plin. *Of the which a man may rid him ſelfe.*

Extricatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A deliverie, an eſcape.*

Extrico, as. *To deliver, to rid, to ſhake off any thing that letteth. Alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Horat.

Extricor, aris, Capel. *To be eſcaped, unfolded, &c.*

Extrillidus, a, um, Gell. *Somwhat white and pale.*

Extrinsĕcus, adverb. *Outward, on the outſide, from without, not of it ſelfe, out of the cauſe and matter.*

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. *That is outward, or on the outſide.*

Extritus, a, um, part. ab Exteror, Lucret. *Rubbed, frettted, or ſtriken out.*

Extro, as, Afran. *To goe out.*

Extrorſum. * *From without or toward the outward part.*

Extructio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Extruo. *A building up.*

Extructus, a, um, part. & ſimus. *Builded, made, garniſhed, furniſhed.*

Extrūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *To thruſt or drive out: to haſten or ſet forth with ſpeede: to utter or ſell.*

Extrudor, eris, Vitruv. *To bee thruſt out.*

Extrudi, pro Abolitionari. *To bee put from one.*

Extruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To build, erect, make or ſet up: to ordaine: to garniſh: to place and couch.*

Extruor, eris, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis, part. *Swelling, ſwolne, prettious of faſhion.*

Extŭbĕratio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A ſwelling or riſing in the bodie.*

Extŭbĕro, as, Plin. *To ſwell much, to riſe up like a botch: alſo to make to ſwell or riſe.*

Extŭbĕror, aris, Celſ. *To be ſwelled up.*

Extŭmeo, ēs, vel Extŭmeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſwell or riſe.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um, Varro. *That ſwelleth or riſeth up.*

Extundo, is, tŭdi, tŭſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To finde or get out with labour, paine, and difficultie: to attaine by force: to beate out: to invent: to drive away.*

Extundor, eris, Lucret. *To be beaten out.*

Exturbatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um, part. Catull. *Thruſt out, pulled up by the rootes.*

Exturbo, as. *To put away, to put out or from by violence: to drive and thruſt out: to breake, to caſt looſe abroad.*

Exturbor, aris, Cod. *To be put away.*

Extuſio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Celſ. *To cough out, to avoyde with coughing.*

Exūbĕrans, part. *Abounding.* & ſuperlat. Exuberantiſſimus, Gell. *Moſt plentifull and freſh.*

Exuberatio, ſ. g. Capel. *A ſwelling or abounding.*

Exūbĕres, Feſt. *Infantes ablactati.*

Exūbĕro, as, ab adject. Vber, Plin. jun. *To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance: to make to have abundance.* Pomiſq; exuberat arbos, Virg. *Is laden with apples.* ¶ Activè etiam uſurpatur. ut, Quæ herbæ ſavorum ceras exuberant, Colum. *Maketh to have abundance of waxe.*

Exuccē, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um, adject. ab Ex & Succus, Senec. *Drie, without juyce, ſappe or liquour: barren.*

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab Exugor, Gell. *Sucked up, drie, without moyſture.*

Exūdātus, a, um, Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exūdatio, ſ. g. Cels. *A ſweating out.*

Exudator, m. g. Cels. *He that ſweateth forth.*

Exūdo, as. ab Ex & Sudo, Virg. *To ſend forth licour, to droppe or ſweate out, to employ and beſtow.*

Exŭĕro, is, unde Exvehendus, a, um. Vrſell. *To carrie out.*

Exvendor, eris, Cod. *To be ſold ſoonis.*

Exverrix, Feſt. *The ſweepings of the houſe, (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherewith a dead bodie was carried to be buried.*

Exverro, ris, ri, Cato. *To ſweepe out.*

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. *To prevent.*

Exvertor, eris, Frag. Poet. *To bee prevented.*

Exuſſatio, * vide Eſſatio.

Exŭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & Exŭgeo, ēs, ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. *To ſucke up, to drinke up.*

Exugor, eris, Sen. *To be ſucked foorth.*

Exvileſco, ſcis, Gloſſ. *To waxe vile.*

Exŭl, ŭlis, com. gen. *A baniſhed man, an exile.*

Exŭlans, tis. *Being in baniſhment.*

Exulatitius, a, um, Gloſſ. *A tranſmigrate, a vagant.*

Exulcĕratio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſoreneſſe, an exulceration, a making of a botch.*

Exulcerator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ganleth.*

Exulcĕratorius, a, um, Plin. *That hath vertue to breake the skinne, or to make ſore: that cauſeth bliſters and wheales to riſe upon the skinne.*

Exulcĕatrix, icis ſ. g. Plin. *She that hath power to make ſore, rate, and fret.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Made ſore, exulcerate, made worſe, corrupted with malice and rancor.*

Exulcĕro as. *To make ſore, to fette the skinne, to vexe or make worſe: to exaſperate: to impaire, to corrupt with rancor and grudge.*

Exulcĕror, aris, Celſ. *To be gauled, vexed or made ſore.*

Exŭlo, as. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.*

Exultābundus, a, um. *Triumphing, rejoycing verie much.*

Exultans, tis, ab Exulto. *Leaping, skipping, vaunting, rejoycing, and triumphing for joy: immoderate and exceſſive.*

Exultanter, Plin. jun. *Joyouſly, as it were leaping for joy, triumphingly.*

Exultātio, ſ. g. Gell. &

Exultātus, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A leaping for joy, a triumphing: alſo beating as a ſore or pulſe doeth.*

Exultim adverb. Horat. *With leaping and hopping.*

Exulto, as, ab Ex & Salto. *To re-*

*rejoyce exceedingly, to bragge, to make a vaunt proudely, to magnifie ones selfe: to triumph over one cruelties: to leape out, to skippe, to leape for joy: to bubble, to boyle, or play as a pot seething: to rise with surges.*

Exululatio, f.g. August. *A shrieking and crying out.*

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That howleth.*

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. *To howle or crie out.*

Exum, es, unde Exesto in Imperf. *To be or keepe without.*

Exunctio, f.g. Cell. *An anointing.*

Exunctor, m.g. Cels. *He that annointeth.*

Exundans, tis, part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging, or boyling.*

Exundanter, adverb. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *An overflowing, a superfluous abounding, a surrounding.*

Exundo, as, Plin. *To overflowe, to abound, to run into, to breake out, to rage or spread furre, to breake out in abundance.*

Exundor, aris, Liv. *To be overflowed.*

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To annoint, to besmeare.*

Exungor, eris, Capel. *To be anointed or besmeared.*

Exŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To put off or away: to dispoyle or uncloath, to deprive, to uncover, to make naked, to shewe out, to shake or cast off, to lay aside, forsake or leave: to breake, to leese.*

Exnor, eris, Capit. *To be put off.*

Expeta, æ. * *Straight or upright vervaine.*

Exŭpĕrābilis, le, Virg. *That may be exceeded, passed, or got over: also that can passe.*

Exŭpĕrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Exceeding, or being above.*

Exuperanter, adverb. Macrob. *Exceedingly, passingly.*

Exŭpĕrantia, æ, f.g. *Excellencie, preheminence.*

Exŭpĕrantissimus, superl. Apul. *Most excellent.*

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Ad Heren. Idem.

Exŭpĕrātor, m.g. Cod. *He that surpasseth.*

Exŭpĕrātrix, f.g. Cod. *She that passeth and excelleth.*

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um, Lucret. *That is surmounted or passed.*

Exŭpĕro, as, ab Ex & Supero. *To exceede, passe, or surmount, to get beyond.*

Exuperor, aris, Digest. *To be passed or surmounted.*

Exuperbio, is, Capel. *To be very insolent.*

Exurcularius, m.g. Col. *He that cutteth off yong twigges.*

Exurculo, as, Cato. *To prune trees, to cut off twigges.*

Exurdeo, es, August. *To waxe deafe.*

Exurdo, as, ab Ex & Surdo, Horat. *To make deafe, to make dull.*

Exurdor, aris, Hier. *To be made deafe.*

Exurgo, is, ab Ex & Surgo. *To rise up: also to arise out of miserie and trouble, to rise to honour: to increase or waxe greater.*

Exūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. *To burne or scortch up, to parch.*

Exuror, eris, Stat. *To be burnt or scorcht.*

Exuscitatio, f.g. Boet. *A stirring up.*

Exuscitator, m.g. Veget. *He that stirreth up.*

Exuscito, as, ab Ex & Suscito. *To stirre or raise up, to make from sleepe.*

Exuscitor, aris, Arnob. *To be stirred up.*

Exuitatè, adverb. Gloss. *Out of use.*

Exustio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A burning or parching.*

Exustor, m.g. Marcel. *He that burneth or fireth.*

Exustulatio, f.g. Boet. *A scorching or singeing.*

Exustulator, m.g. Boeth. *He that scortcheth or fireth.*

Exustulo, as, August. *To burne, scorch, or singe.*

Exustus, a, um, part. ab Exuror, Plin. *Burned, parched, drie, withered.*

Exūtus, a, um, part. ab Exuor, Pli. *Put off, put or cast out, spoyled, uncased, uncovered or made naked, taken or pulled from, left or put away, deprived, untyed, loosed.*

Exŭvĭæ, ārum, f.g. Plaut. *The skinne, full, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh: the cast skinne of a snake or adder: the spoyle taken from the enemie, the beastie, pray, or pillage.*

# F A

Faba, æ, f.g.p.b. *A beane.* Faba Iovis, Faba suilla, porcina, vel lupina, Iun. *Henbane.* Faba Græca, vel Syriaca, vide Lotos. ¶ Faba crassa, vide Fabaria. ¶ Faba inversa. *Some thinke it to be the hearbe called* Lunaria, *or* Solanum somniferum. ¶ Faba Aegyptia, vide Colocasia.

Fabăcia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beane cake.*

Fabāginus, a, um, Cat. *Of beanes.*

Fabāle, is, n.g. Pli. *A beane straw or stalke.*

Fabălia, Plin. Fabago, Cat. Fabaginum acus, Iun. *Beane chaffe, or the cleansing of beanes.*

Fabălis, le, Ovid. *Of a beane.*

Fabăria, æ. * *Orpine, Liblong, or Live-long.*

Fabārius, a, um, Catul. *Pertaining to beanes.*

Fabarii, m.g. plur. Gloss. *They that eate parched beanes.*

Fabatrum, n.g. Gloss. *That which the Greekes call* Coceus.

Fabea, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A litle wench that begynneth to speake.*

Fabella, æ, f.g. dim. à Fabula. *A short tale or fable, a litle enterlude.*

Fabellarius, m.g. Tertul. *He that telleth often lyes or tales.*

Fabellatio, f.g. Gloss. *A telling of tales.*

Fabellator, m.g. Apul. *He that feigneth or reporteth tales.*

Fabellatrix, f. g. Alcim. *She that talketh much, &c.*

Fabello, as, Lucret. *To tell tales, or talke, or prate.*

Faber, bri, m.g. *A workman that maketh any thing of hard matter or stuffe. Also a goldfish or dorce: also a fish called a Bever.*

Fiberrimus, a, um, Apull. *Verie cunningly wrought.*

Fabeus, m.g. Gloss. *A young boy beginning to speake.*

Făbra etiam adject. legitur in fœm. gen. Ovid. Fabra ars. *The carpenters arte or trade.*

Făbrè, adverb. *Cunningly, workmanly.*

Făbrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To worke cunningly, to build, to make.*

Făbrĕfactus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, made, or builded.*

Făbrĭca, æ, f.g. *A shop or workehouse, wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making: the art joyning, framing, fashioning, or setting of things together: the fashion, making, building, or proportioning: a wile, deceite, or craftie devise.* Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smythes shop or forge.* Fabrica materiaria, vel lignaria, Ium. *A Carpenters timber yarde, where he maketh frames of houses.*

Făbrĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A framing or making.*

Fabri-

Fabricitor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A framer, a maker, an inventour or deuiser.*

Fabricitus, a, um, part. *Made, inuented, deuised, forged.*

Fabricensis, Iun. *The forgeour or master of the workes.*

Fabrico, as, & Fabricor, āris, depon. *To make, to build, to fashion, to inuent.*

Fabricus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to Carpenters.*

Fabrile, le. *Belonging to smithes or Carpenters craft.* Sepimentum fabrile. *A defence of bricke or stone: a stone or bricke wall.*

Fabula, æ, f.g. diminut. à Faba, Plaut. *A little beane.*

Fabula, æ, f. g. à Fabor. *A fable, a tale not true, but likely: a fained deuise: an enterlude or comedie: a talking or mocking stocke.*

Fabulæ, Terent. *Tush, very trifles and fantasies: things nothing to be regarded.*

Fabularius, re, Suet. *Of or like a tale, fabulous.*

Fabularius, m. g. Gloss. *A tale-bearer.*

Fabulator, ōris, m.g. verb. Sueton. *A teller of fables or tales.*

Fabulo, as, & Fabulor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To talke, commune, babble or prate foolishly: to mocke or delude with false tales.*

Fabulo, onis, m.g. Varro. *A prater or great tasker.*

Fabulonis, * *Henbane.*

Fabulōsè, adverb. Plin. *Like a fable or lye.*

Fabulositas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The inuention of fables or lyes.*

Fabulōsus, a, um, & ōsior, compar. Plin. *Much talked of, that euery man speaketh of, that whereof many things be fained.*

Fabulum, li, n.g. Gell. *A beane, or rather henbane,* Iun. Fabulum marinum. Iun. *Sea poppie, or yellow poppie.*

Fac, cum Infinitivo concedentis est. *Admit, be it so.*

Face, pro Fac. Ovid.

Facetiator, m.g. Fr. Poet. *He that doth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Facetiatus, a, um, part. *Done, dispatched, troubled, molested, cumbred.*

Facesso, is, si, & sivi, situs, & situm, ĕre. *To goe about to doe: to doe, to accomplish, to procure: to goe away, depart, remoue, or be packing. Also to withdraw me.*

Facessor, passiv. *To be troubled with.*

Facētè, adverb. *Merily, pastly, pleasantly.*

Facetissimè, adverb. Agell. *Very wittily, merily, pleasantly.*

Facētia, æ, f.g. Apull. & Facetiæ, arum, f.g. *Merie words or deeds without dishonestie, merry conceits with a pleasant grace, wittie and pleasant sayings.*

Facētosus, a, um, *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Facētus, & Facetissimus, a, um, *That speaketh or doeth to make men laugh: merrie, pleasant.* Veteres facetum dixerunt quicquid venustum esset & elegans.

Faciendus, a, um, part. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis, part. Ovid. *Making, doing, causing.*

Facies, ēi, fœ.g. *A face, a visage, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance: the semblance, representation, figure, forme, fashion, proportion, or likenesse of a thing: the stature of the bodie.* Pacuv. Antiqui declinabant, hæc Facies, hujus Facies, vel faci, pro Facei, Gell.

Facilè, facilius, facillimè, adverb. *Lightly, easily, well: without let, doubt, or controuersie: quickely, without griefe or paine, willingly.*

Facilis, le, & facilior, facillimus. *Light, ease, quicke, gentle, good to be intreated, easie to be pleased, reasonable, readie to forgiue, prone: fauourable, gracious, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to be ruled or vanquished, weake: soft and pleasant.* Facies oculi. Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex vel In facili. Plin. *Easily.*

Facilitas, ātis, f.g. *Easinesse, gentlenesse, courtesie, promptnesse, readinesse.*

Facillatio, f.g. Hig. *A strangling or choking.*

Facillator, m.g. Gloss. *He that strangleth or chooketh.*

Facillo, as, Gloss. *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adverb. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facinorōsus, a, um. *Full of naughtie actes: wicked, misgracious, very naught.*

Facinus, ŏris, n.g. *A great act or deed: a mischiefe, a shamefull and naughtie act: also an ill or villanious deede: a noble act: an enterprise or aduenture.*

Facio, is, ēci, ĕum, ĕre. *To doe, make, commit, giue, or cause: to suffer: to account or esteeme, to help or be good for: to grow to, to raise, to keepe, to shewe: to gather, assemble, or muster: to use or practise: to spread: also to sacrifice.* Virg. Est item rem obscœnam facere, Plaut.

Facitergium, Isid. *That wherewith the face is wiped a napkin.*

Factum, pro Fit, Nonn.

Factio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Facio. *A making or doing: also a diuision of people in sundrie opinions, a faction, a part: also a bande or company of men: a sect,* Suet. *also riches, authoritie, wealth, abilitie, credite, force, power,* Plaut. *also right or authoritie to make.*

Factiosè, adverb. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, superl. Plin. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um, *Factious, seditious, brawling, contentious: also rich, of power or authoritie,* Plaut.

Factitatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Tertull. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris, m.g. Tertull. *One that often doeth.*

Factitatrix, f.g. Hier. *She that often maketh or doeth.*

Factitius, a, um, Plin. *Made or counterfeited to the likenesse of any thing.*

Factito, as, frequent. à Facio. *To doe often, to cause, to make, to practise or vse.*

Factitor, āris, Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Factor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Facio, Cato. *A maker, doer, or presser: also a stopper, or he that maketh the chase in playing, at tennis especially.* Plaut.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, Macer. & Arithmetic. Numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, ti, n.g. *A deed, a worke, a thing done or made, a fact or act.* Facta, orum. *Noble or valiant acts, prowesse, worthy deedes.*

Factura, æ, f.g. Plin. *The fashion, framing, or making of a thing.*

Facturio, pro Facere vel Cupio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um, particip. *Which will make, or is intended to doe a thing.*

Factus, a, um, part. *Made, done, wrought, framed, come to passe.* Numerus multiplicatione inuentus.

Factus, us, m.g. verb. Varro. *A making.*

Facul, & Facultèr, pro Facilè, Fest.

Facula, æ, f.g. dim. à Fax. Propert. *A little torch or firebrand.*

Faculārij, * *They which carrie torches.*

Facultas, ātis, f. g. *Power to doe or speake: abilitie, faculte, leaue, licence: feate: vertue or strength in a thing: readinesse, promptnesse, aptnesse, eloquence: also occasion, force, opportunitie.* Et Facultates in

plural. *Riches, substance, wealth, good possessions, abundance, store.*

Facunde, adverb. Liv. *Eloquently.*

Facundissimè, adverb. Gell.

Facundia, æ, fœ. g. *Eloquence, pleasant speech, a grace in readie speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um, Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Facundus, as, Apoll. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Facundus, a, um, Varro. *Eloquent, well spoken, having a good grace to tell a tale or speake in a matter.*

Fæcatus, a, um, Cato. *Mixt with dregges, having the taste of dregges or lees, unsetled, not fined.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæciatus, a, um, Fæciniæ uvæ, Colum. *Grapes which yeeld greater store of lees, then other grapes doe.*

Fæcula, æ, s. g. Lucret. *Little small dregges, lees, or grounds of things haulf in mine fallen to a thicke substance.*

Fæculenté, adverb. Cell. *Full of dregges, or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to lees or dregges, or that is full thereof.*

Fæx, fæcis, fœm. g. *Lees, dregges, grounds, or thicke substance of any thing setled in the bottome: also the base and vilest sort: also a kinde of mice,* Horat. Fæx vini usta, Iun. *Wine lees.*

Fagineus, Fagineus, & Fagneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of beech trees.*

Fagopyrum, ri, n. g. Iun. *Beech wheate, or beech corne.*

Fagoria, s. g. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, fœ. g. Virg. *A Beech tree.*

Fagutal, sull Romæ sacellum Iovis, in quo erat fagus, quæ Iovi sacri habebatur, Plin.

Fala, æ, fœ. g. Item Falandum & Falantum à græ. Phalanton, Fest. *A high tower made of timber.*

Falanga, s. g. Gloss. *A club with iron at the end.*

Falangeosis, s. g. Gloss. *A disease about the eye lidds.*

Falarica, æ, fœ. g. Virg. *A kinde of dart throwen out of towres besieged.*

Falcarius, a, um, * *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. g. *He that lopeth with a bill, or he that useth a bill or hooke, a mower.*

Falcastrum, stri. *An iron instrument crooked, with a long handle to cut away thicke brambles.*

Falcator, m. g. Colum. *That lopeth or cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um, Plin. *Hooked, any thing whereon he hookes: crooked, bowed: armed with crampernes or hookes.* Falcatus ensis. *A fauchon.*

Falcidia lex, * quæ amputat legata, quando ad trientem quarta pars bonorum non superest hæreditas.

Falcifer, ra, rum, Mart. *He that beareth a hooke or sickle.*

Falcito, as, *To cut with an hooke or bill.*

Falco, as, * *To cut off or mowe, to lopp with a bill or hooke.*

Falco, onis, m. g. Iun. *A hauke, a faulcon: also a cap.*

Falcones, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.*

Falcor, aris, Colum. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, s. g. dimin. à Falx, Colum. *A little hooke or bill: a vine or grape knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon,* Plin. *also the third kind of swallowes, a banke martinet,* Plin.

Fălerr, Varro. *A part of an house so named.*

Fălernum vinum, Mart. *Muscadine.*

Fălliscus, a, um, Iun. *Stuffed like a pudding.* Fallicus venter, Iun. *A haggase, a hogges haslet, a chiterling.*

Falla, pro Fallacia, Nonn.

Fallacia, æ, fœ. g. *Deceit, craftie handling, a subtil or craftie devise, craftie and deceitfull meanes.*

Fallaciloquentia, æ, fœ. g. Accius. *Deceitfull speech.*

Fallaciosus, a, um, Gell. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adverb. *Deceitfully, falsely.*

Fallax, ācis, adject. *Deceitfull, beguiling, craftie, false, counterfeited, uncertein, vaine.*

Fallendus, a, um, Horat. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, part. *That deceiveth: inconstant: sliding or slipping.*

Fallibilis, le, Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fĕfelli, falsum. *To deceive, to beguile, to be privie to, close from, to be unknowen: to be hidde: to passe away: to make to forget: to breake or not to performe: to be, doe, or chaunce otherwise or contrariwise to that, &c. to frustrate to escape or get out.*

Fallor, ĕris, sus sum. *To be deceived, &c.*

Fallŏria, æ, fœ. g. * *A writ passe whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the Lord that which he holdeth.*

Falsārius, ii, m. g. Iun. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences.*

False, adverb. vide Falsò.

Falsĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar, a false reporter.*

Falsificātio, s. g. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificator, m. g. Digest. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsifico, as, Digest. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um, Plaut. *He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsijurius, a. um, Plaut. *That useth to sweare falsely.*

Falsilŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *A liar.*

Falsimōnium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *A deceit and falsehood.*

Falsipărens, tis, Catull. *That hath another father then he that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis, s. g. *Falsehood.*

Falsò, adverb. *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.*

Fallo, as, Modest. *To forge or counterfait, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, n. g. *A false or vaine thing, a lie, a falsehood.*

Falsus, a, um, part. vel nomen à Fallor. *Deceived, beguiled: also falsified, unfaithfull, counterfait, vaine.* Falsus sum, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwise then I thought, I know not.* Falsum esse, Salust. *To be deceived.*

Falx, cis, fœm. g. *An hooke, bill, sithe, or sickle: an engine of warre crooked like an hooke: a cramperne.* Falx messória vel arbórea, Iun. *A reaphooke or sickle to cut downe corne.* Fœnaria vel Foenifica, Iun. *A sithe to cut downe hay.* Putatória vel Vineatica, Iun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine hooke.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Iun. *A bill to lopp trees.*

Fāma, æ, s. g. Plaut. *Bruit, rumour, common talke, rumour, or noise of a thing: report, tidings, common voice, praise, good name or reputation: also an old and setled opinion (whether allowed) in mens minds.* Mart. Legitor & Famæ, in plur. Plaut.

Fāmĕlia, pro Familia à fictione Pomel, quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Fāmelicè, adverb. Plaut. *Vile, basely.*

Fāmelicōsus, a, um, Fest. *Of famous, dire.*

Fāmēlicus, a, um, Plaut. *Hungry, hollow, starven.*

Fāmella, æ, s. g. Fest. *A little fame.*

Fāmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Speech.*

Fāmeo, es, * *To be hungrie.*

Famē,

Fames,is,f.g. * *Hunger, feminine, dearth: also a greedie desire of,* Virg.

Famiger,ri, m.g. Varro. *That spreadeth fame.*

Famigerabilis,le, Apull. *Famous, renowned.*

Famigeratio,onis,f.g. Plaut. *A spreading of fame or rumour.*

Famigerator,oris,m.g. Plaut. *A teller of newes or tidings, a spreader of fame.*

Famigeratrix,f.g. Apull. *Shee that reporteth or telleth newes.*

Famigeratus,a,um, Apull. *Renowmed.*

Famigero,as. * *To divulgate, report, or blaze abroad.*

Famigeror,aris, Apull. *To be told, reported, or renowmed.*

Famigerulus,li,m.g. vide Famigerator.

Familia,æ,f.g. *An household, family, linage, stocke, kindred: all the servants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, or schoole: also the suite or sort of the lords,* Ius. Familiæ solenne, Liv. vide Gentile.

Familiaris,re, *Of the same family or household: proper or peculiar: usuall, much growing in, &c.* Familiaris cella, Varro. *A privie or chamber stoole.*

Familiaris,ior,issimus. *A friend, a familiar, one of high or long acquaintance.*

Familiarissime, Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Familiaritas,atis,f.g. *Custome, familiaritie, high acquaintance, familiar fashion.*

Familiarium,ii,n.g. Front. *That which is meete for a servant.*

Familiariter,adverb. *Familiarly, homely, boldly and plainly: privately, perfectly and throughly: also grievously and heavily.* Ferent.

Familias, ut, Pater familias, &c.

Famino, pro Dicito, Fest.

Famose,adverb. Gloss. *Verie famously.*

Famosissimus, superl. in malam partem, Lact.

Famositas, Apull. *Renowme.*

Famosus,a,um. *Greatly renowmed, famous, much spoken of: that hath an ill name, infamous, defamed, evill reported: also that defameth.* Digitus famosus, Ius. *The middle finger.*

Famul, pro Famulus, Lucret. *A bee servant.*

Famula,æ,f.g. *A woman servant.*

Famulans,tis,part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Famulanter,adverb. Nonn. *Humbly, serviceably.*

Famulantissimus,a,um; Boet. *Verie pliant or obedient.*

Famulare,adverb. Stat. *Servantlike.*

Famulāris,re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio,onis,f.g. Apull. & Famulatus,us,m.g. verb. *The service of household servants: the whole company of men and maide servants.*

Famulator,m.g. Stat. *He that serveth.*

Famulatrix,f.g. Apull. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Famulitas, pro Servitudo, Accius.

Famulitium,ii,n.g. Varro. Idem quod Famulatus.

Famulo,as,Papin. *To serve.*

Famulor,aris, Catull. *To serve.*

Famulus,a,um, Ovid. vide Famularis.

Famulus,li,m.g. *A man servant, a household servant.* Famulus sacrorum, Ius. *A parish Clarke, a Curat.*

Fanatice,adverb. Aug. *Madely, raging.*

Fanaticus,a,um, *Ravished, inspired with a prophecicall furie: possessed with a furie besides himselfe, mad, frantique, foolish.*

Fandi, gerund. a Faris, Virg. *Of speaking, or to speake in.* Fandi dociissimus, Virg. *Very eloquent or well spoken.*

Fandus, gerundiv. *By report or talke.*

Fanestris,e,um. Pace, a Faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken: lasse, lawfull, right.*

Fanis lex, Macrob. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive charges in banqueting.*

Fans, tis, part. a Faris, Properti. *Speaking.*

Fanum,ni,n.g. *A Temple, a Church: a place consecrated to divine service.*

Fanus, deus qui euntibus præerat, vel deus anni, Macrob.

Far,farris, n.g. Varr. *All manner of corne, properly meale of wheate or barley, where the corne is beaten in a morter: beere corne, beere barley.*

Farcimen,nis,n.g. Varro. *A gut puddine, or sausage.*

Farcimentum,ti,n.g. Tertull. *A stuffing or filling.*

Farcimentosus,a,um, ut, Iumentum farciminosum, Ius. *A beast which hath the farcies, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots and following alongst some veine.*

Farcio,is,si,tum,ire, Colum. *To stuffe, to franke or feede, to suffe or cramme, to fill.*

Farcior,iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus,a,um, *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctum, Farcta, Farctus, referus absque C. reperies.

Farctura, Vitruv. *The filling stones, rubbish or carpet betweene the two outsides of a wall, or the middle thereof.*

Fartara,æ, Ius. Idem quod Tufa, Silago.

Fartura, vide Farsugium.

Fartum,ti, n.g. & Fartura,æ, f.g. Plin. *The white Poplar tree.*

Farienum,ni,n.g. Fest. *A kind of shrubbie or twigges.*

Farfugium,ii,n.g. Plin. *A wrestbane is also called Chamælence and Sparanum, the white Poplar, and also the same that Galtha palustris.*

Farina,æ, lœ.g. Plin. *Meale or flower.* Farinæ venter, Ballad. *That hunker or bill of corne: coorse meale or grutes.* Farinam depsere vel subigere, Ius. *To knead dow.*

Farinarius,a,um, Plin. *Belonging to meale.*

Farinio,onis,m.g. Ans. *A trout.*

Farinulusli,n.g. Gloss. *A litter pinne.*

Faris, vel fare, fatur, fatus sum, fari, cpus præs. For ius usit. *To speake.* Fari ad aliquem, *To speake to.*

Faris, pro Faris, Inscrip. Antiq.

Farratus, * *Among the Romanes were the ceremonies of matrimonie.*

Farraceum,ei,n.g. Ius. *Farmers pottage.*

Farraceus,a,um, Plin. *That is of wheate.*

Farraginaria, ōrum, n.g. Idem quod Farrago, Colum. *A barne for corne.*

Farrago,nis,f.g. Varro. *A mixture of all sorts of grain together (in some places called Bolmong) wherein is barley, oates, peason, or vetches sowen for forrage or provender for cattell: also Rie,* Ius. *also a measure of good and bad together.*

Farrarius,a,um, ut, Ager farrarius, Scævol. *That bringeth forth corne.*

Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of scurfe in the head.*

Farreum, Boeth. *A sacrifice whereby the priestes confirmed marriage.*

Farreator m.g. Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus,a,um, Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farreo,as, Digest. *To joyne in marriage: to passe together.*

Farrĕum,rei,n.g.Plin. *A harne to lay corne in: a wheaten cake.*

Farrĕus,a,um, Colum. *Made of wheate or of corne.*

Farrĭāceus,a,um,* Idem.

Farinārium,ij, n. g. * *A place where wheat or meale is kept: a boulting house, tubbe or hutch.*

Farrinarius,ij, m.g. Cato. *He that boulteth.*

Farrinus,a,um, * *Of or belonging to wheate.*

Farſa,æ,Gloſſ. *A pudding.*

Fartim, adverb. Apull. *By heapes.*

Fartilia, orum, Iun. *A pellet of paſte,* vide Turunda.

Fartilis,le, Plin. *That is franked or crammed to be made fatte.*

Fartor,ōris,m.g. verb à Farcio, Terent. *A pudding or ſauſage maker: alſo he that franketh or crammeth geeſe or capons, &c.* Colum. Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati ſunt nomenclatores, quòd obviorum nomina candidatis in aurem infarcirent,Feſt.

Fartum,ti,n.g. genus libi, à farciendo dictum, quòd multis variiſque rebus farciretur. Nam veteres (ut Cato ſcribit) ſtruem farris,tritici, hordei, fabæ, ſeminis tapacij, ture ac vino additis, ante meſſem parabant in porcæ præcidaneæ immolatione, Ianoque ac Iovi, & Iunoni ſacrificabant. *Alſo a pudding, or the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing.* Veſtis fartum, Plaut. *The bodie.*

Fartūra,æ,ſ.g. Colum. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the franking, feeding, or making fatte. Alſo the filling of walles in the middes with rubbeſſe, or other like matter,* Vitruv.

Fartus,a,um,part. à Farcio. *Stuffed, filled, crammed.*

Fartus,us,m.g. Colum. *A ſtuffing, cramming, or fatting.*

Fārus,i,ſid. *An high towre whereon a light was ſet in the night time, that marriners might know where they were.*

Fas, n.g.indecl. in nom.accuſ. & voc. tantùm reperitur. *Lawfull before God: permitted by the law of God, ſtanding with godlineſſe, honeſtie, and reaſon.* Fas habere, Plaut. *To thinke it lawfull.*

Faſcĕatim,adverb. Quint. *Bundle wiſe.*

Faſcĕla,æ, ſœ. g. *A ſwathell or ſwadling band, or ſuch like thing of linnen: a band to tie woundes or broken limmes: a netherſtocke or hoſe: a hoſe-garter: alſo a clowde,* Iuv. Faſcia lecti. *The covering or ſheete of a bed.* ¶Faſcia crinalis. Vlp. *A hatrelace or fillet, a headband, or the knotte and faſtening of the fillet.* Faſcia pectoralis, Mart. *A ſtomacher or breſtcloth: a bibbe for a childes breſt.* ¶Faſciæ, Iun. *All kinde of ſwathing cloutes belonging to a childe both linnen and woollen.* Faſciæ orbis, Mart. *The ſame that* Zonæ *or* Plagæ.

Faſciator, m. g. Hier. *He that bindeth together or ſwadleth.*

Faſciatrix, ſ. g. Hier. *Shee that ſwadleth up.*

Faſcĭātus, a, um, part. Mart. *Swadled or bound with ſwadling bands.*

Faſcicularis, re, adject. Conſtit. Imp. *Belonging to a bundell.*

Faſcĭcŭlus, li,m.g. dim. à Faſcis. *A gripe or handfull bound together: alſo a noſegay or any thing borne in the hand to ſmell to: a packet, a fardle or bundle.* Faſciculus ſoliorum, Lod. Viv. *A paire of cardes.* Faſciculus manualis, Plin. *A handfull or gripe of hearbs.*

Faſcinamentum,ti,n.g.Apull. *A kind of bewitching.*

Faſcĭnans, tis, part. *One that bewitcheth or forſpeaketh.*

Faſcinatio, ōnis. ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A bewitching, an enchantment or charme.*

Faſcinator, m. g. Apull. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcinatrix, ſ.g. Apull. *Shee that bewitcheth.*

Faſcini, antiqui facinoi dicti, qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, Feſt.

Faſcĭno, as, Virg. *To transforme or diſfigure by inchantment: to bewitch, to forſpeake, to forelooke.*

Faſcinor,aris, Apull. *To be forſpoken or bewitched.*

Faſcĭnum,ni,n.g. Horat. *An inchantment or bewitching.*

Faſcĭnum, ni, n. g. vel Faſcinus, ni,m.g. Virg. *A bewitching or eyebiting: a diſeaſe wherewith children waxe leane and pine away, the originall whereof they of the olde time referred to the crooked and wrie lookes of malitious perſons. Alſo the yarde of a man or boy,* Horat.

Faſcĭo, as, Spart. *To ſwaddle or binde.*

Faſcior, aris, Boet. *To be ſwadled or bound.*

Faſcĭŏla,æ,ſ.g. dim. à Faſcia. *A liſtle winding bande, or ſwathing cloath to tie and bind up wounds: a garter, a latchet wherewith they faſtened their legge-harneſſe. Alſo a kind of wreathed garland,* Auſon.

Faſciolus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to ſuch a garland.*

Faſcis,is,m.g. *A knitch of wood or twigges, a fagot, a baven: a bundle or burden, a packet: a ſheafe of, &c.* ¶Faſces. *A bundle of roddes caryed before the Magiſtrates: alſo the office and dignitie it ſelfe.*

Faſēlus, inſra Phaſelus ſcribitur.

Faſĕŏlus,li,qui & Phaſeolus,m.g. Colum. *A kinde of ſmall pulſe.*

Faſſūrus,a,um,particip. à Fateor. *Which confeſſeth, or is about to confeſſe.*

Faſſus,a,um,part. à Fateor, Ovid. *That hath confeſſed.*

Faſti,ōrum,n.g. *Bookes or Calenders wherby men did knowe holy daies from worke dayes, and dayes pleadable from ſuch as men coulde not ſue in judgement, together with thoſe things which were done on certaine daies of every moneth.*

Faſti dies dicti ſunt, quibus Prætoribus licebat tria verba fari, Do, Dico, Addico. Ovid. *Court, lawe, or lecte-dayes: dayes wherein ſuites are heard in ſome common place.*

Faſtidiſſĭter, Varro. Idem quod Faſtidioſè.

Faſtĭdĭo, is,īvi, ītum, ire. *To contemne with diſdaine, to abhorre: to loath, to have in abomination: to ſet light by.* Faſtidit mei, Plaut. *Hee doeth diſdaine me.* ¶ Faſtidire preces alicujus, Liv. *To contemne or ſet light by.*

Faſtidior,iris,Horat. *To be lothed or abhorred.*

Faſtĭdĭōsè, faſtidioſius, adverb. *Proudly, diſdainfully, ſcornefully.*

Faſtidioſiſſimus,a,um, ad Heren. *Moſt diſdainfull and ſcorneſt offended.*

Faſtĭdĭōſus,a,um. *Full of diſdaine, loathing or wearineſſe: that diſdaineth or maketh no account of: he that hath a tender and daintie ſtomacke.*

Faſtidium, ĭi, n. g. *Lothſomneſſe, wearineſſe, abhorring the ſight or preſence of a thing, diſdainfulneſſe, contempt.* Faſtidium meum, quo ego alios faſtidio: faſtidium mei, quo ab alĭjs faſtidior, Quint.

Faſtĭgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *The making of a thing ſharpe toward the toppe: ſteeplewiſe.*

Faſtigator,m.g. Vitruv. *He that ſharpeneth or maketh ſteeplewiſe.*

Faſtigiatè, adverb. Boet. *Made ſharpe toward the end.*

Faſtigiator,m.g. Vitruv. *He that formeth a thing into a ſharpe end.*

Faſtĭgĭātus, Plin. & Faſtigatus, a um,

um, Cæſ. *That is ſharpe toward the toppe.*

Faſtigĭo, as, Plin. *To make y᷑ᵉ, or grow up to a ſharpe toppe.*

Faſtigior, aris, Capell. *To be raiſed or made ſharp and high.*

Faſtigium, ĭj, n.g. *The top, head, or height of a thing, the ridge of an houſe: the end of a thing: alſo the bottome or depth of a pitte or like thing,* Virg. *State or condition, authoritie, power, dignitie, worſhip and wealth,* Plin. jun. *Alſo the accent over letters,* Diom.

Faſtigo, as, Cæſ. vide Faſtigio.

Faſtŭoſus, a, um, Ovid. *That proudly diſdaineth another.*

Faſtuoſè, adv. Senec. *Proudly, diſdainfully.*

Faſtuoſus, a, um, Senec. *Proude, diſdeinfull.*

Faſtus, us, m. g. Plin. *Hautineſſe of minde, pride, diſdaine: arrogancie with proud wordes.*

Faſtos, ĭum, plur. m.g. Colum. vide Faſti.

Faſtus dies, vice Faſti dies.

Fātālis, le, *Pertaining to deſtinie, fatall, natu'all: alſo mortall, deadly: appointed by God, or deſtinie.*

Fātālĭter, adverb. *Deadly, by deſtinie.*

Fātātum, pro Fatale, Saluſt.

Fātendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be confeſſed.*

Fătĕor, ēris, faſſus ſum, ēri. *To confeſſe and acknowledge his offence by conſtraint: alſo to utter and confirme boldly: to confeſſe freely, to graunt: to bewray.* Delicta fāteri, Ovid. & De ſcelere fāteri. *To confeſſe his fault or wickednesſe.*

Fāthiſco, vide Fatiſco.

Fātĭcĭnus, & Faticinus, a, um, ex Fatum & Cano, Ovid. *A divinour that telleth deſtinies, a ſoothſayer, a prophet: foreknowing what is to come.*

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um, Virg. *That foretelleth of things to come.*

Fātĭfer, a, um, Virg. *That bringeth death or deſtruction, deadly.*

Fātĭgātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colum. *A wearying, tediouſneſſe, or wearineſſe.*

Fatigator, m g. Aug. *He that wearieth or toileth.*

Fatigatrix, f. g. Arbiter. *Shee that wearieth or toileth.*

Fātĭgātus, a um, part. *Wearied, tyred.* Fatigatum corpore dicimus, animo vero feſſum, Serv.

Fātigo, as, Virg. *To make wearie, to tire: to vexe or trouble much: to moove: to conſtraine: to beate or ſtrike: to encourage, to ſtirre or provoke: to reſtraine or let: to call inſtantly for.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To whet one tooth againſt another.* ¶ Fatigare vinclis. *To rule and bring to conformitie.*

Fātigor, āris, *To be wearied out, to be over travailed and tyred.*

Fātĭlŏquus, a, um, ex Fatum & Loquor, Liv. *A Prophet, a ſoothſayer.*

Fātim, adverb. antiqu. * *Abundantly.*

Fātiſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To chinke' chap, or cleave: to open the chappes: to gape: to waxe faint or feeble, to be wearie, to tire: to faile or decay: to become barren, as the earth with over much tilling.* Area fatiſcit, Vir. *The floore chappeth.*

Fatiſcor, paſſ. Nonn.

Fātor, āris, Feſt. *To ſpeake much.*

Fātua, Macrob. *A goddeſſe. Looke among the proper names.*

Fātum, ti, n.g. *A perpetuall or immutable order or diſpoſition of things following one upon another: Gods providence, ordinance, decree, or purpoſe: deſtinie, fate, death, calamitie, great misfortune, ruine, ende or decay. Alſo nature: an oracle,* Virg.

Fatuĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Fooliſhneſſe, doltiſhneſſe, blockiſhneſſe.*

Fātuor, āris, depon. Sen. *To play the foole or idiot.* Fatuari eſt etiam futura fari ſeu præmonere, Iuſtin.

Fātus, a, um, part. à Fari, Virg. *That hath ſpoken.*

Fătŭus, a, um. *Vnſavery, without taſte, fooliſh, lacking natu'all wit.* vide Morio.

Faucis, is, f. g. Ovid. & Fauces, ium, f.g. *The cheekes, the jawes: the upper part of the throate, the gorge or gullet pipe. Sometime it is uſed for* Pariſthmia. *Alſo ſtraits and narrow paſſages betweene hilles: the mouth of a river where it emptieth it ſelfe into the ſea: ſometime a channell.* Reperitur aliquando numerus ſingularis: ut, Fauce præſtricta, Ovid.

Favens, tis, part. Ovid. *Favouring, liking, bearing good will, proſperous.*

Favĕo, es, vi, fautum, ēre, *To favour, to beare good will: to agree to: to follow: to be ſtill and keepe ſilence.*

Favĕtur, Imperſ. *Men favour and beare with.*

Favilla, æ, f.g. Terent. *Hotte embers, or dead aſhes, keeping fire raked up therein, a ſparkle.*

Favillĭcĕus, a, um, Solin. *Of imbers or ſparkes.*

Favīſſæ, Gell. *Certaine Cellars in the Capitoll of Rome, where both their ſtandards for warre were kept, and alſo money or treaſure that the Prieſtes employed about other ceremonies.*

Favitor, Plaut. vide Fautor.

Faunicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Wild, woddiſh, rude.*

Faunorum In quiete Indibrium, Iun. vide Incubos.

Faunus ficarius. Iſid. Idem quod Incubo.

Favonialis, le. adject. Gloſſ. *Belonging to the weſt winde.*

Favōniana pyra, Plin. *Certaine peares that are rodde: they may be called Katherine peares.*

Favōnius, ĭj, maſc. gen. *A Weſt wind.*

Favor, ōris, m. g. *Favour, good will, love, ſupportation.*

Favōrābĭlis, le, Plin. *Favoured of many, favourable: alſo that favoureth.*

Favōrābĭlĭtĕr, adverb. Quint. *With good will, favourably.*

Fauſte, adverb. *Proſperouſly, fortunately, luckily.*

Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middeſt of the hilles* Falernum.

Fauſtĭtas, ātis, f. g. Horat. *Good fortune, good lucke, the goddes thereof.*

Fauſtulum porcellum, id eſt, fœtura porcorum, ob quam fauſtitatem deam, vel Alumnam, colebant, Feſt.

Fauſtus, a, um, *Luckie, fortunate.*

Fautor, ōris. *One that favoureth or ſupporteth, a furtherer and maintainer.*

Fautrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. à Faveo. *She that favoureth, ſupporteth, maintaineth, or ſuſtaineth.*

Fautūrus, a, um, part. à Faveo, *That will favour.*

Favillus, li, m. g. * *A little bony combe.*

Favus, vi, m. g. *A hony combe. Alſo a fixe ſquare, or fixe cornered tile,* Vitruv. *alſo the ſame that* Meliceria, Iun.

Faux, faucis, obſol. vide Fauces.

Fax, făcis, fœm. g. *A torch, candle, firebrand, or other thing, which burning giveth light: a flame, a fagot. Alſo a chiefe author, moover, or furtherer: one that inceaſeth, ſtirreth, or raiſeth the affection, luſt, or appetite of: vehemencie of motion or ſpurre of. Alſo mariage,* Sen.

Faxo, is, it, plur. faxunt, & faxim, is, it, ĭmus, ĭtis, int, pro Faciam, &c. *I will doe, make, or cauſe, or bring to paſſe.*

Faxon.

Faxo,as, vel Fraxo,as, Gloss. *To goe about and keepe watch.*

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Febricitans, tis. part. Colum. *Sicke of a fever or ague.*

Febricitatio, f.g. Cell. *A sickning, or enclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, m.g. Cell. *He that is sicke of an ague.*

Febricito,as, Cell. *To be sicke of a fever.*

Febricitor,aris, Lucret. *To be sicke of an ague.*

Febricula,æ, f.g. dim. *A little or easie fever or ague.*

Febricularius, m.g. Boet. *He that is queasie or often sicke.*

Febriculositas, f.g. Apull. *An enclining to an ague.*

Febriculose, adverb. Boet. *Faintly, squeamishly, queasily.*

Febriculosus, a, um, Gell. *That hath or that is subject to a great fever or heate.*

Febriens, tis, part. Colum. *Sicke of a fever or ague.*

Febrilis, le, Apull. *Of or pertaining to a fever.*

Febrio, is, ire, Cels. *To have a fever.*

Febrifuga, æ, fem. *Fever wort or Earthgale, the lesser Centaurie.*

Febris, is, f.g. *A fever, an ague, which is when a naturall heate is turned into a sicke heate: or it is an exceeding great heate in the heart against nature.*

Februa, ōrum, n.g. Ovid. *Sacrifices or ceremonies for purging of soules: the feast or day of all soules.*

Februātus, a, um. * *So purged.*

Februārius, ii, m.g. *The moneth Februarie.* Veteribus fuit extremus anni mensis.

Februo, as, Varro. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To be purged.*

Februus, dictus est Pluto, vel Dis pater, inferorum Deus, quod ei mense Februario sacrificaretur, Macrob.

Fecialis, hujus Fecialis, Plural. Feciales, lium, m. g. Varro. *An herialde or officer at armes to denounce warre or peace: an ambassadour for that purpose.*

Fecialis, le, adject. *That which was done and ordained by those officers: pertaining to heralds.*

Fecinia, æ, f. g. Isid. *A kinde of grape.*

Fedetrio, pro Fetetrio, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fedus, pro Hedus, Fest.

Fel, fellis, n.g. Plaut. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.* Fellis cista, * *The bladder which is the receptacle of yellow choller, being seated in the hollowe side of the liver: the gall.* Fel terræ, Ian. vide Febrifuga. Fel bubulum, Varr. *An Oxe gall.*

Felax, acis, com. gen. Gloss. *A catte.*

Felicissimus, a, um, Ovid. *Most happie, &c.*

Felicitas, atis, f.g. *Felicitie, blisfulnesse, prosperitie, happie estate of all things: fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apoll. *Made happie.*

Felicĭter, & Felicissimè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, with good lucke, at pleasure.*

Felicito, as, Sidon. *To make prosperous or happie.*

Felicius, adverb. Virg. *Better, &c.*

Felinei oculi, Ian. *That can see by night, cats eyes.*

Felis, is, m. vel f.g. *A catte.*

Felix, icis, adject. & Felicior, oris. *Happie, prosperous, fortunate, having plentie of all things: favourable, propice, good, pleasant, profitable and commodious: fatte, fruitfull, aboundant, fertill.*

Fellator, m. g. Mart. *He that useth a kinde of uncleannesse not to be named.*

Felleus, a, um, Plin. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellibilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Crafftie, deceitfull, subtill.*

Fellicatio, ōnis, g. Gloss. *A sucking.*

Fellĭco, as, Solin. & Fello, as, Nonn. *To sucke.* Obfellatum.

Fellicor, aris. Boeth. *To be sucked.*

Fellifluus, a, um, ut, Fel'ifluus passio Ian. *Choller, or flowing of the gall, which riseth most commonly of rawnesse.*

Fellor, aris, Petr. Aph. *To be sucked.*

Fellitus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of gall.*

Fellum, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

Femenanis, n.g. *The upper and inner part of the thigh: the privie parties of a woman: the parts about the paſtell or nether joynt of a beasts legge.*

Femina, pro Famina, Inscrip. Antiq.

Femĭnalia, ium, n.g. plur. num. Ian. *The covering of the thighes: breeches, slippes.*

Femŏrālia, ium, n.g. Soet. Idem.

Femus, oris, neu. gen. Gloss. *A thigh.*

Fēmur, ŏris, n. g. *The thigh: but properly the forepart of the thigh.*

Fenestella, & Fenestĭcula, æ, f.g. dim. Colum. *A little window.*

Fenestra, æ, f. g. *A window; an intrie or way into: an occasion.* Fenestræ cavæ, Virg. *Bay windowes.* Fenestram ad nequitiam aperire alicui, Terent. *To open a gappe, to give an occasion.*

Fenestrālis le, Ovid. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in Rome so named.*

Fenestrātus, a, um, & Fenestratior, Plaut. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinŭla, æ, f.g. Ieron. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Plin. *To open: to make a window.*

Fenestror, aris, Hier. *To be opened.*

Fera, æ, f. g. *A wild beast: also any kind of beast.*

Ferābilĭtes, Nonn. *Wild, savage.*

Ferācissimè, adverb. Arbiter. *Most fruitfully.*

Ferācissimus, a, um. *Most fertile.*

Ferācitas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Feracius, adverb. Colum. *More plentifull or fruitfull.*

Ferālia, ium, n.g. *A day dedicate to the goddes to pacifie them toward dead soules: all soules day.*

Ferālis, le, Plin. *Deadly, mortall, dangerous: funerable: pertaining to funerall: kept, made, or done at a funerall or burial.*

Feratina, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A parke.*

Ferax ācis, adject. *Fertile, fruitfull, plentifull, bringing forth much fruit, full of.* Ferax bonarum artium ingenium, Plin. *An age abounding with good artes.* ¶ Terra ferax cerere, Ovid. *A lande bringing forth much corne.*

Ferbeo, es, pro Ferveo.

Ferctum, vel Fertum, vide Fartum.

Fercŭlum, li, n.g. Horat. *A dish or messe of meate borne to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, Liv. *A pageant or gay sheepe carried about in a triumph to the scene, as images of the goddes, &c.* ¶ Fercula. *The shops or places whereon the Images or pageants are carried. Also a bier.*

Fere, adverb. *Almost, nigh, well nigh, lacking but little, for the most part, well neare, a way: sometime it is taken for all.*

Ferendus, a, um, part. à Feror. *To be suffered, borne, sustained, or endured.*

Ferens, tis, part. Virg. *Bearing, suffering.*

Ferentarius,

Ferentárius m.les, Salust. *A light harnessed souldier, commonly quickest to succour.* Ferentarius armeus, Plaut. *A friend readie to helpe or succour.*

Fercolum,æ, Colum. *A kinde of vane.*

Féretrum,tri,n.g. Plin. *A biere or coffin wherein dead bodies are borne: also, that wherein pageants or spoiles were carryed in triumph.*

Feretraculum,n.g. Gloss. *A biere to carrie dead men on.*

Feria,æ,f.g. *A holy day, a resting day: also any day of the weeke: as,* Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday.* Tertia, *Tuesday.* Quarta, *Wednesday.* Septima, *Saturday.* In feriis Sabbati *day from whence the custome is taken.* Feriæ used of some for Verbena recta.

Feriæ Iesu,ferum.gen. *Holy dayes, dayes warned from labour and praedam.* A solle ifſe, *holy dayes ifſe* Plaut.

Feriátus,a,um. *Vnoccupied: idle: being vacant, vnused of long time: resting or withdrawing himselfe from.* Male feriatus, Gell. *Spending his time in lewd idlenesse: brought to confusion through his idlenesse: negligence,* Horat. ¶ Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy dayes.*

Feriatus,us, m. g. Gloss. *Quietnesse, idlenesse, peace.*

Feriatio, f. g. Boet. *A playing or idlenesse.*

Fériendus,a,um,part. à Ferior. *To be stricken.*

Férions,tis,patticip. Senec. *Striking.*

Férina,æ,f.g. Virg. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.*

Ferinè,adverb. Lucret. *Beastly, or wildly.*

Férinus,a,um. *Wild as a beast, pertaining to wild beasts.* Caro ferina, Salust. *Venison.*

Ferio,as, idem quod Feſior.

Fério, is, percuſſi, ſre. *To strike, kicke, hit, or knocke, to hit or push: to make or stablish.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coyne money, to give it the stampe.*

Férior,aris, depon. *To be vacant or cease from labour, businesse or studie: to keepe holy day.*

Féritas, ātis,f.g. *A naturall wildnesse, fiercenesse, cruelties: also a companie of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Fermè,adverb. *Almost, well neere, for the most part.* Haud fermè, Terent. *Scarsly, hardly, not easily.*

Fermentarius,a,um, Hid. *Made of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatio,f.g. Hier. *A leavening of bread, a fermenting.*

Fermentator,m.g. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentatus, a,um,Iun. Idem.

Fermenteſco,is,ere,Plin. *To puffe or rise up by leavening.* Fermentescere etiam tellus dicitur, Plin. *To be light and not fast together.*

Fermento,as,Plin. *To leaven, to meddle or mixe with, as leaven with dow.* Fermentare terram, Colum. *To resolve or breake the clods of the earth, that it may be light and loose, not sad and cloddie together. Some take it for* Pinguefacere.

Fermentor,aris, Apic. *To be leavened.*

Fermentum,ti n.g.Plin. *Leaven.* Iacére, vel, Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be all to be shrewed, to be very angry or melancholie, to have pist on a nettle.* ¶ In fermentum congeries terram, Col. *To brisle the clods of earth that it may rot.*

Féro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare, carry, suffer, sustaine, or abide: to breed or bring forth: to lead unto: to escape: to say, shew, tell, or report: to receive or take: to have: to give: to make: to offer or prescribe: to worke or procure: to take away: to report, publish, or spread: to restore: to repose: to serve: to enquire: to serve or stand with.* Fert animus, Ovid. *It pleaseth me, I am disposed, my mind doth serve.* ¶ Ferre obſcure aliquid. *To dissemble a thing, to make as though it were not.* ¶ Fer me, Ter. *Beare with me, suffer me.*

Fero,as,avi M.nil. *To make fat or fertile.*

Feror,ferris, &c. *To be caried or ledde, to fall or be bent to, to whirle, to goe, to be troubled or distracted, to be distracted.* Ille ferendo oneri, Liv. *To be fit or able to sustaine & beare the charge, &c.*

Férōcia,æ,f.g. *Fiercenesse, eagernesse, hastinesse.*

Férōcio,is,ire, Gell. *To be fierce, cruell, hastie, or unruly.*

Ferociſſimè, adverb. Saluſt. *Most fiercely or hastily.*

Ferociſſimus,a,um, Gloss. *Most fierce or heady.*

Férōcitas, ātis,f. g. *Fiercenesse, cruelnesse, headinesse, arrogancie in shewing cruelties.*

Férōcitèr,adverb. *Fiercely, hastily, cruelly.*

Férōciſſus,a,um, dimin. à Ferox, Hirt. *Somwhat fierce and arrogant.*

Férox,ōcis, & Feróctor, ōris, adject. *Fierce, cruell, lustie, stout, unreasonable, curst, shrewd, hardie, contagious, arrogant, glorious, proud.*

Ferrāmentārii,* *They that worke in yron.*

Ferrāmentum,ti,n.g. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrāria,æ,f.g. Cæl. *An iron mine. Some use it for* Verbena recta. *also the herb brownwort, water Betony.* Ferraria minor, Other. *Agrimonie.*

Ferrārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to yron.* Ferrarius faber, Plin. *A smith.* ¶ Ferraria aqua, Plin. *Smiths water in the cole-traugh where they coole iron.*

Ferrātus,a,um, Liv. *Having iron on it, closed in it, or harde as yron, harnessed.*

Ferreus,a,um, *Of iron: also hard hearted, unkinde, cruell: that hath a hard or crabbed style.*

Ferrigor,aris,Gloss. *To be hewed with an axe.*

Ferro,as, *To set iron on.*

Ferrosus,a,um,Gloss. *Full of iron: or of iron mind.*

Ferrūgineus,a,um, Plaut. *Of the colour of rustie iron, darke browne, or murrey: that which is mingled of blacke and red.*

Ferrugmolus,a,um, Sidon. *Like to rustie iron.*

Ferrugo,ĭnis,f.g. Plin. *Rust of yron: also a darke blacke, murrey colour, a sad browne: the fringe about a canopie or other like thing.*

Ferrum,ri,n.g. *Iron: a weapon or sword: a table of iron, an arrowhead. Also shackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. quod in magnete extritum, ferrum attrahit, retinetque atque catenat quodammodo, immigrante in proxima quæque eadem vi. *A knife or piece of iron, whetted upon an Adamant or loadstone.*

Ferrūmen,ĭnis,n.g. Plin. *Soulder, glewe, fire, or such like, binding matter.* Ferrūmen cæmentorum, Plin. *Lime.*

Ferrumentum,ti, n.g. Plin. *Soulder, glew, &c.*

Ferrūmĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A soulding, a fastening together, properly in yron.* Ferruminatio per eandem materiam facit conſolionem: applumbatura non idem efficit, ſed conjungit & connectit tantum, Paul.

Ferrūminator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that soulders together.*

Ferrūmĭno,as,Pompon. *To joyne or fasten together, to soulder.*

Ferrūmĭnor,aris,Digest. *To be joyned or glewed.*

Fertĭlis, le, Colum. *Fertill, fruitfull, ranke, lustie.*

Fertĭlitas,ātis,f.g. *Fruitfulnes, fertilitie, lustinesse, aboundance,*

Fertiliter,

Fertiliter, adverb. Plin. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertor, oris, m. g. Ferto libans, Fest.

Fertum, ti, n. g. Perſ. *A cake made of ſundry graines and ſpices.* vide Farſum.

Fertus, a, um. * *Fertile.*

Fervefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make to ſeethe, to make hotte,*

Fervefactus, a, um, part. *Made ſeething hotte, boiled: chafed, ſet in a great fuming heate.*

Fervention, oris, compar. *More hot, angry, &c,*

Fervens, tis, adject. Colum. *Hot, ſcalding, ſcortching, burning: fierce, angry, chafed, vehement, haſtie.*

Ferventer, ferventiſsimè, adverb. *Hotely, haſtily.*

Ferventiſsimus, Plin. *Moſt vehement.*

Fervĕo, es, ui, & bui, ēre. *To be chafed or hotte: to hoyle, to ſeethe: to be very angry: to rage: to be rough and troublous: to be buſily occupied and troubled with: to worke or ſpurge in a veſſell.* Irâ totus fervet, Senec. Fervet ab ira, Ovid. *He is in a great chafe, or throughly chafed.* ¶ Fervet opus, Virg. *The worke is hotely or earneſtly applyed.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe or begin to be hote.*

Fervĭdè, adverb. Plaut. *Vehemently, with a great heate.*

Fervido, as, avi, Apoll. *To make hotte or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um, *Hotte, ſcalding, burning, fierce, haſtie, earneſt, vehement, fervent.*

Fĕrula, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *An herb like bigge fenell, and may be called fenell giant, or herb ſagapene: alſo a rodde, ſticke, or pawmer wherewith children are ſtricken and corrected in ſchooles: a cane, a reede: a walking ſtaffe.*

Ferulæ, Celſ. *Splents uſed about the binding up of broken legges, fingers, or other parts.*

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um, Plin. *Like the herb* Ferula.

Ferumen, inis, n. g. Gloſſ. *An offence, a ſhame, a reproch.*

Fervo, is, vi, ĕre, Virg. *The ſame that* Ferveo.

Fervor, oris, m. g. *A great heate or burning, fervencie, vehemencie: great anger, haſtineſſe, earneſtneſſe.*

Fĕrus, a, um. *Wild, cruell, terrible, fierce, hard or ſharpe.*

Feſcennīnus, a, um, Ius. *Bawdy, filthie, diſhoneſt.* Pes feſcenninus, Ius. *Contrarie to Amœbibrachis, and was cuſtomably uſed at wedding ſportes.*

Feſtinātio, ōnis, ſœm. g. Plaut. *Wearineſſe.*

Feſſo, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To be out of wave, to diſſent, to make wearie.*

Feſſus, a, um. *Wearie.* Feſſus viâ, & Feſſus de via. *Wearie with travailing.* Vox feſſa loquendo, Ovid. *Wearie with ſpeaking.*

Feſtalis, le, adject. Gl. *Feſtivall.*

Feſtinans, tis, part. Saluſt. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinanter, *Haſtily, quickely, ſpeedily, ſwiftly, without adviſement.*

Feſtinantiſsimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt preaſt, ready, haſtie.*

Feſtinantiùs, adverb. compatat. Plin.

Feſtinātio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. *Haſte, ſpeede.*

Feſtinatò, adverb, Plin. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickely.*

Feſtinator, m. g. Symm. *He that haſteth or ſpeedeth.*

Feſtinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Haſtened, done with ſpeede, haſtie, ſudden, and ſpeedie: given or gotten before his time.*

Feſtinitas, atis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Haſte, ſpeede, quickneſſe.*

Feſtinè, adverb. *In haſte, ſpeedily.*

Feſtino, as. *To make haſte, to hie apace, to make ſpeede: to do a thing haſtily, to be troubled and make haſte.* Ad urbem, Plin. Ad fratrem, Plin. jun. &, In aliquem locum feſtinare, Quint. *To hye or make haſte to goe or come to.* ¶ Mortem in ſe feſtinavit, Tacit. *He haſtened his owne death.* ¶ Feſtino effugere, Plin. *I make haſte to flee.*

Feſtinor, paſſ. Nec virgines feſtinantur, Tacit. *Maidens are not taken haſtily to mariage.*

Feſtinus, a, um, *Haſtie, quicke, making ſpeede: comming before time.*

Feſtior, compar. ut Feſtior annus erat, Claud. *Let the yeere paſſe more pleaſantly.*

Feſtivitèr, Feſtiviſsimè, adverb. Gell. *Verie pleaſantly, &c.*

Feſtivè, adverb. *Merrily, pleaſantly, freely, jollily, pretily, with a good grace.*

Feſtiviſsimus, a, um, Terent. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivitas, ātis, ſ. g. Ter. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, joyfulneſſe, jollitie: a good or pleaſant grace: pleaſant jeſting.*

Feſtivo, as, * *To keepe holy day.*

Feſtivor, aris, Lucret. *To be kept holy day.*

Feſtivus, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, deſirous, joccund: provoking mirth: pertaining to holy dayes.*

Feſtra, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. Oſtium minuſculum in ſacrario.

Feſtūca, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The young tender ſprigge, ſtemme, or ſtalke of a wee or herb from the roote upward: a mote: alſo the rod that the Pretour uſed among the Romanes, to lay upon the head of a ſervant or bondman, and ſo to make him free.*

Feſtuca, & Feſtucago, Ius. *Wilde oates or pore oates: vetches for beaſts to eate.*

Feſtūcārius, a, um, Gell. *Of the Pretors rodde.*

Feſtum, ti, n. g. *A feſtivall or holy day: a feaſt or great cheere.*

Feſtus, a, um, *Feſtivall, ſolemne, joyfull or merrie, pleaſant: that keepeth and celebrateth feaſtes or feſtivall dayes: that beareth in merrie conceites and pleaſant tales.* Corona feſta tegi, Ovid. *To weare a garland in token of joy.* ¶ Dapes feſtæ, Horat. *Holy day diſhes, ſumptuous meates.*

Feudum, Hottom. *A fee, ſo farme or copy-hold.* Feudum, genus eſt clientelæ, quo vel dignitas, vel vectigal, vel prædium aliquod ea lege alicui datur, ut & ipſe, & ipſius poſteri atque hæredes, beneficij autorem perpetuò agnoſcant, & quaſi pro patrono colant; ejuſque caput, exiſtimationem & fortunas tueantur, Hottom.

Fex, vide Fæx.

F I

Fibella, læ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The Moone.*

Fiber, bri, m. g. *A beaſt called a Bever, named alſo* Caſtor.

Fibra, æ, ſ. g. *The border or brim of a river or other thing: ſmall things like haire hanging at the roots of trees or hearbes: a little vine.* Fibræ pecudum, Virg. *The inwards of beaſtes.* ¶ Fibræ venarum, Plin. *Small ſtrings living in veines in maner of a graine in wood, either ſtrait or overthwart.* ¶ Fibræ jecoris, Virg. *The lappes or fillets of the liver: the cleftes.*

Fibrātus, a, um; ut, Fibrata radix, Plin. *Having ſmall things like haire or threedes as onions have.*

Fibris, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A gote or doe.*

Fibrinum, ni, n. g. Gloſſ. *Courſe wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Bever.*

Fibrum, pro Extremo, Varr.

Fibŭla, æ, ſ. g. Virg. *A buckle of a ſhoo, a latchet, a claſpe, a button, or building a bract to ſuſtein beames: a cramp*

crampiron or booke to holde ſquare ſtones together: the pinne of the truckle, the chever, or axe, Vitruv. *A haſpe, a little booke or ring of braſſe: a Surgeons inſtruments wherewith a wounde is ſtitched and drawen together, that the ſkarre may not growe wide afterwardes,* Cell. *The leſſer bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge,* Iun. *The nutte of a Baale-bowe or croſſebowe,* Iun. *Alſo a luſtion of yron, which the* Comedians *had thruſt into their mouthes to keepe them from ſopulation,* Marcel.

Fibŭlārius,rij,Iun. *A button, poynt or lace-maker.*

Fibillātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Vitruv. *A lacing or faſtening together.*

Fibulatorium,n.g.Gloſſ. *A place where buttons are made or ſold.*

Fibulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that buſieneth or laceth.*

Fibŭlo, as, Colum. *To plucke, to joyne, to faſten together.*

Fibulor,aris, Tertul. *To be faſtened together.*

Ficāria, æ, ſ. g. Pallad. *A figge tree, or place where fig trees grow. Alſo ſpeerwoort, pilewoort, Celandine the leſſe,* Iun. *The Apothecaries uſe it for Browne-woort, or water-betonie.*

Ficārius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to figges, an eater of figges.*

Ficarius,ij, m.g. Digeſt. *He that gathereth figges.*

Ficātum,ti,n.g. Gloſſ. *The liver of a hogge or ſwine.*

Ficēdŭla, læ, ſ. g. Plin. *A birde like a nightingale feeding on figges and grapes: a gnat-ſnapper.*

Ficetula, læ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A little figge.*

Ficētum, ti, n.g. Varr. *A place where figge trees doe growe.*

Ficītas,ātis,ſ.g.Næv. *Abundance and plentie of figges.*

Ficītor,ōris,m.g. Næv. *A lover or gatherer of figges.*

Ficŏlea,æ,ſ.g. * *A ſtake or ſtaffe of a figge tree.*

Ficōſus, a, um. * *Full of ſores in the head, or in the beard.*

Fidē, adverb. *Fainedly, not truely, not ſincerely, with counterfaiting.*

Fictile,is,n.g.Plin. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio,ōnis,ſ.g. à Fingo, Quintil. *A fiction or lye, a cogge, a fayning or imagining.*

Fictitius,a,um,Iſid. *Counterfaited, fained, diſſembled.*

Fictor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A potter, a maker of earthen veſſels: a fainer, a counterfaiter, a deviſer: alſo a witch,* Tertul. *A maker of images of earth or clay.*

Fictoſus,a,um,Apoll. *Full of lying and fayning.*

Fictrĭcula, læ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A witch.*

Fictrix,ĭcis,ſ.g. verb. *A woman maker of earthen veſſell: a woman deviſer.*

Fictus, a, um, part. à Fingo. *Made to the likeneſſe of: framed, faſhioned: fained: graven or wrought: pampered or trimmed up.* Ficti cinni,Plaut. *A periuke or falſe haire.*

Ficulneus,& Ficulnus,a,um,Plin. *Of a figge tree.*

Ficŭlus,li, dimin. Plaut. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m.g. Mart. *A ſore or ſkal be growing in the partes of a mans bodie where haire is: or rather a pyle or round hard and redde ſore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, ſ. g. *A figge tree.*

Ficus, ci, vel cus, ſ. g. quandoque m. g. Suet. *A figge.* ¶ Ficus Aegyptia, Ruell. *The ſame that* Sycomorus.

Fidē,adverb.à Fidus. *Truly, faithfullie.*

Fidēicommiſſarius,rij. Cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Vlpian. *A feoffer of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing.* Fideicommiſſaria hæreditas, quam hæres rogatus eſt alteri reſtituere, Hottom.

Fideicommiſsio ſ.g. Digeſt. *The ſame that* Fideicommiſſum.

Fideicommiſſor, m. g. Codex. *He that committeth a thing to bee diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommiſſum, ſi, n. g. Vlp. *A feoffement of truſt, a putting of a thing into ones hand to diſpoſe, upon the onely credite of his honeſty, without further bond or ſecuritie ſuable in the lawe.*

Fideicommiſſus, a, um, Vlpian. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certaine uſe.* Libertas fideicommiſſa,id eſt, fideicommiſſo relicta, Vlp. *Libertie committed to ones handes to give.*

Fideicommitto, is. * *To inſeoffe.*

Fideicommitter,eris,Digeſt. *To be inſeoffed.*

Fidēiŭbeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, Digeſt. *To be ſurtie, or undertake for: to will one to doe or deliver to a certaine man upon the aſſurance of his undertaking.*

Fidēiuſſio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Surtieſhippe.*

Fidēiuſſor,ōris,m.g. Vlp. *A ſurtie for another, eſpecially for a money matter.*

Fidejuſſorius,a, um, Digeſt. *Belonging to ſuretieſhip.*

Fidēlia,æ,ſ.g.Plaut. *An earthen veſſell ſerving to divers purpoſes: a kit, a can: a churne: a crocke of earth: a ſtone jugge: alſo a Carpenters line chaulked, to marke the even proportion of things.* De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare, Curt. *With one beneſite to gratifie two perſons.*

Fidēlis, le. *Faithfull, loyall, truſtie, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt.*

Fidelisſimē,adverb.Auguſt. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fidēlior,ōris,Plin. *Surer.*

Fidelisſimus,a,um,Auguſt. *Moſt ſure, truſtie, faithfull.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Faithfulneſſe, loyaltie, truſtineſſe, ſureſie.*

Fidēlĭter,adverb. *Faithfully, truely, rightly, ſubſtantially.*

Fidēlius, adv. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally, and truſtily.*

Fidens,tis,adject. *Truſting, bolde, hardie, having a good confidence.* Fuga fidens Parthus, Virg. *Truſting to his heeles.*

Fidenter, adverb. *Stoutly, boldly, with a good confidence.*

Fidentia,æ,ſ.g. *Confidence, boldneſſe, truſt, credite.*

Fidentius, adverb. Stat. *More boldly, confidently ſtoutly.*

Fidentiſsimus,a,um,Auguſt. *Moſt bold or confident.*

Fides,ēi,ſ.g. *Faith and trueth, beliefe, truſt, credite: promiſe: warrantiſe: eſtimation authoritie: tuition, protection, defence: ſtablenſſe and trueth in promiſes: faithfull dealing, faithfulneſſe, uprightneſſe of conſcience: faithfull execution of things committed or promiſed: aide and ſuccour: ſuretieſhip.* Fides publica, Salluſt. *Aſſurance or warrantiſe in the name of the Prince and Common weale, ſafe conduct.* Ex fide, Plin. jun. *Faithfully and truely.* Bona fide, vide Bonus. Violare fidem. *To breake his oathe.*

Fides,is,ſ.g. *A ſtring of an inſtrument, as of a harpe or fidle. Alſo a fidle or other muſicall inſtrument whatſoever: alſo a companie of ſtarres,* Colum.

Fidicen,Inis,m.g. *An harper or minſtrel that playeth on any ſtringed inſtrument: he that playeth and ſingeth to that inſtrument.*

Fidicĭna, æ, ſ.g. Terent. *A wo-*

*man harper or luter: a singing wench.*

Fidĭchinius,a,um,Plaut. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fidĭcŭla,æ,f.g.diminu. à Fides,is. *A little lute, a rebecke, a gitterne. Also the harpe of heaven, which is a certaine compasse of starres resembling an harpe.* Fidicula capillaris, Iun. *The hearbe Maydens haire. Also a minstrell.*

Fidĭcŭlæ,arum,f.g. Suet. *A torment or racke with cordes and strings to make men confesse.*

Fidĭor, ōris, compar. Iust. *More trustie and faithfull.*

Fidipedes. * *A kinde of birdes.*

Fidĭssimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fidĭssimus,a,um, Macrob. *Most faithfull.*

Fidius, pro Filius: unde Medius Fidius, q. d. ita me Iovis filius juvet.

Fido,is, fi, fum, ĕre. *To trust, to beleeve, to put ones hope or confidence in a thing.* Fidere nocti, Virg. & Fidere curiu, Ovid. *To trust to.*

Fidūcia,æ,f.g. *Trust, confidence: affiance, boldnesse, hope: most commonly in the good part, sometime in the evill, &c.* Fiduciam accipere. *Upon ones faith and promise so to receive possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the partie againe.* Fiduciam committere. *To deliver such possession or charge of a thing.* Fiducia sui, Liv. *Confidence in him selfe.* ¶ Fiduciam diligentiæ tibi habeo, ut credam, &c. Plin. jun. *I have such confidence in your diligence, that &c.*

Fiduciārius, Liv. *He that hath possession or custodie of a thing on condition to restore it againe: also the thing it selfe so possessed.* Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Budæus. *A state of landes made upon confidence or trust, upon condition that it may be redeemed or restored againe.* ¶ Fiduciarius hæres, Iabol. *The same that* Fideicommissarius.

Fiduciatus,a,um, Codex. *Put in trust with any thing.*

Fidissimus,a,um, Ovid.

Fidus, a, um. *Trustie, faithfull, sure, true hearted: bolde, that feareth not.*

Fiducio, as, avi, Digest. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, aris, Digest. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fiduncŭlus,a,um, Gloss. *Faithfull, or trustie.*

Fidussus,a,um, à Fidus, sicut Augustus ab Augus, Fest. *That which is of very great or state trust, &c.*

Figĭna æ, per syncopen pro Figulina, Varr. *Potters craft: also the potters marchants or workehouse.*

Figlinarius, m. g. Digest. *A potter.*

Figlĭnum,ni, n.g. Plin. *A thing that is made of earth.*

Figlinus,a,um, Plin. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmentum,ti,n.g. *The worke or workemanship: a lye, a forged tale.*

Figo,is,xi,xum,ĕre. *To thrust: to shoote in: to hang, set up, or fasten upon a wall: to drive, sticke, or fasten in, &c. to set, to plant. Also to hurt or taint.* Palum humi fixit, Col. *Drove a stake into the ground.* ¶ Figere humo plantas, Virg. *To set plants in the earth.* ¶ Figere in poste. *To fasten on a poste.* ¶ Figere palum in parietem, Plaut. *To fasten in.* ¶ Figere ad statuam, Plin. jun. *To fasten or set by an image.* ¶ Figere aliquem maledictis. *To rayle spitefully at.* ¶ Oculos fixit in virgine, Ovid. *He looked stedfastly on.*

Figor,eris,fixus sum,Stat. *To be fastened.*

Figularis, re, Figularis rota, Plaut. *A potters wheele.*

Figŭlatus, a, um, Tertul. *Made, fashioned, proportioned.*

Figŭlo,as, Tertul. *To forme or fashion to make as a potter doeth.*

Figulor, aris, August. *To be formed of earth.*

Figŭlus,li,m.g Plin. *A potter or worker of vessels in earth.*

Figūra, ræ, f. g. *Figure, favour, shape, fashion, face, image, likenesse, or making, as outside. Also a scoffe or taunt,* Suet.

Figurantia,æ,f,g. August. *An expression or figuring.*

Figūrātè, adverb. *Figuratively.*

Figurātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.Plin. *A forming or fashioning.*

Figuratius, adverb. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figuratissimè, adverb. Capel. *Most expressely or figuratively.*

Figūrātus,a, um, part. *Fashioned, formed.* Aes figuratum, Iun. *Money.*

Figūro,as. *To make, forme, or fashion, to imagine or conceive.* Figurare æs in habitum statuæ, Sen. *To bring to the forme or fashion of an image.*

Figuror,aris, Symmach. *To be figured or fashioned.*

Filāgo, ĭnis, f.g. * *A kinde of Cottonweede, Bloodiestwoort.*

Filātim,adverb. Lucret. *Threadmeale, threadly thread.*

Filatus,a,um, Apoll. *Made in manner of thread.*

Fīlia,æ, f.g. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditiones in quærere, Liv. *To seeke the bestowing of ones daughter in marriage, to get an husband.*

Filiaster,tri, m.g. Varia. *A sonne in lawe by another woman, or another husband.*

Fīlica, æ, f.g. * Idem quod Filix.

Fīlĭcātus,a, um. *Indented about like seame, or notched.*

Filĭctum,ti,n.g.Colum. *A seame ground.*

Filĭto,as, Sidon. *To notch about the edges as seame is.*

Filicones,Fest. *Naughts, altogether unprofitable.*

Fīlĭcŭla, læ, f. g. Plin. *Fearne on trees, mastsaame, the hearbe Polipoale.*

Filĭcŭlus,f.g.Gloss. *The relation of the sonne to the father.*

Filĭŏla,læ,f.g. à Filia. *A little daughter.*

Filĭŏlus,m.g. diminu. à Filius. *A little sonne.*

Filipendŭla,æ, Cĭsic. *Dropwort, redde saxifrage, Filipendula.*

Filius, lii, m.g. *A sonne.* Fratris filius, Terent. *A nephewe.* Terræ filius. *A base person of unknowen birth. Also a gentleman of the first head.* Filius familias. *The masse sonne of the house, or subject to his authoritie.* Filius apte pattern, Iun. *A kinde of Lysimachium, which is purple reade, so called because his long huskes, which containe the seede, come forth and waxe great, before that the flower openeth.* ¶ Filij, ōrum, m.g. *Children, sonnes and daughters. Also Colves, whelpes, the young of any beast* Colum. Fortunæ filius, Horat. *A fortunate man, one of fortunes darlings.* ¶ Iustus hinc, pro Vero, Iurisconsult. *A lawfull sonne, or a sonne begotten in lawfull matrimonie.*

Fīlix,ĭcis,f.g.Plin. *Fearne brake,* Filix querna. * *The same that* Dryopteris.

Filo, as. * *To spinne or make thread.*

Filum,li,n.g. *A thread, a line: a strike: the proportion or draught of a thing: the fashion of countenance or stature: the string in an instrument: the style and manner of.* Fila aranei, Lucret. *Spiders webbes.* Malum filum. * *The string in the mouth wherewith children are tongue tyed.*

Filumina, n.g. Gloss. *Loving or amiable personages.*

Fimbria

Fimbria, æ, f. g. *The skirte or hemme of a garment, a fringe: a welt, a garde: the border, ende, or edge.*

Fimbriātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath an hemme, fringe, purple, plaite, or wrinkle, jagged,* vide Segmentatus.

Fimētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A dunghill, a mucke-hill.*

Fimosus, a, um, Digest. *Full of dung or ordure, filthie.*

Fimum, n. g. & Fimus, m. g. Plin. *Dung or ordure of cattell or of man. Also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.* Fimus quisquiliarius vel stipulārius, qui e coacervatis quisquiliis constat, Iun. *Also Tritillum.*

Finālis, le. * *That which pertaineth to, or serveth for boundes or limits: that which concerneth or signifieth the ende.*

Finaliter, adverb. Digest. *To conclude briefly or shortly.*

Findibilis, le. Codex. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Findo, is, fidi, fissum, ĕre. *To cut, to cleave, to devide, to make to chappe.* Vias se findit in ambas partes, Virg. *Devided it selfe into.* ¶ Rura finduntur vomere, Claud. *The fields are plowed or tilled with.*

Findor, eris, Lucret. *To be cut, riven, or parted, and devided.*

Fingites, m. g. Iiid. *A stone in Cappadocia, so cleare that one may see through it.*

Fingo, is, xi, ictum, ĕre. *To make, properly of earth, to fashion, forme, or frame: to faine, to counterfaite, to imagine, to suppose, to devise, to invent, to applie, to put the case, to judge.* E cera, vel in ceris fingere. *To make in waxe.* ¶ Finge animo. *Imagine in your minde, or with your selfe, put the case.* ¶ Fingere ex sua natura cæteros. *To imagine or judge of others by their owne nature.* ¶ Se totum, ad arbitrium & nutum alterius fingere. *To fashion or applie himselfe to.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To be fashioned formed, or framed.*

Fini, ablativus apud Iurisconsultos, pro usque ad finem, aut usque ad modum & quantitatem, Papin.

Finiens. *In Mathematicks, that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To finish or ende, to accomplish: to determine, appoint, prescribe, assigne or limite: also to finish: to cease: to satisfie, stint, or quench: to define.* Vitam finire laqueo, Senec. Suspendio, Sueton. *To hang himselfe.*

Finior iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. *The ende, the conclusion: the intent or purpose of a thing done: a bounde or march. Also a definition of a thing,* Quintil.

Finite, adverb. *Determinately, with a certaine measure.*

Finitimus, a, um. *Joyning, bordering, close to.* Oratori finitimus est Poeta. *It next unto, or hath some affinitie or likenesse with an Oratour.*

Finītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Finio, Quint. *A definition.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth, or conditioneth, a worde of Rhetoricke.*

Finitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A setter of marches, and counter or measurer of landes: also that circle which is called* Horizon.

Finitus, a, um, part. à Finio. *Finished, ended, accomplished, prescribed, appointed, determined, set, limited, or assigned, inclosed with, &c.*

Fio, fis, factus sum vel sui, fieri. *To be, to be made: to be esteemed, to happen or come to passe: to waxe, growe, or become: to be made ready or prepared.* Fit vis in eum, Terent. *They use violence towards him.* ¶ Obviam mihi fit tabellarius. *The carryer met with me.* ¶ Fiet tibi acceptum, Plin. jun. *They will account it as received at your handes.* ¶ Eas amus, Horat. *Thou waxest olde.* ¶ Aliquid fiet cibi, Plaut. *Some meate shall be made ready.*

Firmāmen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Firmamentum, i, n. g. *A staye or stablishe: the ground and principall point or foundation of a cause or matter, the state of &c.*

Firmatio, f. g. Agust. *A confirming or strengthening.*

Firmātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Firmo. *He that maketh stedfast, constant, or sure.* ¶ Pacis firmator, Tacit. *A confirmer or establisher of peace.*

Firmātus, a, um, part. *Stablished, fortified, made strong, strengthened and confirmed.*

Firmē, Firmus, Firmissimē, adverb. *Firmely, assuredly, stedfastly, constantly, diligently, carefully.*

Firmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Stablenesse, constancie, surenesse, soundnesse, strength, durablenesse, hardnesse, soundnesse.*

Firmĭter, adverb. *Firmely, &c.* vide Firmè.

Firmĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Firmenesse, &c.* vide Firmitas.

Firmo, as, *To assure, to make stable, or sure: to make strong, to establish: to settle, to confirme or make good: to animate: to fortifie: to inclose: to satisfie: to binde or make costive.* Firmare aliquid jurejurando. *To affirme with an oath, to upholde or avow.* ¶ Corpora cibo firmare, Liv. *To strengthen with meate.* ¶ Firmare aliquem ad spem, Tacit. *To animate or cause one to hope.* ¶ Firmare fidem alicui rei, Terent. *To cause none to beleeve it.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, Firmior, Firmissimus. *Firme, stable, stedfast, constant, sure, well fortified: assured strong, in good health, lustie: bolde, animated or heartie.* Firmum ad detentionem. *A thing strong to defend or fortifie.* ¶ Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. *Having a strong band of horsemen.* ¶ Firmiores in sententia. *More constant in their opinion.* ¶ Firmissimus pro veritate, Plin. *A constant defender of the truth.*

Fiscalis, m. g. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscālis, le, Gallust. *Pertaining to the Kings treasure.* ¶ Fiscales. * *Promoters which having part of the forfaite bring men in trouble.*

Fiscella, æ, f. g. dimin. a Fiscina, Virg. *A little basket of twigges, a scale: a wicker basket, through which the whaye runneth whiles the cheese is pressed: the curde basket or cheese fat: a wicker basket wherein fishes are kept: a thing with twigs and strings to muzzell beastes that they bite not young twiggs, a muzzell.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & Fiscellum, li, n. g. dim. a Fiscus, Colum. Idem.

Fiscina, æ, f. g. *A large or satchell to put money in: a scale, a pannier. Also the fist where children are lapped,* Gloss.

Fisclum, quasi Fisculum, à colendo olerum discrimen, vel quasi fiscella olei dicta, Isid.

Fiscus, i, m. g. *A pannier of osiers, or a great basket used in pressing grapes,* Colum. *Also a Kings treasure or revenue: a Kings exchequer. Also great baggs to put money in: and therefore the great treasure of a Prince is called* Fiscus, Linens fiscus, Colum. *A kinde of firestone.*

Fissĭlis, le, Virg. *That is or may be cut cleft slit, or clouen.*

Fissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Findo. *A*

*cleaving*

cleaving or chopping.

Fissipes, ĕdis, com.g. Iun. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, si, n.g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fissūra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A cleft, a rift, a choppe: the diuision betweene the fingers or toes: a parted heeft.*

Fissus, a, um, part. à Findor, Virg. *Clouen, riuen, cleft, chinked, deuided.*

Fissus, ūs, m.g. *A cleft, a cut.*

Fistūca, æ, f.g. Vitruv. *An instrument made of wood or of brasse with a handle to driue piles of wood into the ground, called a water pile sledge, or a commaunder: also to beate stones in paving, a rammer.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Vitruu. *Driuing of piles: a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistucator, m.g. Gloss. *He that driueth piles, or rammeth the stones in the streets.*

Fistūcātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as, Plin. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris, Plin. *To be rammed in.*

Fistula, æ, f.g. *A pipe to conveigh water: also a pipe or flute, whether it be of reede or other stuffe: the weesill of the throate: a tappe or faucet. Also a needle to plaite the haire withall,* Scal. *Also the same that* Vrinarius meatus. *Also an issue whereby certaine fishes breath,* Plin. *and a disease or sore growing to a perpetuall issue, a fistula, which is a narrowe, long, and hard hole,* Plin. Fistula aenea, Iun. idem quod Catheter.

Fistularis, re, Plin. *Of, or pertaining to a pipe.* Fistularis versus. *A verse growing or rising by syllables.*

Fistulatio, f.g. *A piping or fidling.* Sidon. Apoll.

Fistillātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *A piper, one that playeth on a flute or pipe.*

Fistulōso, as, Plin. *To be hollowe like a sponge.*

Fistulor, aris, Gloss. *To whistle or pipe.*

Fistulōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fisus, a, um, part. à Fido, Ovid. *Which is trusted or beleeved.*

Fite, Imperativ. á Fio, & Fitum est, Nonn.

Fixula, pro Fibula, Fest.

Fixūrus, a, um, part. à Figo. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or sticke.*

Fixus, a, um, part. à Figor. *Firme, fast, stedde: set or hanged upon: constant, sure, that is not lightly chaunged: certen: determined, resolved on.* Fixa stella. *A fixed starre, so called not because it mooveth not, but because it hath no particular motion, besides the daily motion from East to West, as the Planets have.*

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Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth a fanne.*

Flabellum, li, n.g. dimin. à Flabrum. *A fanne or flabell to gather winde in time of heate: also a raiser, incenser, or stirrer up, &c.*

Flābilis, le. *That may be blowen of the ayre, easily blowen.*

Flābrum, bri, n.g. Virg. *A blast or puffe of winde. Also a flable.*

Flaccĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Flaccesco, is. *To be withered: to be feeble, weake, or hanging downeward: to be flagging: to quaile, decay, fade, or faile: to beginne to leese its strength, liuelinesse, and vehemencie.*

Flaccidè, adverb. Symmach. *Faintly, lankely.*

Flaccidus, a, um, Plin. *Withered, feeble, weake, hanging, lolling, flagging.*

Flaccus, a, um, adject. *Having broad eares, and for the bigneſſe thereof hanging downeward, loll or flappe eared.*

Flaccs, vide Fracca.

Flacitum, n.g. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

Flagellatio, f.g. Augustt. *A whipping or scourging.*

Flagellatitius, m. g. Gloss. *A scourged slaue.*

Flagellator annonæ. * *A thresher: also one that ingrosseth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flāgellātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Scourged, whipped, beaten.*

Flāgello, as, Plaut. *To whippe, to scourge, to jerke: to thresh. Also to keepe fast locked.* Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of victuallers, to make things deare by forestalling and engrossing them.*

Flagellor, aris, Apull. *To be whipped or scourged, &c.*

Flāgellum, li, n.g. dimin. à Flagrum. *A small braunch or twigge of a tree: the small top-twigge of a vine: a rodde, whippe, or scourge: a flayle: a battledarre wherewith the ball is stricken: a scourgestick,* Iun. ¶ Flagella. *The clees or clawes of a fish bending like hookes, as in a crabbe,* Iun. ¶ Flagellum vitis fructarium, Colum. *A branch bearing grapes.*

Flagitatio, f.g. Apul. *An earnest intreatie or desire.*

Flāgitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditour which doth sharpely demaund the money due unto him,* Plaut.

Flagitatrix, f.g. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitio, as, avi, Gloss. *To commit a villanie or wicked deede.*

Flāgitiōsè. *Ungratiously, villanously, wickedly, detestably, naughtily.*

Flāgitiōsus, a, um. *Vngratious, full of mischiefe, wicked, lewd.*

Flāgitium, ti, n.g. *An ill or mischievous deede worthie punishment: a grievous matter: a villanie or mischiefe: a great fault and worthie blame: unrighteousnesse: an haynous offence: a detestable acte: a sinfull deede, a great wickednesse: an abominable vice, dishonestie and errour.*

Flāgito, as. *To aske importunately, with clamour to exact, to require instantly, to desire earnestly.*

Flāgitor, āris. *To be earnestly required: to be accused,* Tacit.

Flagra, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A whippe or scourge.*

Flāgrans, tis, & Flagrantissimus, a, um, adject. *Burning, flaming, very hotte, ardent, shining, bright: earnest, fervent.*

Flāgranter, & tissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flāgrantia, æ, f.g. *Flaming, burning, bright shining: ardent desire.*

Flāgrātores, Fest. *They that for a reward did suffer them selves to be beaten with whippes.*

Flāgrio, ōnis, Nonn. *A slaue, a rascall, a knaue, a droyle or drudge, subject to stripes.*

Flāgro, as. *To burne with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine, to loue or desire immoderately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outragiously given to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota. *All Italie is up in armes, or is miserably vexed with.* ¶ Flagrare cupiditate alicujus rei. *To desire a thing exceedingly or very earnestly.*

Flagror, aris, Gloss. *To be burnt or set on fire.*

Flagrum, gri, n.g. Plaut. *A whip, a rodde, a scourge.*

Flagurrio, is, Gloss. *To lash or scourge with a whippe.*

Flāmen, inis, m. g. *A great Priest among the Gentiles: a maior Priest.*

Flāmen,

Flāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A blaſt of winde, a blaſt or ſound in an inſtrument.*

Flāmĭnĭca, æ, ſ.g. Gell. *The houſe of the Archprieſt.*

Flāmĭnĭa, orum. *The ſacrifices thoſe prieſtes did offer.*

Flāmĭnĭca, æ, ſ.g. Feſt. *The archprieſtes wife.*

Flāmĭnĭum, nĭj, n.g. Liv. *The archprieſtes office or dignitie.*

Flaminii lictor, qui Flamini Diali ſacrorum cauſa præſto erat. Flamineus Camillus puer patrimus & matrimus, qui Flamini Diali in ſacrificijs præminiſtrabat, Feſt.

Flamma, mæ, ſ. g. *A flame or bright burning fire, a ſparke, a great heate or burning: danger, perill, the rage and moſt perillous time: love, the affection, pang, or burning heate of love, vehemencie.* Flamma ſtupea, Virg. *The ſame that* Malleoli.

Flammans, tis, part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammatio, ī.g. Apull. *A ſetting on fire.*

Flammator, m.g. Stat. *He that ſetteth on fire.*

Flammātus, a, um, adject. *Redde as fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, ſet on light fire, or on a flame, incenſed.* Flammatus Iupiter. *Armed with a flaſh of fire.*

Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flowre for garlandes, having no ſmell at all, being of the colour of a flame of fire.*

Flammeārius, rij, m.g. Plaut. *He that dyeth ſuch yellowe veiles or garments as the high Prieſtes wife did weare: a dyar in yellow colours or in graine.*

Flammeŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. Iuv. *A little vayle.*

Flammeŏlus, a, um. Colum. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammeſco, is, ĕre. * *To begynne or growe to a flame.*

Flammeum, ei, n.g. Lucan. *A kinde of yellowe attire, wherewith the brides face was covered: a vaile which the bride did weare in token of good lucke, and that ſhe ſhoulde never be divorced: a garment of yellowe colour, which the high prieſtes wife did weare continually.*

Flammeus, a, um. *Burning, flaming, that is of the colour of a flame of fire, which as it hath in it ſome brightneſſe, ſo doeth it partake ſome whiteneſſe.*

Flammiolus, a, um, Tertul. *Flaming, burning, ſhining.*

Flammifer, ra, rum. *That bringeth or cauſeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭgĕna, næ. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum, Vall. Flacc. idem.

Flammĭgĕro, as, Gell. *To burne in a light fire, to caſt out flames.*

Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting, ſpitting or ſending out fire.*

Flammo, as, Virg. *To flame, to caſt out flames: to kindle, inflame or incenſe.*

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled or ſet in fire.*

Flammŭla, æ, ſ.g. dimin. *A little flame: alſo the herbe Trinitie, or hearts eaſe,* Iun.

Flātor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. *One that doeth blowe, a piper: a founder or melter,* Pom.

Flatulentus, a, um. * *Windie.*

Flatuoſè, adverb. Cell. *Full of winde, or ill humors,*

Flātŭōſus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windineſſe.*

Flātus, us, m g. à Flo. *A puffe, blaſt, or gale of winde.*

Flātūra, æ, ſ.g. Iul. Firm. vid. Conflatura.

Flāvens, & Flaveſcens, tis, Virg. *Of a yellowe colour, or being yellowe.*

Flāveo, es, ēre, & Flavelco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be yellowe, or of colour like golde: to waxe yellowe, or of golden colour.*

Flaviales, m.g. plur. Marcel. *A kinde of ſouldiour.*

Flaviſſæ, vide Faviſſæ.

Flāvus, a, um. *A bright yellowe like a womans haire.*

Flēbĭlis, le. *Lamentable, ſorrowfull, to be wept for, that ſtirreth to weepe.*

Flēbĭlĭtèr, adverb. *Lamentably, ſorrowfully, with weeping.*

Flebilius, adverb. Senec. *More pitifully, mournefully, dolefully.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, *To bowe, bend, leade or turne: to fetch a compaſſe about: to derive.* Flecte in gyrum, Ovid. *Turne rounde.* ¶ Inde Capuam flectit iter, Liv. & Flectit Leucaten. *He tooke his way or turned from thence to.* Flectere curſum ad aliquem, Liv. *To bende or turne his way towardes one.* Flectere curſum de toro in Capitolium. *To tume &c.* ¶ Flectere vocabulum de Græco, Gell. *To derive.*

Flector, eris, Horat. *To be bowed or bent.*

Fleginum, n.g. Cell. *A ſwelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plaut. *An iſſuing of blood out of the toes which happeneth with gome.*

Fleminum, ni, n g. Plaut. *A diſeaſe where by walking the blood falleth downe to the ankles.*

Flendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, part. Ovid. *Which weepeth, or weeping and lamenting.*

Fleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To weepe, bewaile or lament.*

Fletur, Imperſ. Terent. *They weepe.*

Flētūrus, a, um, à Fleo, Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Flētus, a, um, à Fleor, Virg. *Bewept, mourned, lamented for, bewailed.*

Flētus, us, m.g. verb. *Weeping, lamentation, teares.*

Flexānĭmus, a, um. *That boweth or turneth the minde to any affection.*

Flexibilis, le. *Pliant, that may be bowed or bent, tender, tractable, tuneable: alſo inconſtant, mutable.*

Flexibilitas, ī.g. Hier. *An aptnes to moove.*

Flexibilitèr, adverb. Auguſt. *Pliantly or eaſily.*

Flexilis, le, Ovid. *Eaſie to be bowed or turned.*

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully ſo that he may be taken divers wayes.*

Flectio, ōnis, ſ. g. à Flecto. *A bending, bowing, crookinge, or turning: a turning and altering of the voyce.*

Flexĭmĭnes, or Flexamineꝫ, Plin. *Light or ſwift horſemen, Dimilances: alſo ſouldiours called* Celeres.

Flexuōſè, adverb. Plin. *Crookedly, winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſsimè, adverb. Hyg. *Moſt crookedly winding in and out.*

Flexuoſiſsimus, a, um, Plin.

Flexuōſus, a, um. *That is crooked or hath many windings and turninge.*

Flexūra, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, part. ſive nomen. *Bowed, bent, inclined, turned, crooked: crifped, curled.* Flexus ſonus. *A ſounde reverberated or beaten backe by reflection: alſo altered in tune.*

Flexus, us, m.g. verb. à Flecto. *A bowing, bending, turning, or winding: the chaunging or altering of the tune of the voyce in pronunciation.* Autumni flexus, Tacit. *The declining or latter part of Autumne.*

Flictus, us, m.g. Virg. *A ſtriking,*

*crodashing against a thing.*

Fligo,is,xi,ctum ĕre, Nonn. *To torment or vexe, to strike or dash against.*

Fligor,eris,Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flo, flas, flāvi, flātum, flāre. *To blowe: to make coyne or mettall.*

Flor,flāris,Ovid. *To be blowen.*

Flocci|ĭcio, is, ēci, actum, ex Floccus & Facio. *To set naught by, little or nothing to esteeme.* Flocci non facit fidem, & Flocci facit fidem, Plaut. *He hath no regarde to his credite or honestie.*

Flocci|facteon, nuxobarbarum, Cic. ad Att. sed alij aliter. *Little or nothing to be esteemed.*

Flocci|pendo, is, ĕre, Terent. Idem.

Floccipendor,eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemed at naught.*

Flocculus,li,m.g dim. à Floccus, Plin. *A little flocke, or locke of wool.*

Floccus,ci.m.g.Varr. *A locke or flocke of wooll, flocke of the shearing of woollen cloth.*

Floces,um,Nonn. *Lees or dregges of wine.*

Flogites,lsid. *A bright and fierie coloured Chrystall.*

Flomos, lsid. *An hearbe good for to helpe the dimnesse of eye sights. Also the hearbe Moth mullein.*

Florālia, um, Quint. *Holidayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora, who was thought to be the goddesse of flowers, gardens, or places where flowers be* Varr.

Flōrālis, le, ut Florale festum, Ovid. idem.

Flōrā|rĭtius, a, um, Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Flōrens,tis,& tissimus,a,um. *Florishing, excellent, verie good, beautifull, in great estimation, well renowmed.*

Flōreo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To have or beare flowers, to blossome: to florish, prosper, excell, or be renowned: to be in authoritie and estimation.* Florere gloria, honore & authoritate in urbe. *To be in great honour and estimation.* ¶ Florere in foro. *To be renowmed for his pleading.*

Flores, ris, adject. Gloss. *Lustie, fresh, greene.*

Floresco,is, ĕre. *To burgeon, bud, or bring foorth flowers: to growe or increase, to become notable.*

Florĕus,a um,Plaut. *Made, or full of flowers.*

Floride,adverb Symmach. *Florishingly.*

Flōrĭdŭlus,a. um, dimin. Catul. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Flōrĭdus, a, um, & ridior. *Garnished with flowers, fresh, lustie, flourishing, lively, jolly, gallant, brave.*

Flōrĭfer,& Floriger, a, um. *That beareth flowers.*

Flōrĭlĕgium, Fest. *A holiday among the Romanes, in which they caryed eares of corne to sacrifice.*

Flōrĭlĕgus,a,um, Ovid. *That gathereth flowers.*

Florio, tis, idem quod Floreo, Gloss.

Floro,as,Sidon. *To decke, adorne, or beautifie with flowers.*

Flōrŭlentus, a, um. * *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a,um,Luc. *Flouring, flourishing, as the first hayre growing.*

Flos,flōris,m.g, *A flowre, a bud, blome, or blossome: beautie, the most flourishing, lively, and lustie time: the chiefe or most principall: the sweete sent or savour: virginitie,* Catull. Virgil *useth it for* Lanugo. *Also simnell meale, fine flower,* Iun. Flos tosæ, Horat. *The yellowe eedes of a rose.* Flos lactis, Iun. *Creame.* Flos Liberi, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.* Flos Zachariæ, Iun. *The blewe bottle.* Flos vini, Plaut. *The sweete sent or savour.* ¶ Florem omittere dicitur puella, Catull. *To be deflowred, to loose her maiden-head.* ¶ Flores adhibere. *To use figures or ornaments of Rhetoricke.*

Floscellum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A flower.*

Floscŭlum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A flower.*

Floscŭlus,li,m.g. dimm. *A litle floure, beautie: ornament of style or Rhetoricke.*

Fluctı, pro Fluctus, Alcim.

Fluctĭcŭlus, dimin. à Fluctus, Apull.

Fluctĭfer,a,um,Luca. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus,a,um, ex Fluctus & Frango, Lucret. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭgerus, a, um, quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctĭvăgus,a, um, ex Fluctus & Vagor. *Wandring on the water or sea: tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus,a,um,Sidon. *Very tempestuous or wavering.*

Fluctŭans, tis. *Floting, restlesse, uncertein what to doe, doubtfull, loose.*

Fluctŭātim, adverb. Nonn. *In manner of waves, floting wise.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis, f. g. *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering, uncertentie.*

Fluctuator, m.g. Sidon. *He that wavereth or floteth to and fro.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Shaken, tossed, moved by the waves.*

Fluctŭo,as. *To rise in waves and sourges, to be boisterous and rough, to wave up and downe as water doeth. Also to flote on the water.* Per translat. *to shake now one thing, now an other: to be tossed, troubled, or disquieted in minde: to waver, to be in uncertein state and condition: to behave himselfe unconstantly.* Fluctuare in re aliqua. *To shewe himselfe unconstant in a matter.* ¶ Fluctuat animus, Plaut. & Fluctuat animo, Liv. *He is uncertein what to doe.* ¶ Magno curarum fluctuat æstu, Virg. *He is tossed with troublous cares, or carefull thoughtes.*

Fluctuor,depon. Idem, Curt.

Fluctuosè,adverb. Capel. *Troublesomly, unquietly.*

Fluctuōsus,a,um, Plin. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus,us,m.g. à Fluo. *A flood or wave of water stirred by tempest: a tempestuous storme, a raging sourge or billow: business or trouble of adversitie: a troublous stirre, passion or pang: disquietnesse of minde through any affection: a violent course or assault: a great multitude.*

Flŭens,tis. *Which floweth, flowing or gushing out: spreading broad and in abundance: running: loose, hanging downe: given to sensualitie and pleasure.* Morbus fluens, Lucan. *The infection of the ayre: the plague, the pestilence.*

Fluenter,adverb. Apoll. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentisŏnus,a.um; ut, Littus fluentisonum, Catull. *Wherein the water roareth or maketh a great noise.*

Flŭentum,ti,n.g. Virg. *A river or streame.*

Fluesco. *To be resolved or relented.*

Fluidè, adverb. Gloss. *Flowingly.*

Flŭĭdus, a, um. Plin. *Flowing: relented, resolved: that is nothing strong, without stiffenes or strength, feeble, weake, tender: soft and watrish, moyst and thinne.* Fluidus cruor, Ovid. *Running or gore blood.*

Flŭĭtans, tis, adject. *Floting hither and thither: hanging loose: variable, mutable.*

Fluitanter,adverb. Capel. *Floting or after a wavino manner.*

Fluitatio,f.g. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Flŭĭto,as,frequent. *To flowe often*

or continuallie: to flote, hover, or swimme: to waver.

Flūmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A great river, a course, streame, or water: an abundant, plentifull, or readie flowing of, &c.* Flumen vivum, vel perenne, Iun. *A running streame or water having a continuall course.* Flumen item vocabulum est Iurisconsultorum in servitutis constitutione.

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Of the water or river.*

Flūmĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of rivers,*

Flŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doeth: to proceede, or come of a thing: to growe plentifully or over-rankly: to spread farre abroad: to slippe or slide: to fall out: to passe away, to be of no continuance: to hang downe loose: to decay: to be flagging or feeble: to chaunce or come to passe: to be fall off, to bee utterly given to, or to swimme in: also to have their flowers, monthly tearmes or issue,* Plin. Lachrymæ fluunt, Ovid. *Trickle downe apace.* ¶ Fluunt arma de manibus. *Fall out of their handes.* ¶ Fluunt ad voluptatem res prosperæ. *Fall out or come to passe as we would have them.* ¶ Fluit ratio à capite. *Proceedeth or commeth from.* ¶ Fluere mollitia & luxu. *To swimme in sensualitie and pleasure.*

Fluoniam, Iunonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam sanguinis florem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

Fluor, ōris, m g. Arnob. *A flixe.* Fluor aeris, Arnob. *The winde.*

Fluſtrum, stri, n.g. Fest. *The full tide in the sea, or rather water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Flūtæ, æ, f.g. Iun. *A lampre.*

Fluvia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A flood.*

Flŭvĭālis, le, Colum. *Of a river.*

Flŭvĭātĭlis, le. *Of a river, or water.* Testudines fluviatiles, Iun. *Crafishes.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um, Colum. *That which is in or of the river.*

Flŭvĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Soked in the river, watered.*

Flŭvĭus, ii, m.g. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adverb. Varro. *Aboundantly.*

Fluxio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Fluo. *A running of licour, a fluxe or issue, the flixe.*

Fluxūra, æ, f.g. * *Lecherie.*

Fluxūrus, a, um, part. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um, part. nomen. *Loose, hanging wide and long, not trussed, large, wide, flowing, unconstant, unstable: during but for a while: slitting, fraile, uncerten, wavering, doubtfull: also abandoned to all dissolutionesse and lust,* Sueton. Fluxus aeris, Iun. *The winde.* ¶ Fluxum vas, Lucret. *A vessel that leaketh or letteth the water runne out.*

## F O

Fōcāle, Senec. & Focīle, is, n.g. Horat. à Fauces. *A kerchiefe or like thing that sickely persons use to weare about their necke and cheeks against the sharpnes of the weather: it may be used for a muffler: a garment to sitte by the fire in,* Senec. *Also a crisping pinne or needle wherewith the haire is curled or frizeled,* Horat.

Fōcānĕus palmes, Colum. *A braunch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Fōcāria, æ, f.g. Digest. *A fire panne. Also a concubine that one keepeth in his house as his wife, a kitchin maide, a drudge of the kitchin,* Iun.

Focaris, m.g. Gloss. *A stone-striking fire.*

Fōcārĭus, a, um, Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Fōcārius, rii, Iun. *The cooke in a shippe.*

Focatius panis, Gloss. *Browne bread.*

Focile majus, vide Radius. Focile minus, vide Vlna.

Fōcillātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator, m.g. Codex. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Fōcillo, as, Plin. jun. & Focillor, āris, Varr. *To nourish or comfort, to keepe warme, to maintaine, to cherish.*

Focillor, aris, August. *To be nourished or fostered.*

Fōcŭla, ōrum; ut, Focula ventris, Plaut. *Nourishing meates.*

Foculor, aris, August. *To be comforted, nourished or sustained.*

Fōcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. *A little pan or hearth: a fire panne: a chafing-dish: a fire.*

Fōcus, ci, m. g. *A panne, herth, or chimney, wherein the fire is made: a private house or familie. A mans dwelling house.* Pro aris & focis pugnare. *To fight for the maintenance both of religion and of our private substance.*

Fodicatio, f.g. Cels. *A pearsing, boring, or digging.*

Fodicator, m.g. Hier. *He that boareth or diggeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as. *To pierce, pricke, bore, sting, or grieve.*

Fodicor, aris, Apoll. *To be pierced, &c.*

Fodīna, næ, f.g. Plin. *A quarrey, a mine, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre, & ire. *To digge, to delve, to mine for, to thrust into.* Fodere terram. *To till, to eare: to digge or delve.*

Fŏdĭor, īris, īri, quartæ conjugat. Colum. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

Fœcialis, vide Fecialis.

Fœcundatio, f.g. Arnob. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m.g. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, Fœcundĭus, Plin. *Plentifully, aboundantly, fruitfully, rankely.*

Fœcundissimè, adverb. Tacit. *Most fruitfully.*

Fœcundissimus, a, um, Plaut.

Fœcunditas, ātis, f.g. *Fertilitie, plentie.*

Fœcundo, as, Virg. *To make fruitfull or plenteous.*

Fœcundus, a, um, & Fœcundior. *Plentifull, aboundant, fruitfull, ranke, full.*

Fœdans, tis, à Fœdo, Virgil. *Which defileth, or defiling, staining, soyling.*

Fœdātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Polluted, defiled, rayed.*

Fœdè, Liv. *Filthily, villanously, shamefully, unhonestly, cruelly.*

Fœdeifragus, Gell. Idem quod Fœditragus.

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, in league, friendshippe, or alliance with: allied.*

Fœdĕro, as, Tacit. *To confederate, to reconcile by making a league.*

Fœditrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdissimè, adverb. *Most filthily, with great dishonestie.*

Fœdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Filthinesse, foulnesse, dishonestly, crueltie, ill favouredneſſe, stinking, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as. *To pollute, defile, betray, or distaine, to dishonest: to destroy, rent, or teare.*

Fœdus, & ifsimus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, pernicious, vile, lothsome to looke on, ill favoured, naughtie, unhonest, detestable, cruell, abominable, cursed.*

Fœdus, ĕris, n.g. *A treatie, an entercourse: a truce after battell: alliance betweene friendes: a lawe appointed, a covenant, a band, an agreement.*

Fœlix, &c. vide Felix.

Fœmella, dim. Iun. vide Fœmina.

Fœmen, vide Femen.

Fœmina, næ, f.g. *A woman: in beasles the female.*

Fœminal, pudendum muliebre. Apull.

Fœmĭnĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of a woman, of the female kinde: effeminate, and nice as a woman, womanlike, soft and tender.*

Fœmĭnĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœminula, dim. à Fœmina.

Fœnaria, vide Venaria.

Fœnārius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, Vlpian. *Sythes to cut or mowe hay.*

Fœnĕbris, bre, Liv. *Of usurie, appertaining to usurie.*

Fœcundor, aris, Plin. *To be made plentifull.*

Fœdatio, f.g. Symmach. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m.g. Agell. *He that defileth.*

Fœderatio, f.g. Digest. *A league or confederacie.*

Fœderator, m.g. Cod. *He that maketh or is in league.*

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in league.*

Fœdesum pro Fœdetum olim olim scribebant.

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To bee polluted.*

Fœmellarius, m.g. Gloss. *An apple-squire.*

Fœminalia, n.g. plur. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœnĕrālia, ĭum, n.g. Liv. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usurie.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. à Fœnero. *Usurie, the feate or practise of usurie.*

Fœnĕrātĭtius, a, um. *Taken or given to usurie, that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœnĕrātò, adverb. Plaut. *With gaine and advantage.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An usurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. *That is lent or taken to usurie, that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratrix, f.g. Cod. *She that taketh usurie.*

Fœneratus, a, um, Terent. *Requited or recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœnero, as. *To lend out to usurie.*

Fœneror, aris, depon. Liv. *To borrowe or take money lent to usurie.* Cum dativo. *To lend to usurie.*

Fœneus, m.g. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credite.*

Fœnicularium, ij, n.g. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest: a place where an armie doeth lye.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *The hearbe called Fenell or Finkell.* Fœniculus porcinus, Iun. Idem quod Peucedanus.

Fœnile, is, n.g. Colum. *An hayloft, an hay mowe or rieke: a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnīsĕca, æ, com.g. Colum. *A mower of hay, or a sythe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnīsĕcium, n.g. Colum. *Hay harvest, or hay time.*

Fœnīfector, ōris, n.g. Colum. & Fœnīfex, ĭcis, com.g. Plin. *A mower of hay: he that cutteth downe hay.*

Fœnificia, æ, Varro. vide Fœnicesium.

Fœnosè, pro Fœnore, Antiq. leges.

Fœnum, ni, n.g. *Hay,* Fœnum græcum, Colum. *An hearbe called Fengreeke.* Fœnum in fœnisecij camulum addese, vel in pyramydes extruere, Iun. *To cocke up hay, or to make it up in cockes or riekes.*

Fœnus, ŏris, n.g. *The fruite that the earth bringeth foorth without labour: advantage, increase: gaine by money lent, usurie, interest.*

Fœnusculum, li, n.g. dimin. *Small usurie or gaine.*

Fœta, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The seede of creatures.*

Fœteo, es, ēre, Plaut. *To stinke, to savour ill.*

Fœtĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. Sen. *A stinke or ill savour.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. *Stinking.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um, ex Fœtus & Fero, Plin. *Fruitfull, that bringeth foorth fruite.*

Fœtificatio, f.g. Gloss. *A bringing foorth of fruite.*

Fœtĭfico, as, ex Fœtus & Facio, Plin. *To bring foorth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Lucret. *To be engendred or brought foorth.*

Fœtĭficus, a, um, Plin. *Generative, that bringeth foorth, or maketh fruitfull.*

Fœtigo, as. *To be with young.* Sidon. Apoll.

Fœto, as, Colum. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apol. *To be brought foorth or engendred.*

Fœtor, ōris, m.g. *Stinke or ill savour.*

Fœtutina, æ, f.g. Agell. *A dunghill.*

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apull. vide Fœtĭdus.

Fœtŭōsus, a, um, Ieron. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f.g. *The time from conception unto birth bearing: the breede or increase of cattell by breeding, hatching, or bringing foorth of young: the increase also by other thinges.* Fœtura etiam, pratorum cicitur, Colum. *The springing or growing of grasse or hay in medowes.*

Fœtus, a, um. *That hath a bellie full of young ones: also she which is delivered of her young ones.* Fœta ovis, Virgil. *A yewe great with lambe.* ¶ Loca fœta furentibus austris, Virg. *Full of raging windes.* ¶ Præcordia fœta belli, Sil. *Full or filled with desire of warre.*

Fœtus, us. *All thinges brought foorth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones: sometime fruite of trees: profite, great plentie or increase of any thing: also the bringing foorth.* vide Fœtura. Animi fœtus. *The fruites of the minde.* ¶ Fœtus oratorum. *Plentie or increase of Orations.*

Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Brought foorth or engendred.*

Fŏlĭācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a leafe.*

Foliatio, f.g. Colum. *The budding of the leaves.*

Fŏlĭātum, ti, n.g. Mar. *A pleasant ointment that women of Rome used.*

Fŏlĭātus, a, um, Plin. *Leaved or having leaves.* Foliatum argentum. *Silver plate.*

Folio, as, Gloss. *To bring foorth leaves.*

Folior, aris, Sidon. *To be full of leaves.*

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um, & Foliosior, Plin. *Full of leaves.*

Folium, lij, n.g. *A leafe or blade: also a card to play with,* Lod. Viv.

Follesco, scis, Gloss. *To swell.*

Follĭco, as, Apull. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose.*

Follicor, aris, Sidon. *To gather winde.*

Follĭcantes caligæ, Ieron. *A kind of wide buskins that Monkes used to weare: shipmens hose or mariners sloppes.*

Follĭcŭlāre, is, n.g. Fest. *The part of an oare having as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Follĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin à Follis. *A little bagge or sacke, a leather satchell or pouch: a ball blowen with winde: hollowe things in certaine trees like a little bagge, the greene hulles*

huskes or hose of wheate, or any other graine being young and beginning to spire: the hull, peele, or skinne inclosing the seede: also the bodie of a man, Lucill. Folliculi uvarum, Iun. The huskes, hulles, or skinnes of grapes, when their moisture is crushed and pressed out.

Follis,is,m.g. A purse, a bagge, or any thing of leather made to be filled: a paire of bellowes · a purse or coffer to keepe money in. Follis pugillatorius, Plaut. & simpliciter Follis, Mart. A fistball, or a wind ball made of leather, and blowen full of winde, and beaten with fistes to and fro in play.

Follitus, a, um. * Covered or wrapped in leather.

Folmin, pro Fulmen olim, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fomentātio,ōnis,f.g Digest. An assuaging, a drie or moist fomentation, which is a medicine laid to the bodie to comfort and warme it.

Fomentator,m.g Aug. Hee that assageth or releeveth.

Fomentatrix,f.g. Aug. Shee that assageth or mitigateth.

Fomento,as,Apull. To dry, comfort, warme, cherish.

Fomentor,aris, Cels. To be cherished.

Fōmentum,ti, n. g. Any thing laid to the bodie plaisterwise to mitigate griefe or paine: fomentation, a nourishing of natural heate. per translat. any thing that assageth or mitigateth sorrowe or heavinesse.

Fōmes,ĭtis, m.g. Virg. Chippes or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kept burning and kindled, tinder or touchwood. per translat. whatsoever incendeth, exciteth, or stirreth vehemently to doe.

Fons,tis,m.g. A fountaine or water spring: a well, a water. per translat. the head, roote, principall cause, and beginning of a matter.

Fontālis,le. Plin. Of a fountaine or well. Fontalis herba. * Pondweede.

Fontānus,a,um,Plin. idem quod Fontalis.

Fontĭcĭlus,li,m.g. dim. Plin. A little well or spring.

Fontinalia, orum, n.g. Fest. A solemne feast about welles.

Fontinalis,is, Iun. The same that Potamogeton.

Fora: Vasa, quibus antiqui utebantur in torculatibus, Col.

Fōrābĭlis,le,Ovid. That may be pierced or bored.

Fōrāgo,ĭnis,f.g. Fest. A skaine of yarne: a threede by which spinners note so much as they spinne in a day.

Foralis,le,adje& Gloss. The same that Forensis.

Fōrāmen,ĭnis, & Foramentum, ti,n.g. Iun. An hole, an issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, auger, perser, &c.

Fōrāminōsus, a, um. * Full of holes.

Fōrārĭa,or Foratia,æ,f.g. A market woman, selling egges, chickens, &c.

Fōrās, adverb. Out of dores, abroad. Foras locitare agellum, Terent. To let a piece of ground to a stranger. ¶Vocari foras, Plaut. To be called forth a dores.

Foratio,f g. Tertull. A boaring, as Carpenters use.

Foratos, pro Furatus, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fōrātus,us, m.g. Lactant. Idem quod Foramen.

Fōrātus, a, um, à Foror, Colum. Bored.

Forbĕa, Fest. A kind of meates used in olde time, and customably eaten hot or warme.

Forceps,ĭpis, m.g.& f.g. Virg. A paire of tongs or other like instrument, a paire of pincers or nippers. Forcipes, Iun. The overthwart bones in the temples which compasse the eares: also the clees or clawes of a crabfish. Plin. Forcipes uncinati, Vitruv. The crookes or hookes in the ende of the cable or ropes of the crane. Also a prison.

Forcĭpātus, a, um, ut, Forcipata brachia cancrorum, Iun. The clees or claws of a fish bending like hooks, as in a crab.

Forco,onis,m.g.Gloss. An haggase or pudding.

Forda,æ,f.g.Col. A cow bringing forth calves: sometime a milch cow.

Fordicidia,Var. A holiday, so called of the cowes with calfe, because that on that day they were offered in sacrifice.

Fŏrĕ, futurum esse. To be hereafter, to come to passe.

Fŏrem,es,& plur.Forent. I should or might be.

Forensia,ōrum, Suet. Apparell used to be worne in the judgement place.

Fōrensis, se. Pertaining to the common place: used in pleading or in the judgement place.

Fŏres,ĭum,f.g. A dore or gate, an entrie.

Forfex,ĭcis,f.g. Col. A payre of fizzers or sheeres: a barbers instruments or paire of pinsers to pull out teeth: an iron hooke or crampe to take holde of a thing. ¶Forfices, Gell. Vocabulum militare de instructa acie forficum instar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Forfex, Plin. A little paire of fizzers or sheeres: a forked claw of any thing.

Forfuraculum,li,n.g.Gl. Darknes.

Fori,ōrum,m.g. The hatches or top of a shippe, or place where men walke or goe in a ship: stages, scaffolds, or galleries, whereon they stood to behold games or playes: also the beholders themselves: seates or pewes for people to sit in the Church: the allies or lower places in gardens.

Fōrīca,æ,f.g.Iuvenal. A common draught or jakes.

Fōrĭcārius,ĭj, m.g. Digest. Hee that clenseth those places.

Fōrĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin.à Fores, Varro. A little dore, hatch, or flap of a window.

Fōrinsĕcus,adverb.Plin. Without.

Fōrio, is, ivi, ire. * To discharge the belly or ordures.

Fōriŏlus,li, m.g. Liber. That is soluble and loose bellied, hee that hath a laske or squirt.

Fōris,is,Plaut. vide Fores.

Fōris, adverb. Without, outwardly, from without, abroad, on the outside: without the matter: every where. Foris occludere fores, Plaut. To shut or make fast the dore on the outside. ¶A foris, Plin. From without. ¶Foris est, Terent. He is without. Foris lapere, Terent. To be wise in other mens affaires.

Forma,æ, for. g. Favour, forme, shape: the outward making or countenance, beautie or fairenesse: the fashion, likenesse, figure, or manner of a thing: also it is used for Species, a kind or sort: a note: a law, or rule: a mould, a paterne, plaste, or forme of an house or other thing: a cheese vat: also the stampe set upon money, the coine, the marke it beareth. Forma calcei, Iun. & Formæ futorum, Horat. The lastes of a shoe, shomakers lastes.

Formabilis,le,adje& Aug. Which may be formed or fashioned

Formālis,le, Plin. Formall, of or belonging to a fashion.

Formaliter. adverb. Cod. Formally.

Formata, f.g. Gloss. The same that Epistylium.

Formastra,f.g. Gloss. A bakers kneading trough.

Formatio,f.g.Aug. A fashioning or framing,

Formatrix, f.g.Cod. *She that faſhioneth or formeth.*

Formātor,ōris,m.g.Plin.jun. *He that faſhioneth, frameth, inſtructeth or maketh.*

Formātura,æ,f.g.Lucret. *A faſhioning of a thing.*

Formātus,a,um, part. *Faſhioned, made, printed, made in faſhion of.* Formata in oſſam, Colum. *Made in faſhion of.*

Formica,æ.f.g. *A emmet, ant, or piſmire.* Formicæ Indicæ, Plin. *In bigneſſe like the Egyptian wolfe, in colour like Cats, but horned: they dig gold out of mines of the earth, and keep and watch it verie carefullie.*

Formīcans,tis, Plin. *That goeth like the moouing of the piſmire.* Pulſus formicans, Plin. *A pulſe ſtriking ſoftly, as it were antes creeping under ones hand.* Verruca formicans, Celſ.vide Verruca.

Formicātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A paine or pricking of wartes or ringwormes in ones body like the ſtinging of ants: a ringworme.*

Formicīnus, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to antes.*

Formicolio, ob hoc vocatus, quia eſt vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Iſid.

Formicōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of antes.*

Formidābilis,le,Ovid. *Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.*

Formidāmīna, Apull. Spectra.

Formīdans, tis, particip. Plaut. *Which feareth, or fearing, fearfull.*

Formidātio,onis, f.g. verb. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator,m.g.Sidon. *He that dreadeth or feareth.*

Formidatrix,f.g.Sidon.*Shee that feareth.*

Formidātus, a,um, part. Horat. *Feared or dread.*

Formido,inis,f.g. *Dread, feare.*

Formīdo, as. *To have great feare, to be greatly afraid.*

Formidōlōsè,adverb.*Fearfullie.*

Formidōlōſus, & iſſimus, a um. *Falſe hearted, feareſull, that feareth: alſo dreadfull, terrible, dangerous, to be feared.*

Formidor,a.is, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formidus,a,um, à Formus, Cat. *Hotte.*

Formiōnes, Vlp. *Mats, or coffins.*

Formītet, vel Formalitèr jurare, quando cum cauſa adjecta, vel cum expreſsione contractus juratur, Zaſius.

Formo,as. *To forme, frame, faſhion, or make in faſhion: to imagine to inſtruct: to pronounce and utter.*

Formare ſe in alicujus mores, Liv. *To faſhion, apply, or conforme himſelfe to another mans conditions or qualities.* Formare ignarum dictis, Ovi. *To inſtruct one that is ignorant.*

Formor,aris, Lucret. *To be formed or framed.*

Formosè,adv.Capell. *Beautifully.*

Formōsitas,ātis,f.g. *Well favouredneſſe, comelineſſe.*

Formōſus,ſior,iſſimus,a,um.*Well favoured, faire, beautifull.*

Formucapas, vel Formicapes, forcipes dictæ, quòd forma capiant id eſt,Ferventia,Feſt.

Formula,æ,fœ.g.dim. à Forma. *A little ſile in writing: an inſtrument or deede in writing: a rule, faſhion, or manner: an inſtrument, writ, or proceſſe in law, an act in the law: a preſcript maner or forme.*

Formulārius,a,um,Quint.*A practiſer in the law to draw out writs.*

Formus,a,um,Feſt.*Hot, warme.*

Fornīcālia,orum, n.g.Feſt.*Bakers holidayes, when a certaine ſacrifice was done in the backehouſe.*

Fornīcārius,ij,m.g. Digeſt. *A Baker.*

Fornāceus,a,um,Plin.*Made like a fornace or oven.*

Fornacula,æ, f.g.dim. à Fornax, Iuv. *A little oven.*

Fornax,ācis, fœ. g. *An oven or chimney: a keele or kilne, a furnace.*

Fornex,icis,f.g.Gloſſ.) *An hoare.*

Fornīcātius,a,um, Iſid. *Of or belonging to lecherie: alſo belonging to a furnace.* Cadmia fornicaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Tutia.

Fornicārius, ij, m. g. Scæv. *One that hath his ſtall or brothe with wares to ſell, under a wall, arch, or vault in a common place.*

Fornīcātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Senec. *A vaulting or making an archroofe: alſo fornication, whoredome, lecherie.*

Fornīcātor,ōris,m.g. *A fornicatour, a leacher.*

Fornicatrix,f.g.Digeſt. *Shee that haunteth the ſtewes.*

Fornīcātus, a, um, part. *Made bowed or archwiſe: that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornīco,as. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor,aris,Iun.*To be bowed the contrarie way, and as it were to refuſe, as the date tree doeth: alſo to commit fornication: to play the harlot.*

Fornix, īcis, m. g. *An arch or vault: it conſiſteth of one arch being long, and bending like a bow or halfe circle: alſo the ſame that* Plaloides, Iun. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes,* Iun. Fornices, *Arches made in remembrance of ſome great victorie or triumph.*

Fōro,as,Plaut. *To pearſe or bore a hole.*

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be pearced or bored.*

Forpex, ſorpicula, Iun. *A paire of barbers ſizzers.* Forpex dentatus, Iun. *A paire of pinſers or nippers.*

Forpiceps, Idem quod Forpex, Iſid.

Fors,ô fors,à Forte, f.g. *Fortune, chaunce.* Fors fortuna, Terent, *Good fortune.* ¶Fortè fortuna. *By chaunce, by fortune.* ¶Fors videnti. *I leave it to fortune, chaunce as it will.*

Forſan, adverb. Terent. *Peradventure.*

Forſitan,adverb. *Perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortaſsè, & Fortaſsis, adverb. *It may be: it may be done: peradventure.*

Fortè,adverb. *As hap was, as it happened, as it fortuned: by chance, happily, peradventure.*

Forteán,pro Fortan,Feſt.

Forteico,is,ĕre, Næv.)*To waxe or be ſtrong.*

Fortex, Nebriſſ. *The white beneath in the leafe of a roſe.*

Fortĭcŭlus,a,um, dim. *A little ſtrong, ſomwhat hardie.*

Fortificatio, f.g. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m.g. Hier. *He that fortifieth or maketh ſtrong.*

Fortifĭco,as, Plaut. *To fortifie, to make ſtrong, to ſtrengthen.*

Fortificor, aris, Apoll. *To be made ſtrong.*

Fortis, te, & tior, iſſimus, a, um. *Strong, puiſſant, valiant, manly, ſtout, hardie, of good courage, fierce, warrelike: conſtant, not mutable, durable, rich: faire,* Plaut. *ſwift,* Virg. Herba fortis, Olfic. *The ſame that* Solidago Saracenica.

Fortĭtèr, tiùs, tiſſimè, adverb. *Strongly, valiantly, manfully, ſtoutly, conſtantly, mightily, patiently.*

Fortĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *Strength, valiancie, courage, fortitude, manhood, manlineſſe in venturing and abiding danger.*

Fortom, olim pro Furtim dicebant, Inſcrip. Antiq.

Fortuitè, adverb. Gloſſ. *By chaunce.*

Furtuitò, & Fortuitu, adverb. *By chaunce, at adventure.*

Fortuītus, a, um, *That happeneth by chance: ſudden, without premeditation: caſuall: not violent.*

Fortūna,æ,f.g. *Fortune, chaunce, hazard,*

*hazard, adventure.*

Fortūna, æ, ſive Fortunæ,arum. *Goods, wealth, riches, ſubſtance: good fortune: adventure: ſtate, condition.* Adverſa fortuna. *Adverſity, miſfortune.* ¶ Anceps pugnæ fortuna, Virg. *The doubtfull chaunce of warre.* ¶ Fortuna fortunatior, id eſt, Proſpera. *Proſperitie.*

Fortūnātè, adverb. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſlie, as hearts eaſe.*

Fortūnātim, Enn. Idem.

Fortunatio, l.g. Aug. *An happie ſucceſſe or proſpering.*

Fortunator, m. g. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortūnātus,a,um,& tior. *Luckie, happie, fortunate, propice, wealthy, rich.*

Fortūno,as, *To make proſperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To be made proſperous or happie.*

Frăcŭla,æ,ſ.g. * *A wicket.*

Fortŭli,orum,m.g. Suet. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept, now it is taken for the covering of bookes: long narrow furrowes in a field.*

Fōrum, ri, n. g. *A markets place where things be ſolde. Alſo the common place where courtes were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.* Vti foro, Ter. *To apply himſelfe to the preſent, to frame himſelfe to the time: to order himſelfe as the market goeth.* Foro cedere, Iun. *To play the bankerupt, to leave off occupying for exchange or lone.*

Fōrus,ri, m.g. Gell. *The hatches of a ſhippe. Alſo, where the grapes are preſt.*

Forvum, i. Calidum, Iſid.

Foſſa,æ,fœ.g. *A ditch, dike, or mote: a trench.* Foſſa incilis. *The ſame that* Incile.

Foſſātum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A ditch or mote.*

Foſſilis,le, Flin. *That which is or may be digged.*

Foſſio,onis,f.g. verb. à Fodio. *A digging or delving: a dreſſing or trimming.*

Foſſitĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That which is digged or delved.* Creta foſſitia, Varro. *The ſame that* Marga.

Foſſitia nigra, Iun. *Sea cole.*

Foſſor,oris, m.g. verb. à Fodio, Virg. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Foſſorium, quo foveam faciat, quaſi foveſſoria, Iſid. vide Sedicia.

Foſſorius,a,um. vide Foſſilis.

Foſſŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Colum. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſura,æ,f.g. Col. *A digging or delving.*

Fotura, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Fōtus,a, um, particip. à Foveor, Plin. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warme.*

Fōtus,us,m,g. verb. Plin. *Nouriſhing, keeping warme in naturall heate. Alſo a medicine.* vide Fomentatio.

Fovea,æ,f.g. Flaut. *A deepe hole made in the grounde to catch wilde beaſts in a pit-fall: a cave, a deme.*

Fŏveo,es,fōvi, tum, ēre. *To keepe warme, to cheriſh, nouriſh, foſter, ſuſtaine or maintaine: to keepe and defend, to make much of, to favour: wet, waſh, ſoke, or bathe with licour or moiſture: to ſet: to embrace and clippe, to kerpe in his armes or boſome, to coll.*

Foveor,eris, Plaut. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed.*

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Frăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Fraceſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To putrifie with age and continuance.*

Frăcēs,ium,f.g. Plin. *Lees of oile.*

Fracidè,adverb. Colum. *Rotten ripe.*

Frăcĭdus,a,um, Cato. *More then ripe, rotten as fruite is, hoarſe and putrified.*

Fractūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A breaking or burſting.*

Fractus, a, um, part. à Frango. *Broken, diſcouraged, overcome, toſſed, overthrowen, weakened, feeble and wearied, cleane out of heart, repreſſed and maſtered: ſpent, loſt or apparrel: effeminate, womanly and nice.*

Frænatio,f.g. Veget. *A bridling or governing.*

Frænātor,ōris, Plin. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix, ſ. g. Sidon. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænātus,a. um, part. Virg. *Bridled, reſtrained of his will.*

Frænĭgĕrus,a,um, Stat. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræuo, as. To *bridle, to moderate or repreſſe, to reſtraine or ſtop: to governe and rule.*

Frænor,aris, Lucret. *To be bridled or ſtopped.*

Frænum, ni,n.g. in plur. Fræni, m.g. & Fræna,ōrum,n.g. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Fræna apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit.

Frăga,ōrum, vide Fragum.

Fragana, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that ſtealeth children.*

Frăgăria,æ,f.g. * *The herb bearing ſtrawberries, the ſtrawberrie buſh.*

Frageo,es,& Frageſco,is, Accius. *To be broken, to waxe brickle and fraile.*

Frăgĭlis,le. *Fraile, brickle, ſoone broken, mortall, weake.*

Frăgĭlĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Brickleneſſe, fragilitie, unconſtancie, weakeneſſe.*

Frăgĭlĭtèr, adverb. *Weakely, inconſtantly.*

Fragitides. * *The twelve great veines appearing on each ſide of the necke.*

Fragmen,ĭnis,n.g. Virg. & Fragmentum, ti, n. g. *A piece or gobbet of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard.*

Fragmoſa, conīza, Dioſcor.

Frăgor,ōris,m.g. Virg. *The noiſe made with the falling of any thing a craſh or cracking of things broken aſunder, a great noiſe or buſtelme.*

Frăgōsè, ius, adverb. Plin. *With a great noiſe.*

Fragoſiſſimus,ma,mum, Marcell. *Moſt rough or ſharpe.*

Frăgōſus,a, um, Ovid. *Rough, ſharpe, uneaſie to paſſe through, cragged, broken, hoarſe or jarring.*

Frăgrans, tis,part.vel nom. Virg. *Having a very good and ſweete ſent and a fragrant ſavour.*

Fragranter,adverb. Apul. *Having a good ſmell.*

Frăgrantia,æ,f.g. Valer. Max. *A great or ſweete ſavour or ſmell.*

Frăgro, as, Virg. *To caſt a pleaſant ſavour.*

Fragula, æ, * *The ſame that* Fragaria.

Fragum,gi, n. g. Virg. *A ſtrawberrie.*

Frămea,æ,Tacit. *A ſhort ſpeare, or javelin, a glaive: a two edged ſworde, Iſid. A partiſan or hunters ſtaffe,* Iun.

Framen,n.g. Gloſſ. *The ſtrawberry roote.*

Frangor, ĕris. To *be broken, toſſed, overcome, almoſt dead for, not to abide patiently.*

Frango, is, frēgi, actum, ĕre. *To breake, to diſcourage, overcome, weaken, vanquiſh, deſtroy, abate, repreſſe, maſter, tame, ſubdue, keepe under, appaire, diminiſh, appeaſe: to ſtoppe, ſtay or let: to tranſgreſſe: to ala) or waxe leſſe: to conſume.* Frangere diem, Horat. *To breake ones faſt.*

Frangula,æ, Matthiol. *A tree of meane ſtature growing in Bohem.*

*the timber whereof is very brittle, and the barke is very medicinable.*

Frānōsus, * *A deceiver.*

Frāter, tris, m.g. *A brother: also an alie or confederate: also a frier.*

Frātercŭlo, as, Plaut. vide Fratro.

Frātercŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A little or young brother.*

Frāterne, adverb. *Brotherly.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis, f.g. Quint. *Brotherhood.*

Frāterous, a, um. *Of a brother, brotherly.*

Frātilli, Fest. *The fringe or tapestrie that hangeth next the ground.*

Frātria, æ, f.g. Fest. *A brothers wife.*

Frātrĭcida, æ com. gen. *He that murdereth or killeth his brother.*

Fratrilla, Isid. vide Fratria.

Fratro, as, Fest. *Properly in childrens breasts or pappes when they grow and waxe bigge.*

Frātrueles, *Brothers children, cousin germanes.*

Fraudātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A deceiving or beguiling.*

Fraudātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A deceiver or beguiler.*

Fraudatrix, f.g. Digest. *Shee that deceiveth.*

Fraudātus, a, um, part. *Deceived, beguiled.* Fraudata conjugio, Ovid. *Beguiled of.*

Fraudes, pro Fraude, Inscrip. Antiq.

Fraudo, as. *To deceive by taking away: to put beside, to defraud, to deprive of, to beguile: to disappoint: to withdrawe.* Fraudari debito, *To be deceived of his due.* Fraudare aliquem pecunia. *To beguild of a summe of.* ¶ Fraudare stipendium militum, Cæs. *To keepe backe souldiers pay.*

Fraudor, aris, Digest. *To be deceived.*

Fraudulentè, adverb. Cod. *Craftily, knavishly.*

Fraudulentèr, adverb. Colum. *Deceitfully, craftely, guilefully.*

Fraudulentus, a, um, *Deceitfull, crafty, full of guile.*

Fraus, dis, f.g. *Deceit, fraude, guile, craftie dealing: a snare or trappe to beguile: displeasure: a fault, an offence, a wicked acte: inconvenience, hurt, damage, losse, hinderance: perill, daunger.* Fraudem facere legi, Plaut. *By some shift to delude the lawe.*

Fraūsus, a, um, Fest. *He that hath deceived.*

Frax, f.g. Gloss. *The leet of Garum.*

Fraxatio, ōnis, g. Gloss. *A going about or viewing of the watch.*

Fraxātor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxinella, æ, * *The same that* Tragium.

Fraxĭneus, Virg. & Fraxĭnus, a, um, Ovid. *Ashen, of ash.* Fraxinea arbor, * *Wild ash, white ash.*

Fraxĭnus, ni, f.g. Plin. *An ash tree.* Fraxinus bubula, Gaza. Silvestris, Plin. *Quickbeame, fitche ash, wilde ash, white ash.*

Fraxo, as, * *To goe about the watch.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *That maketh a horrible or great noise.*

Frĕmens, tis, Ovid. *Gnashing or grinning the teeth: roaring, braying.*

Frĕmĭtus, us, m.g. verb. à Fremo. *A roaring, ruffling, raging, or great noise, as of waves of the sea: a murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, shout, or noise of people assembled: a sound: a crie.* Fremitus æquorum, Cæs. *Neying of horses.* ¶ Fremitus secundus, Virg. *A humming noise signifying a liking or rejoycing.*

Fremmus, mi, m. g. Gloss. *A sigh.*

Frĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To roare or make a noise like waters, or like a Lyon: to murmure, grudge, and shew themselves discontented: to be grieved, angrie, or greatly moved: to bray.* Non fremit in infantes leo, Plin. *Rageth or roareth not against.* ¶ Hæc fremit plebs, Liv. *Murmureth or grudgeth greatly at these things.* ¶ Fremit ereptum sibi consulatum. *He is sore grieved or discontented that the &c.*

Fremor, ōris, Virg. Idem quod Fremitus.

Frendens, tis, part. Idem quod Fremens.

Frendĕo, es, ŭi, essum, ēre, Plaut. *To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine: to grunt, to grone.*

Frenigerus, Freno, Frenum, supra diphthongo æ scripta sunt.

Frenŭleoli, Isid. *Certaine sores about the jawes.*

Frĕquens, tis, & issimus, a, um, adject. *Much frequented or haunted: full of people, very populous: continuall: ordinarie, commonly or often: in great number: well floted, full of.* Frequens est cum eo. *He is often times with him.* ¶ Frequentes fuimus ad ducentos. *We were in multitude about two hundred.* ¶ Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of great trees.* ¶ Secretis frequens, Tacit. *Called often to secret counsell.*

Frequentamen, n.g. Sidon. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frĕquentāmentum, ti, n.g. Gell. *An often rehearsing of any thing. In musicke, warbling of the voice.*

Frequentarius, a, um. pro Frequens, Fest.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An haunting or assembling: a thicke setting or heaping of many things together.*

Frequentativa verba, à sæpiùs agendo, Isid.

Frequentator, m. g. Apoll. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentatrix, f.g. Tertull. *Shee that frequenteth.*

Frĕquentus, a, um, *Much frequented, &c.*

Frequenter, adverb. *Often times, many times.*

Frĕquentia, æ, fœm. g. *A great haunt, companie, or meeting of folke: a great assembly: a common: often.*

Frĕquento, as. *To goe often to, to haunt, to resort much to: to goe to in great number or many together: to assemble or call together a great number: to visit often: to replenish with people, to make populous and inhabited: to be often beset and garnished with. Also to terme and call by sundry names: or to repeate againe,* Gell. *Oftentimes to praise, extoll, or make honourable mention of.* Frequentare aliquem, Tacit. & Domum alicujus frequentare. *To haunt or use to goe much into.*

Frequentor, aris, Tertull. *To be frequented.*

Fressus, vel Fresus, a, um. Plin. *Broken, bruised, shaled.*

Fretor, ōris, m.g. Gloss. *The smell of wine.*

Frĕtum, ti, & Freta, ōrum, plur. n.g. *A narrowe sea or straite betweene two landes.* Aetatis freta, Lucret. *Youth, when a mans nature first beginneth to be in a heate or stirre.*

Fretus, ti, m.g. Lucret. *The same that* Fretum.

Fretus, a, um. *Trusting, having confidence in a thing, being bold upon.*

Friābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be crummed or broken small.*

Friatio, f.g. Apic. *A breaking into small crummes.*

Fribŏlus, a, um, Isid. pro Frivolus. *Almost worth an halfepenny.*

Fribŭsculum, li, n.g. Vlp. *A certaine separation of man and wife, but not that which continueth any*

long time.

Fricātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Frico, Colum. *Rubbing, frication.*

Fricator, m.g. Cell. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricatrix, ſ.g. Martiall. *Shee that uſeth unlawfull venerie.*

Fricātus, us, m. g. verb. à Frico, Plin. Idem.

Frico, as, ŭi, vel āvi, ctum, vel icātum, āre, Plin. jun. *To rub or frette together.* Fricare corpus oleo, Mart. *To rubbe or chafe with oyle.*

Fricor, aris, Martiall. *To be rubbed or gauled.*

Frictilla, æ, ſ.g. * *A fritter made of flower and batter.*

Frictio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. à Frico, Cell. *Rubbing, fricaton.*

Frictus, us, m.g. * Idem.

Frictus, a, um, part. Plin. *Rubbed or chafed.* Fricta reſina, Gorthæ. *The drie roſen that ſweateth out of the pine tree.*

Frictus, a, um, à Frigor : ut, Fricta ex oleo, Plin. *Fryed in oyle.* Triticum frictum, Varro. *Parched wheate.*

Frigana, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Stubble*

Frigēdo, ĭnis, Varro. *Cold.*

Frigefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Plaut. *To coole.*

Frigefactio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A making cold.*

Frigēfacto, as, Plaut. *To make often colde.*

Frigefactor, m.g. Celſ. *He that maketh colde.*

Frigefactor, aris, Plaut. *To be often cooled.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus ſum. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis. part. Silv. *Colde and fearefull, nothing hardie, faint hearted.*

Frigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be colde : to be ſlowe, to be faint or out of courage, to be almoſt blanke, to be feeble : to be ſmallie applied.*

Frigeratio, ſ. g. Apull. *A cooling.*

Frigerator, m.g. Apoll. *He that maketh wincie.*

Frigeratorium, n.g. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

Frigĕro, as, Plin. *To coole.*

Frigetor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe colde.*

Frigĭda, Plaut. *Cold water.*

Frigĭdārium, Vitruv. *A colde bathe, or bath of cold water.*

Frigĭdārius, a, um, ut, Frigidaria cella balnei, Plin. jun. *Where one may bathe himſelfe in colde water.*

Frigĭdè, Quint. *Coldly : unaptly: unpleaſantly : without life, grace, and courage.*

Frigĭditas, atis, ſ.g. *Coldneſſe.*

Frigido, as, Gloſſ. *To coole.*

Frigidule, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. Catull. *Somwhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior, diſſimus, a, um, *Cold.* per tranſlat. *Daungerous : nothing hot in a matter, faint, ſlowe, ſlacke, remiſſe, nothing earneſt : feeble : fooliſh, without grace or pleaſantneſſe : weake, of ſmall pith and grace: trifling, of ſmall value. Alſo dead,* Varr.

Frigiduſcule, adverb. Apoll. *Somwhat cold.*

Frigĭduſculus, a um, Gell. *Somewhat colde.*

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ, Mart. *A birde ſinging in colde weather, a chaffinch, a ſpinke, a ſheld apple.*

Frigillāgo, vel Fringillago, ĭnis, ſ.g. Iun. *The birde called the great Titmouſe.*

Frigillarius, vide Fringillarius.

Frigo, is, xi, vel ŭi, xum, vel ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To frie, to parch.*

Frigorĭficus, a, um, Gell. *That cauſeth or maketh cold.*

Frigus, ŏris, n.g. *Colde : winter.* per tranſlat. *Feare : death : the miſhappe of expectation deceived, when one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſſe, and the matter falleth out cleane contrarie : a diſgracing.* Frigore aliquem ferire, Horat. *To kill one.*

Frigusculum, li, n.g. Vlp. *A little cold.* per tranſlat. *Small debate and diſſention, or little love betweene the husband and the wife, whereupon enſueth divorcement.*

Frigūtio, is, ĭvi, itum, īre, Plaut. *To quake for colde. alſo to prattle.*

Fringilla, Fringillago, vide Frigilla, &c.

Fringillārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A bride of Hauke called an hobie, a ſparow hauke, a muskes.*

Fringultio, Apull. *To ſpeake ſobbingly or fearefully.*

Frio, as, Plin. *To crumme, crumble, or breake ſmall.*

Frior, atis, Apic. *To be crummed.*

Friritus, pro Strepitu & Fremitu, Accius.

Frit, Varro. *The graine in the top of the eare, leſſe then a corne.*

Fritillus, li, m.g. Iuv. *A little boxe to caſt dice on the table.*

Fritinnio, is, ire, Hirundinum eſt proprium, Nonn.

Frivĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Vlp. *The ſame that* Friguſculum.

Frivŏla, ōrum, n.g. Vlp. *Veſſels or inſtruments of ſmall value, as olde yron, earthen pots, &c.* vide Scruta.

Frivŏlārius, ij, m. g. Budæ. *A pedlar, that ſelleth ſtuffe of little value.*

Frivŏlus, a, um, Plin. *Vaine, light, fooliſh, of no eſtimation nor value, that will quickely periſh, frivolous.*

Frixōrium, ij, n.g. Iun. *A frying panne.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à Frigo, Celſ. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, ut, Frondariæ ſiciniæ. Plin. *Baskets that ſerve to gather leaves in.*

Frondātio, ōnis, fœm.g. Colum. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping: alſo bruſing.*

Prondātor, oris, m. g. Virg. *A wood or tree lopper, a browſer : he that cutteth of ſuperfluous boughes.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Branching or bringing forth leaves, ſpringing : greene, floriſhing.*

Frondeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. & Frondeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To beare or bring forth leaves, to waxe greene to ſpring.*

Frondĕus, a, um, ut Frondea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaves and boughes of trees, or of greene branches.*

Frondĭfer, a, um, Lucret. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The ancient nominative of* Frondis.

Frondo, as, * *To cut off ſmall boughes, branches, or leaves.*

Frondor, aris, Colum. *To be cut or pruned.*

Frondōſus, a, um, Liv. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, ſ. g. *The greene leafe and braunch of a tree, a greene bough or braunch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, ſ. & m. g. antiq. *The forehead, the front or forepart, the brow : the entrance or beginning of a thing.* per tranſlat. *Shamefaſtneſſe: countenance: outward ſhew : gravitie, ſeveritie.* Os frontis, * *The fourth bone of the head, which is commonly found to be one and undevided. It is ſeparated from Sinciput by the Coronall ſuture.* ¶ Frontes librorum, Ovid. *The edges of the leaves of bookes that are coloured.* ¶ Exercitus frons, Tacit. *The vantgard or forepart of an hoſte.* Frons theatri, vide Scena.

Frontāle, is, n.g. Plin. *A frontlet, a ſquare, a forehead cloath : chiefly the frontſtall of a horſe bridle : alſo a plaiſter applyed to the forehead, either*

either to ease paine in the forepart of the heade, or to prouoke sleepe, or to cease paine in the head caused of a hote distemperature.

Frontātus, a, um, adiect. Vitruv. *Like a forehead.* ut, Frontatus lapis. *A stone which being smoothed on both sides is just or even with the thicknesse of the wall, and is seene on both sides, a perpender or perpent stone.*

Frontispicium, Iun. *The forefront of an house.*

Frontisterium, ij, n.g. Aul. *A cloister or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m.g. *He that hath a broad or high forehead.*

Frontōsus, a um. * *He that hath a great, broad, or high forehead: or that is not abashed, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro Frons, dis, Varro.

Frucellum, li, n.g. Gloss. *A bag or coffin.*

Frucem, pro Frugem, Antiq. Inscrip.

Fructifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing fruite.*

Fructificus, vide Fructuosus.

Fructuārius, a, um. *That beareth fruite, or appertaineth to fruite: a breeder or pertaining to breede: also that occupieth a thing, and taketh the fruite and benefite of it,* Vlpian. Fructuarius serui est, qui usum fructum habet in seruo: & Fructuarius seruus aut fundus dicitur, in quo usum fructum quis habet, Digest.

Fructuosè, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Fructuodùs, adverb. Tertull. *More fruitfully.*

Fructuōsus, a, um. *Fruitfull, profitable.* Ij, qui vobis fructuosi sunt, Varro. *Are beneficiall or pay tribute unto you.*

Fructuōsissimus, a, um, Plin. *Bringing great profite, verie gainfull.*

Fructus, a, um, Fest. *He that enioyeth.*

Fructus, us, (vel ūi, & ūis, antiq.) m.g. *Fruit of trees: also fruit, profit, commodite: use, enioying: pleasure: all profite or revenues that commeth of the ground or other things: also meate: the use of a thing,* Vlp. vide Vsus fructus. Fructus Cereales, Nonn. *The same that* Fruges. ¶ Fructus matrix, Iun. vide Matrix. ¶ Fructus & Vsus hoc differunt, quòd Fructui usus inest: Vsui fructus deest. & Fructus quidem sine usu esse non potest: Vsus sine Fructu potest.

Fruendus, a, um, à Fruor: ut, Ager fruendus. *To be enioyed or occupied.* Iustitiæ fruendæ causa. *To haue the use of iustice.*

Frūgālis, le, & Frugalior, lissimus, a, um. *Temperate, sober, honest: thrifte, spending with reason: of good rule or government: nothing sumptuous.* Frugalis villa, Varro. *A house meanely built without any great cost.*

Frugalitas, atis, f. g. *Moderation of living, sober rule, thriftines, frugalitie, good and honest behauiour.*

Frūgāliter, adverb. *Temperately, soberly, profitably, thriftily, without excesse and riot.*

Frugamentum, ti, n.g. Fest. *Businesse about corne.*

Fruges, is, f.g. *All kind of frute (serving for sustenance) that the earth bringeth forth, and specially corne and graine. It is also used for* Frugi.

Frūgi, adiect. indeclin. à Fruges. *Thriftie, sober, trustie, good, honest, upright, profitable, necessarie, modest, of good rule and moderation, temperate, moderate in expences and manner of living.* Frugi homo, vel Frugi homines. *Honest, thriftie, &c.* ¶ Frugi ædificium, Plin. jun. *A handsome house and nothing sumptuous.* ¶ Frugi cœnula, Iuven. *A verie temperate supper.*

Frūgifer, a, um. *Bearing fruite, fertile, fruitefull, plentifull, profitable.*

Frugiferēns, ris, Lucret. *Bearing fruite.*

Frugifero, erre, Lucret. *To beare fruite.*

Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um, Ovid. *Heaping corne together, a corne gatherer.*

Frugiona, Varro. pro Phrugiona, vestimenta sunt ea, in quibus tranæ dispersis modis retortæ, & perplexi Mæandri sunt.

Frūgiperda, æ, com. gen. Plin. *A sp ile-frute, a false knave.* Sic etiam dicta est salyx à veteribus, quòd ocyssimè amittat semen, Gorræ. *A withie tree.*

Frugipeta, Iun. vide Pyrallis.

Frūgivorus, a, um. * *That deuoureth fruit.*

Fruiscor, eris, sci. Plaut. *To use at libertie, &c.* vide Fruor.

Fruītūrus, a, um, part. à Fruor. ut *That shall enioy in time to come.*

Fruītus, a, um, part. ut, Non meo nomine, sed suo fruitus est emptor, Vlp. *He enioyed or occupied it not in my name, &c.*

Frūmen, ĭnis, n.g. Donat. *The vpper parte of the throate, the gulles whereby meate passeth into the stomacke.*

Frūmentāceus, a, um, Ieron. *Of or belonging to corne.*

Frūmentārius, a, um, *Pertaining to corne or forage.*

Frūmentarius, Plaut. *A forager, a prouider or purueyour of corne.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cæs. *A taking in of corne: harvest. Also a searching for corne to nourish the souldiers, foraging: a generall dole of corne,* Suet.

Frūmentātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A purveyour of corne, a forager.*

Frūmentor, āris. *To gather or prouide corne.*

Frūmentum, ti, n.g. *All corne or pulse serving for bread: it is most used for wheate or rie.*

Frondes, pro Frondes, Enn.

Frundo, is, Gloss. *To kill.*

Frunga, frequens, Gloss.

Fruniscor, Lucill. Idem quod Fruor.

Frūnītus, Cato. *Wise in using of a thing, that one may trust.*

Frŭor, ĕris, ctus vel ītus sum, ctum vel ītum, ŭi, depon. *To eate, to feede: to be nourished: to enioy, to take the profite, delectation, use, or fruition of, to take pleasure and delight in.* Ingenio suo frui, Terent. *To enioy his owne fantasie, to do that which liketh him best.* ¶ Fruitur hac alternas noctes, Plaut. *He hath the use of her, &c.*

Frustātim, adverb. Plin. *In pieces or gobbets.*

Frustrà, adverb. *In vaine, to none effect, purpose, good or profite, frustrate of his purpose.* Frustra es, Plaut. *Thou art deceived or abused.* Frustrà habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuse or disappoint.* ¶ Frustrà esse, Salust. *Not to come to good effect.*

Frustrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. *Abusing, deceiving, disappointing.*

Frustrātor, ōris, m.g. Digest. *A beguiler, a deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived or beguiled*

Frustro, as, Cæs. & Frustror, aris, depon. *To deceive, disappoint, frustrate, doe in vaine, or make to leese.* Frustrari exspectationem alicujus, Plin. jun. *To deceive ones expectation.* ¶ Frustrari ab aliquo. Passivè, Plin. jun. *To be disappointed by one.*

Frustŭlātim, & Frustillatim, adverb. à Frustatim, Plaut. *Peece meales.*

Frustŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of gobbets and small pieces.*

Frustŭlum, li, n.g. dim. Plaut. *A little gobbet, a broken piece.* Salis frustulum, Iun. *A corne or grain of salt.*

Frustum, sti, n.g. *A broken piece, a gobbet,*

a gobbet, a fragment.

Frusus, * A kinde of brambles, whose prickles be not hooked.

Frutetōsus, sive Frutectosus, a, um, Plin. Having abundance of great herbs, full of shrubs.

Frutētum, vel Frutectum, ti, n. g. Colum. A place where great herbs grow with big stalkes: a yong grove or orchard.

Frutex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. A shrubbe or that which groweth up of a yong shoote, and riseth not to the just bignesse of a tree: an herb having a great stemme or stalke: Also the name of a tree in Phrygia.

Fruticans, tis, adject. Macrob. Shooting, springing.

Frutĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. The bringing foorth of shootes or young springs: a sprouting or springing forth.

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. He that shooteth or buddeth forth.

Frūtĭcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. vide Frutico.

Frūtĭcētum, ti, n. g. Horat. Idem quod Frutetum.

Frūtĭco, as, Plin. & Fruticor, aris, depon. To spring in stalkes, to bring forth springs, shootes or shrubs.

Frutĭcōsus, a, um, & Fruticosior, ōtis, Plin. That bringeth foorth shootes, stalkes, stemmes or shrubs. Calamus fruticosus, Iun. Water reede, thinne and growing onely in watery places.

Frutinal, n. g. Fest. The temple of Venus surnamed the Enjoyer.

Frux, gis, f. g. Nominativus antiquus, à quo in usu manserunt obliqui, Frugis, frugi, frugem, Prisc.

## F V

Fiat, pro Sit, Virg. Be it.

Fucatio, f. g. Apull. A colouring or disguising.

Fucator, m. g. Solin. He that coloureth or painteth.

Fucātus, a, um, part. Coloured, painted, counterfaited, disguised, died.

Fūcēllis, le, à Fuco. False coloured.

Fucinum, Digest. vide Bucinum.

Fūco, as, To lay on a colour: to counterfaite.

Fucor, aris, Macrob. To be counterfait or coloured.

Fūcōsus, a, um. Counterfaited, fained, painted, coloured.

Fūcus, ci, m. g. Painting or false colouring a counterfaiting colour, deceit, falshood, dissimulation, covey, guile, colourable decen. Also a dorre, drone, or bee without a sting, Virg. Fucus marinus, Plin. Seagrasse, or Sea weede with the broad leaves, good to die cloth with.

Fŭga, æ, f. g. Flight, running away, exile, banishment: a course or running: eschewing. Fuga dæmonum, Iun. Saint Johns wort. ¶ Fuga honoris, Liv. A way to eschewe an office or promotion. ¶ Fuga lucis, Quint. Forbearing to come into the light.

Fŭgācior, compar à Fugax, Ovid. Swifter.

Fugacissimus, superl. Sen.

Fŭgācitas, ātis, f. g. An inclination to flight: shortnesse: inconstancie.

Fugacitèr, adverb. Cod. After a runnagate or flying fashion.

Fŭgālia, Censor. A feast solemnized in remembrance of driving the Kings out of Rome.

Fugatio, f. g. Mart. A driving away or putting to flight.

Fugator, m. g. Poll. He that putteth to flight.

Fŭgātūrus, a, um. part. Ovid. That will chase away.

Fŭgātus, a, um, part. Chased away, put to flight, driven out of place.

Fŭgax, ācis, adject. That flyeth lightly, fearfull or readie to flie for feare: swift, flying, that is not durable or lasting, of no continuance, quickely passing away, fading, decaying or perishing.

Fŭgiendus, a, um, part. To be eschewed.

Fŭgiens, tis, part. Flying away, that will not continue, that hath lost his pleasantnesse and waxeth sowre: blind, almost out, not easie to be read: abhorring or that can not endure. Fugiens etiam à Iurisconsultis pro Reo sumitur. ¶ Fugientes literæ, Bud. Blinde letters almost out.

Fŭgio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. To flie, escape, eschewe or runne away: to forget: to refuse: to be unknowen: to be ignorant of, to saile away, Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conspectu, Terent. Oppido, Cæs. To flie out of. ¶ Fugere laborem, Terent. To eschewe. ¶ Fugit accedere, Ovid. He refused to come neere. ¶ Non te fugit, quantam &c. Brut. You are not ignorant how great &c.

Fŭgĭtans, tis, part. Ter. One that hateth or cannot away with.

Fugitas, f. g. Gloss. A running away.

Fugitatio, f. g. Digest. An often flying or escape.

Fugitator, m. g. Firm. He that often flyeth or escapeth.

Fŭgĭtīvārius, i, n. g. Digest. One that seeketh servantes runne away, to bring them againe.

Fŭgĭtivus, a, um. Fugitive, flitting, starting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickely running away.

Fŭgĭto, as, frequent. To use to runne away, to flie often: to refuse or eschewe.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. One that flieth or runneth away.

Fŭgĭtūrus, a, um, Ovid. About to flie.

Fŭgo, as. To drive away, to put to flight, to put, drive, or chase away.

Fugor, aris, Liv. To be put to flight.

Fŭi, fŭt, it, præt. à Sum. I have bin, thou hast bene, he hath bene.

Fulcibilis, le, adject. Veget. Which may be underset.

Fulcimen, n. g. Lucret. A prop or underset.

Fulcimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. About trees, or that wherewith a thing is sustained, a prop, a shore.

Fulcio, is, si, tum, īre. To support, fortifie, sustaine and prop, stay or hold up. Fulcire aliquem literis, To load or furnish with letters.

Fulcio, ōnis, Front. Fulcio, dumsit. Fultura cum facta est.

Fulcior, īris, Plin. To be underset or underpropped.

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. A stay or prop: a tressell, a bedstead, or the feete of a bedstead. Also the bridge of a lute or other instrument that hath strings. Iun.

Fulgens, tis, part. Virg. Glistring, shining, verie bright: lightning.

Fulgeo, es, si, ēre. To shine, glister, or be bright: to be gorgeously apparelled: also to lighten. Fulgere in armis, Virg. To be in bright harnesse. ¶ Fulgere auro & purpura. To glister, or to be gorgeously apparelled in golde and purple.

Fulgētra, æ, f. g. & Fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. A vehement or great lightning, a leame or flash of lightning.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. * Bright, cleare, shining.

Fulgitores, m. g. plu. Gloss. Soothsayers.

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. vide Fulgeo.

Fulgor, oris, m. g. Brightnesse, shining, great noblenesse and glorie. Fulgores marini, Inn. The same that Dioscuri.

Fulgur, ŭris, n. g. Lightning, glistering,

*ſtering, or brightneſſe.*

Fulgŭrālis, le, *Pertaining to lightening.*

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. *Lightning appearing in the cloudes.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris, m. g. *A ſouldier of lightning. hee that deuineth by lightning.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Næv. *To caſt lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, ātis, f. g. Lucill. *Lightning, gliſtring.*

Fulgŭritaſſunt, pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted and ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulgŭritum, Feſt. *Blaſted with lightning.*

Fulgŭro, as, *To ſend forth lightning, to ſhine all over.*

Fulguror, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be ſtricken with lightning.*

Fulĭca, æ, f. g. Virg. *A ſea birde much like our coote, and is often ſeene alſo in freſh waters, eſpecially in Italie. Some take it to be a moore-hun or fenducke.*

Fuligĭneus, & Fuliginoſus, a, um. adject. *Sootie, blacke, ſmokie.*

Fuliginoſè, adverb. Apull. *After a ſmokie or ſootie manner.*

Fulgo, ĭnis, f. g. *The ſoote of a chimney, ſmoke or muſt.* Plinie taketh it for Spodium.

Fulix, Catull. idem quod Fulcia.

Fullo, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *A fuller of cloath: alſo an earewig: a forke-taile vermine,* Iun.

Fullōnica, æ, f. g. & Fullonicum, ci, n. g. & Fullonica, ōrum, n. g. Digeſt. *A fullers worke-houſe, the fullers craft.*

Fullōnĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to a fuller.* Saltus fullonicus, Iun. *Fulling of cloath with the feete.*

Fullonium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A fullers ſhoppe.*

Fullōnius, a, um, Plin. Idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Lightening, fire breaking out of the cloudes: vehemencie and force, great miſchance.*

Fulmentum, Varr. vid Fulcrum.

Fulminaſter, *A ſmall lightning, a ridiculous thunderer.*

Fulminatio, f. g. Plin. *A thunder striking.*

Fulminator, m. g. Fr. Poet. *Hee that thundereth.*

Fulmĭnātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Stricken with lightning.*

Fulmĭnĕus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to lightening: fierce and terrible.*

Fulmĭno, as, Suet. *To lighten, to ſtrike with lightning.*

Fulmĭnor, āris, Cornut. *To be blaſted.*

Fultūra, æ, f. g. Horat. *The ſame that* Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, à Fulcior. *Stayed, ſuſtained, ſupported, upholden, underpropped, borne up.*

Fulvĭāna, Plin. *An herb good to prouoke urine.*

Fulvus, a, um, *A deepe yellow ſhining like golde or copper. Lyon tawnie, foxe or weaſill colour, red ſhining.*

Fūmans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoking.*

Fūmaria, æ, f. g. Iun. *Fumitorie or earth ſmoke.*

Fūmārium, ij, n. g. Mart. *The ſhanke, ſhaft, or tunnell of a chimney: a chimney. Alſo a ſmookie place where wine was laid to make it ſooner olde. A ſmoke-loft.*

Fumatio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſmoking.*

Fumator, m. g. Sidon. *He that caſteth vp ſmokes.*

Fūmĕus, a, um, Val. Flacc. *Smokie, or of ſmoke.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Smokie, that ſmoketh.*

Fūmĭfer, a. um, Virg. *That bringeth ſmoke.*

Fūmĭfĭco, as, Plaut. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fūmĭficus, a, um, Ovid. *Making ſmoke, perfuming.*

Fumigatio, f. g. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. g. Hier. *Hee that perfumeth.*

Fūmĭgo, as, Varro. *To perfume a place.*

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To be perfumed.*

Fūmo, as. *To ſmoke.*

Fūmōſus, a, um, *Smokie, blacke with ſmoke.*

Fūmus, mi, m. g. *Smoke: Alſo great and large promiſes to no purpoſe.* Fumus terræ, Othc. vide Fumaria.

Fūnāle, is, n. g. *A torch: a cord, an halter.*

Fūnālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to cordes.* Cereus funalis, Val. Max. *A torch, a waxe candle.*

Funambŭlus, li, m. g. Terent. *A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feates thereon.*

Fūnārius vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverint extorquere. S. Aurel.

Functio, ōnis, f. g. à Fungor. *exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office. Alſo a repaying or rendring of a thing borrowed.* Recipe functionem in tuo genere dicunt res quædam, Paul. *When a man may render and pay either the ſame kinde or the value of it, and not the very ſame particular thing that was borrowed and received.*

Functus, a, um, part. *Which hath exerciſed or executed ſome office or charge: ended: that hath been, and now is paſt them.*

Funda, æ, f. g. Virg. *A ſling, caſting net: a ſatchell or purſe: a net to put money in, a bouget: a circle of golde wherein ſtones are ſo ſet, that they may be ſeene both above and beneath.*

Fundāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. *A foundation, a groundworke: the firſt beginning or ground of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, n. g. *A foundation or groundworke: a ground or chiefe ſtay, meanes or way.*

Fundatio, f. g. Firm. *The groundworke.*

Fundator, m. g. Tertull. *He that groundeth.*

Fundatus, & iſſimus, a, um, part. *Founded or grounded, eſtabliſhed.*

Fundens, particip. *Powring out, &c.*

Fundĭbŭlārius, ĭj, m. g. Liv. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. g. plu. Veget. *Caſters of ſtones.*

Fundibulus, li, m. g. Noti. Imper. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, f. g. Noti. Imper. *An often caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditātor, ōris, m. g. *A ſlinger, a caſter out of a ſling.*

Fundĭto, as, frequent. à Fundo, is, Plin. *To powre out often: to ſpeake much and vaine: to ſpende ryotouſly or prodigally: to caſt out of a ſling.*

Funditor, aris, Arnob. *To be caſt or powred out.*

Funditor, ōris, m. g. Cæſ. *That uſeth a ſling for to fight: he that caſteth dartes or ſtones out of a ſling, a ſlinger.*

Funditus, adverb. *From the foundation or ground: utterly, ſo ever, to utter deſtruction.*

Fundo, as. *To ſound, to eſtabliſh, to lave the foundation, to begin to build, to make or builde: to ſtay.*

Fundo, is, fūdi, fūſum, ĕre. *To caſt mettall: to powre out, ſhed, throw*

throwe downe, bring forth, yeelde, ſtread, ſcatter or ſtretch: to diſcomfite or vanquiſh: to give abounddantly: to ſpeake much: to utter and ſhewe: to ſlea. Funditur in Rhenum fluvius, Plin. Ryometh into the Rhine. ¶ Funditur in omnes partes vitis. Is ſpread all abroad.

Fundor,aris, Veget. *To be grounded or eſtabliſhed.*

Fundor,eris, Sil.Ital. *To be powred out.*

Fundŭlus, li, m.g. Iun. *A gudgeon.*

Fundum, di, n.g. *The bottome of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus,di, m.g. *Land or ſoyle: a plot of ground with an houſe in it, a farme in the countrey: a foundation: a botome: the chiefe authour of a thing.* Sera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *Is in too late to ſpare when all is ſpent.*

Fūnĕbris, bre. *Pertaining to funerals or mourning for the dead, funerall, mourning: cruell: deadly.*

Fūnĕrālia, Iun. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Fūnĕræ,ārum, f.g. Serv. *Women mourners at burials.*

Funeratio, f.g. Digeſt. *A burial.*

Funerator, m.g. Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Fūnĕrārius,& Funeratitius,a,um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to a buriall or funerall.*

Fūnĕrātus,a,um,part. Horat. *Buried, or readie to be buried: killed.*

Fūnĕreus,a,um, Matt. *Pertaining to the dead bodie, funerall: unfortunate, unluckie.*

Fūnĕro,as, Plin. *To burie.*

Funetor,aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee buried.*

Funeſtatio, f.g. Firm. *A pollution with a dead bodie.*

Funeſtator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that polluteth by touching of a dead bodie.*

Funeſtè, adverb. Firm. *Defiledly, in polluted manner.*

Funeſtius, adverb. Agell. *More defiledly or lamentably.*

Funeſtiſsimus, a, um, Liv. *Moſt grievous, or lamentable or polluted.*

Funetto,as. *To pollute with a dead bodie.*

Funeſtor,aris, Liv. *To be polluted.*

Fūnĕſtus, a, um. *Defiled or polluted with touching of a dead bodie: pertaining to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead, mourning: lamentable: mortall, cruell, deadly: abominable, deteſtable: unluckie.*

Fūnētum,ti, n.g. Plin. *A winding of drivers twigs of a vine one about another like a cord.*

Fungĭbiles res. * *Things which be numbred, weighed or meaſured.*

Fungĭnus,a,um, Plaut. *Of a muſhrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, depon. *To exerciſe an office or duetie, to execute, to doe: to have or be in. Alſo to pay or give that which is due.* Fungi munere, Cæſar. & Fungi munus, Plaut. *To execute or doe his duetie.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *The hollowneſſe of a muſhrom or ſponge: thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungōsus, a, um, Plin. *Like a muſhrome or ſponge: thinneſſe and lightneſſe.*

Fungus, gi, m.g. *A tudſtoole or muſhrome: alſo that which gatheveth together in candles about the ſnuffe, the ſnuffe of a candle: a kind of blaſting or meazel in trees happening by heate or ſcorching of the ſame. Alſo a dul-head, a dolt, a ſoole,* Plaut.

Fūnĭcŭlus,li,m.g.dimin. *A ſmall rope, a little corde or line: a Perſian meaſure containing 60. furlongs.* Herod. *or* 40. Plin.

Fūnĭrēpus, Politian. Funipeus, Apull. *The ſame that* Funambulus.

Fūnis,is,m.g. & quandoque f.g. Gell. *A rope or gable, a cord.*

Fūnus, eris, n.g. *A funerall, a buriall: funerall exequies, ſolemnitie of burying: a dead corpes: periſhing, decay, death: alſo the grave.*

Funxiæ,f.g.plur.num. Gloſſ. *The furies.*

Fŭo,fŭis,fui,futum, Plaut. *To be.*

Fur,is,com.g. *A thiefe, a ſtealer, a robber: alſo a drone bee,* Varr. *Alſo a ſervant, a ſlave,* Virg.

Fura,ræ,f.g. lagunca & torcular in herbis, Gloſſ.

Fūrācĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Theft readineſſe to picking and ſtealing.*

Fūrācĭter, furaciſsimè, adverb. *Thieviſhly, like a thiefe.*

Fūraciſsimus,a,um, Aſcon. *Very thieviſh.*

Furatio,f.g. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfering.*

Furator,m.g Digeſt. *He that ſtealeth away.*

Fūrax, ācis, adject. *Thieviſh, a great picker.*

Fūrātus,a,um. *Stollen.*

Furca, cæ, f.g. *A firke, or any thing made like a firke to underſet or proppe up. Alſo a payre of gallowes made with two great forkes, and a pole laide over, the which lewde and naughtie ſervants did for puniſhment carrie about the ſtreete,* &c.

Furcĭfer,ri,m.g. *A ſlave, for puniſhment bearing that kinde of gallowes through the citie, with his handes tyed to it: a knave, a villaine, a rakehell.*

Furcĭlis,lis,f.g. * *A dung forke.*

Furcilla, læ, & Furcula, læ, f.g. dimin. à Furca, Varr. *A little forke or hoole to hang fleſh or bacon upon: an hay forke: a payre of gallowes: alſo the ſame that* Clelides.

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla, Feſtus.

Furcillo,onis,m.g. Gloſſ. *A great eater.*

Furcĭllus,li,m.g. * *A little thiefe, a picker.*

Fūrens,tis,adject. *Being in a rage, raging, madde, outragious. Alſo tempeſtuous, terrible, bluſtering.*

Fūrenter, adverb. *Like a madde bodie, ragingly.*

Furfur ŭris, m.g. Plaut. *Braune.*

Furfŭrāceus, & Furfŭreus, a,um, Plin. *Made of braune.* Furfuraceus panis, Iun. *Braune-bread, horſe-bread.*

Furfuraculum,li,n.g. Gloſſ. *Darkneſſe.*

Furfŏres, Plin. *Scurfe or ſkaules of the head.*

Furfureo, m.g. Iſid. *A bird feeding on braune.*

Furfŭrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of braune or ſcurfe.*

Fūria,æ, f.g. *A furie or fiende, a furious and outragious man.*

Fūriæ, ārum. *The furies of hell puniſhing evill men after their death for their wicked doings. The worme and paineſull remorſe and gnawing of conſcience, horribly tormenting wicked mindes.*

Fūriālis, le. *Of or pertaining to furies, proper or like to mad folkes, furious, raging, deteſtable: that maketh outragious.*

Fūriālĭter, adverb. Ovid. *Like a madde man.*

Fūriātus a,um, Virg. *Made furious and madde, raging, deſperate.*

Fūribundus,a,um. *Wood, madde, in a great rage or fiire, furious.*

Furinalia,n.g.plur. Iſid. *The holy dayes of the goddeſſe* Furina.

Fūrĭnus,a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to thieves.*

Fūrĭo,as, Horat. *To make madde, or woode.*

Fūrĭōsĕ, adverb. *Furiouſly, like a madde bodie.*

Furioſum, adverb. Hier. *More ragingly.*

ragingly.

Furiōſus,& Furioſior, & Furioſiſſimus, a, um. *Madde, woode, furious, brainſicke, outrageous, franticke,raging.*

Furnāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of an oven.*

Furnārius, æ, ſ. g. Sueton. *Bakers craft: alſo a woman baker: a bakehouſe.*

Furnārius,rij,m.g.Paul. *A baker.*

Furnus,ni,m g Plin. *An oven.*

Fūro,is,ĕre. *To be woode angrie, to rage, to bee madde or diſtract, to bee in a furie, to bee ſtarke flaring madde.* Furere aliquid,pro Ob aliquid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. *To bee woode angrie for ſome thing.*

Fūror, aris, depon. *To ſteale: to attaine by ſecrete and privie meanes.*

Furor, ōris, m. g. *A vehement concitation or ſtirring of the minde: furie, madneſſe, rage, anger: exceeding deſire of. Alſo a raviſhing of the minde, a trauce, a poeticall furie.*

Furtĭficus, a, um, Plaut. *A picker or privie ſtealer.*

Furtīvè,adverb.Plaut.*By ſtealth, privily,cloſely.*

Furtīvus,a,um. *Done by ſtealth and privily, ſtollen,picked away.*

Furtum,ti,n.g. *A deceitfull uſing of another mans goods againſt his will,theft,robberie: a privie decde: ambuſhment or privie meanes to intrappe: a craftie wyle to deceive one in: a rape: adulterie.*

Fūrunculus, li, m.g.dimin.à Fur. *A little thiefe: alſo a weeſill killing rabbets. Alſo a knobbe in a vine like a wart,* Colum. *A ſore in the bodie called a fellon: a byle or cattes haire which is a ſwelling with paine and inflammation.*

Furvus,a,um,Ovid.*Darke,blacke, obſcure,or cole-blacke.*

Fuſanum,ni,& Fuſaria,æ. * *Spindle tree,vricke-timber.*

Fuſcatio,ſ.g.Arnob.*A darkening or clowding.*

Fuſcans, antis, m.g. Gloſſ. *A madde man.*

Fuſcĭtor,ōris,m.g.verbal. Lucan. *He that maketh darke, blacke, or clowdie.*

Fuſcĭna,æ,ſ.g.*A ſpeare with three teeth to take trowtes or eeles, a trowte ſpeare,an eele ſpeare.*

Fuſcĭnŭla, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A little fleſh hooke,or a forke to take up meat withall.*

Fuſcior, compar. à Fuſcus, Plin. *Browner or blacker.*

Fuſco,as,Lucan. To *make browne or darke of colour, to overcaſt, to cover.*

Fuſcor, aris, Ovid. *To be made browne.*

Fuſcus,a,um. *Browne or ſwarte, halfe blacke like a Moore.* ¶ Fuſca vox. *A lowe,hollow, dull, or hoarce voyce uttered in the throat.*

Fuſcus,n.g.Gloſſ.*Dregges.*

Fūsè, adverb. *In length, long, at large: abundantly,plentifully.*

Fūsĭlis,le,Ovid.*That is or may be molten.*

Fūſim, adverb. * *Here and there, &c.* vide Fuſe.

Fūſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. à Fundo, is. *A melting, a founding, a powring out, a ſpreading, a ſhooting out.*

Fuſionaticum,n.g.*A cauldron to melt in mettall.*

Fuſiolus, olim pro Furioſus, Inſcrip.Antiq.

Fūſor,ōris, m.g. Iun. *A melter, a founder.*

Fūſorium, rij, n. g. ut, Coquinæ ſuſorium, Pallad. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſinke.*

Fūſōrius,a,um. * *Appertaining or ſerving to a melter.*

Fuſterna,Plin. *The upper parte of a firre tree which is full of joynes and knottes.*

Fuſtigatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A lamming or beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigo, as. * *To beate with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigor,aris, Gloſſ. *To be well cudgelled.*

Fuſtis,is,m.g.*A clubbe, a ſtaffe,a cudgell.*

Fuſtuārium, rij, n.g. *A beating with a ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuārius, rij, m. g. * *A miniſter which ſerveth to beate men with ſtaves.*

Fūsūra,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A melting or founding.*

Fūſus,a,um,à Fundor. *Scattered: ſtretched,ſpread: diſcomfited: lying all along: ſlame and dead: made thinne: hanging looſe: great: broad: ſmoothe,not rugged or wrinckled.*

Fūſus,ſi,m.g.Ovid. *A ſpindle.* ¶ Fuſus agreſtis. * *Wilde baſtarde ſaffron.*

Fūtātim,pro Fuſim,Plaut.

Fūtĭlè, adverb. pro Futilĭter, Enn. *In vaine, unprofitably, to no purpoſe.*

Fūtĭle,is,n.g. Donat. *A veſſell uſed in the ſacrifices of Veſta: or a pot having a ſharpe or narrowe bottom and a wide mouth, ſo as it could not ſtand without ſpilling,but be holden in ones hand continually, a quaſſing cuppe.*

Fūtĭlis, le. *That will be ſ powred out: or that vainely uttereth all he knoweth, a blabbe, a tongue: babbling, fooliſh, unprouble, vaine, and light: diſſolute unconnely.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. *Lightneſſe, fo babbling.*

Futilĭter,adverb.Tertull *In fooliſhly.*

Fūtio,is,īvi,īte. *To powre ou*

Futior,iris,Frag.Poet. *To be ſ red out.*

Fūtis,Sipont.*A veſſell wher water was powred into a baſon.*

Futitor,m.g.Mart. *He that with a woman.*

Futitrix,ſ.g.Mart. *That doeth acte of generation.*

Fūto,as,Cat. *To blame: to b bene often.*

Futor,aris,Frag.Poet. *To be mad or chidden.*

Fūtum,Varr.vide Futis.

Fūtuo,is,ŭi,ĕre. * *To doe the of geueration.*

Futuor,eris,Mart.*To be lyen in carnall copulation.*

Fūturus,a, um, à Sum. *That ſ be.* In futurum,Ovid.*Hereafter.*

# G A

Gabālus,li,m.g.p.l.Varr. *gallowes or gibbes.*

Găbăta, æ,ſ.g. Mart. *porringer,a platter.*

Gabbates,plur.m.g. Gloſſ. *D bodies being enbaulmed.*

Gabea, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde bird.*

Gābinus cinctus , vide C ctu.

Gabulum, li, n.g. Noun. *A ment or galous.*

Gadica, Plin. *A Punike wo ſignifying a cloſe or hedge.*

Gæſum,vide Geſum.

Găgātes,is,Plin. *The ſtone cal Jeat, or Agath ſtone, it hath ſtrong ſavour like brimſtone if it burned.*

Gagites,Plin. *A pretious ſto founde in an Eagles neaſt, which ing ſhaken ſeemeth to have ſmo in it.*

Gajacum,Ruell.*A kind of Ebe tree called alſo* Guaiacum.

Gajoli, & Lagunculi. * *Mar panes and other like fine diſhes.*

Galacion,græc. Dioſc. vide G lium.

Galactis,græc.*The ſcum that th* thymallus,Dioſc.

Gal

Gălactites, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a white colour.*

Galactopōta, æ, m.g. græc. Col. *A drinker of milke.*

Galanga, æ, ſ.g. * *An hearbe or ſpice called Galangal.*

Galantes, ſperantes, Gloſſ.

Gălaxĭas, græc. Plin. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloodie veines.*

Galba, Iun. *A mayte or magote breeding in wheate. Alſo an hearbe.*

Galbănātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbănĕus, a, um, Virg. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Galbănum, n.g. vel Galbanus, ni, ſ.g. Plin. *A gumme or liquour iſſuing out of a kinde of* Ferula *in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed,* Iuven.

Galbarus, Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous.*

Galbĕum, Feſt. *A kinde of womens attire.*

Galbinus, a, um, Mart. *Effeminate, delicate, wanton, nice.*

Galbŭla, æ, Mart. *The bird that we call a witwall, a woodwall.*

Galbŭlus, li, Varro. *The Cypreſſe nut or little round ball wherein the ſeede is contained.*

Gălē, Sipont. *A weeſill.*

Gălĕa, æ, ſ.g. *An helmet, ſallet, or head piece: alſo the toppe of the maſte which is made like a basket, wherein they clime to deſcry the land.*

Gălĕātus, a, um. *That weareth a ſallet or helmet.*

Galēga, æ, Baptiſt. Sard. *An herbe in ſtalkes and leaves not much unlike the wilde vetch: Italian fitch, or goates-rue.*

Gălēna, æ, ſ.g. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Gălĕo, as, Hirt. *To put on a ſallet or helmet.*

Gălĕŏla, æ, ſ.g. Nonn. *A wine pot or veſſell faſhioned like an helmet.*

Galeophis. * *An hearbe, as ſome thinke Archangell or blinde nettle: but it hath a very ſtinking ſavour.*

Gălĕos, ōtis, Plin. *A fiſh much like a Lampry, or a Lampry it ſelfe.*

Gălĕotes, Plin. *A kinde of Lizardes, extreame enemies to ſerpents.*

Gălĕra, Soſipat. *A hatte.*

Galeria, Varr. & Galericula, Soſip. *A little hatte.*

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, li, n.g. & Galericulus, m.g. Suet. *A little hatte, an underbonnet or riding cappe, a cloſe cappe much like a night-cappe alſo falſe counterfaite hayre, a perwike,* Iun.

Gălĕrīta, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A Larke.*

Galerium, n.g. Iſid. *An hat of the skinne of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Gălērum, ri, n g. & Galerus, ri, m. g. Stat. *An hatte: alſo a perwike,* Suet. *A travelling or journeying hatte to keepe off the ſunne.* Galerus *is taken alſo for a houndfiſh or dog-fiſh. Alſo a ſea-hinde or ſea-calfe,* Iun.

Gales, Gloſſ. *The inhabitantes ſiller.*

Galgŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. vide Galbula. *A birde, whoſoe if one doe beholde that hath the yellowe Jaundiſe, foorthwith the man becommeth whole, and the birde dyeth.*

Galium, Iur. *The hearbe Cheeſerunnell.*

Galla, æ, ſ. g. *A ſmite called galles or Oake-apples, which are found growing upon the Oken leaves: alſo a ſhooe-makers naule,* Macrob. *A courſe and blacke wine like ynke made of galles.* unde, Gallum bibere, eſt parſimonia uti, Lucill. To *bee ſparing.*

Gallaria. * *A Lampry.*

Galleotæ. * *Interpretours of ſtrange ſignes in Sicilia.*

Gallesco, ſcis, Gloſſ. To *rejoyce.*

Galliarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that diſchargeth other mens buſineſſe.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. *A kinde of Maple.*

Gallĭcæ, ārum, ſ.g. * *A kinde of ſhooes that the Gaules uſed in foule weather: woodden pattens, pantables.*

Gallicentrum, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, nĭi, n.g. Apull. *The time of night when the cocke croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night.*

Gallicriſta, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An hearbe ſo called.*

Gallĭcŭlæ, ſ.g. plur. Nonn. *A kind of ſhooes.*

Gallicus morbus. * *The french poxe.* Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A blood hound or dreught hound.*

Gallĭluca, plur. n.g. Gloſſ. *The greene ſhelles of walnuts.*

Gallina, æ, ſ.g. *A henne.* Gallina ruſtica, ſeu ſylveſtris, Colum. *A partridge.* Gallina Adriana, Iun. *A good laying henne that bringeth egges daily.* Africana, Varr. *A Guinney or Turkey henne.*

Gallinăceus, a, um. *Of a cocke or henne.* Pes Gallinaceus. Plin. vide Hermolaus. Criſta gallinacea. * *Straight or upright vaine.*

Gallinacus, ci, m.g. Gloſſ. *A chicken.*

Gallinăgo, ĭnis, Iun. *A woodcocke.* Gallinago minor, Iun. *A ſnite or ſnipe.*

Gallinārium, rij, n. g. Colum. *A place where poultrey is kept, a coupe.*

Gallinārius, rij, m.g. *He that keepeth poultrey.*

Gallinārĭus, a, um, Cell. *Pertayning to poultrie.*

Gallirula, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſpallet.*

Gallinum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Hennes milke.*

Gallitricum, Offic. *The hearbe Clarie, or cleare-eye.*

Gallĭpes. * *That hath a foote like a cocke.*

Gallium, lij, n.g. Offic. *An hearbe like unto cloute, called cheeſe-woode, or curd-wort.*

Gallo, as, Nonn. *To be madde.*

Gallĭpavus, i, m.g. Gel. *A french peacocke.*

Gallula, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A gowle.*

Gallulo, as, & Gallulaſco, is, Nonn. To *begynne to have a bigge toe.*

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Nonn.

Gallus, li, m. g. *A cocke. Alſo an Eunuch,* Iun. Galli cacatura, Iun. *The ſcumme or ruſtige of lead.* Gallus marinus, Iun. *A gole-fiſh, a Perce.* Gallus ſpadi, Petron. *A capon.* Gallus gallinaceus, Plin. *A cocke.*

Galvus, Gloſſ. *The greene ſparrowe.*

Galvus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Greene.*

Gamelion. *The moneth Januarie dedicated to Juno becauſe of marriages.*

Gamma, Iſid. *The letter G.*

Gamenon, Iſid. *The moneth Iuly.*

Gammārus, ri, m.g. Mart. *A crevyſe of the ſea.*

Gammoides. * *An inſtrument to take matter out of ſores.*

Gămos, gr. *Marriage.*

Gĭnea, æ, ſ.g. & Ganeum, ei, n.g. *A brothell houſe or ſtewes: an houſe of lewdnie and riote: alſo gluttonie, gourmandiſe. Alſo a hidde place as it were under the earth,* Feſt.

Ganearius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A riotous perſon.*

Gănĕo, ōnis, m.g. *A ruffian, a haunter of lewdnie and riotous houſes: a riotour, a gravenar of delicate meates:*

meates: a glutton.

Ganeum, n.g. Gloss. *Luxuriousnesse, or a stewes, or place under the ground.*

Ganeus, m.g. idem quod Ganeo, Gloss.

Gangites, vide Gagates.

Ganglium, ij, n.g. Galen. *A sickenesse in beastes full of water: also the wresting of a sinewe.*

Gangræna, æ, f.g. Plin. *The gangreene, that is, when the sore place beginneth to putrifie and rotte, and to be mortified, or made dead and senseless.*

Ganio, is, Gloss. *To be lecherous.*

Gannatura, f.g. Gloss. *Mimicall gesticulation.*

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. *To barke, yealpe, or crie like a foxe or dogge: to mutter or crie betweene the teeth, as one that is beaten.*

Gannitio, & Gannitus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A yealping howling, or barking of a foxe: waylinge, complaining, and weeping of one beaten.*

Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To sporte or bope.*

Ganta, æ, m.g. vulpanser, Gloss.

Ganza, æ, f.g. Plin. *A goose.*

Gargaridiare, Nonn. *To prattle.*

Gargareon, græc. *A little piece of spongious flesh, much like the spurre of a cocke, which hanging downe in the roofe of the mouth, neere to the passage into the nosethrilles, serveth for the utterance of voyce and pronunciation, when, being distempered, the upper parte thereof is thinne, and the lower part blackish and blewish like the utmost ende of a grape, it is then called* Staphyle *or* Vva: *but when it is swollen as rounde and bigge above as belowe in forme of a pillar, it is then called* Ciona *or* Columella.

Gerbæ, plur. f.g. Gloss. *Sheafes of corne.*

Gargărizātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Gargisme of the mouth.*

Gargărizātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gargelled.*

Gargărizātus, us, m.g. Plin. *Gargising of the mouth.*

Gargărizo, as, Plin. *To gargell and wash the mouth and throate.*

Garrio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire. *To babble or chat, to talke many wordes foolishly: properly to chirpe or chatter as a birde.*

Garritas, Iun. *The chattering of birdes.*

Garrilitas, ātis, f. g. Mart. *Chatting, jangling, babbling, busie talking.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. *That chattereth, babbleth, or talketh many vaine wordes: chirping, singing, sounding, roaring, ringing.*

Garrulus, a, um, cordatus, Nonn.

Gărum, ri, n.g. Horat. *Sawce made with fish salted.* Garum medicis est, liquamen seu sanies piscium sale conditorum & maceratorum. Primùm factum est à garo pisce, unde & nomen habet.

Gărus, ri, Plin. *A kinde of Lobster.*

Gariophyllata, æ, f.g. *The herbe Avens, herbe-venet, or Sanamunde, the roote of this herbe smelleth like cloves.*

Garyophylli. * *The spice called cloaves.*

Gărўŏphyllum, *or* Garyophyllæa, s.b. Ruell. *The cloave gillowflower.*

Gasidanes, gemma est coloris olorini velut floribus sparsa, Plin.

Gastĕr, *or* Gasterium, Dioscor. *A certaine great paunched vessell.*

Gastrimurgia, æ, f.g. græc. Arist. *Gluttonie, ravening.*

Gastrŏchītes, quasi Ventrimanus. * *He that by handicraft getteth his living.*

Gau.gladius, Gloss.

Gaudens, tis, part. *Rejoysing, delighting in.*

Gaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to love, delight, or take pleasure in.*

Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that speaketh with joy.*

Gaudiŏlum, li, Plaut. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, dii, n.g. *An affection conceived of a thing pleasant: joy, gladnesse, mirth, delight, pleasure, glad tidings.*

Gavescite, Gloss. *Rejoyce ye.*

Gāvĭa, Iun. *A seagull or seacok.*

Gavisŏ, is, Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Gavīsus, a, um, part. *Being glad or merrie, rejoysing.*

Gaulus, Fest. *A little round boat, or a paile to receive milke.* Herod. *useth it for a great ship.*

Gaurito, as, Gloss. *To rejoyce.*

Gausăpātus, a, um, Senec. *Wearing a rough robe or mantle.*

Gausăpe, indel. n. g. in plural. Gausapa, Ovid. & apud antiquos invenitur, Gausapes, is, & Gausapa, pæ, & Gausapum, pi. *A frieze or rough garment that souldiours used: a harrie mantle to cast on a bed: a carpet to lay on a table: a dagswaine: also a long rough beard,* Pers.

Gausāpĭna, æ, f.g. Mart. *A rough frieze robe or mantle used in winter time.*

Gausarus, m.g. idem quod [illegible] dromis, Gloss.

Gāza, æ, f.g. græc. *The treasure of a prince: riches, the store & stuffe that any man possesseth.*

Gazella, læ, f.g. * *A beast like a Roe, whereof muske commeth.*

Gazetum, Isid. *A kinde of drink brought from Gaza.*

Gasăphylăcium, cĭi, n. g. græc. *A treasurie or other place to keepe treasure and riches in, a jewell house.*

G E

Gĕhenna, æ, f.g. Isid. *Hell.*

Gelaso, * idem quod Gnaphalium.

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gell. *That may easily be frozen or congealed.*

Gĕlasco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To freeze, to congeale.*

Gĕlăsinus, a, um, græc. Mart. *One of the foreteeth that is shewed in laughing: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certaine strikes or wrinkles which appeare in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheeke.*

Gelatia, f.g. Gloss. *A gemme like to haile.*

Gelatina, æ, f.g. * *A kinde of sauce.*

Gĕlātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A freezing or congealing.*

Gelator, m.g. August. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Colum. *Frozen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii, n.g. Colum. *A frost, frozen water or yce.*

Gĕlĭdē, adverb. Horat. *Coldly, fearefully, as it were frozen.*

Gelido, as, Ennius. *To congeale or make colde.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. *Colde as yce.*

Gelo, pro Gelu, Nonn.

Gĕlo, as, Iuv. *To freeze.*

Gelontis, f.g. Gloss. *A purple gemme.*

Gĕlor, aris, Iuv. *To be frozen.*

Gelothophyllus, græc. * *An hearbe about Borysthenes, which being drunke with wine and myrrhe causeth laughing.*

Gĕlu, indecl. n.g. Virg. & Gelu, li, m.g. Nonn. & Lucret. *Ice, cold.*

Gelumi, n.g. Nonn. *Ice.*

Gelus, m.g. Nonn. *Ice.*

Gemea. * *A wing of souldiours among the Macedonians.*

Gĕmellar, aris, n.g. Colum. *A vessell to put yle in. An instrument, by which oyle runneth out of the presse.*

Gĕmellĭpăra, vel Gemellipara, æ, Ovid. *A woman bearing two at a birth.*

Gĕmellus,

Gĕmellus, a, um, Ovid. *Double.* Gemelli fratres. *Twinnes, or two brothers borne at one birth.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gĕmens, ntis, à Gemo, Ovid. *Groning, lamenting, or sorrowing: cracking.*

Geminalis magrestis, Iun. *Sage of Rome, or clarie.*

Gĕmĭnātim, adverb. Diomed. *Doubling wise.*

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminator, m.g. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um, Ovid. *Double, made twise so much.*

Geminitudo, Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as. *To double, to increase: also to couple together,* Horat.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. *To bee doubled.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. *Double, two: also equall.* ¶ Gemini, Virg. *Twinnes, or two children borne at one birth. Also a signe in heaven called* Castor *and* Pollux, Colum. Ovum geminum, Iun. *A two yealked egge.*

Gĕmisco, is, ĕre. Plaut. vid. Gemo.

Gemites, tis, Plin. *A pretious stone, having the figure of two hands clenched together.*

Gĕmĭtus, us, ( & ti, Plaut.) m.g. verbal. à Gemo. *A wailing or lamenting, a mourning: a pitifull grone, sigh or sobbe.*

Gemma, æ, f.g. *A gemme or pretious stone, a Iewell: a young budde of a vine.*

Gemmans, tis, part. Ovid. *Budding, bright, shining like a pretious stone: richly decked with pearles and pretious stones.*

Gemmārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A jeweller, he that trimmeth pretious stones and selleth them.* Gemmarius mango, Iun. *A lavidarie: he that trimmeth pretious stones to sell them the dearer.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardnesse & forme of a pretious stone.*

Gemmatio, f.g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, m.g. Firm. *A lapidarie.*

Gemmātus, a, um, Plin. *Budded, set with pretious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um. *Of or like a pretious stone.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth or beareth pretious stones.*

Gemmo, as. *To bud or spring.*

Gemmor, aris. *To be budded out.*

Gemmōsus, a, um, Apul. *Full of pretious stones.*

Gemmŭla, læ, f.g. Apull. *A yong budde of a tree, or young vine: also a little pretious stone. Also* Gemmulæ *be faire flowers garnishing the fieldes like pretious stones.*

Gĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To grone or waile, to make lamentable noise: to be sorie, lament, or mourne: also to roare, to cracke.* Gemere pro aliquo. *To lament for one.* ¶ Occultè suum malum gemere. *Secretly to bewaile his mishappe.* ¶ Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. *The boate cracked with the burthen.*

Gĕmŏnĭdæ. * *Women with childe.*

Gemonides, Plin. *Pretious stones good to helpe women in travell.*

Gĕmōnĭæ scalæ, Tacit. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of staires headlong into the river Tyber.*

Gĕmor, ĕris. * *To be bewailed.*

Gĕmurio, æ, f.g. Plin. *A corne or like griefe under the little toe,*

Gĕna, æ, f.g. *The eye lidde: the cheeke: the ball of the cheeke.*

Genavius, a, um, idem quod Gulosus, Varr.

Genca, æ, Heracli. *A wing of a thousand horsemen: it is also a space of a certaine time.*

Genealogi, orum. *Those which wrote of the birth and pedegrees.*

Gĕnĕālŏgia, æ, f.g. Iun. *A pedegree, a genealogie, lmage, flocke, or race.*

Gĕnĕarcha. * *The chiefe of a flocke.*

Genefidium, n. g. Gloss. *Generation.*

Gener, ri, m.g. *He that marrieth my daughter, a sonne in lawe.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le, Plin. *That is easily ingendred.*

Gĕnĕrālis, le. *Generall, universall.*

Generalis financiæ, Iun. *The chamberleine of a citie or countrey, a treasurer.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adverb. *Generally comprehending.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Ingendring, breeding.*

Gĕnĕrasco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To ingender or beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adverb. *By every kinde of sort, by distinct sortes: generall, generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Generation, ingendring.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *He that ingendreth, begetteth, or breedeth: a progenitour or auncestour.*

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, bred, borne, descended.*

Generibus, pro Generis, Nonn.

Gĕnĕro, as. *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, beare, or bring foorth, as the female: to forme as hearbes doe: to make or create: to breede: to invent or devise.*

Generor, aris, August. *To be begotten.*

Gĕnĕrōsè, adverb. Horat. *Nobly, excellently, with a courage, courageously, hardily.*

Gĕnĕrosissimus, a, um, Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Nobilitie, courage, kindnesse, aptnesse in their kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. *Noble, comming of a good or noble race, a gentleman borne: excellent, puissant, courageous, of a gentle and good kinde: neate, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, plentifull, of a very kinde and good, &c.*

Gĕnĕsis, is, vel eos, f.g. Iuv. *Generation, nativitie: also the planet under which one is borne,* Suet.

Genesta, vel Genestra. * *Broome.*

Gĕnethlē, es, lœm. gen. idem quod Venus.

Gĕnethlia, orum, n. g. * *Solemnitie or feasting at the day of ones birth.*

Gĕnethlĭăcus, ci, m.g. Gell. *Belonging to ones nativitie: or one that casteth a mans fortune by the day & houre of his nativitie.*

Genethliaticus, idem quod Genethliacus, Gloss.

Genethlius, a, um. * *Ones birth day.*

Gengĭdium, ij, n.g. * *An hearbe that some take to be Chervill.*

Gĕnĭālis, le. *Given to pleasure and to make good cheere, full of mirth, pleasure, and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Gĕnĭālĭter, adverb. Ovid. *Pleasantly, daintily, and riotously: with great cheare and mirth.*

Genianes, is, f.g. Plin. *A pretious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleasure and bellie cheere.*

Geniculāris, * idem quod Phn.

Geniculata, vide Polygonaton.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim, adverb. Plin. *From knotte to knotte, about the joyntes or knots.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many joyntes or knots as the stemmes of hearbes: knottie.*

Geniculo, as, Varro. *To joynt.* & Pasiv. Geniculor, aris. *To bee joynted.*

Geniculor, idem quod Geniculo, Gloss.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Genu, Plin. *A little knee: the knot or joynt in the ſtalke of an hearbe.*

Gĕnĭmen, nis, n. g. * *Generation.*

Geniſcula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A weaſell.*

Geniolus, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that hath a good wit.*

Gĕniſta, ſtæ, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſhrub with little ſeedes growing in coddes and yellow flowers, they uſe it to bind vines. It is taken for broome.* Geniſta Hiſpanica. * *Spaniſh broome.* Humilis. *Wood-waxen, baſe broome.* Spinoſa, Sylveſtris. *Whin or great furres.*

Geniſtella, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *Sweete broome, heath or ling.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is, n. g. Plin. *The privities of man or woman.*

Gĕnĭtālis, le, Plin. *Serving to ingender, or for breede.* Genitalia corpora. *The begynning of all things, the elements,* Lucret.

Genitalis, Apull. *Glade, ſwordegraſſe.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adverb. Lucret. *By generation, meete or apt for generation.*

Gĕnĭtiva. * *The ſeede of generation.*

Gĕnĭtivus, a, um. *That hath power to ingender: alſo naturall, or that which one hath from his mothers bellie.* Genitiva imago, Ovid. *Naturall ſhape, or the ſhape which one hath from his nativitie.* Genitivus pro Gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the ſame ſtocke: alſo a father,* Cato.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. à Gigno. *A father, he that ingendreth: a creatour or maker, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. *A mother, ſhe that ingendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Generation, ingendring, conception, the ſeede of generation: alſo the time or planet of ones nativitie,* Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um, part. *Begotten, ingendred, borne, bred.*

Genitus, us, m. g. Apull. vide Genitura.

Gĕno, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, pro Gigno, Varr. *To beget.*

Gĕnius, i, m. p. Terent. *The good or euill Angell that Painims thought to be appointed to each man to guide and defende, or to puniſh them: the ſpirit of man: nature it ſelfe: or delectation moved by nature: the grace and pleaſantneſſe of a thing.* Genio indulgere. *To give him ſelfe to pleaſure.* ¶ Bonus genius, * idem quod Peuceda-num.

Genocha. * *A beaſt leſſe then a fox, in colour darke yelowe, it may be taken for a blacke Genet.*

Genon. * *A kind of onions which have a ſharpe taſte.*

Gĕnor, ĕris, paſsiv. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

Gens, tis, ſ. g. *A nation, a people: ſometime a kindred, familie, or ſtocke: alſo a ſwarme,* Colum.

Genta, æ, com. gen. Gloſſ. *Any kinſman.*

Gentĭāna, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *Hearbe Gentian or bitter woort. Alſo another hearbe called Autumne violets or hell-flowers.*

Gentĭcus, a, um, Tacit. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentilis, le, *Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the ſame houſe, familie, name, auncеſtrie, and ſtocke: alſo proper to a race or kinred,* Suet. Gentile ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie kept by one private houſhold, ſtocke, or familie: chappell ſervice. It is alſo called* Familiæ ſolenne, Liv.

Gentiliſſimus, m. g. Digeſt. *Gentiliſme.*

Gentilitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Gentilitie: the multitude of the people or family: the friendſhip and alliance of the ſame ſtocke and kindred: propertie and agreeableneſſe of nature.*

Gentilitius, a, um. *That pertaineth to a whole ſtocke or kinred: a propertie, uſe, or cuſtome taken of anceſtours.*

Gĕnū, indecl. in plural. genua, um, ibus, n. g. *A knee, the legge.* Genibus pronis ſupplex, Ovid. *Humbly intreating upon his knees.*

Genuale, n. g. Gloſſ. *A garter.*

Genuæ, guloſæ, Gloſſ.

Gĕnŭlia, ōrum, n. g Ovid. *A kinde of hoſe to cover the knees: or rather garters to tye under the knee.*

Genuarius. * *He that maketh legges or courteſie.*

Genuelare, Gloſſ. *To kneele.*

Genicula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A little knee.*

Gĕnŭīnus, a, um. *Proper, peculiar, naturall.* Genuini dentes. *The innermoſt cheeke teeth, which are both bredde and dye together with man, the jawe teeth.*

Genus, ni, m. g. Nonn. & Genus, ĕris, n. g. pro Genu. *The knee.*

Gĕnus, ĕris, n. g. *The begynning of ones birth, either at the perſon that begot him, or the place where he was ingendred: a kindred, ſtocke, lineage, raſe, or parentage: a ſort, manner, kind, or faſhion: the ſute or ſort of the cards,* Iun. *Alſo a gender, as the maſculine, the femmine, &c.* Quintil.

Gĕnus, a, um, idem quod Guloſus, Nonn.

Gĕōdæſia, æ, ſ. g. * *A ſcience of things concerning ſenſible greatneſſe and figure: a meaſuring of land.*

Gĕōdætes, Bud. *He that hath that ſcience, a meaſurer of land.*

Gĕōdes, Dioſc. *A ſtone having earth within its hollownes, & being laid to the eare it maketh a ſounde.*

Gĕōgrăphia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Deſcription of the earth.*

Gĕōgrăphus, græc. * *A deſcriber of the earth.*

Gĕōmantia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Working inſorcerie by circles and prickes in the earth.*

Gĕōmantes, græc. * *Such a ſorcerer, ſuch an inchaunter, driver, or conjurer.*

Gĕōmetra, vel Geometres, æ, m. g. gr. *A meaſurer of the earth.*

Gĕōmetria, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Geometrie, meaſuring, or proportioning of figures.*

Gĕōmetrica, ōrum, n. g. græc. *Feates or pointes of Geometrie.*

Gĕōmetricè, adverb. Plin. *Like a geometrician: or according to the precepts of Geometrie.*

Gĕōmetrice, es, ſ. g. vide Geometria.

Gĕōmetricus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Geometrie.*

Gĕōrgia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Culture and tillage of the earth.*

Gĕōrgĭca, ōrum, n. g. *Bookes intreating of the tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭcus, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to husbandrie.*

Gĕrānium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe* Geranion *or Storkes bill, whereof be divers ſortes.* Geranium alterum, ſive Columbinum. *Dove-foot.* Geranium tuberoſum, ſive Supinum. *Pinkneedle.* Geranium Robertianum. *Hearbe Robert.* Geranium gruinale. *Cranes bill.* Geranium hæmatiles. *Blood roote.* Geranion Batrachioides. *Gratia dei, or Baſſinet Geranion, or Crowfoote Geranion.*

Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

Gerdĭus, Lucil. *A boy ſo called, becauſe he did carrie &c.*

Gĕrendus, a, um, part. à Geror. *That is to be borne, or carryed: that is to be done or followed.*

Gĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing, ſuſtaining, doing, carrying, having, reſembling.*

Gergò, adverb. Gloſſ. *Wherefore, or moreover.*

Gerilo.

Geritio, pro Gestio, Vlp.

Germāna, æ, f. g. Virg. *A sister.*

Germānè, adverb. *Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. *Brotherhood by the same father and mother.*

Germanitèr, adverb. August. *Brotherly.*

Germānitus, adverb. Nonn. *Faithfullie, like a brother.*

Germānus, & Germanissimus, a, um. *Come of the same stocke: right, proper, and verie true, not counterfaite, verie naturall, very like: also a right follower.* ¶ Germanus, absolute, &, Germanus frater. *A brother germane of the same father and mother.* ¶ Germanæ germæ, Plaut. *Verie trifles.* ¶ Germanus alicujus authoris. *A right follower of.*

Germen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *A branch of a tree or hearbe, a young twigge or sprigge.*

Germĭnālis, le. * *That springeth or braunccheth.*

Germĭnans, tis, part. Plin. *Braunching out, beginning to growe.*

Germĭnaico, is, ĕre, Quadrig. *To begin to shoote or spring up.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A springing, braunching, budding, blossoming.*

Germinator, m. g. Colum. *He that blossometh foorth.*

Germĭnātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Germĭno, as, Plin. *To braunch out, to shoote out young sprigges, to bud, to blossome, to burgeon.*

Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Virg. *To beare, to carrie: also to doe, handle, make, atchieve, execute, behave, exercise, have, or use: to represent, to follow: to satisfie: to minister or governe.* Extinctus est annum gerens ætatis sexagesimum, Suet. *He dyed in the sixtieth yeere of his age.* ¶ De ea re gessit morem mihi, Plaut. *He obeyed or followed my minde in that.* ¶ Iram in promptu gerere, Plaut. *To be angrie quickely.* ¶ Personam civitatis gerere. *To represent the state and person of a whole citie.* ¶ Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo. *To be at enimitie with one.* ¶ Se gerere pro cive. *To behave or use him selfe like a citizen.* Gessit se turpitèr in legatione, Plin. jun. *He behaved him selfe dishonourably, &c.*

Gĕror, ĕris, passiv. *To be wrought, atchieved, or undertaken.*

Gerontocomium, mij, n. g. Dig. *An hospitall wherein olde folkes are kept, an almes house.*

Gestæ, ārum, f. g. Fest. *Lattises made of twigges: hurdels wrapped one within another, & filled up with great store of earth for the fortifying of a castle, &c. Also trifles and things of no value.*

Gestanea, plur. n. g. Gloss. *Toyes, mockeries.*

Gestes, Plin. *A fish of the kind of herrings, pilchards.*

Gesto, ōnis, m. g. Terent. *A talker of trifles and light matters.*

Gestula, æ, f. g. *A maide that keepeth a childe, and beareth it about.*

Gestŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. *A porter, or man hired to beare burdens.*

Gestundum, dij. * *A gerund.*

Gestundīva. * *Adjectives made of gerundes.*

Gestūsia, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *A convention of olde men, a Senate, also the Senate house whereby they meete.*

Gesteretæ, Sipont. *A kind of spie boates.*

Gestampini. * *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made.*

Gesta, orum, n. g. *Great or noble actes of princes or people.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. *Whatsoever is borne, a burden, a carriage: a mace: a scepter.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à Gestor. *To be borne or carryed, which ought to be borne.*

Gestātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Cels. *The exercise of being borne on horsbacke or otherwise: a bearing or carrying. Also a litter: the place where one is borne, or to which one is borne for exercise,* Plin.

Gestātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrius, a, um; ut, Sella gestatoria, Suet. *A chaire serving to carrie or beare one, or that may be removed and carryed from place to place.*

Gestatorium, ij, n. g. Suet. *That wherein one is borne, a horse-litter, a waggon.*

Gestātrix, īcis, f. g. verbal. à Gesto, Val. Flacc. *Shee that beareth.*

Gestātus, a, um, part. Mart. *Borne, caried, worne.*

Gestātus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A carrying or bearing.*

Gesticulāria, æ, f. g. Gell. *Dauncing with pipers or puppets. Also a dauncing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticulārius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticulātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Suet. *A gesturing: a representing any person by countenance, hand or other parte of the bodie: a mooving of the members and limmes of the bodie like a Jacke an apes that can not stand still.*

Gesticulātor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *One that useth much gesture: a dancer or player with puppets: a morice dancer.*

Gesticŭlor, āris, depon. Colum. *To make much gesture, to make signes of myrth. Also to dance by measures,* Suet.

Gesticulōsus, a, um. * *Full of mooving, busie in mooving.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à Gestio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture shewing his joy.*

Gestio, ōnis, f. g. à Gero. *An exploiting or doing of a thing.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To shew affection of minde by gesture of bodie: to gesture, to leape or skippe for joy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much.* Nimia voluptate gestire. *For exceeding joy to triumph or leape.* ¶ Gestit paribus colludere, Horat. *He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c.* Gestiunt parietes hujus curiæ tibi gratias agere. *The very walles seeme to shew their desire to &c.*

Gestitatio, f. g. Firm. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, m. g. Sidon. Apoll. *He that carryeth often.*

Gestĭto, as, frequent. à Gesto, Plaut. *To beare or weare often times.*

Gestitor, aris, Apoll. *To be oft caryed about.*

Gesto, as, frequent. à Gero, Plaut. *To beare long, to carrie, beare or weare.*

Gestor, āris. *To be carryed.*

Gestor, ōris, m. g. à Gero, Plaut. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Gestores linguis, Plaut. *Tale-bearers.*

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gestuōsus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture and busie mooving.*

Gesturus, a, um, part. Suet. *About to beare, or put in execution and practise, about to doe the deede.*

Gestus, a, um, part. *Borne, done, ministred, executed, employed.* Benè gestæ res, Virg. *Noble actes.* ¶ Gestus est mos. *He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.*

Gestus, us, m. g. *Gesture or countenance with mooving of the bodie, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signes.* Gestus tutelæ, Vlpian. *The government of a warde.*

Gēſum,ſi,n.g.Liv. *A kind of weapons or darts for the warre, which was proper to the Frenchmen: ſome take it for a ſworde or woodknife, other for a partiſan or hunters ſtaffe.*

Getbyum,Plin. *A kind of onions for ſalet, having no head, but a long roote.*

Geum,i,n.g.Plin. *The hearbe Auens, hearbe bennet, or hearbe bleſſed, called alſo* Auencia.

G I

Gibber,ris,Iuv. *A great bunch or ſwelling: ye elbowe, Gaz.*

Gibber,ra,rum,Varr. *That hath a crooked backe or bunch in any part of the bodie: that hath a round figure of a thing imboſſed.*

Gibbero, m.g. idem quod Gibbus,Gloſſ.

Gibbĕrōſus, Digeſt. & Gibbōſus, a, um, Cell. *That is crooked or Camell backed, that is crump-ſhouldered.*

Gibberum, Nonn. *Whatſoever flameth poking out.*

Gibbus,a,um, Celſ. *Boſſed: the ſame that* Gibber.

Gibbus,bi, m.g. Iuven. *A great bunch or ſwelling.*

Gīgantēus,a,um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to Gyants.*

Gigantŏmăchĭa, æ, f. g. græc. * *A battell which Gyants prepared againſt the gods.*

Gīgas,tis,m.g. *A Gyant, a man or woman of a huge bodie and ſtature.*

Gigeria, ōrum, n.g. Lucill. *A meate made of the garbage of pullen, and other things. Alſo a hennes giſard or mawe.*

Gignex,f.g.Gloſſ. *A woman.*

Gigno,is,gĕnui,ĭtum, ĕre. *To ingender or get, to make, conceive, breede, or cauſe: to bring forth: to grow: to begynne and firſt to bring up, to invent: to make or faſhion.*

Gignor,ĕris,paſſiv. *To be borne, begotten, bred, ingendred, or cauſed.*

Gilerus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A cockes combe.*

Gillo,onis, m.g. Frag.Virg. *An eare of corne, or a drinking veſſell.*

Gilvus,a,um, Virg. *Carnation or fleſh colour: the colour of a bricke being halfe burned.*

Gingeria,vide Gigeria.

Gingeriator, m.g. Feſt. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, vide Zinziber. Gingibet hortenſe, Iun.græc. *Garden ginger, Ditanie.*

Gingĭdium Iun. *The hearbe toothpicke chervill, it groweth commonly in Spaine, and is there called* Viſnaga.

Gingīva,æ.f.g. Plin. *The gumme or jawe wherein the teeth be ſet.*

Gingivŭla,æ,f.g. Apull. *A little gumme.*

Gingla,f.g.Gloſſ. *A ſwelling under the eares.*

Gynglymos. * *That conticulation, wherein the bones doe enter mutually one within another, that is, both receive and are received: as the cubite with the ſhoulder bone, the thigh with the legge, and the ſecond and thirde joynts of the fingers.*

Gingrinator, Feſt. *A piper, a minſtrell.*

Gingrina, Gloſſ. *A kinde of pipe.*

Gingrīna, æ, f.g. Iun. *A ſhort pipe with a ſmall and doleſull ſound, which tooke its name either of Adonis, who was called* Gingrīs, *or for that it was made of the bones of geeſe.*

Gingrio, is, ij, ītum, īre, Feſt. *To gaggle or creake like a gooſe.*

Gingritus,us, m.g. Arnob. *Gaggling of geeſe.*

Gingron,græc.Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingula,f.g.Gloſſ. *The gumme.*

Gingrunn,n.g.Gloſſ. *The keking of a gooſe.*

Gypſum, Iſid. *A kinde of ſtone like unto lime.*

Girgillus,li, m.g. Iſid. *A reele to winde threede on.*

Girŭli. * *Small fiſhes called Menowes.*

Git,vel Gith,indecl.n.g.Plin. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, vide Melanthium.

Githago,Iun. *Cockle or corne-roſe growing among corne, field* Nigella.

G L

Glăbella, læ, fœm. gen. Capel. *The ſpace over the noſe betweene the browes.*

Glăbellus, a,um, Martian. *Bare, without haire.*

Glăber,ra,rum, Varro. *Smoothe, without haire, pild.*

Glabis, idem quod Glaber, Gloſſ.

Glăbra,vide Glabella.

Glabrarius,a, um, Gloſſ. *He that is made bare.*

Glăbreo,es,ēre, & Glabreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be naked, bare, or pild, without haire: to waxe or become pild or balde: to waxe bare without hearbes or graſſe.* Glabrare ſues, Colum. *To ſcauld off the haires of hogges.*

Glăbrētum,ti, n.g. Col. *A bare plat without corne or graſſe.*

Glăbriōnes, Aſcon. *They that lacke haire.*

Glăbro,as, Colum. *To make bare, pild, or ſmoothe.*

Glăcĭālis, le, Inv. *Where yce is, that may or is wont to be frozen or congealed: cold, ycie, freezing.*

Glăcians,tis,part.Val.Flacc. *Congealing, turning to yce, freezing.*

Glaciator,n.g. Apoll. *That maketh yce.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, part. Colum. *Congealed, frozen: turned to creame or curde.*

Glăcies,ei,f.g. *Yce.* Glacies Mariæ, Iun. vide Specularis lapis.

Glăcio, as, Plin. *To congeale, to freeze, to waxe hard. Alſo to turne to yce,* Active, Horat.

Glăcior,aris,Plin. *To be frozen or congealed.*

Glăcĭto,as,Philom. *To creake or gaggle like a gander or gooſe.*

Gladialis. * vide Mucronatus.

Glădiātor,ōris, m.g. *A ſworde player, a maiſter of fence: a cutthroate, a cruell and bloodie man.*

Glădiātōrĭbus,abſolutè pro ludis gladiatorum.

Glădiātōrĭè,adverb.Lampr. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throte-like.*

Gladiatorium,n.g.Apoll. *A fence ſchoole.*

Glădiātōrius,a,um. *Pertaining to the fighting of ſword-players.*

Glădiātūra, æ, f. g. Tacit. *The acte or feate of fighting with a ſworde.*

Gladiatus,m.g.Gloſſ. *A fencer.*

Glădĭŏlus, li, m.g. dimin. Plin. *A litle ſworde, a woodknife, a dagger, a poynadowe. Alſo a generall name to divers hearbes, having leaves like ſedge or gladen, glader or ſword-graſſe.*

Gladioſus,Gloſſ. *He that flouriſheth with a ſworde.*

Gladium, dij, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſworde.*

Glădius,dij, m.g. *A ſworde or knife: alſo a fiſh having a bone in his forehead like a ſworde, a ſwordefiſh,* Plin.

Glagulus,li, m.g. Gloſſ. *The kernell of the Olive.*

Glama,f.g.Gloſſ. *The running of the eyes.*

Glandārius,a,um, Varr. *That belongeth to a maſt.*

Glandātio,ōnis, fœm.g. Sipont. *Feeding of ſwine with maſt, called pannage: a gathering of acornes.*

Glandia,f.g.Gloſſ. *An inflammation in the noſe.*

Glandĭfer,a,um. *Bearing maſt.*

Glandion,n.g. *A wreathing and con-*

contortion of the ſinewes, Gloſſ.

Glandium,ij,n.g.Plin. *The parte of a Bore next the necke which is full of kernels: the necke it ſelfe: alſo a kernell in the fleſh: and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭla,æ, ſ. g. dim. à Glans, Plaut. *A little acorne or maſt. Alſo a kernell which is a rounde fleſhie ſubſtance ſomewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a ſwines necke wherein (mans) kernels are: it is alſo the ſame that* Struma.

Glando, inis, m gen. Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

Glandŭlōſus,a,um, Colum. *Full of maſte: full of kernels.*

Glanga,æ,ſœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A flame.*

Glanis, vel Glanus, Plin. *A craſſie fiſh, which biteth away the baite, and meddleth not with the hooke.*

Glans,dis, ſ.g. *Maſte of Oke or other trees, an acorne: ſometime the fruit of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other mettall: a kernell growing betweene the skinne and the fleſh: the nutte of a mans yard: a ſuppoſitorie made like an acorne, and put into the fundament to cauſe ſolublenеſſe.* Glans unguentaria. *The fruite of a tree much like Mirice, out of the kernell whereof commeth an humour uſed in pretious ointments: ſome take it for a nutmegge.*

Glăphyrus,ri,m.g. & b. Mart. *Jocund, pleaſant, trimme.*

Glărea,æ,ſœ.g.**Gravell, ſande, round pibble ſtones, drift ſande, or ſand mingled with ſmall ſtones, ſuch as lieth on the ſhore ſide.*

Glărĕŏla,æ,ſ.g.dim. Plaut. *Small gravell.*

Glărĕōſus,a,um, Plin. *Full of gravell, gravelly.*

Glaris, m. g. Gloſſ. *A praſling fellow.*

Glaſtinus color, Iun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum,ſti, n.g. Plin. *The herb Woad, whereweth cloath is dyed blew: it was uſed of the old Britaines to make their faces terrible againſt their enemies in warre. Alſo amber which is yellowe and bright, whereof they make beades,* Iun.

Glaucia, * *The hearbe* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus,a,um, Mart. *Of the colour* Glaucus.

Glaucium,ij,n g. Plin. *The juyce of an hearb called* Memiathe, *uſed in the diſeaſes of the eyes. Alſo a felſure, or (as ſome thinke) a coote.*

Glaucĭto,as, Philom. *To crie like a whelpe.*

Glaucĭōſus, * *An horſe with a want eye.*

Glauſicus, Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Glaucōma,æ, ſ. g. & Glaucoma, ătis, & Glaucomatum,ti,n.g. Plaur. *A diſeaſe in the criſtalline humour of the eye, having in it an unnaturall fierie redneſſe.*

Glaucōpis,i.g.græc. Homer. *A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eyes of a Lyon or Owle.*

Glaucus,a,um, Virg. *It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the skie with ſpeckles as Cæſius is: skie coloured or blewiſh: but I thinke it is rather red with brightneſſe, or fierie reddeneſſe, as in the eyes of a Lyon, and of an Owle, or yong weethie braunches, and ſo is alſo Cæſius colour: in horſes it is a bay. Alſo a certaine fiſh,* Plin.

Glandiola,æ, *vide Anthyllis.

Glaux,cis,Plin. græc. *An Owle: alſo the hearb Milke-worte, or ſea Triſolie.*

Gleatus,m.g.Gloſſ.*Glue.*

Glēba,æ ſ.g. *A turfe or piece of earth, a harde clod, clotte, or lumpe of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Foſſilis gleba, Iun. *A turfe to burne or a fire turfe.* Glebam in os injicere. *To caſt earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth.*

Glebarius, m.g. Scal. Varro. *A plowman.*

Glebatim,adverb. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glebo,ōnis,m.g.Gloſſ. *A plowman.*

Glēbōſus, a, um, & Glebоſior, Plin. *Cloddie, full of cloddes.*

Glēbŭla,æ,ſ.g.dim.Plin. *A little turfe.*

Glecon,**Ornament or penirotall.*

Gleſida,ſ.g.Gloſſ.*A kind of herb called* Peonia.

Gleſis,idis,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The ſame that* Gletida.

Gleſſum,ſi, n.g. Iun. *Criſtall or berrill.*

Gleucĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *Oyle cõming before the olives be through preſſed.*

Glinon,Plin. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Glirărium,ij,n.g.Varro. *A place where dormeiſe or veremiſe are nouriſhed.*

Glirius,a,um,Gloſſ. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh.*

Glis,glīris,m.g.Plin.*A dormouſe or veremouſe, a batte.*

Glis,glitis,ſ.g.**Potters clay.*

Glis, glitis. * *Athaſile. Alſo clammie earth,* Gloſſ.

Gliſcens, tis,part. Tacit. *Increaſing or growing, waxing more and more: ſometime raging.*

Gliſcerus,a, um, Feſt. *That encreaſeth or is bigge.*

Gliſcitur,pro Gliſcit, Sempron.

Gliſco,is,ĕre. *To grow, encreaſe, or waxe fruite: to covet and deſire fervently.*

Glittus,a,um, Feſt. *Light or thin.*

Glix, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh called* Hippurus.

Glo,ſine Pilo, Gloſſ.

Globa,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *A joyning together.*

Globatio,ſ.g.Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Globator,m.g.Apoll. *That turneth or windeth up.*

Glŏbo,as,Plin. *To make rounde like a bowle, to gather round togither.*

Globor,aris, Fr.Poet.*To be made round.*

Globosè, adverb Fr.Poet. *In a round maner or faſhion.*

Glŏbōſitas,ātis,ſ.g. Macrob. *A roundneſſe.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um. *Rounde as a bowle.*

Glŏbŭlus,li,m.g.dimin. Plin. *A little round bowle or pellet, a button. Alſo a little rounde lumpe made of fine meale, oyle, and raiſons: a lenten loafe,* Iun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypreſſe tree.*

Globus,bi, m.g. *A bowle or other thing verie rounde: a globe, a multitude of men or beaſtes gathered togither, a troupe, a cloſte.* Lanæ globus, Horat. *A packe or locke of wooll.*

Glocidatum, vel Glucidatum, Suave, Feſt.

Glocido,as,avi,Gloſſ. *To ſit as a henne doth over her egges.*

Glociens, ris, part. ut Gallina glociens, Iun. *A clucke henne.*

Glocitatio,ſ.g.Colum. *A clucking like a henne.*

Glŏcĭto,as, Feſt. vide Glocio.

Glŏcio,is,ivi, itum,ire,Colum. *To clucke as an henne doth being readie to ſit.*

Glomera, ſ.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Glomus.

Glomerabilis, le, adject. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adject. Apoll. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Lucret. *A round bottome, a pill, or circle.*

Glŏmĕrans,tis,part. Plin. *Winding rounde as on a bottome.*

Glŏmĕrātus,a,um, Senec. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Plin. *Winding round on a bottome, the*

*pleasant pace or ambling of an horse.*

Glomerator, m. g. Enn. *He that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, particip. *Winding up as on a rounde bottome: brought into a rounde lumpe or heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as. *To winde rounde, to gather in a rounde heape, to make round balles of any thing: to assemble, gather, or heape round togither.* Glomerare gressus, Virg. *To amble: to gather his feete in a rounde and pleasant pace.* Aves glomerantur, &c. *They gather in flockes round togither.* Ventus glomerat incendia, *The winde carrieth in heapes and rounde plumpes the burning fire, or whirleth it round about.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um, Col. *Rounde like a bottome of threede, swarmed togither.*

Glŏmus, mi, m.g. vel Glomus, ĕris, neut. gen. Inn. *A bottome of yarne, or clue of threede.* E labyrintho sine glomere hui exitum non invenire bonorum glomi, græc. agathôn agathides, Prov. *Heapes and abundance of riches and wealth. Also a ball of* Cybium *tempered with oyle.*

Glora terra, Gloss. *A stonie ground.*

Glōria, æ, fœm. gen. *The consent of good men to ones praise: glorie, renowme, prehemmence, advancement, good name. Also a famous ill name, for it is used (as* Cleos *in Greeke)* tam in malam quam bonam partem unde Seneca Lib. 3. Epist. gloria multorum judiciis constat, claritas bonorum. gloria futuri, Prov. *Renowme is in posteritie, more then present.*

Glōriābundus, a, um, Gell. *That glorieth or braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glōriandus, da, dum, particip. *Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of commending and extolling.* Beata vita glorianda & prædicanda est.

Glōrians, tis, part. *Vaunting and bragging, boasting.*

Glōriātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. *Glorying, bragging, boasting.* Virtus digna gloriatione.

Glōriātor, ōris, masc.g. Front. *A boaster, a bragger, a craker.* Sic differt à glorioso (ait Fronto de differ. vocab.) quod gloriator semper absque causa gloriatur. Gloriosus autem quis pluribus de causis esse cogitur.

Glōriŏla, æ, fœ.gen.dimin. *Small glorie.*

Glōrior, āris. *To glorie, to advaunt or boast to the end to have praise, to bragge, to extoll with boasting.* Construitur modo cum præpositione, De, ut, De se aut alio aut aliqua re gloriari: & In, ut Nobis licet in hac gloriari. Modo sine præpositione: ut, Insolenter gloriantur. Interdum etiam accus. post se habet: ut, Posse vellem idem gloriari quod Cyrus. Cic. ea quæ gloriaris.

Glōriōsè, glorioſius, glorioſissimè, adverb. *Grievouslie, with great praise, richly. Also vainely, glorioustie, proudelie, braggingly.* & in bonam partem: ut, Gloriosè absolutus est: & in malam: ut, Gloriosè mentiri. Cic.

Glōriōsus, a, um, *Full of glorie, glorious, goodly, excellent, notable, greatly esteemed or praised, renowmed. Sometime in good part: as, full of glorie. as,* Illustria & glorioſa facta. *Sometime in ill part: as, affecting glory: as,* Gloriosus miles.

Glōrius, Front. *That may glory of some one thing.*

Glos, is, f.g. Fest. *The husbands sister or brothers wife. Also a kinde of flowre.*

Glossa, æ, fœ.g. Plaut. *A tongue: also a gloſe or exposition of a darke speech,* Quint. Multi glossam significare putant interpretationem, quòd vice linquæ, id est, doctoris fungatur ex illo Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap. 2. Illud curandum cum scribere nomina puer cœperit ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & forte occurrentibus ponat. protenus enim potest interpretationem linguæ secretioris, (id est, quæ Græci glossas vocant) dum aliud agitur ediscere: quem locum sic vulgo accipiunt ut glossas dicant interpretationes linguæ secretioris cum potius Fabius vocet glossas, ipsam linguam secretiorem, id est, voces obscuriores & minus usitatas, quæ interpretatione indigeant.

Glossaria, orum, neut. gen. græc. *Dictionaries or tables to shewe the signification of wordes in divers tongues. also a beere or coffin wherein dead bodies are laide.*

Glossēma, ătis, n.g. Quint. græc. *A rare or straunge worde seldom used. Also a gloſe or expositiō.* Quint. l. c. 14. Circa glossemata etiam, id est, voces minus usitatas non ultima grammaticæ professionis diligentia est: ubi significat, glossemata esse ipsas voces obscuras quæ interpretatione indigeant, non autem ut vulgo putant ipsas expositiones. Sic Varr. l. de ling. lat. Exponens versum Ennij: cælitum Camilla exspectata advenit. Camillam (inquit) dixerunt administram qui glossemata interpretati sunt hoc est qui interpretati sunt voces priscas & minus usitatas. Sic ulurpatur & glossa.

Glossēmăticus, a, um, græc. *That maketh a gloſe or comment upon a booke.*

Glossŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. græc. *Hee that interpreteth straunge wordes.*

Glossŏpĕtra, Plin. *A certaine pretious stone like unto a womans tongue.*

Glossula, æ, fœm gen, Gloss. *A gloſe or exposition.*

Glota, tæ, Tacit. idem quod Clota.

Glottis, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Plin. græc. *A tongue: also a birde of the kinde of Quailes having a long tongue.*

Glŏtĕro, as, Philom. *To crie like a storke.*

Glūbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cato. *To pull off the barke or rinde of a tree: to take away the slime, to flea.* Glubere ramos, pecus, populum, Theophr.

Glucidatum, vel Glocidatum, Gloss. *That which is sweete and pleasant,* à Glycu, græc.

Gluchon, Dioscorides. *Penyroyall.*

Glūma, æ, fœm. gen. Varro. *The huske or hull wherein the corne lyeth: chaffe.* Dictum à glubendo quod folliculus sit unde granum deglubitur, id est, decorticatur, Varr. grani theca est gluma: apex arista.

Glumea, f.g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

Glumo, as, avi, Gloss. *To flea or threſh out.*

Glumor, aris, Gloss. *To be threſhed out or flead.*

Gluo, is, ui, ere, *To wring or straine hard.*

Glus, n.g. Singultus, Gloss. *Sobbing.*

Glūten, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. *Glewe, paste, solder.* Gluten albotin, Avicen. *The gumme or rozen of the turpentine tree.*

Glutidæ, *A kinde of snakes.*

Glutinamen, nent. gen. Apoll.

A

*A glewing t gither, or any clammie matter.*

Glūtiāmentum ti, n. g. Plin. *A glewish matter, as paste and such like.*

Glutinans, ntis, ut Glutinans medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine or salve that serveth for greene woundes to drie and clos them up.*

Glutinatio, f. g. Apoll. *A gluing together.*

Glūtinātor, ōris, m. g. *One that gluesh.*

Glūtino, as, Plin. *To glue, joyne, solder, or close up.*

Glutinor, aris, August. *To be glewed, soldered, or joyned together.*

Glūtinōsus, a, um. Colum. *Clammy, glewish, or cleaving to.*

Glūtinum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. Idem quod Gluten, ut, boum taurorumque coriis glutinum excoquitur. *Glew.*

Glūtio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Iuven. *To swallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To make a noise in the throat like a raven, or as one were strangled: to rattle in the throate.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. g. Pers. *A glutton, a greedie gut, one that devoureth much meate.*

Gluttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloss.

Gluttus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato. *Compact, united, beaten or thrust hard together.* Locus bipalio subactus beneque glutus siet, Cato.

Glux, glucis, f. g. Auson. quod tergora elypeis accommoda facit.

Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

Glyconium, n. g. Apoll. *A kinde of foote in verses.*

Glycupicron, Apoll. *That which is sowrish sweete.*

Glycymerides, græc. Macrob. *A kinde of fish and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, fœm. gen. vel Glycyrraton, græc. Iun. *Sweete roote or Licorish.* Glycyrrhiza Germanica, * *Our common Licorise.*

Glycysanchon, Dioscorid. *A name of Southernewoode.* Quasi dulcis cubitus quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat & cucumine suo se propaget.

Glycyside, Plin. *The heard Pæonia, aut Paniocobos.*

## G N

Gn, in notis veterum est gens vel genus. Gn. n. genus nostrum vel nostrorum, &c. G autem multis vocibus æolico more præpositum, nihil addit ad significationem: ut, Gnatus, idem quod Natus, Gnarus idem quod Narus, &c.

Gnæus, æi, masc. gen. Isidor. *A marke in the body whereby a man may bee knowen,* vide Gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *An hearbe having leaves so white and soft, that they be used for cotton and flaxe: cudweede, chaffe-weede,* Cartaphilago, *pettie cotton, small Lombase.*

Gnaphalon, græc. * *A certaine kinde of floxe or stuffing of those shorte floxe which shearemen save of the roughing of their cloathes.*

Gnaphalus, Arist. *A birde that hath a loude voice, and faire colour.*

Gnapheus, græc. * *A certaine fish called in Latine* Fullo, *that is, a Tucker.*

Gnaphos, neut. gen. græc. *A tezill that tuckers use to dresse cloath withall, whereof shearemen make their handles.*

Gnārè, adverb. Apull. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Digest. Idem quod Narrare.

Gnāritas, ātis, fœm. gen. Salust. *Skilfulnesse, experience, knowledge.* Gnaritatis locorum fiducia fugere. *To flie trusting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

Gnāritèr, adverb. pro Gnarè. antiq.

Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is knowen, or he is descried.*

Gnarrat, Narrat. Gloss.

Gnarurat. Gloss. *Hee knoweth.*

Gnaruisse, Narrasse, Fest.

Gnaruris, re, adject. idem quod Gnarus, Plaut. hujus rei volo vos simul esse gnarures mecum.

Gnarus, a, um, idem quod Narus. *Skilfull, knowing, expert: sometime well knowen.* Gnarus loci. *Cunning in the place.* Gnarus & prudens impendentium malorum. Passivè Tacit. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua nescis. *Well knowen to the conquerours.*

Gnatus, ti, m. gen. *A sonne, a childe.*

Gnata, æ, fœm. gen. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, onis, m. g. græc. Terent. *A parasite, a soul-feast, a flatterer, so called of* Gnathos, græc. * *A cheeke or jawe: as in* Plautus, Bucco *of* Bucca. *One that by flatterie and such ill meanes seeketh worke for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meate for his belly.*

Gnato, as, Gloss. *To beget children.*

Gnaturio, Digest. To *beget children.*

Gnavitas, idem quod Navitas. *Activitie, lustinesse, and quickenesse to doe any businesse.*

Gnāviter, adverbial. Liv. *Diligently, lustily, valiantly, earnestly.* Gnaviter, Liv. Nec cessatum ab armis nec gnaviter pugnatum est. Cic. qui semel verecundiæ limites transilierit, eum benè & gnaviter oportet esse impudentem.

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. *Quicke, lustie, active, apt to every thing.* Dictum ut volunt à navibus, *Either because of the swift going of shippes in the water, or of the strength, activitie, and helpe to be used in launching of shippes into thee deepe or governing them in the sea.* Gnava juventa, Ovid. *Lustie youth.* Græc. Dralleros, Philergos, Horat. Gnavus mane forum & vespertinus pete tectum. Colum. In agresti negotio dici vix potest, quid gnavus operarius ignavo & cessatori præstet. in hac autem voce & similibus hæc prosthesis sive præpositio literæ g abundat, ut & in græcis, glamon à leme: gnophos à nephus gento, ab eleto dor. ento, & hetruscè gire ab ire & gallicè, grenoville à Ranunculo. sic ab Hebr. Latan, fit Græcum glossæ, sic contra non aliis vocibus amittitur, ut Græcè, aia pro gaia, & lac à græco galactos, nosco à ginosco, & hispanicè, hermano à Germano: sic & in medio, ut ab ego hoetice & hetruscè io: sic gall. mais pro sed à magis, ut in filo Virgil. Non equidem invideo miror magis, i. sed miror.

Gnephosum, obscurum, Fest. à græco Gnuphos *or* Cnephas. *Darkenesse.*

Gnēsium, Plin. *The right Eagle, of meane bignesse, and colour tawnie.*

Gnœus, corporis insigne & prænomen, à generando dictum, Fest.

Gaitus, a, um, Fest. *The olde participle of* Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um, olim pro Nixus, Fest.

Gnōma, æ, s.g. græc. Fest. *An instrument or rule to measure land. a sentence,* Quint.

Gnōmon, sive Gnomo, ōnis, m. g. græc. Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is knowen. In Mathematicke, it is one diagonall with two complements of any parallelogram. A carpenters square. The style or cocke of a diall, the shadow whereof pointeth out the houres: a square or rule to know any thing by.*

Gnōmōnicē, es, s.g.gr. Hygen. *A part of Geometrie, the art and science to knowe the situation, lying, or measure of any place or country: dialling.*

Gnot, Gloss. *He knoweth.*

Gnotu, pro Cognitu, Fest.

Gnotus, us, Gloss. *Knowledge.*

G O

Gōbio, ōnis. s. g. vel Gobius, bii, m.g. Plin. *A fish called a gudgeon.*

Gŏētia, æ, s.g. græc. Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of witchcraft.*

Gœrus, antiq. pro Gyrus, sicut Gœdus pro Gubus, Scal.

Gomor, hebr. Bud. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

Gomphæna, græc. Iun. *Popingay hearb, gelousie.*

Gomphosis, * *Is, when one bone like a naile is fastened within another, as the teeth in the jawes.*

Gonagra, Iun. *The goute in the knee.*

Gongylium, * *A pill in medicine, the roote of Navewe or Turnip.*

Gŏnorrhœa, græc. Iun. *The fluxe of naturall seede in man or woman unwittingly: the running of the reines.*

Gorgŏnia, Plin. *Coral.*

Gorgus, a, um, Gloss. *Resolute, bold, without doubt.*

Gossampinus, græc. * *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, pii, n. g. græc. Plin. *The tree that beareth cotton: also cotton or bombace.*

G R

Grabataris, m.g. Gloss. *A maker of beds.*

Grăbātus, i, m g græc. *A poore mans couch: a bed used to rest on at the after noone.*

Gracila, pro Gracilis, Lucill.

Grăcilè, & Graciliter, adverb. *Slenderly.*

Grăcilens, tis, Næv. vide Gracilis.

Grăcilentus, Ennius. vide Gracilis.

Grăcilesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe leane, thinne, or slender.*

Grăcilis, le, Terent. *Leane, slender, thinne, small, prette: sterill or barren. Also soft,* Horat.

Grăcilĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *Leanesse, slenderneſſe.*

Gracilitudo, Accius. Idem.

Gracula, æ, s.g. Gloss. Idem quod Graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m.g. Varro. *The Cornish chough: the chough or dawe called* Monedula: *also a fish called* Monedula, Plin.

Grădārius, a, um, Senec. *Which goeth easily, having a soft and gentle pace.* ut, Equus gradarius. *An ambling nagge.*

Grădātim, *In order, by course, one after another, orderly, by litle and litle, by leysure, by degrees or steppes.*

Grădātio, ōnis, fœ. g. *A forme of speaking when the sentences goe by degrees: also staires or grieses going up.*

Grădātus, a, um, Plin. *Made with grieses or steppes.*

Grădiens, ntis. *Walking or going.*

Gradilis panis, Prudent. *Dole-bread.*

Grădior, ĕris, ssus sum, grădi, depon. *To goe by steppes, steppe or walke.*

Grădipes, Isid. *A birde slowe of flight.*

Gradir, n.g. Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grădivĭcŏla, æ, m.g. Sil. *He that worshippeth Mars.*

Gradivus, p.l. & b. Fest. *A name of Mars, &c.* quasi gramine genitus, Ovid. vide Pyrrhichius.

Graduis, antiquus genitivus pro Gradus, Varro.

Grădus, us, (ûis, Nonn.) m. g. *A greese or steppe, a staire: a round in a ladder: a degree in consanguinitie: a degree or estate of honour: an occasion, meane, entrie, or way to a thing: a pace of two foote and an halfe.*

Græcè, adverb. *In Greeke.*

Græcienſis, ie, Gell. *Of or belonging to Greece.*

Græcisco, as, Apoll. *To imitate the Grecians.*

Græcisso, as, * *To followe the Greekes.*

Græcor, aris, Horat. *To riotte in banquetting and bawdrie.*

Græcostăsis, græc. *A place in Rome where the Ambassadours of Greece did abide.*

Græcus, a, um. *Belonging to Greece.* Græca fide mercari. Plaut. *To pay readie money for that hee taketh, behause he may not be trusted.* ¶ Græca nux, Iun. *An almond.* ¶ Rosa Græca, Plin. *A rose of the biggenesse of a violet growing in moist places, having onely five leaves and no smell at all, onely used in garlands.* ¶ Græcus pes, Iun. *Which is longer then* Romanus *by halfe an inch.*

Grăjigĕna, æ, com.g. *A Greeke borne.*

Græcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Græcus. *Also he that hath a smattering in the Greeke tongue.*

Grallæ, ārum, m.g. Nonn. *Crutches, stilts, scatches.*

Grallātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *Hee that goeth on stilts or scatches: a stalker.*

Grallātōrius, a, um. Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long stride as if it were with stilts.*

Grallipes, adject. Apull. *A great stalker.*

Grallo, as, avi, Gloss. *To go bigge, or on stilts or crutches.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *An hearb called dogges tooth.* Dioscorides *calleth it* Coronopus. *It spreadeth and groweth by knots, and is of all other most pleasant. It is in generall all kind of hearbs or grasse.*

Grămiæ, vel Gramæ, ārum, Nonn. *The fleugme in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. *Of grasse, greene.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of grasse, growen with grasse.*

Gramma, ătis, n. g. græc. *A letter. Also a scruple, the 24 part of an ounce.*

Grammateus, trysyllabum, græc. Apull. *A notarie or scrivener.*

Grammatis, Iaspis, Plin. *A kinde of Jasper with white strakes or lines overthwart.*

Grammătica, vel Grammatice. es. fœ. g. græc. *The arte of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum, n.g. gr. *The studies, exercises, and profession of Grammarians.*

Grammaticaster, m. g. Scal. *A paultrie schoolemaster or smatterer in Grammar.*

Grammaticè, Quint. & Grammaticaliter, adverb. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, ci, m.g. *A grammarian,*

marian, a teacher of Grammar.

Grammăticus, a, um. ad Heren. Of or belonging to grammar.

Grammătista, æ, m. g. & Grammatistes, græc. Iun. A smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.

Grammatocyphon, phi, græc.* He that writeth on his knee, an abject scribe.

Grammătŏphilăcium, ij, n. g. græc. Digest. A place where records or common writings be kept.

Grammē, es, ſ. g. græc. Euclid. A length without breadth, as a line drawen with a penne.

Grāmĭnōsus, vel Graminosus, a, um, Nonn. Bleare eyed.

Grānārium, ij, n. g. Horat. A garner wherein corne is kept.

Grānātum, ti, n. g. Plin. A pomegranate.

Grānātus, a, um. That hath many graines. Granatum malum, vide Mucronatus.

Grandebalæ, arum, fœm. g. Iun. Haires in the arme holes.

Grandævĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Pacuv. Great age, auntiencie.

Grandævus, a, um, Virg. Very old, auntient, of great yeres.

Grandesco, is, ĕre. To waxe great, to growe.

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Grandis, Plaut. Somewhat great.

Grandĭgro, ās, Plaut. To goe away a mame pace.

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ. g. Stately eloquence.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. That useth ample wordes, and speaketh with great magnificence.

Grandĭnat. Gloſſ. It haileth.

Grandinatus, a, um, Gloſſ. Full of haile.

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. Subject to haile. Sus grandinosus, Iun. A meazeled hogge.

Grandio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. To make great.

Grandis, de, & Grandior, ōris. Auntient, great, of great value, loftie, large, substantiall, long.

Grandiscapiæ arbores, Senec. Trees of a great top.

Grandĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Greatneſſe, biggeneſſe, largeneſſe, auntiencie, Nonnius.

Grandĭtĕr, adverb. Apoll. Mainly, hugely.

Grandiuſculus, a, um, dimin. à Grandior, Ter. Somewhat great, of good ſtature or age.

Grando, ĭnis, ſ. g. Haile. Also a little hard ſwelling like a haile ſtone, riſing commonly in the eye liddes, Iun.

Granea, fœ. g. Gloſſ. A kinde of olive.

Grānĭfer, a, um, Ovid. That beareth graines and kernels.

Granomastix, ĭſid. The tree whereof Maſticke commeth.

Grānōsus, a, um. Plin. Full of kernels or graines.

Granum, ni, n. g. A graine or barley corne taken in the middeſt of the eare. The 506 part of an ounce. Granum viride, Avicen. The fruite of the Turpentine tree. ¶ Granum regium, Iun. Pabna Chriſti. ¶ Granum gnidium, Iun. Pepper of the mount.

Grăphē, es, græc. Suid. A writing: it is taken for a kinde of publique accuſation.

Grăphiārium, ij, n. g. Mart. & Suet. A caſe for penſiles, a penner, a pen and inkehorne.

Grăphiārius, a, um, Iun. Pertaining to writing. ¶ Graphiarius gladiolus, Iun. A penknife. ¶ Graphiaria theca. Suet. A penner, a pencaſe.

Grăphĭcē, es ſ. g. græc. Plin. Carving in boxe: painting or portrayning. A carefull premeditating, poliſhing or labouring of ſuch things as we mean either to write or ſpeak. Budæus. Care.

Grăphĭcē, adverb. Plaut. Very well and cunningly, curiouſly.

Grăphĭcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. Cunningly, perfitely wrought, verie fine vnd curious.

Grăphis, ĭdis, ſ. g. græc. Plin. The arte of pourtraiture, the delineation or drawing out of a worke to be made.

Grăphĭum, ij. n. g. græc. Ovid. A penſill or ſteele wherewith men write in tables.

Graphoides, idem quod Belonoides, gr.

Grāſla, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A ſteppe, a gome.

Graſsātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Robbing and ſlaying.

Graſſandum eſt, Liv. A man muſt proceede.

Graſsātor, ōris, m. g. He that robbeth and ſlayeth by the way: an extortioner.

Graſsātrix, æ, ſ. g. Suet. Robbing and ſlaying.

Graſsātus, a, um, Næv. Gone and paſſed, wicked and horrible.

Graſſor, āris. depon. Plant. To rob and ſlay by the hie wayes, to goe or come on with rage, force, and violence, to aſſaile and ſet upon: to contend: to come to: to worke his purpoſe. Quandoque ſumitur in bonam partem. ut, Ait ſe ſine graſſari, non vi, Liv. He ſaith he doth proceede &c. ¶ Graſſatur peſtis, Budæ. Is verie fierce and killeth many. ¶ In poſſeſsionem agri graſſari, Liv. To ſet or enter by force upon. ¶ Adverſus omnes graſſatus eſt, Sueton. He was wicked or cruell towardes all: alſo to flatter.

Graſſula, vide Lunaria.

Grātābundus, a, um, à Gratior, Tacit. Giving thankes, thankefull, rejoycing.

Gratans, tis, part. Ovid. Giving thankes: rejoycing and making merrie for the good which happened.

Gratanter, & Gratè, Iul. Capit. Kindely, thankefully, gratefully.

Grātĕolens, tis, Apull. Sweete ſmelling, well ſavouring.

Grātes, in nom. & accuſ. plural. ſ. g. Thankes. Alſo the celles of the bees.

Grātia, æ, ſ. Grace, good will: reputation: favour: beautie, pardon: thanke: a benefite: a reward: praiſe: peace: authoritie: atonement, agreement: love. Gratia dei, *idem quod Gratiola: alſo the ſame that Geranium batrachiodes. ¶ Eſt gratia, Plaut. I thanke you. Ea gratia ſimulavi, ut pertentarem &c. Ter. For that cauſe I diſſembled, &c. Mitte hunc mea gratia, Plaut. For my ſake.

Grātiæ, ārum, ſ. g. Thankes.

Gratificus, a, um, Gloſſ. Thankefull.

Gratificator, m. g. Aug. He that gratifieth.

Gratiola, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Gratia. Diom. Alſo a kinde of the leſſe Centaurie.

Grātior, ōris, compar. à Gratus, Virg. More delectable.

Grātificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Gratifying, doing of pleaſure.

Grātificor āris, depon. To gratifie or doe a thing thankefully: to doe a good turne or pleaſure to, to conſerve a benefite: to make other their friends with: to give or yeelde, Saluſt. Hoc tibi gratificor. I gratifie you in this.

Grātiōsè, adverb. Digeſt. For favour.

Grātiōsus, iſsimus, a, um. Verie thankefull, in great favour, credite, or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of, procured by partiall favour. Liv.

Grātis, adverb. Without reward, recompence, deſert, or reſpect of profite: for nothing: frankely, freely.

Gratiſsimè, adverb. Macrob. Very willingly.

Gratituno,

Grātītūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. * *Thankefulneſſe, kindneſſe, gratitude.*

Grato, as, idem quod Grator, Gloſſ.

Grātor, āris, Virg. *To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoyce for his own good fortune or anothers, to ſpeake a thing thankefully.*

Grātŭītò, adverb. *Of good will, without benefit, freely, without paine and travell.* Gratuitò habitare, Vlpian. *To dwell rent-free in another mans houſe.*

Grātŭītus, a, um. *Without reward or hope of recompence, freely beſtowed, unhired, not allured with pleaſures, or hired with profite.*

Grātŭlābundus, a, um, Gell. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Rejoycing in ones behalfe, gratulation, thankeſgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *He that rejoyceth at the proſperitie of another.*

Gratulatrix, ſ. g. Si lon. *Shee that gratulateth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalfe: to ſay and declare that he rejoyceth for: to thanke,* Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem, Plaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi. *I rejoyce in your behalfe for this thing, or, I rejoyce that you have, &c.* ¶Illi dolori gratulor, quem &c. Quint. *I am glad of that ſorow that &c.*

Grātus, & iſsimus, a, um. *That remembreth or recompenceth a good turne, gratefull, thankefull, kinde, acceptable, pleaſant: agreeable: delectable: verie welcome: much ſet by: taken in good part, in good gree.*

Gravamen, n. g. Apoll. *A griefe or burden.*

Gravamentum, ti, n. g. Gloſſ. Idem.

Grăvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing downe.*

Grăvastellus, Feſt. *Auncient.*

Grăvātè, adverb. *Diſpleaſantly, grievouſly, painfully, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly.*

Grĭvātim, adverb. Liv. Idem.

Gravator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that grieveth or encombreth.*

Grăvātus, a, um, Ovid. *Diſdaining, loth to doe, grieved, burdened, loaded, drowſie, heavie and hanging downe.*

Gravedinoſè, adverb. Aug. *Sluggiſhly, ſleepily.*

Grăvedinoſus, & Gravidinoſus, a, um. *That hath or cauſeth an heavie head, or is ſubject thereunto: that hath or cauſeth the mur or poſe.*

Grăvēdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. *Heavineſſe, griefe: a rheume or raw humour falling downe into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrels, taking away the ſenſe of ſmelling, hurting the voice, and cauſing the cough with a ſinging in the eares, the poſe, murre, or ſtuffing of the head.*

Grăvĕŏlens, tis, adject. à Gravis & Olens, Virg. *That hath a verie ill ſavour, ſmelling ſtrongly.*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Stench or ſtinking ſavour, a ſtrong ſmell.*

Grăveſcens, tis, part. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worſe and worſe.*

Grăveſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To be loaded or burdened, to waxe heavie: to be great with young.*

Grăvĭcors, dis, adject. * *He that hath a great and heavie heart.*

Gravidatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A getting with child.*

Grăvĭditas, ātis, ſ. g. *Greatneſſe with child, or with young.*

Grăvĭdo, as. *To get with young, to make great.*

Grăvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Great with young, full of.* Gravidam facere mulierem filio, Plaut. *To beget a woman with childe.* ¶ Gravida è Pamphilo, Terent. *Shee is great with child by Pamphilus.* ¶Lingua gravida convitiis, Propert. *A tongue full of reproch, or a verie ſlanderous tongue.*

Grăvĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ. g. * *A grave ſpeech.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh gravely or ſeriouſly.*

Grăvis, vior, viſsimus. *Heavie, grievous, painfull: ſore: dangerous: burdenous: ungentle, uncourteous, hard, difficult: ſubſtantiall: weightie, of good importance: great, bigge: vehement: ſtrong: grave, or having gravitie: ſage, diſcrete, ſure, conſtant, plenteous or full, loaded with, fertile and fruitfull: ſtinking or having a ſtrong and ill ſmell, infectious and corrupt, naughtie and unwholeſome: old aged, ſcant able to goe for age: great with child.* Navis gravis, Cæſ. *A ſhip for burden, a marchants ſhip.* ¶Argentum grave, Liv. *Weightie ſilver, or ſilver in bulleon.* ¶Gravior natu animus, Terent. *Of more and longer experience.* ¶Gravis utero, Pli. Morbo, Vir. Vinculis, Plin. jun. Divitiis, Plaut. Aetate, Liv. *Great with childe: caſt downe or brought low with ſickneſſe: laden with ironsitwery richeſtwery aged.* ¶Gravis Marte, Virg. *Great with child by Mars.* ¶ Gravius erit tum unum verbum ad eam rem quàm centum mea, Plaut. *One word of your mouth will be of more weight, or doe more good then, &c.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis, fœ. g. *Authoritie, gravitie, ſageneſſe, diſcreteneſſe, conſtancie, weightineſſe, heavineſſe, grievouſneſſe or greatneſſe of a thing, hardneſſe, wholeſomeneſſe or unpleaſantneſſe.* Gravitas annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.* ¶Auditus gravitas. *Thickeneſſe of hearing.* ¶Cum gravitate loqui. *To ſpeake gravely or ſagely.*

Grăvĭter, vius, viſsimè, adverb. *Painefully, grievouſly, heavily, diſpleaſantly, ſorely, ſharply, rigorouſly, greatly, ſubſtantially, ſagely, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ſonare. *To have a baſe or low tune.* Graviter ſpirare, Virg. *To have a vehement and ſtrong ſavour or breath.*

Gravitudo, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Heavineſſe or weightineſſe.*

Grăvĭuscŭlus, a, um, dim. à Gravis, Gell. *Somewhat weightie and grievous: ſomewhat baſe and lowe.*

Grăvo, as. Virg. *To grieve, to burden or loade: to make more grievous and troubleſome.*

Grăvor, āris, Plaut. *To be grieved, diſpleaſed, or take grievouſly: to diſdaine: to be loath: to refuſe to doe.* Gravari dominos, Lucan. *To be loth to have.*

Gredibundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le, *Of the ſame flocke or compaine: vulgar, common.* Senec.

Grĕgārius, a, um, Saluſt. *Of the common flocke or ſorte, ordinarie, common.* Gregarius panis, Plaut. *The ſame that* Acerosus.

Grĕgātim, adverb. Varro. *In flockes, routes, or companies.*

Grĕgo, as, * To gather into flockes.

Grellus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of birde.*

Grĕmiāle, is, n. g. * *An aperne or libbe.*

Gremia, orum, & Gremiales arbores, Vlp. Looke Cremium and Cremialis.

Grĕmium, ĭi, n. g. *The ſpace betweene the two thighes, eſpecially in a woman: a lappe, the boſome or inner parte: the middeſt or faſteſt part.*

Grenua, n. g. plur. Gloſſ. *Splittes, ſpleuts, or billets of wood.*

Greſsĭbĭlis, le. adject. * *Apt, meet, or able to goe.*

Greſſum, ſi, n. g. Gloſſ. *A pace.*

Greſſus,

Greſſuo, as, Gloſſ. *To ſearch or ſeeke.*

Greſſus, a, um, à Gradior, Virg. *That goeth.*

Greſſus, us, m.g. verb. *A ſteppe or going, a paſe.*

Grex, ĕgis, m.g. *A flocke, a heard: a rout, compane, or bande of men.* Grex armentorum, *A drove of bigge cattell or great beaſtes. Alſo a ſkull of fiſhes.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *A bandell or burden of.*

Gricena, Feſt. *A thicke cord.*

Grillus, li, m g. Gloſſ. *A worme which liveth in the fire as bigge as a flie.*

Grimini, m.g. plur. Gloſſ. *Lande markes.*

Grincio, cire, Gloſſ. *The proper voice of the Iay.*

Griphus, phi, m.g. Gell. *A nette: a riddle, an intricate or darke ſentence.*

Griura, f.g. Gloſſ. *The hammer of the clocke.*

Groma, Higin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure with.* vide Gruma.

Gromaticus, a, um, Higin. *Pertaining to that inſtrument.*

Groſſapina, æ, f.g. *Cotton.*

Groſſulæ rubræ, ſive Groſſulæ tranſmarinæ. *Beyond ſea, or redde gooſe-berries.*

Groſſularia, * *The gooſe berrie buſh.* Groſſularia rubra vel tranſmarina, * *The red gooſe-berrie buſh.*

Groſſulus, li, m.g. dimin. Colum. *A little or ſmall figge that is not yet ripe.*

Groſſus, ſi, m. & fœm.g. Celſ. *A greene figge not yet ripe.*

Gruga, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Gruina, æ. f.g. & Gruinaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Geranium.

Gruinus color, Iun. *Crane colour.*

Grulida, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A porche.*

Grulli, m. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Shippes.*

Gruma, æ, f.g. Nonn. *A middle place, from whence go foure wayes: alſo a certaine meaſure wherewith ground is meaſured, or any inſtrument whereby the limits of everie fielde may be knowne. Alſo the teate of the breaſt.*

Grumare, Gloſſ. *To direct or meaſure.*

Grumari, Gloſſ. *To overthrowe.*

Grumula, æ, fœm.g. Gloſſ. *An heape.*

Grumŭlus, li, m.g. dim. Plin. *A little hillocke, a hophill, molehill, or ant-hill: a bedde in a garden riſing like an hillocke.*

Grūmus, mi, m.g. Colum. *A barrow or hillocke of earth: a clot, cluſter, or cluſter of any thing: alſo the clottes of curded milke in a womans breaſtes after ſhee is newly brought a bed.*

Grunda, æ, fœm.g. Gaza. Pars eſt, quæ in ſuperciliis prominet, velut imbricamentum quoddam aliorſum humores derivans. *Alſo the eaves of a houſe, which are made to keepe the raine water from running downe along the walles.*

Grundio, & Grunnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To grunt like ſwine.*

Grundiles, ſive Grundŭles, um, m.g. Caſſ. Lares, quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos.

Grunnitus, us, m.g. verb, *Groning of ſwine.*

Grūo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Feſt. *To cruncke like a crane.*

Grus, grūis, fœ. & m.g. Virg. *A crane.*

Gruſſus, ſi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A wallet.*

Gryllus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of locuſt: a beaſt more then a graſſehopper devouring corne.*

Gryphus, phi, m. g. græc. Gell. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a haukes bill.*

Gryps, yphis, græ. Plin. *A Gripe or Gryffon.*

## G V

Guadum, Iun. *Woade, of which be two ſortes: one of the garden which commeth of ſeed and is uſed to die cloth into blewe: the other is wilde woad and commeth up of his owne kinde.*

Guajacum, ci. n.g. * *A tree called alſo* Lignum ſanctum, *the wood whereof is good againſt the french pockes.*

Gubellum, li, n. g. Idem quod Globellus, Iſid.

Guber, m. g. Gloſſ. *A governour.*

Guberna, pro Gubernacula, Lucil.

Gŭbernāculum, li, n. gen. *The ſterne or rudder of a ſhippe: by tranſlation, rule or governance of a common wealth.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f.g. verb. *Governing of a ſhippe: ruling of a common weale, guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *The maſter, governour, directour or pilot of the ſhip, the ſterne-man: a governour or ruler, a guide.*

Gŭbernātrix, īcis, f. g. verb. *A governeſſe, a woman guide or ruler.*

Guberneta, æ, m.g. Gloſſ. *A governour.*

Gubernio, Iſid. *The ſame that* Gubernator.

Guberno, as, *To governe, rule, guide, order or leade.*

Gubernum, ni, n. g. Gloſſ. *The ſterne of a ſhippe.*

Guellioli, * *Beaſtes like myce, having their dung as ſweete as muſke,*

Gubila, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *The throate.*

Gula, æ, f.g. Plin. *The gullet, weazand or pipe, whereby meate and drinke paſſeth from the mouth into the ſtomacke: the throat: ſometime gluttome: alſo the noſe of the bellowes where the winde goeth out.*

Gulator, m.g. Digeſt. *A ravenous perſon.*

Gulliŏcæ, Feſt. *The greene ſhales of walnuts.*

Gullaca, plur. num. n.g. Gloſſ. *The ſhels of walnuts.*

Gŭlōnes, Apull. *Gulliguts, gutlings, bellygods.*

Gŭlōsè, adverb. Colum. *Gluttonouſly.*

Gŭlōſus, a, um, Colum. *Glutonous.* Guloſus lector, Mart. *One that hath read much.*

Gume, Nonn. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f.g. Lucil. *Gluttonie.*

Gummātus, a, um. * *Gummed, or full of gumme.*

Gummi, n.g. indecl. & Gummis, is, f. g. Plin. *Gumme that dropeth from trees.* Gummi Arabicum, Offic. *The gumme that commeth out of* Acatia Aegyptia.

Gummĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Made of gumme.*

Gummītio, ōnis, f.g. Colum. *A anointing with gumme.*

Gummōſus, a, um, Plin. *Gummy, that hath much gumme.*

Gumethetici ſaltus ij ſunt, quos homines quodammodo adſcriptitij incolunt, nullam ulterius exſpectantes mercedem, quàm quæ ex ipſo ſaltu colligitur. Alciat.

Gurdus, di, m.gen. Quintil. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Sottiſh, fooliſh.*

Gurges, ĭtis. m.g. *A ſwallow or deepe pitte in a water, a gulfe, a whirlepoole: ſometime the ſtreame: perillous danger, or whirling rage of the ſea.* Per tranſlat. *A naughtie wicked man ſtowing in miſchiefe:*

*an exceeding riotous and outragious ſpender or waſter: one that cannot be ſatiſfied.*

Gurgĭto,as. * *To ſwallow.*

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod Curculio. *Alſo a ſmall houſe. Alſo the throat pipe.*

Gurgus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Swiſt.*

Gurguſtiolum,* idem quod Gurguſtulum.

Gurguſtium,ĭi, n.g. *A darke habitation, a babbin: a ſhepheards cottage or ſhed: a narrow roome.*

Gurguſtĭlum,li,n.g.* *A very little ſtrait cabbin or lodging.*

Guſtatium,n.g. Gloſſ. *A taſter.*

Guſtātōrium,ĭj,n.g.Plin. jun. *A place where men were wont to banquet.*

Guſtātus,a, um, part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtĭtus,us,m.g. verb. *A taſte.*

Guſto,as, *To taſte, to ſmacke alſo to have a little knowledge or experience in: to attaine to a meane.*

Guſtus,us,m.g. *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a ſmacke.*

Gutta,f.g.Cucurbita, Gloſſ.

Gutta,æ,f.g. *A droppe of water or other liquid matter, a verie little: alſo the ſame that* Ammoniacum.

Guttæ,arum,f.g. Vitruv. *Things put under* Triglyphi *or three furrowed graving in faſhion of a toppe turned upſide downe.*

Guttans,tis, adject. Plin. *Dropping, falling by droppes.*

Guttare, Gloſſ. *To drop.*

Guttātim,adverb.Plau. *By drops, one droppe after another.*

Guttātus,a, um, Mart. *Having as it were droppes in it, ſpotted here and there with certaine ſpeckes like droppes.*

Guttĭcŭla,æ,f.g. dimin. Plaut. *A little droppe.*

Guttŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Guttus, Plaut. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, ŭris, n. g. & in accuſat. Gutturem, Plaut. *The throat.*

Gutturnium,ĭj,n.g. Iun. *A laver or ewer.*

Guttŭrōſus,a, um, Digeſt. *That hath a wide throate, wide throated: alſo he that hath the diſeaſe called* Bronchocele.

Guttus,ti,m.g.Plin. *A cruſe or other like thing, an oyle glaſſe or veſſell, a laver or ewer.*

Guttus,n.g. Gloſſ. *A throate.*

Gutturnĭum,ni,n.g.Gloſſ. *A veſſel made of a fiſhes ſhell.*

G Y

Gygarthus, Plaut. vide Gyrgathus.

Gymnas,ădis,f.g. Stat. *Exerciſe.*

Gymnăsĭum,ĭj,n.g. græc. Plaut. *A place of all kinde of exerciſe either of bodie or minde: a ſchoole: a colledge or hall in an univerſitie.*

Gymnăſiarcha, æ, & Gymnaſiarchus,chi, m. g. græc. *A chiefe ſchoolemaſter, a rector, guide, or governour of a ſchoole, a principall or head of a Colledge: the maſter of the wreſtling, or he that was the principall ruler of that game.*

Gymnăsĭarcha,æ,f.g. * *The rule or maſterſhip in that kinde of exercĭſe.*

Gymnaſta, vel Gymnaſtes, græc. Iun. *He that teacheth children to exerciſe wreſtling, the maſter of the game of wreſtling.*

Gymnaſteum,ſtei, * *The act of exerciſe, exerciſing.*

Gymnaſticus,a,um. *Belonging to the place of exerciſe.*

Gymnicus,a,um, idem.Gymnici ludi. *Playes exerciſed by men that were naked and annointed.*

Gymnoſophiſtæ, Philoſophi Indorum, Plin.

Gymnus,græc. * *Naked.*

Gynæcēum, cei, n. g. p. l. græc. *A ſeverall roome for women, wherein they gave themſelves to weaving and ſpinning: a nowrcerie or place where onely women abide.*

Gynæclarij, p. l. Alciat. *They that be together in an ſuch roome with women. Alſo the baſe ſort of artificers or handicrafts men.*

Gynæcomites, * *Companions of women, or ſuch as attend and waite upon them.*

Gynæconomus, * *He that hath the charge to overſee gueſtes at a feaſt.*

Gynæſilus, vel Gyneprilus, li, m.g. * *A lover of women, an amorous perſon.*

Gynecanthe,es,f.g. *vide* Apronia.

Gynecocomanes, m.g.Gloſſ. *Hee that is mad after women.*

Gypſatio, f. g. Apoll. *A plaiſtering or pargetting.*

Gypſator, m. g. Aug. *He that daubeth or whighteth.*

Gypſātus, & Gypſatiſſimus, a, um,part. *Plaiſtered.* Gypſata manus. *A white hand: or after ſome, a deceitfull hand: lime fingers.*

Gypſeus,a,um,* Idem.

Gypſo,as, Tibull. *To plaiſter.*

Gypſor,aris, Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, vel Gypſus,ſi, Plin. *A pargetting or plaiſtering mortar.*

Gyratilis,le,p.l. ut, Cos gyratilis, Iun. *A grindſtone.*

Gyratio, f.g. Celſ. *A turning about or dizzineſſe.*

Gyrator, m. g. Fr. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,a,um, adject. p. l. Plin. *Turned round.*

Gyrgathus,græc. Iun. *A place or chamber wherein madde folkes and ſuch as have the leproſie or be out of their wits, be kept and bounde: bedlem: alſo the bed wherein they tumble and fling themſelves being bound.*

Gyrinus,ni, m. g. * *A taapole: a frogge.*

Gyro,as, p.l. græc. * *To compaſſe or goe in circuit.*

Gyror,aris, Pacuv. *To be turned about.*

Gyroſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath the falling ſickneſſe or dizzineſſe.*

Gyrus,ri,m.g. p.l. græc. *A circuit or compaſſe, a carrire.*

## H A

HA, Interjectio corripientis, Plaut. *A voice reprehending and warning not to doe a thing: fie.*

Ha,ha,he, interject. riſus, Plaut.

Hăbēna,æ,f.g. *The raine of a bridle: a leaſh or thong of leather, whipcord or ſuch like: power, rule, government.* Habenæ undantes, Virg. *The raines of the bridle ruſtling like waves, when as they be moved or ſhaken by the carter.* Immiſſis habenis furit Vulcanus. Virg. *The fire rageth without all ſtay.*

Habenarius,maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *A coachman.*

Hăbendus,a, um, part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckened or accounted.*

Hăbens,entis,part. *Having.*

Hăbentia,æ,f.g. Claud. *Riches, abundance.*

Hăbēnŭla,æ, f. g. Celſ. *A little raine, bridle, or leaſh.*

Hăbĕo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To have: to hold: to containe: to take, poſſeſſe, uſe, or occupie: to handle or intreat: to eſteeme or ſuppoſe: to dwell, inhabite, or abide: to keepe: to count or eſteeme: to lead or paſſe: to be at, of, or in: to know, to underſtand: to be ſure and perſwaded: to beare or ſuffer: to detaine.* Habere delectum militum, Iun. *To chooſe or picke out ſouldiers: to muſter.* ¶ Habere gratiam alicui. *To thank.* ¶ Bellè habet, &, Se bellè habet. *He is merry & in good health.* ¶ Se parcè habet. Ter. *He liveth ſparingly.* ¶ Benè habet, Liv. *It is well.*

¶ Pro

¶ Pro certo habere. *To knowe certenly.* ¶ Fidem habere alicui. *To beleeve or give credite vnto.* ¶ Fidem habere apud aliquem, Plin. *To be beleeved or credited.* ¶ Habere rempub. quæſtui. *To make a gaine of the common wealth.* ¶ Quid ego agam habeo, Terent. *I knowe what I have to doo.* ¶ Habeo in memoria, Plaut. *I remember.* ¶ Lites cum aliquo habere. *To be in ſuite with.* ¶ Loco patris habere, Brut. &, In loco patris habere. *To eſteeme as his father.*

Habeſcit, pro habeat. *Let him have.*

Habilior, comparat. ab Habilis, Quint.

Hăbĭlis, le. *Fitte, apt, handſome, convenient: well made.* Enſis habilis ad pugnam, Liv. Locus habilis pendendis retibus, Plin. *Fitte or handſome for.*

Habilisimè, Hier. *Moſt fitte or nimbly.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Hableneſſe, fitneſſe, handſomneſſe.*

Hăbĭlĭter, adverb. Digeſt. *Fitly, handſomly.*

Habilĭtūdo, ſ.g. Digeſt. *An habilitie.*

Hăbĭtābĭlis, le. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in: alſo inhabited or dwelt in,* Ovid.

Hăbĭtăcŭlum, li, n.g. Iun. *A dwelling or abiding place.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um, part. *Which is to be inhabited or dwelt in.*

Hăbĭtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Which dwelleth, or is dwelling and inhabiting.*

Hăbĭtātĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An habitation or dwelling.*

Habitatiuncula, ſ.g. Tertull. *A little dwelling place.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A dweller, an abider, an inhabitant of a place.*

Habitatrix, ſ.g. Stat. *She that inhabiteth.*

Habitatus, m.g. Gloſſ. *An habitation.*

Hăbĭtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Inhabited, dwelt in.*

Habitio, ōnis, ſ.g. Actio habendi, Gell. *An having.*

Hăbĭto, as. *To dwell, to inhabite, to live in. Alſo to lodge,* Ovid. *To doe a thing often, or be alwayes converſant in.* Sylvis habitare, Ovid. *To dwell in the woods.* ¶ Caſas humiles habitare, Virg. *To dwell in poore cottages.* ¶ Apud aliquem, Terent. &, Cum aliquo habitare. *To dwell with.* In domo, vel ſub terra habitare. *To dwell in or under.*

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. *The ſtate, plight, liking, or diſpoſition of a bodie: reſpect.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Which ſhall have, or ought to have.*

Hăbĭtus, a, um, part. *Had, counted, eſteemed: done, given, kept, aſſembled, uſed: affected, diſpoſed.*

Hăbĭtus, Habitior, Habitiſsimus, Plaut. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.*

Hăbĭtus, us, m.g. *The forme, ſtate, feature, faſhion, maner, diſpoſition, or qualitie of the bodie or mind: the bodie attire, furniture, apparel.* Corpus mali habitus. *Of an ill conſtitution, or a craſie, ſickelie, and diſeaſed bodie.*

Hāc, adverb. per locum, Terent. *By this place: alſo that way.*

Hactĕnus, adverb. temporis & loci. *Hitherto, thus farre: thus much: to this time.*

Hădrŏbŏlum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſweete ſmelling gumme in Media.*

Hadrōſphærum, græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſpikenarde having a broad leafe.*

Hæc, ſœm. ab Hic.

Hædera, &c. vide Hedera.

Hædi. * *Certane ſtarres.*

Hædus, &c. vide Hœdus, &c.

Hæluolæ. * *A kinde of grapes betweene purple and blacke.*

Hæmăchātes, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Agath of a blood colour.*

Hæmātĭnum, græc. Plin. *A kind of glaſſe of a ſanguine or bloodie colour.*

Hæmathoes, Iun. *A birde called a red ſhanke.*

Hæmatites, tæ, m.g. græc. Plin. *A blood ſtone, ſo called, not ſo much for that it ſtancheth blood, as that it ſeemeth to repreſent the faſhion of a thing dried and congealed: being burnt it is like ſimple or redde vermilion.*

Hæmorrhŏus, idis, ſ.g græc. Cell. *A diſeaſe in the fundament like to teates or warts by the ſwelling of the veines, out of the which iſſueth blood called* Hemorehoides *or piles: alſo the veine it ſelfe, whence the blood iſſueth. It is ſometime uſed for a veine in the necke of a womans wombe, caſting out blood: alſo a ſerpent, of whome a man being ſtricken bleedeth to death.*

Hærĕdŭlum, li, m.g. dimin. ab Hæredium, Colum. *A little inheritance, a ſmall patrimonie.*

Hæmatopus, odis, ſ.g. græc, Iun. vide Hæmathoes.

Hæmoptoicus, græc. Iun. *He that ſpitteth blood.*

Hæmoptyſis, græc. Iſid. *A ſpitting of blood by the mouth.*

Hæmorthăgia, græc. Gal. *An abundant and immoderate iſſue and fluxe of blood.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ, com. gen. * *Hee that by flatterie, bribes, and other ſuch ſleightes laboureth to get the good will and favour of olde men and widowes, and ſo become their heire.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. *Pertaining to inheritance or ſucceſſion.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *An inheritance, heritage, or ſucceſſion.*

Hærēdĭum, ĭi, n.g. Varro. *A manour, farme, or piece of ground fallen by heritage.*

Hæretem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hærens, tis, part. Horat. *Hanging faſt or cleaving to, ſticking faſt: ſtaying or ſtaggering.*

Hærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To cleave or ſticke to: to take holde faſt: alſo to doubt: to ſtoppe, to be at a ſtay: to be in much trouble, to be ſo intangled that he can not get him ſelfe out, to ſticke in the briars: to continue, to remaine or reſt in.* Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. *If this purpoſe can not be chaunged.* ¶ Hærere in lutea. *To ſticke in the myre, to be gravelled.* Hærebat nebulo. *The knave was in doubt what to doe.* ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens. *Growing to the roote of the tongue.* ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Terent. &, Vox faucibus hæret, Virgil. *His tongue and voyce failed him.* ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. *He leaneth or cleaveth to.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. *An heire, he that ſucceedeth in lands or goods.* Hæredes ſecundi. *Heires in remainder.* ¶ Hæredes arboris, Plin. *Braunches or young ſhootes riſing out of trees.*

Hærĭſco, is, ĕre. * *To ſticke faſt.*

Hærĕsiarchus, chi, or Hæreſiarcha, æ, m.g. gr. * *An arch-heretike, the chiefe of a ſect: a notable and principall heretike.*

Hærĕsis, is, ſ. g. *An hereſie: a firme opinion good or ill.*

Hæreticè, adverb. Hier. *Like an heretike.*

Hærĕticus, ci, m. g. * *He which doeth firmely holde ſome opinion, and followe ſome ſect: an heretike, which either inventeth or followeth ſome ſect not conſonant to true religion.*

Hæſitanter, adverb. Liv. *Stammeringly or doubtingly.*

Hæſitantia, æ, ſ.g. *A doubting, a ſtam-*

*ſtammering, a ſtatting, an impediment in the tongue.*

Hæſĭtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A doubting or ſtammering.*

Hæſĭtātor, ōris, m.g. Plin. jun. *He that doubteth or woteth not what to doe.*

Hæſĭtātus, a, um, part. Senec. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as. *To ſticke, doubt, feare, or ſtagger: to be intangled and wrapt in the bryars.*

Hæſitudo, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Stammering-neſſe, ſtatting, doubtfulneſſe.*

Hæſurus, a, um, part. *Which will ſticke and cleave to, or hang upon.*

Hăgĭŏgrăpha, Decret. *Holy writings.*

Hagius, græ. *Holy, not prophane, or heathenish.*

Halaphanta, Feſt. Halophanta, Nonn. *A very naughtie kinde of men, which for any vile reward are hired to make lyes.*

Halatio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A breathing foorth.*

Hălator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that breatheth out.*

Halcēdo, & Halcedonia, vide Alcedo, &c.

Halcito, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſnake.*

Halcon, m. g. Gloſſ. *Tables of boxe.*

Halcyon, vel Halcydon, ŏnis, ſ.g. s.b. græc. *A ſmall bird which maketh her neſt upon the water of the ſea, and then it is a token or ſigne of faire weather: the Kings fiſher.*

Halcyŏnĕus, a, um, s.b. Halcyonei dies, qui Plinio Halcyonides dicuntur. *The quiet dayes, during which ſuch a bird buildeth her neſt on the ſea, which is for that ſpace very calme and ſtill.*

Halcyŏnĭum, nĭj, n. g. s.b. græc. Plin. *The foame of the ſea indurate, wherewith Halcyones make their neſtes.*

Hālēc, ēcis, tam f. quàm n.g. Horat. *The water which droppeth from fiſhes in the time of their pinning: alſo a herring.* vide Halex.

Hālēcŭla, æ f.g. dimin. Colum. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Hālex, ecis, ſ. & n.g. Iun. *A herring.*

Hălĭæ̆tus, ti, græc. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles, after ſome a Falcon, after others a goſſehauke: I take it to be an Oſprey, which hoovereth over pooles and taketh fiſh.*

Halias, ados, ſ.g. Bayf. *A kinde of ſmall ſhippes or boates.*

Halica, vide Alica.

Hălĭcacabus, bi, m.g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Alcakengie, or winter-cherrie.*

Hălĭcūtĭca, ōrum, n.g. græc. Plin. *Bookes containing properties of fiſhes.*

Hălĭmus, græc. Dioſc. *A ſhrubbe apt to hedge with: it is alſo the oyle of almondes.*

Haliphlœus, græc. *A tree having bitter fruite that no beaſt will touch it.*

Hălĭpleumon, græc. Plin. Marinus pulmo. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Hălĭto, as, freq. ab Halo, Enn. *To vapour out, to ſend foorth a breath.*

Hălĭtŭōſa. * *Things that may be vorided by pores.*

Hălĭtus, us, m.g. *Breath or vapour: a geſſpe.*

Hallucĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Feſt. *A blindneſſe of minde, a deception or errour of opinion.*

Hallucinator, m.g. Plaut. *A deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallūcĭnor, aris, depon. *To be deceived, to erre.*

Hallus, i, or Hallux, ūcis, Feſt. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

Halmădes, græc. olivæ, Ruell. *Olive berries condite in brine.*

Halmiridia, Oſtic. *Wilde coleworts in leaves and flowres much like unto Crambe.*

Halmirus. * *A kinde of coleworts criſpe and delicate to eate.*

Halo, vide Halos.

Hālo, as, Virg. *To caſt out a ſent or ſavour.*

Hălŏbarches, Ioſ. *He that hath the overſight of ſalt, which was a great dignitie among the Egptians.*

Halon, onis, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that is troubled with yeſternightes wine.*

Halonicor, aris, Gloſſ. *To toye or ſporte.*

Halonitrum, Iun. *Salt-peeter.*

Hălŏphanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Hălos, halo, ſ.g. Senec. *A circle about the ſtarres, but eſpecially about the Moone.*

Halofachne, Iun. *The dry ſcumme, froth, or ſome of the ſea.*

Hălōſis, ĕos, ſin, f. g. græc. Suet. *Captivitie, the taking and deſtruction of: an aſſaulting and beſieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m.g. græc. Iun. *A plummet, or weight of leade that leapers, vaulters, or dauncers on cordes doe holde in their handes to counterpoyſe their owne weight for the more certentie of their exerciſe: a poyſe of lead made to lift up in both handes for exerciſe.*

Halus, Plin. *An hearbe like to Orgament.*

Hāma, æ, ſ.g. græc. Plin. jun. *A great hooke uſed in Cities to pull downe houſes ſet on fire.*

Hāmātilis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to an hooke.*

Hamator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that fitcheth in or deceiveth.*

Hāmātus, a, um. *Hooked, garniſhed with hookes, crooked, intangled.*

Hāmaxa, æ, ſ.g. græ. *A ſtarre called the ſeven ſtarres, Charles waine.*

Hameo, m.g. Gloſſ. *A fiſh that can not be caught but with an angle.*

Hāmĭŏta, æ, m.g. Var. *An angler, a fiſher with the angle and a hooke.*

Hammītes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like the ſpawne of a fiſh.*

Hammoniacum, or Hammonitum vide Ammoniacum.

Hammŏnis cornu, Plin. *One of the moſt pretious and ſacred ſtones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold.*

Hammonium, Varro. *A darke ruddie colour.*

Hāmo, as. * *To crooke like a hooke.*

Hamor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be ſnared or caught.*

Hāmōtrăhōnes, Suet. *Fiſhers or they that drawe dead bodyes with hookes.*

Hāmŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Celſ. *A little hooke.*

Hāmus, mi, m. g. *Little mayles whereof coates of maile and ſuch like thinges be made: an hooke: a thing of yron that rich men ſet about coffers: an yron combe to kembe flaxe or hempe: alſo the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow-head,* Iun. Ferreus hamus, Plin. *An hitchell.*

Hamum, pro Fano, & Hamulum pro parvo fano, Feſt.

Hāphē, es, ſ.g. gr. Mart. *A ſprinkling of duſt, wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinckeled, after they were annointed with oyle.*

Hapſus, ſi, m.g. Celſ. *A bolſter or roller of linnen or woollen, to keepe a wound from taking further hurt*

Hăra, æ, ſ.g. *A ſwines ſtie: a place for geeſe, a gooſe penne or coope.*

Harenarius, rii, Mœcian. vide Arenarius.

Harenifodina, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſand pit.*

Haringus, pro hoſtia, Feſt. quod ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur.

Hărĭŏla, læ, ſ.g. Plaut. *She that divineth, a propheteſſe.*

Hărĭŏlans, tis, part. *Divining, propheſying.*

Hărĭŏlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Divination, ſoothſaying.*

Hariolator, m.g. Plaut. *A diviner.*

Hărĭŏlor,

Hăriŏlor,aris,depon. *To diuine,to geſſe,to tell before.*

Hăriŏlus,li,m.g. *A ſoothſayer, a diuinour: a wizzard: one that geſſeth before of things to come after.*

Harmala,græc.* *The ſeed of Rue: alſo the ſame that* Harmel.

Harmel,Olfic. *Wilde rue,or harmell.*

Harmoge,græc. Plin. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

Harmoges,gis,f.g. Varr. *An order or harmonie.*

Harmŏnia, æ, f.g. græc. *Harmonie, melodie, the accord of diuers ſoundes or notes: a conſort of muſicke either vocall or inſtrumentall: apt proportion,* Lucret. *Alſo a joyning together of bones by ſome ſimple line, as the commiſſures of the upper jawe, and that chiefely, which is in the noſe and runneth after the longitude of the palate.*

Harmonicè, adverb. Boet. *Muſically,or with harmonie.*

Harmonicum,græc.lun. *Pleaſant cõſent in ſundry tunes: a kind of muſicke very hard to be applied unto ſong, and requiring much exercize ana uſe ere it can be obtained.*

Harmŏnicus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Melodious.*

Haro, Paracell. *A kinde of ferne.*

Harpa, Plin. Avis eſt lani minoris ſpecie; eſt & ſpecies vulturis.

Harpaction, vel Harpacticon, græc.Plin. *A kinde of gumme.*

Harpagium, græc. lun. *A waterīng pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo,ōnis, m.g. Cæſar. & in acculat. plural. harpagīnas,Liv. *A grapple of a ſhippe: a pole with an yron hooke at the end whereby a ſhip is held faſt or ſtayed: a coopers inſtrument to drive on hoopes: a drag or hooke to take or draw thinges out of a well or like place.*

Harpago,as,Plaut. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor, Plaut. *To ſnatch or catch.*

Harpălus, Ovid. *A dogges name, Catch or Snatch.*

Harpaſtum,ſti,n.g.Mart. *A great hard ball ſomewhat leſſe then* Follis, *and bigger then* Paganica: *it was either of leather, or of yearne, or of woll, ſtoue,or haire.*

Harpax,ăgis, or ăgos,m.g. græc. Plin. *A grappling yron to claſpe ſhippes together, or a ſhipmans pole with a hooke at the end thereof: alſo wheele that women uſe to put on ſpindels.*

Harpē, es, f.g. græc. Lucan. *A ſword like a ſith, an hangar, a ſnuchion or woodknife.*

Harpedone.græc.lun. *The ſpoling wheele,or quiltwine.*

Harpyia,Ovid. *Griedie: a ravenous bird called an Harpie.*

Harta, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

Haruga,æ,f.g.Don. *A ſacrifice.*

Hăruſpex,icis,m.g. *He that looked into, and behold the entrall'es and life partes of the ſacrifices, to knowe by them the iſſue of things to come: a diuinour or ſoothſayer by looking in beaſtes bowels.*

Hăruſpica,æ,f.g. Plaut. *She that diuineth.*

Hăruſpicina,næ, f.g. *The arte of diuination by looking in beaſtes bowels.*

Hăruſpicinus,a,um. *Pertaining to ſuch diuination.*

Hăruſpicium,cij, n.g.Catul. *Diuination.*

Haſpis, ĭdis, f. g. * *The bowing made in the roofe of houſes like a cirele.*

Haſta, æ, f.g. * *A ſpeare, ſirke or javeling: the open ſale or portſale of goods: that which is ſolde by the voyce of the common cryer.* Haſta pura, Virg. *A ſpeare ſtaffe without any yron worke.* ¶ Ad haſtam locare,Colum. & Haſtæ ſubjicere. *To make open ſale or portſaile: to ſell by the voyce of the common cryer.* Sub haſta ſubire, Plaut. *To be openly ſolde.* ¶ Haſta Cæſaris. *The open ſale of Cæſars goods.* ¶ Haſta venditionis. *The ſpeare uſed in portſale to be ſucke up, under which ſuch thinges as were to bee ſolde were laide.* ¶ Haſta centumviralis ideircò dicta, quòd centum viri haſta in ſoro poſita judicabant, Budæus.

Haſtārium, rij, n.g. Tertul. *A ſelling under the ſtendard, open or portſale.*

Haſtātus, a, um. *Weaponed with a pike,a ſpearman, a pikeman.* Haſtatus primus, Veget. *A captaine of two hundred men in the ſecond ranke.*

Haſticus, a, um; ut, Haſticus ludus. ¶ *Running at the tilte with ſpeares.*

Haſtifer,m.g.Apoll. *A ſpearman.*

Haſtile, is, n.g. *A ſpeare ſtaffe, or the ſhafte and ſtale of a javelīne.*

Haſtina,æ,f.g.Gloſſ. *A ſpeare.*

Haſtulpices,arupices,Gloſſ.

Haſtiila æ,f.g.Plin. *A litle ſpeare or javelīng.* Haſtula regia, vide Aſphodelus.

Hatubus,a,um,Gloſſ. *A faulterer in ſpeach.*

Hau,Terent. *An interjection of a troubled minde: a hue.*

Haud,& Haut, adverb. negandi. *Not,no,in no wiſe.*

Haudquaquam,adverb. *No,in no wiſe,in no caſe.*

Have,pro Salve.

Haureax,m.g.Gloſſ. *A wheele or truckle.*

Hauriŏ, is, ſi, ſtum, (& ivi, Varro. & itum, Apull.) ire. *To drawe, take, or ſucke out: to make emptie: to indure or ſuffer: to drinke, eate, ſwallowe, or deuoure greedily or unchawed: to heare: to take greedily: to learne: to ſee,or beholde: to conſume, deuoure, ſpend, or waſte prodigally: to conceyue or thinke of: to wound,pierce, or thruſt through: to ende and finiſh.* Haurire à fontibus,E fontibus,Expunto. De dolio. *To take or drawe out of.* ¶ Haurire artes domo. *To learne ſciences at home.* ¶ Pectora ferro hauſit, Ovid. *He ſtroke him through the breaſt with.* ¶ Haurire animo, Virgil. *To heare.*

Hauritorium, rij, n. g. vide Hauſtrum.

Hauſtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth,a drawer.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Lucret. *A wheele of a well to drawe water: alſo the ſcoope or hollowe toole wherewith they drawe water to wet the ſayles. Alſo a kinde of potte, jugge, or cuppe, wherein wine was drawen and dronke.*

Hauſtulus, m. g. Iſid. *A litle taſte.*

Hauſtus,a,um, part. *Drawen, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunken, drowned, ſupped, or dronke up: conſumed,deuoured, conceived.*

Hauſtus, us, m. g. verbal. *A draught in dinking, a ſupping, a drawing or draughs of water.* Hauſtus aquæ, Ovid. *A draughts or ſoupe of water.*

Hautquaquàm, adverb. Gloſſ. *Verily,or not at all.*

## H E

Heana, æ, f.g. * *A foundation: alſo the baleſting of a ſhippe.*

Heautontimorun enos,græc. *The name of a comedie in Terence, ſignifying one vexing him ſelfe.*

Hebdōmăda, æ.f.g. vel Hebdomăs,ădis. *A weeke.* Septem hebdomadæ annorum, id eſt, septies ſeptem anni,Spieg.

Hebenaceus,a,um, Apul. *Of that wood.*

Hebenus,a,um,Apul. *Of the Ebene tree.*

Hebē-

Hĕbĕnus, f. g. or Hebenum, ni, n. g. Virg. *A kinde of tree whereof the wood is as blacke as jett within, and beareth no leaves nor fruite. The Ebene tree.*

Hĕbĕo, es, ĕre, Liv. *To be dull, dimmished, nothing quicke or lively.*

Hĕbes, ĕtis, com. gen. & Hebetior. *Slowe, dull: a blockish and rude fellowe: nothing eager, nor quicke, blunt, heavie, dimme.* Hebes ad intelligendum id quod &c. Cæl. *Dull to conceive that, &c.* ¶ Hebes gustu, Colum. *Dull of taste, that is not quicke of taste.*

Hĕbesco, is, ĕre. *To waxe dull or flowe, to decay.*

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A dulling, quailing, diminishing, or weakening.*

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis, f. g. Plin. *She that shadoweth or maketh duske or dull.*

Hebetator, m. g. Apul. *He that dulleth or asswageth.*

Hĕbĕtātus, a, um. part. Sueton. *Made dull, asswaged.*

Hĕbĕtesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe dull.*

Hĕbĕto, as, Liv. *To make dull or blunt: to be dull or faint as the stomach diseased: to weaken, to hurt, to quaile or asswage, to make duskie or darke.*

Hĕbĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Macrob. *Dulnesse, bluntnesse, unsensiblenesse, duskishnesse.*

Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, blockish.*

Hebulus, m. g. Gloss. *An hearbe good against the leprosie.*

Hecales cœna, Iun. *A poore beggerly or hungrie supper.*

Hecatæum, vide Terriculamentum.

Hecateis, græc. Iun. *Libbardes bane, wolfes bane.*

Hĕcātombē, es, f. g. Iuv. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasties.*

Hĕcātompĕdon, græc. Plutarch. *A temple among the Athenians dedicated to Minerva, lying open on every side 100. feete.*

Hecatompŏnia, Plutarch. *Sacrifices among the Messenians, taking their beginning from the slaughter of a 100. enemies.*

Hĕcātompolis. * *A countrey having an 100. cities in it.*

Hĕcatompus, græc. Plin. *A fish having an 100. feete, &c.* vide Centipes.

Hĕcăton. * *An hundred.*

Hĕcatonchīrus, græc. * *One having an 100. handes.*

Hĕcătontarchus. * *The captaine of an 100. men, a centurion or petie captaine.*

Hecta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A little puffe rising in bread baked: a trifle: the vexing of a man or woman.*

Hectĭce, es, f. g. sive Hectica febris, Iun. *An Hellicke fever, inflaming the heart and soundest or sull flamiest part of the bodie.*

Hĕcyra, æ, f. g. s. b. Terent. *A mother in lawe.*

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. g. Ovid. *The Ivie tree.*

Hĕdĕrācens, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Ivie.*

Hederatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Of Ivie.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um, Cat. *That beareth Ivie.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, Prop. *Full of Ivie.*

Hedra, æ, f. g. græc. *A seate.*

Hedychrum, ri, n. g. græc. *A perfume of sweete oyle to make one have a pleasant colour.*

Hedyosmum, n. g. & Hedyosmus, mi, f. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *The herbe mint.*

Hedypnŏis, græ. Iun. *Dent-delion, or priestes crowne.*

Hedysmata, græc. *Sweete sawces.*

Hegetēria, græc. Cæl. Rhod. *Among the Athenians was called the figge, because it was the most ancient fruite, wherewith they lived before corne was found.*

He heu, interject. dolentis. Plaut. *A voyce of sorrowing or weeping.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis. *Ah, alas.*

Hejulo, as, pro Ejulo, Gloss.

Hel, pro Mel, Paracels.

Helciārius, rii, m. g. Mart. *An halfier, or he which haleth and draweth a shippe or barge alongest the river by a rope: also he that draweth up burthens and packes into the shippe.* Helciarius equus, Mart. *A dragge-horse.*

Helcium, cii, n. g. græc. Apull. *The harnesse of a cart-horse: a horse-coller whereby he draweth in the cart.*

Helcysma, atos, n. g. græc. Plin. *The froth and filth of silver: the drosse and scumme of that metall.*

Helebria, æ, Paracels. *A kinde of blacke Hellebore or bearefoote bearing reudish leaves.*

Hĕlĕnium, nii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Helicampane.* Helenium Aegyptiacum, Olfic. *A kinde of Elecampane whereof* Dioscorides *writeth, but it is unknowen to men of this time.*

Heleoselinum, græc. *An hearbe like to smallage, growing in waterie grounds and hath but one leafe.*

Helepolis, græc. Vitruv. *An engine to besiege a citie.*

Hĕliacus, a, um. * *Belonging to the Sunne.* Heliacus ortus *The appearance of some starre which before was hidden by his nearenesse to the Sunne.* Heliacus occasus, *when a starre, which before was seene, can not be seene because it is come neerer the Sunne.*

Heliæa, græc. Pollux. *The greatest judgement among the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliastæ.

Helianthemum, Cord. Idem quod Selago.

Hĕlĭce, es, f. g. græc. *The signe which is called* Vrsa major: *Charles waine.*

Hĕlĭcĭbĭcĕs, & Helice, græc. Iul Poll. *Ringes and hoopes that men used to hang at their eares.*

Hĕlĭŏcămĭnus, ni, m. g. græc. Digest. *A sollar set in a Sunne place to receive the heate of the Sunne.*

Hĕlĭochrysos, vel Heliochrysum, q. b. græc. Plin. *The hearbe Chrysanthemon: yellowe Cammomill, golden flower: some call it Marigolde.*

Heliopus, græc. vide Heliotropium.

Hĕlĭoscŏpium, græc. Plin. *A kinde of spurge with a leafe like purslane, or a little tree like a figge tree.*

Heliostrophon, græc. Plin. Idem quod Heliotropium majus.

Hĕlĭotrōpium, ii, m. g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe turne-sole, ruddes or wartwoort: it turneth with the Sunne both at rising and going downe: of this hearbe be two sortes: one greater, whose flowers be white: the other lesser, having small yellowe flowers, and is called* Heliotropium tricocum.

Hēlitis, græc. Dioscoridi, squama æris decussa ex clavis ex Cypro æte conlectis, quæ subtilissimæ est substantiæ, summamque desiccandi vim habet.

Hĕlix, īcis, f. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Ivie bearing no berries.*

Hellanodices, græc. *The judge in any game or contention.*

Helleboraſtrum, stri. * *The roote of the hearbe Oxe-eye.*

Helleborine, es. * *Wilde white Ellebor or Nise-woort.*

Hellĕbŭlōsus,

Helleborōsus, a, um, Plau. *He that hath taken too great quantitie of* Helleborus.

Helleborum, n. g. & Helleborus, i, m. g. Plin. *An hearbe whereof be two kindes.* * Helleborus albus. * *In english Lingwort, the root whereof is meeting powder.* Helleborus niger. * *The hearbe called Beares foote, Terwoort, or Setwoort.*

Helleta, m. g. Gloss. *The name of a flaure.*

Helnus, Ium. *Sedge or sheere-grasse.*

Hĕlops, ŏpis, græc. Plin. *A fish to us unknowen, yet of most delicate taste.*

Helorius. * *A birde that hath a crooked and long bill, of colour blacke, the nayles very blacke, the feathers browne and full of spottes.*

Hĕlos, græc. Vitium est oleæ peculiare, & quædam quasi soles inustio, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut patellam.

Helŏsade, vide Ebulus.

Helusibundus, a, um, Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Heluscea, Fest. *A kinde of Lydian attire.*

Hĕlŭātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *Gluttoning, commaundising, covetous easing.*

Heluator, m. g. Tert. *A glutton.*

Hĕlŭātus, a, um, particip. *Which hath swallowed downe and devoured all.*

Helucus, vide Elucus.

Heluellæ, ārum, s. g. * *Smal worts or hearbes.*

Hĕlŭo, ōnis, m. g. *He that in eating and drinking spendeth his substance: a reveller, a glutton, a devourer: a destroyer, a waster: also an unsatiable reader.* Heluo patriæ. *A destroyer of his country.* Heluo librorum. *An unsatiable reader, a devourer, as it were, of bookes.*

Hĕlŭŏlus, a, um, Varr. *A pale colour, or a flesh colour of white and redde.* Heluolum vinum, Cato. *Claret wine: a pallet wine.*

Hĕlŭor, āris, depon. *To ravine, to devoure, to consume, to waste ravenously.*

Helus, & Heluſta, Fest. pro Holus, & Holera.

Hĕlŭus, a, um, Varr. *Betweene red and white, the colour of a bricke being halfe burned, carnation or flesh colour, or pale.*

Helxĭnē, es, s. g. græc. Ium. *Parietaria or pellitorie of the wall.* Helxine cissampelos, Ium. *Bindeweede, withwinde.*

Hem, adverb. monstrantis cum ira & perturbatione. *A voyce of blasthing, disdaining, marvelling, shewing, &c. Oh, what! loe, see alas for pitie, out alas: nowe, boyda, hoobo.*

Hēmĕrŏbion, græc. Plin. *That dureth one day: also a table that Apelles made.*

Hēmĕrĭs, græc. Plin. *A kinde of trees bearing maste.*

Hemero, m. g. Gloss. *A snatching fellowe, a ravenour.*

Hēmĕrŏbius, græc. Plin. *A worm living but one day: one dayes sustenance.*

Hēmĕrŏcallis, græc. Dioscor. *An hearbe in leafe and stalke very like the lilie. Yellowe lilie, or the wilde lillie.*

Hēmĕrodrŏmus, mi, m. g. græc. Liv. *A poste that rideth farre in a day, or that in one day went a great deale of grounde, beinge sent forth by breake of day to spie and take viewe of a countrie, and returned at night.*

Hemiesus, a, um, Gloss. *Odious.*

Hemicadia, græc. *A halfe hogges headpanneece.*

Hēmĭcrānia, græc. Ium. *A sickenesse called the Migram which is an ache on the one side of the head, commyng at set times and by fittes.*

Hēmĭcrānĭcus, a, um. * *Subject to the Migram.*

Hēmĭcyclus, cli, m. g. græc. *A compasse or halfe round chayre: an halfe circle.*

Hemicborium, græc. * *Halfe a dauncer.*

Hēmĭna, æ, s. g. græc. Plaut. *A measure containing 9. ounces and 2. quarterios, that is 3. quarters of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnārius, a, um, Quint. *Pertaining to that measure.*

Hēmĭŏlius, a, um, græc. Gell. *An Arithmeticall proportion called* Sesquialter, *and* Sesquiplex, *which is so much and halfe so much againe.*

Hēmĭŏnium, ĭj, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *The hearbe Hartes tongue.*

Hēmĭplexia, æ, s. g. græc. * *The palsie in the halfe of the bodie.*

Hemi, in compositione. *Halfe.*

Hēmĭsphærium, ĭj, n. g. Vart. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heaven. It is also the same that* Scaphium: *and it is taken for* Magas.

Hēmĭstĭchium, ĭj, n. g. græc. *An halfe verse.*

Hemitarichon. * *A kinde of salt fish.*

Hemitogium, ij, n. g. *An halfe gowne, or a short cut-tayld gowne.*

Hemitritæos, vel Hemitritæus, Mart. *A semitertian feverstretching his course 36 hours.* vide Semitertiana.

Hemixesles, Bud. græc. *A demi sextier.*

Hemona, & Hemonem, pro Humana & Hominem, Fest.

Hendecasyllabus, gr. *A verse of eleven syllables.* Constat ex dactylo, spondæo, & tribus trochæis.

Henula, æ, s. g. * *A little chappel.*

Heo, interject. vocantis. *Hoe, in calling one.*

Hēpar, ătis, n. g. græc. Plant. *The liver: also a rare fish like to a lyzarde,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um, Plaut. *That pertaineth to the liver: a disease or griefe of the liver.*

Hēpătica, æ, s. g. Ium. *Nolde Agrimonie, three leafe liver-woorte, hearbe Trinitie.* Hepatica palustris, Oſſic. *White Crowfoote, or water Crowfoote.*

Hēpătĭcus a, um, Cels. *Of the liver, or diseased in the liver.* Hepatica vena, i. q Basilica.

Hepatites, Plin. græc. *A pretious stone of the figure of the liver.*

Hēpătītis, græc. *The great carrying vaine, which proceedeth out of the hollowe part of the liver.*

Hepatizon, Plin. græc. *A temperature of the aire, representing the colour of the liver.*

Hepatorium, ij, * idem quod Eupatorium.

Hēphæstites, Plin. gr. *A pretious stone of a fierie redde colour, having the nature of a looking glasse.*

Hēpĭălus, li, m. g. Ium. græ. *A flie like a butterflie, which flieth at nights in the leame of a candle.*

Hepsēma, Plin. *Muste boyled to the third parte.* Ital. Sapa.

Hepta, vel Heptas, Lod. Viv. grēc. *The seven.*

Heptăpāchys, græc. *The measure of seven cubites.*

Heptăphōnus, Plin. *That giveth seven voyces or ecchoes.*

Heptaphyllon, græc. *The hearbe Tormentill.*

Heptăpleurus, Plin. *Plaintaine.*

Heptaphylus, græc. *That hath seven gayes.*

Heptēris, is, Liv. græc. *A galley having seven oares in a state.*

Hĕra, æ, s. g. græc. *A Ladie, mistresse, or dame: also the hearbe Clarie,* Ium.

Hēracleon, vel Heraclia, Plin. gr. *The water Lily called Nenuphar. Also the hearbe Milfoile or yarrow.*

Heracleos, Ium. *The loadstone or Magnet.*

Heracleoticus, a, um, ut Hera-

eleotica nux. *A hazell nut or filbeard.* Macrob. *taketh it for a cheſtnut.* Origanum heracleoticum, Ion. *Baſterde maioram, Spaniſh Origan.*

Heraclius lapis, Plin. *The touchſtone that tryeth golde and ſilver: one that hath an exact or fine witte.*

Herba, æ, ſ. g. *An hearbe, graſſe, blade, leafe, or weede.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yeelde or conſeſſe him ſelfe to be vanquiſhed.* Herba S. Petri. * *The Cowſlip.* ¶ Herba benedicta, Oſhe. *Spearewort, Setwal, or Stawall.*

Herbāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of graſſe or hearbes: ſpringing like graſſe.*

Herbarius, ij, m. g. Plin. *One cunning in ſimples, an Herbariſt, he that hath knowledge of hearbes, plants, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

Herbaſco, is, ĕre, Plin. & Herbeſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or growe to the faſhion of an hearbe: to bring foorth weedes.*

Herbeſcens, tis, part. *Growing to an hearbe.*

Herbeus, a, um, Plaut. *Greene like graſſe.* Oculi herbei, vide Feliuj.

Herbido, as, Sidon. *To waxe grene with hearbes.*

Herbidus, a, um, Liv. *Full of hearbes or graſſe: alſo graſſe colour, greene.*

Herbĭfer, ra, rum, Plin. *Bearing and bringing foorth hearbes and graſſe: greene, graſſie.*

Herbĭgrăda, æ, ſ. g. *A ſnaile going on the graſſe.*

Herbĭlis, le, adject. Feſt. *Of or belonging to hearbes, or that is fedde with hearbes or graſſe.*

Herbitum, Iſid. *A tree ſo called, becauſe it was given to cattell inſtead of hearbes when paſture failed.*

Herbōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of graſſe.*

Herbŭla, æ, ſ. g. *A little hearbe.*

Herbulum, li. * *The ſame that* Senecio.

Hercnia, Cæſ. *A hedge or pale ſet before the gate.*

Herciſceor, vide Ercĭſceor.

Hercius, Nonn. *The ſurname of Jupiter which ſignifieth* Penetralis.

Hercle, Herculè, vel Hercules, adverb. *By Hercules, in faith, truely, as God me helpe, certenly, doubtleſſe, in deede.*

Herculaneus, a, um, & Herculeus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellowe: harde, difficile, invincible.* Herculaneus vel Herculeus morbus, Ion. *The falling ſickeneſſe.* Herculanus, vel Herculeus nodus. * *A ſtrong knotte hard to undoe, a harde and ſubtill queſtion or intricate doubt: a knotte that maidens were girte with, which the husband did the firſt night undoe in token of good ſucceſſe in generation of children.* Herculana pars, vel Herculeus queſtus. * *The tenth part of ones ſubſtance in olde time uſed to be offered to Hercules.*

Herculĕè, adverb. *Valiantly, champion like, ſtoutely, mightily, ſtrongly.*

Hercules, Alciat. *A baſtard.*

Herculus pro Hercules, Gloſſ.

Herè, pro Heri, adverb. Terent. *Yeſterday.*

Herebus, vide Erebus.

Heres, olim pro Herus, Gloſſ.

Heri, adverb. *Yeſterday.*

Hĕrĭcius, vide Herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfŭga, æ, com. g. Catull. *One running from his maſter.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to the lord or maſter.*

Hĕrinăceus, ei, m. g. Plin. *An urchin or hedgebogge.*

Heritudo, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Maſterſhippe.*

Herix, & Hericius, Plin. Idem quod Herinaceus.

Herma, Feſt. *A firme ſtaying or ſtabliſhing, the balaſing of a ſhippe.*

Hermæ. * *Images ſet or layde on ſepulchres: Images of Mercurie,* Græc.

Hermathĕna. *An image repreſenting in one goomdworke the common images of Mercurie and Minerva, the place of wreſtling.*

Hermăphrŏditus, græc. Inu. *He that is both man and woman.*

Hermelion, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of a bright fierie ſhining colour.* græc.

Hermerotæ. * *Small things eſpecially of children with wings.*

Hermēnia, Ariſt. græc. *An interpretation.*

Hermŏdactylus, Ion. *An hearbe (after Ruellius) of the which there be two kindes,* Been album, *and* Been rubrum, *in engliſh Mercuries fingers: ſome take it ſord ogs bane: dogges ſtones, medow or wilde ſaffron.* græc.

Hermŏglyphus, i. b. græc. * *A graver of ſmall images.*

Hermolaus. * *The ſecond kinde of ſumitorie, hedge ſumitorie, hemmes foote.*

Hermŏpōlium, ĭj, n. g. græc. * *The place where images are ſolde.*

Hermula, i. g. Apoll. *An image without hands.*

Hermŭpŏa, Plin. *The hearbe Mercurie.*

Herna, æ. ſ. g. Mart. *The diſeaſe called burſting: a rupture, when the bowels be fallen into the coddes,* vide Ramex.

Herniōſus, a, um. * *He that is burſt or hath his bowels fallen into his coddes.*

Hero, us, vide Ero.

Herodius, vide Erodius.

Hērōĭcus, a, um. *Noble, or pertaining to noble men, heroicall, loftie.* Heroycus pes, vide Dactylus.

Hērōĭna, næ, & Herois, idis, ſ. g. Ion. *A Princeſſe, Dutcheſſe, Counteſſe, or noble gentlewoman of excellent vertue.*

Hērōs, ois, m g. *A noble gentleman that for the love of vertue ſuſtaineth great labours and travells, he that doeth thinges for excellencie above mans condition, a paſſing excellent man in vertue and nobleneſſe, halfe a God.*

Hērōum, i, n. g. *A monument or tombe erected in the remembrāce of ſome noble mans excellent vertues.*

Hērōus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to a noble man.*

Herpacantha, Ion. vide Acanthus.

Herpes, Ion. *A kinde of S. Anthonies fire, whoſe heate cauſeth little bliſters or wheales to ariſe, which creeping on doeth fret the ſkinne. Some call it the ſhingles, ſome the running worme, ſome wilde fire. Alſo a kinde of beaſt whereby thoſe ſores be healed,* Plin. Herpes exedens, Ion. *An eating or conſuming ſore quickely pearſing to the bones, and devouring the boane, the wolfe.*

Herpillus, m. g. idem quod Serpillus, Ion.

Hērus, ri, m. g. *A lorde or maſter.*

Helpĕris, ĭdis, ſ. g. græc. *An hearbe ſmelling more in the night then in the day.* vide Viola lutea.

Helpĕrus, ri, m. gen. græc. *The evening ſtarre, the evening, the eventide.*

Helpĕrūgo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Senec. Idem.

Heſternum, ni, n. g. Gloſſ. *Yeſterday.*

Heſternus, a, um. *Of the day before yeſter day.*

Hĕtĕrŏclĭton, græc. * *Declined otherwiſe then the common nowmes be.*

be.

Hĕtĕrŏcrānia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the head, akinge and ſwelling with little round puſhes or ſores riſing.*

Hĕtĕrŏgĕnius. * *Of another kinde.*

Hĕtĕrŏmaſchāla, & Heteromalla, ōrum, Bayf. græc. *Polgarments ſpiezed onely on the one ſide, or ſervants garments having onely one ſleeve.* Serica heteromalla, Iun. *A tuft ſilke garment, or a garment of velvet.* Veſtis heteromalla lanea, Iun. *A garment of fuſtian an apes, or velure, or of tuſſ mockadoe.*

Heteroplon, ſænus nauticum, Bud. *When the ſhipmaſter undertaketh to conduct a man ſafe foorth.*

Heteroſcij. * *Thoſe which have their ſhadowes caſt but one way, as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones: we that dwel in the North temperate, have at Noone the Sunne alwaies South, and therefore our ſhadowes North: they that dwell in the South temperate, have the Sunne at noone in the North, and therefore their ſhadowes alwayes South.*

Hetta, vide Hecta.

Hetruſcum ſandalium, Iun. *A ſpaniſh pantofle.*

Heu, interject. doloris. *Alas, a voice of weeping and lamenting.*

Heus, adverb. vocandi. *Hoe, what ſir, hearke ſir: it is alſo taken for* Heu.

Hex, græc. * *Sixe.*

Hexāclinum, ni, n.g. græc. Mart. *A place or parlour wherein are ſixe ſupping beddes.*

Hexāgōnus, a, um, Colum. *That hath ſixe corners.*

Hexāmĕtron, græc. *Of five daves.*

Hexāmĕter, græc. *A verſe of ſixe feete.* vide Epicus.

Hexapeda, græc. * *A meaſure called a fathome.*

Hexapla, vel Hexaplum, græc. * *An example: a ſixe pillard copie.*

Hexăphŏrum, ri, n.g. Mart. *A litter or chaire to be carryed by ſixe men.*

Hexăſtĭchum, Col. græ. *A kind of barley having ſixe rowes of corne in an eare: alſo ſixe verſes together.*

Hexecontalithus, thi, m.g. Plin. græc. *A little pretious ſtone having divers corners.*

Hexeres, is, ſ.g. * v. græc. *A ſhip or galley having ſixe oares in a ſeat.*

H I

Hiabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hiacinthus, idem quod Delphinum, Dioſc.

Hians, tis, part. five nom. *Gaping, opening, greedie, deſirous, unpleaſantly meeting: in compoſition, not well compact or joyned.*

Hiaſco, is, ĕre. Cato. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flower doeth.*

Hiāto, as, Plaut. *To gape much and often.*

Hiatulæ, vide Chamæ.

Hiātus, us, m.g. verb. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth or of the earth: a yawning: an unpleaſant open ſound.*

Hibema, Spurca, Gloſſ.

Hibĕris, idis, ſ.g. *Ruellius thinketh to be* Lepidium ſylveſtre. *The Herbariſtes call it* Valeriana pratenſis.

Hibericum, vide Androſæmum.

Hiberna, vel Hibernacula, Iun. *Places where ſouldiours doe keepe in winter for the auoyding of extreame colde.*

Hibĕrum argentum, Varro. *Fine, or very good ſilver.*

Hiberus color, Iun. *Swarte, browne, or murrey colour.*

Hibiſcum, n. g. vel Hibiſcus, ci, m.g. Plin. Galen *calleth it wilde mallowe. It is called alſo* Althæa, *marſh mallowe, or water mallowe.* Virgil *ſeemeth to take it for a young buſh or ſhoote.*

Hibris, idis, com. g. Plin. *A wilde bogge ingendred betweene a wilde bore and a tame ſowe. Alſo one that is borne of differing parents, his father being of one country or nation, and his mother of another, a mungrell.*

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonſtrat. *He, ſhee, this, that, ſuch a one.*

Hic, adverb. loci & temporis. *Here, in this place, in this matter: alſo then.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccce, Terent. *This or that.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine. *Is this he here? is this fellowe he? this, that, ſuch.*

Hicia, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The skinne of the pomegranate.*

Hierabotane, vide Herobotane.

Hierācium, Iun. *The hearbe called Haukeweede, or Sowthiſtle.* Hieracium minus, vide Ambubeia, græc.

Hieraceites, Plin. græc. *A pretious ſtone.*

Hierapicra, Iſid. *A bitter confection to purge choller.* græc.

Hierarchia æ, ſ.g. Dionyſ. gr. *An holy governance or principalitie.*

Hierātica, Plin. gr. *Fine paper dedicated oneli to religious bookes.*

Hierŏbŏtănē, es, ſ.g. Plin. græc. *An hearbe called Verum: baſt or flat vervine.*

Hierobrynchas, græc. * *A kinde of the hearbe* Geranium.

Hierŏcŏmium, ĭi, n.g. Iun. græc. *A lazer houſe for ſuch as have the leproſie.*

Hierŏdŭli, Firm. græc. *Miniſters in the Temples and Churches.*

Hierŏglyphĭca, q.b. Tacit. *Myſticall and enygmaticall letters or cyphers among the Egyptians by images ſignifying holy ſentences.*

Hieron, vel Hiereon, græc. * *A Chappell.*

Hieronicum, ci, m.g. græc. * *The viſlour of the games called* Sacra certamina.

Hierŏphanta, æ, m.g. Iun. græc. * *An expounder of myſteries or holy Scriptures.*

Hierŏphylax, q.b. Scæv. græc. *A Churchwarden.*

Hieroſarchus, chi, m.g. vel Hieroſarcha, m.g. * *The chiefe prieſt.*

Hierotheca, Iun. græc. *The pixe or boxe wherein the Crucifix was kept.*

Higra. * *A roote of pepper.*

Hila, vide Hilla.

Hilaratio, ſ.g. Tertull. *A making merry.*

Hilarator, m.g. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hilărātus, a, um. *Made merrie or cheereſull.*

Hilărè, adverb. *Merily, pleaſantly, jocundly, frolickely.*

Hilăreſco, is, ĕre, Varr. *To waxe merrie or pleaſant, to become frolicke.*

Hilăria, ōrum, n.g. Macrob. *The eight day of the Kalends of Aprill, when the day beginneth firſt to increaſe and be longer then the night: alſo Shrovetueſday,* Iun.

Hilăris, re. *Merie, joyous, pleaſant, cheereſull.*

Hilăritas, ātis, ſ.g. *Mirth, pleaſantneſſe, jocundneſſe, cheereſulneſſe.* Hilaritas diei, Colum. *The fayreneſſe or cheereneſſe of the day.*

Hilăritĕr, & Hilaritŭs, adverb. Plaut. *Merily, pleaſantly.*

Hilăritūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Plaut. *Merineſſe, &c.*

Hilăro, as. *To make merry, cheereſull, joyous, or pleaſant: to delight.*

Hilăror, āris. *To be made merry, or joyous.*

Hilărœdus, di, Feſt. *A ſinger of merrie or wanton ſongs.* græc.

Hilărŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat merrie and pleaſant.*

Hilărus, a, um, Terent. gr. *Jocund, merry, pleaſant.*

Hilla, æ, f. g. vel Hilla, ōrum, n. g. Horat. *A ſmall gutte or chitterling ſalted: alſo the ſame that* Inteſtinum tenue, Varr.

Hillum, li, n. g. Gloſſ. *The little gaſte.*

Hilo, m. g. Gloſſ. *The Northwinde.*

Hīlum, li, n. g. *The little blacke in the ende of a beane beeing like an eye: nothing, naught, a very little triſle.* Nec proficit hilum. *He doeth not prevaile any thing, he laboureth in vaine.*

Himantŏpus, Plin. *A bird about the bigneſſe of* Ardeola, &c.

Himerinus circulus, pro æquinoctiali, Iſid. græc.

Hin. *A meaſure after Agricola, containing* 12. *Sextaries.*

Hinc, adverb, de loco. *From hence, from this place, hereof, here, hither, after this.* Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Parte on this ſide, parte on that ſide, on both ſides.* Hinc illinc-que. *On both ſides, on eche or every ſide, on this ſide and that ſide.*

Hinnibundè, adverb. Nonn. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, Quintill. *To neye like a horſe.*

Hinnītus, us, m. g. verb. *The neying or whining of a horſe or mare.*

Hinnulus, & Hinnuleus, i, m. g. Plin. *A fawne or hindcalfe: a little mule: a ſeahinde, or ſeacalfe, a doggefiſh,* Iun.

Hinnus, ni, m. g. Varr. & Hinna, æ, f. g. Nonn. *A mule ingendred betweene a horſe and a ſhe aſſe: or a little nagge or dwarfe horſe.*

Hio, as. *To gape, chappe, chinke or cleave: to be greedie and gape for: alſo to wonder, doubt, or be amazed.*

Hippæ, Ariſt. *A kinde of creviſes not fitte to be eaten.*

Hippācē, es, f. g. Plin. *Cheeſe made of mares milke.*

Hippīco, as, Feſt. vel Hippito, as, Iſid. *To fetch breath quickely.*

Hippagium, gĭi, n. g. * *A cariage on horſebacke.*

Hippāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Feſt. & Hippagoga, æ, græc. Iſid. *A ferrie boate to carrie over horſes.*

Hippagogeus, ei, m. g. *or rather* Hydogogeus, græc. *An inſtrument wherewith ſtones are poliſhed: or rather cuſhions to lay on porters ſhoulders for eaſe of their burden.* Ariſt.

Hipparchus, chi, m. g. græc. *The maiſter of the horſes.*

Hippiatrus, tri, m. g. græc. *A horſleach.*

Hippeas, vide Hippæ.

Hippĕlăphus, græc. vide Equicervus.

Hippeus, Plin. *A comet or blaſing ſtarre, having manes like horſes.*

Hippia major. * *An herbe called great Chickeweede.* Hippia minor. * *Middle Chickeweede.*

Hippiădes, Lyſias. *Images of women on horſebacke.*

Hippicē, es, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe which beeing borne in a mans mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirſt.*

Hippiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Creaſiſhes, almoſt as ſwift as horſes.*

Hippicum, ci, n. g. græc. *A meaſure of ground containing* 8 *miles: or rather foure furlongs,* Plut.

Hippitare, Gloſſ. *To gape or gaſpe.*

Hippŏbŏtos. * *A feeder of horſes.*

Hippŏcampa, æ, f. g. vel Hippocampus, pi, m. g. Nonn. *A fiſh on the foreparte like a horſe: a ſea horſe.*

Hippŏcampīnus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to ſuch a ſea horſe, or monſtrous fiſh.*

Hippŏcŏmus, mi, m. gen. græc. Quintil. *An horſe-courſer: a horſe keeper.*

Hippŏcoum, Feſt. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iſlande Cous.*

Hippŏdămus, mi, m. g. græc. * *A breaker of horſes.*

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A courſing or running place for horſes, wherein they contend who ſhall runne ſwifteſt, without any ſhewe of fighting.*

Hippŏglŏſſa, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. vel Hippoglŏſſum, ſi, Iun. *The hearbe horſe-tongue, double-tongue, tongue woorte, pagane tongue, tongue blade.*

Hippoglottion, Plin. vel potius Hypoglottion, Dioſc. *Laurell of Alexandria, or tongue-laurell.*

Hippŏlăpăthum, thi, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe Patience.* vide Lapathum.

Hippolaphus, phi, m. g. Volater. *A beaſt like to a harte and ſtagge, having a bearde and haire like a goate. It ſeemeth to be all one with* Tragelaphus.

Hippŏmāchia, æ, f. g. græc. *A jouſting or turneying on horſebacke.*

Hippŏmănēs, is, n. g. græc. Plin. *A venemous humour iſſuing out of the ſhare of a mare, what time ſhe goeth to horſe or deſireth a horſe. After Plinie it is a little venemous piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt newly fealed, wiſhed for the procuration of love, which if a man plucke away before the mare her ſelfe, ſhe will never after love her foale: it is alſo a certaine hearbe that maketh horſes madde.*

Hippŏmărāthrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. *Wilde fennell.*

Hipponomus, mi, m. g. Plin. græc. *A horſekeeper.*

Hippŏpĕra, æ, f. g. græc. Senec. *A male, bouget, or trunke.*

Hippophaës, græc. * *The hearbe Taſill.*

Hippophæſton, græc. Plin. Spinæ fullonicæ genus, in maritimis & fabuloſis locis naſcens, ſine caule, ſine flore.

Hippophorbus, bi, m. g. græc. * *An horſe-heard, or one that feedeth horſes.*

Hippŏplānus, græc. *One that beguileth in ſelling horſes.*

Hippŏpŏtămus, mi, m. g. græc. Plin. *A beaſt living in the river* Nilus, *having feete like an Oxe, his backe and mane like a horſe, with a winding tayle, and tuſked like a bore.*

Hippos, græc. * *An horſe.*

Hippŏſĕlīnum, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe Loveage, named alſo* Olus atrum.

Hippotela. * *The foale of an aſſe.*

Hippŏtoxŏta, æ, m. g. græc. Hirt. *An archer on horſebacke.*

Hippūris, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *The hearbe horſe tayle, commonly called cattes tayles.*

Hippūrus, Plin. græc. *A kinde of lobſters never taken in the winter, becauſe that it hideth it ſelfe in hollowe places, by reaſon of the extremitie of colde.*

Hir, vigil, Gloſſ.

Hīr, hĭris, f. g. Chariſ. *The palme of the hand.*

Hira, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A darke place or hogges coate.*

Hira, * Inteſtinum cephuſi adhærens, quod quia ſemper inane eſt, à medicis jejunum appellatur, vide Hilla.

Hircīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Goatiſh, of goates.*

Hircipilus, li, maſc. gen. Feſt. *A man that hath hayre of two colours.*

Hircocervus, vide Tragelaphus.

Hircōſus, a, um, Plaut. *Stinking like a goate: that hath ſtrong ſmelling arme-holes, or of a ranke ſmell and ſavour in thoſe parts, goatiſh, rammiſh.*

Hircui, m. g. plur. num. Gloſſ. *Mockers.*

Hirculus,

Hirculus, vide Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m.g. Plaut. *A Bucke goate: the ranke savour of the armholes*, Horat.

Hircillātio, ōnis, fœm.gen. Plin. *A disease or fault in the vine, when it beareth no fruite, but turneth all its substance into branches and wood.*

Hircŭlus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of spikenard.*

Hires, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Hirnĕa, æ, f.g. Cato. *A certaine vessell.*

Hirquinus, vide Hircinus.

Hirquĭtallus, li, m.g. Fest. *One past fourteene yeeres, beginning to be mooved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquĭtallo, is, ivi, ire, Cenlor. *To enter into the age or aptnesse of lecherie.*

Hirquus, qui, m.g. Virg. *The corner of the eye: also he that is goggle eyed.*

Hirric, Gloss. *The arring of a dogge.*

Hirrio, i s, i vi, ire, Fest. *To quarre like a madde dogge.*

Hirsuta, vide Millepeda.

Hirsūtia, æ, f. g. Solin. *Roughnesse of haires or bristles.*

Hirsūticulus, m.g. Fest. *He that hath an hairie necke.*

Hirsūto, as, Apoll. *To make hairie.*

Hirsūtus, a, um. *Rough, hairie, full of bristles, sharpe, prickie, austere, unpleasant.*

Hirtus, a, um, Virg. *Sluttish, rough,* vide Hirsutus.

Hirūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *An horsleech or bloodsucker: also an exceeding great waster and consumer.* Hirudo lorensis, lun. *A pleader of causes, a pettifogger.*

Hirundinaria, æ, f.g. lun. *Celandine the greater, swallowes herb, tetterworte.* Hirundinaria minor. *Pilewort, fig-wort.*

Hirundĭnīnus, & Hirundineus, a, um. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, ĭnis, f.g. *A swallow: a ringworme rising with a drie scabbe in a horses fore-legges under his shoulders,* lun. *A sea swallowe, a sea beast or vermouse of the sea, because it flyeth by night and resteth by day.*

Hiscitur, dividitur, Gloss.

Hisco, is, ĕre. *To gape and yawne as one doeth for sluggishnesse after sleepe, to gaspe: to proffer or open the mouth to speake: to mutter.*

Hispanach, Arab. *The herb spinach or spinadge.*

Hispex, m.g. Gloss. *A prickle, thorne or bristle.*

Hispĭdōsus, a, um, Catull. *Full of bristles.*

Hispĭdus, a, um, Virg. *Bristled or rough haired: terrible, rough with thornes and briars.*

Hister, stri, m.g. Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

Histerologia, æ, f.g. vide Hysterologia.

Historia, æ, f.g. *An historie, the declaration of true things in order set forth: a tale.* Historia propriè est earum rerum, quibus gerendis interfuerit is, qui eas narrat, Spieg.

Historius, a, um, idem quod Historicus, Scal.

Histŏrĭcē, es, f.g. græc. Quint. *A declaration of an authour in manner of an historie.*

Histŏrĭcus, ci, m.g. græc. *An historiographer, a writer of histories and things done.*

Histŏrĭcus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to histories.*

Histŏriālis, le, Plin. *Of or pertaining to histories: history-wise.*

Histrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, ōnis, m.g. *A player in Enterludes, a stage-player.*

Histriōnālis, le, Tacit. & Histrionicus, a, um, *Pertaining to players.*

Histriōnia, æ, Plaut. *The state or science of stageplayers.*

Histrix, ĭcis, i.g. lun. *A Porkupine.*

Hitta, æ, fœm.gen. Idem quod Ciccum. *A filme in a pomegranate: a triste.*

Hittio, is, ire, Gloss. cum canes vestigia indagant, cum alicujus votis nictatione.

Hittus, ti, m.g. Gloss. Vox canum.

Hiulcè, adverb. *As it were by chappes or gappes.*

Hiulco, as, Catull. *To make to chappe, cleave or chinke.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Virg. *Gaping as the grounde is in great drouth: not fully joyned, not well couched or knit together.*

## H O

Hoc, pro Eò. *So much, so much the more.* & pro Propter hoc, Plin. jun. *In that.* & pro Hac. *Hither.*

Hodædocus, ci, m.g. græc. Fest. *A robber by the high way.*

Hŏdæpŏricum, ci, n.g. græc. * *A booke to carrie in a journey, or a booke wherein jestes or journeyes be written.*

Hŏdæpŏrus, ri, m.g. gr. * *A traveller by the way.*

Hŏdiè, adverb. *To day, now, at this time, in these daies, in this age.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. *Of to day, of this day or time, of this present day.*

Hœdile, is, n.g. Horat. *A stable wherein kiddes be kept.*

Hœdillus, & Hœdiculus, li, m.g. dim. Plaut. *A little kidde.*

Hœdĭnus, a, um. *Of a kidde.*

Hœdulo, as, Gloss. *To sporte or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. luv. *A lutle kidde.*

Hœdus, di, m.g. *A kidde, a young goate.*

Hœlix, m.g. Gloss. *The opening of a pipe.*

Hœmatopus, topodis, m.g. græ. *A redshanke.*

Hoi, Terent. græc. *A voice of crying.*

Holcus, Plin. Herba aristas à corpore educens.

Holerorum, pro Holerum, Nonnius.

Holitus, græc. * *A mortar, a cuppe made like a horne, a mans breast.*

Holoboræ vestes, Alciat. *Garments stuffe with golde wrought in them.*

Holobrizæ vestes, Alciat. *Garments of pure or cleare golde.*

Hŏlŏcaustum, sti, n.g. græc. Isid. *A sacrifice killed and tanae whole on the altar.*

Holoconitis, * *The same that* Memirem.

Holographicus, a, um, græ. Ieron. *Wholie written with his name from whome it is sent.*

Holographa scriptura, Alciat, *The same that* Holographum.

Hŏlŏgrăphum, phi, n.g. græc. * *A testament all written with the testatours hand.*

Hololampus, græc. * *All in a flame or shining.*

Holopęchion, græc.* *A whole cubite.*

Holophanta, Plaut. vide Halaphanta.

Holoporphyra vestis, græ. Isid. *Made wholly of purple.*

Holor, vide Olor.

Holos. græc. Totus.

Holoschœnus, vide Inncus.

Holoserica vestis, græc. Lampr. *A garment all of silke, or of fine silke or velvet.*

Hŏlosteon, græc. Plin. Herba est quadrantalis, humi repens, foliis viticulisque cotonopo aut gramini proximis, gustu astringenti-

bus,&c.

Holothuria, græc.Ian. Inter zoophyta, iaxis non hærentia, aspero corio contecta, edulia non sunt.

Holus, vide Olus.

Homagij ſive Hominij, nexus (vocabula ſunt feudiſtarum) quo diſtet à juramento, ut iidem vocant, fidelitatis.

Homagium,ij,n.g. * *Fidelitie,homage.*

Homelium, Feſt. *A kinde of cappe.*

Hŏmĭcĭda, æ, com.gen. *A manſlayer, a manqueller or murtherer.*

Hŏmĭcĭdium, ij, n. g. *Homicide, murther, killing of a man, manſlaughter.*

Hŏmĭlia,græc. * *A talke or adviſe that men have together: a ſermon or homily.*

Hŏmĭlĭāticus,a,um, Ieron. *Pertaining to that talke.*

Homillus, li, m.g. Luctet. *The ſame that* Homunculus.

Hominium, pro Hominum, Scal.

Hŏmo,ĭnis, com.gen. *A man or woman: alſo humanitie or ſenſe of mans nature.*

Hŭmŏcapnus, ni, m.g.græc. *Living in the ſame houſe by one fire or ſmoke.*

Hŏmœŏmĕria,æ,ſ.g. græc. Lucret.*Likeneſſe of parter.*

Hŏmœoptōton,græc.Iſid. *A figure wherein be like caſes.*

Hŏmœōſis,gr. * *A ſimilitude.*

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, græc. Iſidor. *A figure when clauſes have like ends.*

Hŏmŏgālactus, ci, m.g.græc. *A ſoſter brother.*

Homogenes, græc. * *Of one kinde.*

Homogloſſus,græ.*Of the ſame tongue or language.*

Homographia,æ, ſ.g. græc. *Like writing or painting.*

Homŏhypni, græc. Carend. *They which keepe and ſleepe together under one roofe.*

Homologia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. *A confeſſion, a conſent, an agreement.*

Homologare, eſt roganti promittere, authorem heri, & aſſentiri,Budæus.

Hŏmŏnœa,græc. *Concord,agreement.*

Hŏmŏnymia,t.b.gr.Front *When divers things are ſignified by one word.*

Hŭmŏnymon, t.b.græc.Iſid. *That hath the ſame name, and is of a divers ſignification.*

Homophonos, græc. *Of one ſound.*

Homopſycus, græc. *Of one minde.*

Homopſylus, græc. *Of one kinde or tribe.*

Homouſion,Iuſtin.græc. *Conſubſtantiall.*

Homulus, li, & Homuncio, ōnis, & Humunculus,li, dimnut.ab Homo. *A little man, a dwarfiſh fellow, one of no reputation.*

Homouſius, græc. *Of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Homullus, li, m. g. Gloſſ. *A dwarfe.*

Hŏneſtāmentum, ti, n. g. Senec. *A thing that commendeth or ſetteth forth.*

Hŏneſtas,ātis, ſ.g. *Honeſtie, dignitie, worſhip,honour.*

Honeſtatio,ſ.g.Aug. *An honeſting or crediting.*

Honeſtator, m.g. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏneſtātus, a, um, part. *Honoured or ſet forth, beautified, worſhipped.*

Hŏneſtè,adverb.*Honeſtly.*

Hŏneſtior, ōris, compar. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Honeſtiſsimus, a, um, Macrob. *Moſt honeſt.*

Honeſtitudo,pro Honeſtas,Non.

Honeſto, as, *To reward with worſhippe or honour, to make more honourable, or of more eſtimation, to commend and ſet forth, to doe one honeſtie.*

Honeſtor,aris,Arnob. *To be credited or countenanced.*

Honeſtum,ſti,n.g. *Honeſtie.*

Hŏneſtus, & iſgimus,a, um. *Honeſt, good, kinde, noble, honourable, of good behaviour, well mannered, honeſtly and well conditioned, commendable: of good reputation, worſhipfull, comely, faire, beautifull,well favoured: diſcreetely and wiſely made,*Plin jun.*Rich,* Vlp.

Hŏnor,vel Honos,ōris, m.g. *Honour, dignitie, glorie, promotion, office, eſtimation, reputation, reverence: honeſtie: beautie: love: a ſacrifice: a reward given to a man: funerall obſequie: integritie, chaſtitie,* Virg. *Alſo reproch, infamie,* Gell.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, le, *Honourable,worthie worſhip or honour.*

Hŏnōrābĭlĭter,adverb. Iul. Cap. *Honourable.*

Hŏnorandus,a,um, Valer. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnoraria, vel Honorarij ludi, Feſt. *Playes or games ſet out by the Romanes in honour of Bacchus.*

Hŏnōrārium, ij, n. g. *A preſent given to Princes, Ambaſſadours,or great officers at the firſt entry for honours ſake, and not of dutie: a cuſtome that decurions and counſellours of cities pay at their firſt entrie into that eſtate: a Phiſitians, Lawyers, or other mens fee or reward due unto them for their labour and counſell.*

Hŏnōrārius,a,um, *Pertaining to honour. Alſo that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Prætour.* Honorarius arbiter. *One choſen by conſent to take order betweene two perſons, according as he ſhall thinke to ſtande with equitie and reaſon.* Honoraria opera. *An honeſt travelling or paines taking to ſet two perſons at one.*

Hŏnōrāte. adverb. *Honourably, worſhipfully.*

Honoratio,ſ.g. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorator, m.g. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um,& ratior, ōris, *That is in honour, eſtimation, reputation,or reverence: worſhipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōrĭficè, ſcentiùs, ſcentiſsimè,adverb.*Honourably,with honour and worſhip.*

Honorificentia,ſ.g. Apoll. *Worſhip.*

Hŏnōrĭficentior, ōris, *More honourable and worſhipfull.*

Hŏnōrĭfico,as, Lact. *To honour, to doe reverence to.*

Honorificor,aris,Aug. *To be reverenced.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus,a,um, *That bringeth honour, done or ſpoken to a mans worſhip: worſhipfull, honourable.*

Hŏnōripĕta,æ,m.g.Apull. *Ambitious, deſirous of honour.*

Hŏnōro, as. *To honour, to reverence, to doe honour or worſhip, to give one his due honour.*

Honoror,aris,,Arnob. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrōſus,a,um,Iſid.*Full of honour.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um, Silv. vide Honorificus.

Hōra, æ, ſœ.g. *An houre, time, ſpace or ſeaſon, a moneth, a yeere.*

Hoplites,m.g. Veget. *A man of warre.*

Hŏplŏmăchus, gr. Mart. *He that comming to fight, is well appointed with his ſhield and other neceſſaries.*

Hōtæum,æi,n.g.gr,Athen. *Summer honie,and all other fruites gathered in Summer: a ſauce made of fiſh.*

Hōtārium,ii,n.g. Cenſ. *The ſpace of*

of an houre.

Hōrārius,a,um, Suet. *That is the ſpace of an houre, hourely.*

Horciolus,m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure.*

Horctum, dicebant olim pro Bono, Feſt.

Horda,æ,ſ.g. Varro. *A cow great with calfe.*

Hordĕāceus,a,um, Plin. *Of barley.* ut, Hordeaceus panis. *Barly bread.*

Hordĕārius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plummes of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Feſtus. *Money given to a man of armes to buy his allowance in corne.*

Hordeolum, Iun. *The uppermoſt ende and tippe of the rumpe: a wheale or matterie ſwelling, breaking out of the edge of the eyelidde,* Iun. *Alſo a litle ſwelling or riſing in the eyelids like a barley corne,* Iun.

Hordeum,ei,n.g.Plin. *Barley.*

Hordicidia, Feſt. & Hordicalia, Varro. vide Fordicidia.

Hŏrĭa,æ, fœ. g. Plaut. *A fiſhers boate, a ſhore ſhippe or ſmall barke to ſaile neere the ſhore.*

Horiola,æ,ſ.g. * *A litle fiſhers boate.*

Hŏrizon, ontis,græc. *A circle deuiding the halfe ſphere of the firmament from the other halfe which we doe not ſee.*

Hormēſion, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of fierie colour.*

Horminum ſativum, Iun. *Sage of Rome, Clarie: alſo ſpurge.* Horminum ſylveſtre. *The herb called Ocle Chriſti.*

Hormĭnŏdes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone having a circle about it of the colour of golde.*

Hornana radix, vide Siſer

Hornò,adverb. Hoc anno. * *This yeere.*

Hornōtĭnus,a,um, Varro. *Of this yeere, of one yeeres continuance.*

Hornus,a,um, Horat. idem.

Hŏrŏlŏgium,ĭi,n,g græc. *A clock or diall made with vices, ſhewing how the howre doth paſſe.* Horologium ſciatericum,vel ſolarium, Iun. *A ſunne diall.*

Hŏroſcŏpus,pi, m.g. græc. Perſ. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child.*

Hŏroſcŏpus,a,um,gr. Plin. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as in a diall: the part of the firmament that riſeth every houre from the Eaſt: the aſcendent of ones nativitie.*

Horrĕārius,rĭi,m.g. Dig. *The keeper of the garner or barne.*

Horreaticus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the barne.*

Horrendus,a,um. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible: to be eſchewed: new, ſtrange, marvellous: ridiculous,* Nonn. Strident horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly.* ¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadfull to ſpeake of, or to be ſpoken.*

Horrens,tis, part. Virg. *Dreadfull, and having his haires ſtaring or ſtanding up, ſtiffe for feare.* Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and prickled.*

Horrĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To ſet up his briſtles: to have his haire ſtare: to ſhiver for feare: to tremble for feare: to dread and feare greatly: to be aſtonied: to be rough and out of occupying.*

Horrĕŏlum,li, n.g. dim. ab Horreum, Val. Max. *A litle garner or barne.*

Horreſcens, tis, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horreſco, is, ĕre. *To beginne to ſhiver or quake for feare or colde: greatly to feare: to waxe rough or ragged.*

Horreum, ei, n.g. *A barne or corne-houſe wherein corne is laide, a flore-houſe: ſometime a place where other things be kept, a wine-ſellar.*

Horrĭbĭlis, le, *Horrible, terrible, dreadfull, fearefull: unpleaſant.*

Horribiliter,adverb. Aug. *Verie horribly.*

Horrĭdè,adverb. *Roughly or rudely: without good faſhion or elegancie, groſſely, without grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horriditas,ātis, ſ.g. Næv. *Trembling for feare.*

Horridiuſculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat rough.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um, diminut. *Somewhat unpleaſant, rough, or rude, having ſmall grace or pleaſantneſſe.*

Horrĭdus,a, um, *Hideous, terrible, dreadfull: hee that quaketh for cold or feare, ſtiffe with colde: rough, curled: rude: barren: ſlender: out of cuſtome: nothing cleanly, handſome or trimme: loathſome to behold.* Horridus in jaculis, Virg. *Terrible with his dartes.* ¶ Ira horridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged.*

Horrĭfer, fera, rum. *That bringeth colde weather, cold, blaſtering, terrible.*

Horrĭfico,as, Virg. *To make afraide, to make to feare or tremble.*

Horrificè, adv. Fr. Poet. *Terribly, horribly.*

Horrĭficor,aris,Fr. Poet. *To be afraid or moved.*

Horrĭficus,a,um, *Terrible, dreadfull, that maketh quake for feare or cold.*

Horrĭpĭlo, as, Apull. *To growe rough with haire.*

Horripilor, idem quod Horripilo, Gloſſ.

Horriſono,as,avi,Prag. Poet. *To ſound horribly.*

Horriſŏnus,a um. *Having a terrible ſound or voice, roaring.*

Horror,ōris, m. g. *A ſhivering or quaking for feare or colde: a dreadfull ſound: a reverent feare. Alſo a ſhivering or quaking fits in an ague, which is with extreame cold.* Celſ. *Alſo the frowning or lowring of the countenance,* Apull. *A loathing, as when one cannot away with a thing,* Aurel.

Horsùm, adverb. loci. *Hitherward.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis, & Hortamentum,ti, n.gen. Liv. *The ſame that* Hortatus.

Hortārio, ōnis, fœ.g. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging or cheering.*

Hortātīvus, a, um, Quint. *That belongeth to exhortation and mouving.*

Hortātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *An exhorter, perſwader, procurer, or counſellour.*

Hortātrix,īcis,ſ.g.verb. *Shee that incourageth or moueth.*

Hortātus,us, m.g. verb. *An exhortation, an admonition, an incouraging or cheering.*

Hortenſis,ſe,& Hortenſius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortor, āris, depon. *To exhort, counſell, moove, encourage, imbolden or cheere.* Hortari aliquem de pace, Cæſ. &, Ad pacem. *To exhort to quietneſſe or concorde.* ¶ Quod te pridiu hortor. *Which I have adviſed you of a good while.* ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat. *Mooveth him to take weapons in hande.* ¶ Hortari, paſſivè uſurpatum, Tacit.

Hortulanus olitor. * *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlus,li, m, g. dimin. *A litle garden.*

Hortus, ti, m. gen. *A garden wherein herbes and flowers doe growe, a knotte garden: alſo a village.* Feſt. ¶ Horti in plurali. *A garden or orchard ſet with trees for pleaſure and delight, having alſo a houſe in it.*

Hõrũla,æ,ſ.g. * *A little houſe.*

Hoſianna, vide Oſanna.

Hotmum,mi, n.g.Gloſſ. *A kinde of weede.*

Hoſpes, ĭtis,com.g. *An hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers or gueſtes: alſo a gueſt or friend that lodgeth in ones houſe, and a friende that entertaineth: a ſtranger not inhabiting in the countrey.*

Hoſpita,æ,ſœ.g. *An hoſteſſe: a ſtrange woman or woman ſtranger.*

Hoſpĭtālis, le. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth or entertaineth: uſing gentle entertainment, gladly receiving a ſtranger, uſing hoſpitalitie.* Hoſpitale cubiculum, Livius. *A gueſt chamber.* ¶ Hoſpitalis in ſuos. *Uſing hoſpitalitie towardes his friendes.*

Hoſpitaliſſimus, a, um. *Given much to gentle entertainment, or uſing much hoſpitalitie.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Hoſpitalitie, entertainment of friendes and gueſtes.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtèr, adverb. Liv. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hoſpitalium,n.g. Gloſſ. *An hoſpitall.*

Hoſpitator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that entertaineth.*

Hoſpitatrix,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Shee that entertaineth.*

Hoſpitatura, ſœ.g. Gloſſ. *An entertainment of gueſts.*

Hoſpiticida, com. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that killeth his gueſt.*

Hoſpitiola,æ,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A little Inne.*

Hoſpĭtĭõlum,li,n.g. dim. Digeſt. *A litle hoſpitall or place to receive ſtrangers.*

Hoſpĭtium,ĭi, n. g. *An houſe alway readie to receive friends: a lodging for friends and kinſfolkes only in travailing: friendſhip ſhewed in hoſpitalitie, friendly familiaritie ſhewed betweene perſons entertained one in the others houſe,entertainment, familiaritie, friendſhip and amitie by mutuall entertainment.* Hoſpitium pro Hoſpitum, genet. plur. Virg. Hoſpitium calamitatis. Plaut. *One in whome all calamitie reſteth, or a reſting place, or receptacle for, &c.*

Hoſpitor, āris, depon. Senec. *To receive friendly into his houſe, to lodge or abide in a place as a gueſt: to growe in a ſtrange place,* Plin. Hoſpitatur aqua in eo loco, Plin. *Abideth.*

Hoſpĭtus,a,um. Stat. *Strange,not of the ſame coaſt: that receiveth gueſts: friendly.* Hoſpĭtia flumina, Stat. *Whereby one may ſafely paſſe.*

Hoſtimi, * *They that be borne without noſtrels.*

Hoſtia,æ,ſ.g. *An hoſte or ſacrifice offered to attaine victorie of the enemies.*

Hoſtiātus, a,um, Plaut. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

Hoſtica-pax, Feſt. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſticolum, li, n.g. Vlp. Idem quod Hoſticum.

Hoſticolus,m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that looketh to the horſe.*

Hoſticum,ci,n.g.Liv. *The enemies land.*

Hoſtĭlis, us, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to an enemie.*

Hoſtĭlij, Ovid. Lares.

Hoſtĭlis, le. *Of or belonging to an enemie.*

Hoſtĭlĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. Virg. *Hoſtilitie, enmitie.*

Hoſtĭlĭter, adverb. *Like an enemie.*

Hoſtĭmentum, ti,n.g. Plaut. *Recompence, one for another.*

Hoſtio,is, īvi, īre, Plaut. *To recompence: to deale equally: to aſſwage or abate: to offend,to ſtrike: to make even.*

Hoſtiola,æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A little ſacrifice.*

Hoſtis, is,com. g. *An enemie, a ſtranger.* Hoſtium potitus, vid. Potitus. ¶ Studioſum hoſtis, Quint. *An enemie to.*

Hoſtōrium, ĭj, n. gen. Iun. *The rounde pinne, ſtritchell, or ſtrike, wherewith the meaſurer of graine doeth ſtrike the meaſure that is filled full of graines or corne to make it even.*

Hoſtus,ſti,m.g. Varro. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeelde at everie preſſing.*

H S

H S. nummiſmatis typus, Iun. *Tenne hundred thouſand ſeſtercies.*

H V

Huber, Hubero, Hubertas, Hubertus, infrà abſque h ſcripta reperies.

Hūc,adverb. loci. *Hither where I am, to this place: to this in the end, to this point.* Huc & huc, Horat. *Now on the one ſide, now on the other.* Huc & illuc. *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, every way.* Huc illuc, Tacit. Idem. Huc te accerſi juſsi, Terent. *I wild thee to be called hither.*

Hoccĭnĕ, interrogantis eſt. *What, hitherto?*

Hucuſque, Plin. *Hitherto.*

Hui, interjectio admirantis. Hor.

Huic, *The dative caſe of* Hic.

Hūjuice, *The genitive caſe of* Hicce.

Hujuſcemodi, vel Hujuſmodi, adject. indecl. *Such, of this or that ſort.*

Hulcuſculum, vide Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, & Vlcuſculum.

Hulula, Hululatus, Hululo, vide Vlula,&c.

Hūmānè, & Humanitèr, adverb. *Gently, courteouſly, mildly, like a man, patiently, as a man ſhoulde, in liberall ſort.*

Hūmānĭtas,ātis, ſ. g. *Humanitie, mans nature, gentleneſſe, courteſie, gentle behaviour, civilitie, pleaſantneſſe in maners: doctrine,learning, liberall knowledge.*

Hūmānĭtùs, adverb. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidiſſet. *If any thing had happened unto me otherwiſe then well,if I had fortuned to die.*

Hūmānus, a, um. *Humane, belonging to man, gentle, courteous, tractable: mercifull: friendly: learned, cunning: not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Lucan. *One that burieth.*

Humatrix, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Shee that burieth.*

Hūmātus,a,um, Plin. *Buryed, laid in the earth.*

Humectatio, ſœ. g. *A moiſtening.*

Humectator,m.g. Gloſſ. *He that moiſteneth.*

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly.*

Hūmectō, as, Virg. *To make moiſt or wet, to water.* Part. Humectans,tatus,&c.

Humector,aris, Apull. *To be moiſtened.*

Humectus,a,um, Virg. *Moiſte or wette.*

Hūmens,tis,part. Ovid. *Which is moiſt, wette, or waterie: which giveth with the weather, as divers dampiſh ſtone walles and pavimes doe.*

Hūmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Humecō, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be moiſt or wette.*

Hūmĕrāle, is, n. g. Digeſt. *An hoode or like thing to weare on the ſhoulders: a part of harneſſe covering the ſhoulders.* Humerale linteum,Iun. idem quod Involucre.

Humeralis vena, * idem quod Cephalica.

Humeroſus,

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um. Colum. *That hath great ſhoulders.* Humeroſus locus, Colum. *A place riſing with hillockes.*

Hūmĕrus, ri, m.g. *The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of a vine.* *The Anathomiſtes uſe it altogither for the proceſſe* Acromium. Celſus *uſeth it for that parte of the arme which reacheth from the ſhoulder pitch to the elbow.*

Hūmi. *On the grounde or earth: below.* Iacere humi. *To lie along on the ground.*

Humido, as, Apoll. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um, diminut. ab Humidus, Ovid. *Somewhat moiſt or wet.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. *Moiſt, wette, liquid, wateriſh, rainie.*

Hūmĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth moiſture or humour, wateriſh.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apoll. *To moiſten.*

Hūmĭficus, a, um, Plin. *That moiſteneth.*

Hūmĭgātus, a, um. Apull. *Moiſtened.*

Humigatio, ſ.g. Fr. Poet. *A moiſtening.*

Humilio, ſ.g. Aug. *A debaſing or humbling.*

Humiliator, m. g. Aug. *He that humbleth.*

Humiliatrix, ſ.g. Aug. *Shee that humbleth.*

Hūmĭlio, as. *To make low, poore, or abject.* Humiliatus, part. * *Made lowe.*

Humilior, aris, Hier. *To be humbled.*

Hūmĭlis, le, & Humillor, & Humillimus, ſuperl. Plin. *Baſe, lowe: ſimple, poore, abject, vile, nothing eſteemed: humble: of low condition: faint, feeble: ſmall: of ſmall coſt.* Humilis vitis. *A vine kept low by the ground.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Lowneſſe, povertie, baſe eſtate: diſgraſing.* Humilitas generis. *Baſeneſſe of ſtocke.*

Humilitatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An humbling.*

Hūmĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Lowly, baſely, ſmally.*

Humilitudo, inis, ſ.g. Aug. *Humbleneſſe.*

Humitibus, * *The leſſer bramble, which commonly creepeth along on the ground, the dewberie bramble, the heire bramble, the heath bramble.*

Hūmo, as. *To interre, to burie, to hide.* Humare talea, Colum. *To ſet ſtockes in the earth to graſſe on.*

Hūmor, ōris, m.g. *Humour, moiſture, licour, water: alſo juice or ſap.* Aquoſus humor, Aurel. *The dropſie.* vide Hydrops. Humor Bacchi, Virg. *Wine.*

Humus, pro Humo, Nonn.

Hūmus, mi, ſ.g. *Moiſt earth: the ground.*

Hurpices, Cato. Idem quod Irpicea, vel Vpices. *Harrowes.*

## H Y

Hyăcinthĭa græ. Ieron. p.b. *Were ſolemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyăcinthus, thi, m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone called a jacinct: a purple, flower, that we call crowes-toes, ſpringing in the ſpring time with the violet, it hath leaves like a porret, an handfull high, and a round roote, it groweth much in woods: alſo the redde, blew, or yellow lillie,* Ion.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Perſ. *Of violet or purple colour.*

Hyăcinthizontes, p.b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of Emeraudes.*

Hyades, græc. *The five ſtarres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, ſ.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A beaſt of all other the moſt ſubtill: it is like a wolfe with a mane like an horſe, which comming in the night unto ſhepheards houſes will counterfait a mans voice, and by hearkening learne ones name, and call him forth to the end to devoure him: alſo a certaine beaſt ſuppoſed to be knowen by the ſmell of his dung, commonly called civet.*

Hyălĭnus, a, um. p.l.gr.Ion. *Glaſſie, or of glaſſe colour.* Calices hyalini. * *Drinking glaſſes.*

Hyaloida, * *The third humour of the eyes which is alſo called* Vitreum, *for that it is like moulten glaſſe.*

Hyalotheca, Ion. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon: or a place to keepe them in ſafe.*

Hyălurgus, gi, m.g.p.b. * *A glaſier.*

Hyălus, li, m.g. p.b. Virg. græc. *Glaſſe: ſometime greene colour.*

Hyberna, ōrum, n.g. p. l. græc. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in.*

Hybernăcŭlum, li, n.g. p.l. Liv. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno, as, p. l. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um. p.l. *Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rainie, rough.*

Hybrida, rectius Ibrida, Ion. *A baſtard.* vide Iber. *Alſo a man whoſe father and mother be of divers nations, or the one comming of a worſhipfull, the other of a meane ſtocke.* vide Hibris.

Hybridæ, Plin *Swine halfe wild, that is, engendred betweene a wilde boare and a tame ſowe.*

Hybris, dis, ſ.g. Ion. *A mungrell.* vide Hibris. *Alſo a kinde of bankes ſeeking pray by night.*

Hycca, græc. *A great fiſh which* Hermolaus *taketh for a ſturgeon.*

Hydĕros, p. b. græc. *A diſeaſe when the skinne is full of water, the dropſie.*

Hydor, græc. *Water.*

Hydra, æ, ſ.g.p.l.gr. *A water ſerpent female.*

Hydragogia, græc. *The bringing of water to a place by furrowes.*

Hydrăgōgus, gi, m.g.p.b. græc. * *He that bringeth water to a place by furrowes or trenches.*

Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. *A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri, n.g.p.& t.b. gr. Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur. *Alſo quicke ſilver.*

Hydraſtĭna, æ, fœm.gen. * *Wilde hempe.*

Hydraula, æ, ſ.g. græc. Suet. *An organe player.* *Alſo the ſame that* Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulax, ācis, m.g. gr. *A water furrow.*

Hydraulicus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulus li, m. g. & Hydraulis, ſ.g. Plin. *An inſtrument or engine to draw water.* *Alſo a paire of Organes,* Valla.

Hydrĕlæon, p.b.gr. Galen. *Water mixt with oile.*

Hydria, æ, ſ.g. græc. * *A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.*

Hydrŏcēle, es, ſ.g. gr. Mart. *A diſeaſe when a man is burſt, or when the humour is fallen into one of his ſtones,* vide Hernia.

Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um, gr. Plin. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrŏcĕphălos, gr. Cel. *A diſeaſe in the head comming of the humour betweene the skinne and the ſkull.*

Hydrŏgĭrum, p.l. græc. Lampid. Gurgi-

Garum ex aqua.

Hydrŏlăpsănum,thi,n.g.græ.Plin. *A water decke.*

Hydrŏmantia,æ,f.g.græ. Auguſt. *Diuination by calling ſprues to appeare in the water.*

Hydromantĵ,gr. Iſid. *They which did deuine after that ſort.*

Hydromantis,m.g. Iſid. *A deuiner by water.*

Hydrŏmĕli,n.g. indecl.græc.Plin. *Water and honie ſolde together, or wine and water mixed.*

Hydromĕlon, Liquoris genus ex melomelitis portione una, & duabus aquæ confectum, inſolatis ſimul per canis ortum,Dioſc.

Hydromphalus,gr. * *A dead humour gathered about the navill.*

Hydromyla, Vitruv. *A water mill.*

Hydronterocele. Idem quod Hydrocele.

Hydrophanta, græc. Alciat. Qui aquarum ſcaturigines perquirit, ſive irrigandis agris, ſive potus cauſa.

Hydrophantica,æ, Alciat. *A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax, acis. vel Hydrophylaca, Digeſt. *A ſeruant.* vide Aquarius & Hydrophanta.

Hydrŏphōbĭa, gr.Celſ. *A diſeaſe when the patient feareth water exceedingly: this diſeaſe happeneth to them that are bitten with a madde dogge.*

Hydrophobus,bi,m.g. græ.Plin. *He that is bitten with a mad dogge: he that is afraide of water.*

Hydrŏpĭcus,ci,m.g. græc. Horat. *He that hath the dropſie.*

Hydrŏpĭper, græc. Iun. *Water pepper of arſenicke: ſome call it kilridge or culerape.*

Hydropiſis,is,fœ g. Plin. Idem quod Hydrops.

Hydrŏpŏta, æ, m. g. græc. Xenophon. *He that drinketh water alway.*

Hydrops, opis, m.g.græc. Horat. *The dropſie, or a waterish humour betweene the skinne and the bodie.*

Hydrŏſĕlĭnum,græc. Apium paluſtre, quod & Elcoſelinum appellatur.

Hydrus,dri,m.g. gr.Plin. *A water ſerpent male: an adder or water ſnake: alſo a ſtarre.*

Hyĕmālis, le, *Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Pervigilium hyemale, Mart. *In the winter by candle light.*

Hyĕmat,Imperſ.Col. *It is winter, or extreame cold.*

Hyĕmātio,ōnis,f.g.verb.p.b. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus,a,um,Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmo,as.p.b. *To make winter, and cold weather: to lodge, reſt, or make abode in winter time: to winter, to waxe colde or winterlike: to be tempeſtuous or troublous.*

Hyems, is,fœ.g.p.b. *Winter: a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile together: great weathering: alſo a yeere,* Mart. Montes hyeme & æſtate peragrant. *Wander up and downe in winter and ſommer.* ¶Hyemes in plurali, Plin.

Hygrempla'trum,tri, n.g. græc. Plin. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

Hygromyra,ōrum, * *Moiſt oyntments.*

Hygrotes, græc. *The gumme or moiſture dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor, & Hylax,Ovid. *Ring, chaunter, or barker.* Nomina canum,Feſt.

Hyleus, Ovid. *Wood, wilde, or ſauadge.*

Hymen, nis,m.g.græc. * *A ſkin, a ſilme.* Veteres lat. ſic vocavere virginitatis pelliculam quam primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri: *alſo the god of mariage,* (idem cum Hymeneo) *or a ſong ſung at mariages.*

Hymĕnæus,ei; n.g.p.b.Iun. *Mariage. Alſo a ſong ſung at a mariage.*

Hymnĭfer,a,um, Ovid. *Bringing forth himnes or ſonges.*

Hymnus, ni, m.g. Mart. *A ſong in the praiſe of one, or himne.*

Hyoides, * *Called of the Anathomiſtes a forked bone, which conſiſting of divers ſmall bones, and being as it were the grounde or foundation of the muſcles belonging to the tongue and to Larinx, reeldeth alſo an ample ſcope not onely to breathing in inſpiration, but likewiſe to the paſſage of meate and drinke.*

Hyoſcўămĭnus,a,um,græc. Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoſcyămus, mi. m.g. p.& t. b. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called henbane.*

Hyŏtĕris, p. b. græc. Plin. *An hearbe like to* Incubus, *but leſſer: it is good being drunke to heale woundes.*

Hypæthrus, a,um,græc. Vitruv. *Open above: not couered over the head.* Hypæthra ambulatio. Vitruv. *A walking in an open galleries or albe not couered ouer head.* vide Subdiale.

Hypăgōgēus, vide Hippagogeus.

Hypăgum, vide Hippago.

Hypallăge,es,f.g. græc. *A figure when wordes are underſtood contrariwiſe.*

Hypangi, * *The planets ſo called when they are hidden with the light of the ſunne.*

Hypate,græc.Iun. *A baſe or baſe ſtring, that ſtring that maketh the baſe ſounde.*

Hypate hypaton,Iun. *B.mi.*

Hypate meſon. Iun. *E.la.mi.*

Hypaton paſhypate, Iun. *C.ſol. vt.*

Hypatus,ti,m.g.gr. *A Conſull.*

Hypecoon, vel Hypophĕon, * *An hearb growing among corne, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue like poppie.*

Hypelate, Plin. *A kinde of Laurell.*

Hypĕmĕnium ovum, ſubventaneum, Plin. *A winde egge, or barren egge, that proueth not vnder an henne or other birde.*

Hyper,græc.* *Above.*Præp.

Hypera,græc.*A cord tyed to the end of the ſayleyard.*

Hyperaſpiſtes,æ,m.g. græc. * *A defender, a protectour.*

Hyperatticus, gr.* *Too much an Attike.*

Hyperbăton, vel Hyberbaton, ti,n.g. & Hyperbaſis, ſ.g. Quintil. *A figure, when words are tranſpoſed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

Hyperbericus, ſive Hyperberitæus menſis, Suid. *The moneth October.*

Hyperberitæa, dicuntur Serotina, tarda, & poſt collectos demum fructus accidentia, Alciat.

Hyperbolæon tritè, Iun. *tertia excellentium. F.ſol.re.vt.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium, *A.la.mi.re.* Parnete hyperbolæon, *G.ſol.re.vt.*

Hyperbŏlē,es,f.g. græc. *Exceſſe in advanſing or repreſſing. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbŏlĭcus,a, um, græc. *Paſſing all credite or likelihoode of trueth.*

Hyperborei, græc. Feſt. *They which dwell above the blowing of the North winde, who paſſe the ordinarie courſe of mans life, living more then an hundred yeres.*

Hypercătăle&tĭcum metrum, * *Where one or two ſyllables doe abound.*

Hypĕrĭcum, ci, n. g Plin. *An hearb called S. Johns wort.*

Hyperlidius,græ. Iſid. Eſt acceptus vel tenor in voce novißimus

& acutiſsimus.

Hypermēter, *, *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.*

Hypĕrŏcha, Scævol. Exuperantia. ut, Pignoris hyperocha, id eſt, quanti pluris eſt pignus, quàm debiti ſumma. *So much as the value of the pledge exceedeth the ſumme of the debt for which it is laide, the overplus or ſurpluſage of, &c.*

Hyperthyrum, græ. Vitruv. *The vpper poſte in a dore: the brow-piece: the tranſom or lintell.*

Hyphear, Plin. *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen, * *A line betwixt words to plucke them togither.*

Hypnāle, l.g. gr. Iſid. *A kinde of Adder, which ſtinging a man doth make him die ſleeping.*

Hypŏcauſtum, ſti, n.g.p.b. Vlp. *A ſtewe or hotehouſe.*

Hypŏchondria, græc. Iun. *The forepart of the bellie and ſides about the ſhort ribbes, and aboue the navill, vnder which lyeth the liver and ſplene.*

Hypochondriea melancholia, Iun. *A windie melancholy which is bredde of ach and ſoreneſſe about the ſhort ribs, from whence a blacke ſteume ariſing doeth hurt and trouble the minde.*

Hypochoreſis, * *A diſeaſe in horſes eyes by an humour falling out of the head.*

Hypochyſis, ſive Hypochyma, Aegin. *A diſeaſe in the eyes called* Suffuſio.

Hypociſtis, Plin. *A ſappe or liccur drawen forth out of the ſhoots ſpringing out of the roote of* Ciſtus. vide Erithanon.

Hypogroſſum, vide Hippogloſſum.

Hypocriſis, is, l.g. Budæ. *Simulation, hypocriſie, fained holineſſe.*

Hypocrita, græc. Bud. *An hypocrite, he that counterfaiteth another mans perſon.*

Hypodĕſis, & Hypodema, * *A ſhoe.*

Hypodiaconus, Iſidor. græc. *A ſubdeacon.*

Hypŏdidaſcălus, li, m. g. Nonn. *An Vſher or ſubſtitute in teaching.*

Hypodorius, Iſidor. Eſt accentus vel tenor in voce omnium graviſsimus.

Hypŏdytes, t. l. Ieron. *An inward garment, proper to the high prieſts,*

Hypogæum, æi, n.g. græc. Iun. *A place vnder the ground, arched over head: a ſellar, a vault.*

Hypogastrium, ſtri, n.g. Poſtur. *That part of the bellie which reacheth from the navill to the haire of the privie partes: ſometime the haire it ſelfe of thoſe partes.*

Hypogēſum, vide Scelum majus.

Hypogloſsida, * *Little pilles to holde vnder the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypogloſsis, græc. Iun. *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

Hypogloſſum, vide Hippogloſſum.

Hypoglottion, vide Hippoglottion.

Hypopnēma, tis, n.g. & Hypomnematum, ti, *An expoſition or comment: a regiſter or note of acts done.*

Hypomnematographi, Alciat. *Writers of commentaries: they that keepe a regiſter or note of acts done.*

Hypomochlium, græc. Iun. *A roller or round trunchion laid vnder a great ſtone or piece of timber the more eaſily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lyeth.*

Hypopia, græc. Iun. *The bones that be vnder the eyes.*

Hypopion, græc. Livor eſt ſub oculis contingens, à ſanguine compreſsis venulis exeunte, & ſub cute permanente.

Hypopodium, græc. *A footeſtoole.*

Hypopyon, græc. Eſt oculi morbus, quum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur.

Hypoquiſtidos, Offic. Idem quod Hypociſtis.

Hypoſarca, græc. *A kinde of dropſie.*

Hypoſphagma, græc. Galen. *Where the skin of the eye by ſome ſtroke is ſo hurt, that the blood ſuddenly ſpreadeth over the eye. Alſo a meate made of blood.*

Hypoſtăſis, eos. l.g. græ. *A ſubſtance: alſo reſidence in an vrine ſtitting towarde the bottome of the vrine.*

Hypŏthēca, æ, ſæ g. *A pledge: a gage.* Iuriſconſulti pignoris appellationem ad res mobiles, Hypothecæ verò ad immobiles referunt.

Hypŏthēcārius, a, um, p. b. Digeſt. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.*

Hypŏthĕſis, is, vel eos, ſ.g. p. b. græc. *An argument, matter, or cauſe whereupon one ſhould argue or diſpute.*

Hypothycos, * *A limme vetches.*

Hypothyra, vel Hypothyrodes, * *The roome or place where the dore is.*

Hypothyrum, græc. Vitruv. *A threſhold or groundſell: alſo the wide opening, or open wideneſſe of the doore.*

Hypotrachelium, græc. Viteuv. *The part of the ſhafte or maine bodie of the pillar which is vnder* Aſtralagus.

Hypotrimmata, gr. Iun. *Conficts, and all kinde of the drie dainties made of ſugar, ſuch as be ſerved at womens lying in.*

Hypothytes, vide Hypodites.

Hypozygia, græc. *All drawing cattell.*

Hypozeuxis, gr. *A figure, when every clauſe hath his proper verb.*

Hyſgynum, ni, Herm. *A blackeberrie.*

Hyſginus color, Iun. *A light red: a bright bay.*

Hyſſopites, æ, m.g. Plin. græc. *Wine made with hyſſope.*

Hyſſōpum, n.g. & Hyſſopus, pi, ſ.g. gr. Col. *The herb hyſſope.*

Hyſtĕra, græc. Latine vocantur Secundæ. Sunt autem ſolliculi quibus infans involutus prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero ſequitur.

Hyſtĕrĭcæ, græc. * Dicuntur mulieres quæ uteri ſuffocatione laborant, in quibus ſenſum pulſumque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguum percipere poſſumus.

Hyſteralgia, æ, ſ.g. * *Pane of the bellie.*

Hyſterologia, æ, l.g. græc. * *An altering of the order of ſpeech, by placing that after which ſhoulde come before.*

Hyſteron proteron, Idem.

Hyſtrix, ĭcis, ſ.g. gr. Plin *A little beaſt with ſpecked prickes on his back, which he will caſt off, and hurt men with them: a Porkepine.*

# I A

I Imperativus verbi Eo, is, Terent. *Goe.*

Iaces, æ, * *Hearb Trinitie, Paunces, or hearties-eaſe.* ¶ Iacea nigra, Offic. *The herb Maſterſilon or knapweede.*

Iăcens, tis, part. *Lying, ſlow, ſluggiſh, ſicke: ſituate: beſet, ſunke, abiect, in poore eſtate, in adverſitie.* Iacens hæreditas dicitur, antequam adita ſit, Digeſt. ¶ Iacens etiam, dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Vlpian.

Iacco,

Iăcĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To lie, remaine, or abide: to be situate: to extende out or be of length: to lie unknowen, to lie dead, to be flame: to be contemned and naught set by: to be vile & of no price: to be confounded or convinced: to have no life nor quickenesse.* Supplex ante pedes iacēre, Ovid. & Iacēre alteri ad pedes. *To lie prostrate at ones feete.* ¶Iacuit humo, Ovid. & Iacuit humi. *He lay on the bare ground.* Iacēre in oblivione. *To be forgotten.*

Iacinthina vestis, Isid. Hyacinthina.

Iăcio, is, ēci, ĭctum, ĕre, *To throw, cast, hurle, or shoote: to speake, viter, or publish abroad: to lay, make, set, move, or give.* In aliquem scyphum de manu iacēre. *To hurle out of his hand at one.* ¶Omnis regio certam in hac arte salutem iacit, Virgil. *The whole countrey put their confidence and safegard in this feate.* ¶Aditum iacere ad cætera. *To make a way or entrance to other things.*

Iacobæa æ, * *S. Iames wort.*

Iactabundus. *Boasting.*

Iactans, tis, part. vel nom. è part. Plin. jun. *Casting: bragging, craking.*

Iactans ĭni, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himselfe.*

Iactanter, adverb. Tacit. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly: with ostentation.*

Iactantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Craking, bragging: vaunting: glorious: praising.*

Iactantior, comparat. à Iactans, Horat.

Iactantiùs, adverb. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Iactātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A swinging or wagging: a tossing, tumbling, or shaking: a mooving or gesturing: a casting: a boasting, craking, or vaunting: a spreading abroad.*

Iactātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Quint. *A craker or boaster, a glorious person making vaunt of his own praise.* Acer in absentes linguæ iactator, Claud. *A railer against men behind their backe.*

Iactatrix, ĭcis, f. g. Apoll. *Shee that boasteth.*

Iactātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.* Terra iactatus & alto, Virg. *Tossed to and fro both by sea and land.*

Iactātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A tossing or casting: a flickering or clapping.*

Iactitatio, f. g. Apoll. *A vaine boasting.*

Iactitator, m. g. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Iactĭto, as, Liv. *To cast or spread: to vaunt or bragge often.*

Iactutor, aris, Digest. *To be boasted of or sung about.*

Iacto, as, Virg. *To throw: to wag, shake, or move: to tosse: to revolve, to cast or tosse in ones minde: to vex: to bragge and glorie, to vaunt, to speake vainly: to send or cast forth.* Iactare dicta jocosa in adversarios. *To cast out merie jestes at.* ¶Intolerantius se jactare. *Insolently or intollerably to vaunt himselfe.* & Iactare se. *To bestirre himselfe.*

Iactor, aris. *To be driven and tossed to and fro: to be sore vexed and tormented.* Iactatur hoc vulgo, Cæl. *This is commonly talked of.*

Iactŭōsè, adverb. *Braggingly, boastingly, insolently.*

Iactuosus, a, um, vide Iactans.

Iactūra, æ, f. g. Salust. *Losse, hurt, decay: properly things cast away out of a ship in time of tempest.*

Iactūrālis, adject. Digest. *Belonging to a losse, or that may be lost.*

Iactus, a, um, part. a Iacio. *Cast, laid, throwen.*

Iactus, us, m. g. verb. à Iacio. *A throwe, hurle, or cast: a casting of wares into the sea in time of a tempest: also a cast or draught with a nette.*

Iăcŭlābĭlis, le, Ovid. *That may be hurled or cast, fit to be throwen.*

Iăcŭlāmen, & Iaculamentum, vide Iaculatio.

Iacularis, adject. Ft. Poet. *That belongeth to flinging.*

Iăcŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A darting or casting.*

Iăcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that hurleth a dart or javeling: a shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.*

Iăcŭlātōrius, a, um, Dioscor. *That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus iaculatorium, Vlp. *A field where men exercise darting or shooting.*

Iăcŭlātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Ovid. *Shee that flingeth or casteth.*

Iaculatus, m. g. Lucill. *Flinging or casting.*

Iăcŭlātus, a, um, particip. Virgil. *Which hath cast or throwen.*

Iăcŭlo, as, Claud. vide Iaculor.

Iăcŭlor, aris, depon. Liv. *To shoote or cast farre, to dart, to fling out.*

Iăcŭlum, li, n. g. *Any thing that may be shot or cast farre: a light javeling: also a casting net.* Plaut.

Iăcŭlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A serpent that lieth under trees, and suddenly springing out with a great violence pierceth any beast which passeth by.*

Iam, adverb. temp. *Now: yet, moreover, over and beside this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it be long, now at the length: then: henceforth, now hereafter: already: ever since.* ¶Iamdiu. *Long ago: now a long time: a great while.* ¶Iamdudum. *A pretie or good while since: now late: long since.* ¶Iamjam, Plin. *By and by, forthwith, now at this time: even now: for this time.* ¶Iam inde. *Even from, or since: now from henceforth: lately.* ¶Iam nunc *Even now.* ¶Iam olim, *Long since.* ¶Iampridem. *Long since: lately: also incontinent, by and by.* Lucan. ¶Iam primum, Terent. *Even now and never before: first and formest.* ¶Iam tum. *Even then, or even at that same time.* ¶Iam verò. *Now as touching, that now is.* ¶Iam usque. *Even since.* ¶Iam porrò, *Now furthermore.*

Iambĕus, a, um, p.b. *Made of Iambicke feete.*

Iambicus, a, um, Idem.

Iamblichi. * *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to digest raw humours.*

Iambrĕo, as, avi, Gloss. *To cover or hide.*

Iambrix, f. g. Gloss. *A cover of any thing.*

Iambus, bi, m. g. p. b. græ. *A foote in meeter having the first short, and the other long. It is called* Iambus, *for that it is fit and apt for reviling, and evill speeches.*

Iamneum alumen. Iun. *Itching powder.*

Ianeus Fest. pro Ianitor.

Iānĭtor, ōris, m. g. *A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anathomistes use it for* Pylorus. Catenatus janitor, Colum. *A mastie tyed in a chaine at the gate to keepe the same.*

Ianitrices, Iun. *The wives of two brothers.*

Iānĭtrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman porteresse.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Pliu. *Growing at the gates of the Cæsars or Emperours.*

Ianitus, m. g. idem quod Ianitor, Varro.

Ianthĭna, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Garments of violet or purple colour.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Plin. *Violet or purple coloured.*

Iantilia, plu. n. g. Gloss. *Hard and rough hewen stones.*

Iānŭa, æ, f. g. *A gate, a way to the first entrie into an house: the entrance or beginning of a matter.*

Iānŭal, Fest. *A kinde of cake sacrificed onely to* Ianus.

Ianuarius,

Ianuārius,ij, m.g. *The moneth of Januarie.*

Ianus, vide Amphibeachus. *Alſo a place in Rome where bankers or ſuch as lent mauney upon intereſt, kept.*

Iapyx, græc. Virg. *The weſterne winde, or as ſome ſay, the Northeaſt winde.*

Iaron, Oſſic. Idem quod Aron.

Iaſione, es, Plin. Olus ſylveſtre habetur in terra repens, cum multo lacte, floremque ſerens candidum. *A kinde of wilde wine,* Theoph.

Iaſme, vel Iaſminum, Iun. *Jaſmin,* vide Apiaria.

Iaſpĭdĕus,a,um, p.b. Plin. *Of the colour of a Jaſper ſtone.*

Iaſpis,idis,f.g. p.b. *A ſtone of a greene colour called a Jaſper.*

Iaſpis ærizuſa, Plin. *A ſtone of ſkie blewe colour, commonly called a Turkey,or Turquoiſe.* Iaſpis grammatias. Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper with white ſtrakes or lines overthwart.*

Iaſpŏnyx. Plin. *A kinde of Jaſper.*

Iatrāleptes,æ,m.g. græc. Celſ. *A phiſitian or ſurgeon which cureth by oyntments and fricasions.*

Iatrāleptĭcē,es, f.g. Celſ. *Curing by oyntments and fricasions.*

Iatronice,es,m.g. Plin. *A booke of Phiſicke.*

Iatros,p.b. græc. * *A Phiſician.*

I B

Iber, vel Imber, vel Vmber. *A mule.* Vnde Ibrida. *A baſtarde.* Scal.

Iberĭca,cæ, f.g. p.l. Quintil. *An hearbe called alſo* Spartum.

Iberis, *or* Hiberis, Iun. *An hearbe that ſome name wilde* Creſſes, *ſome* Lepidum, *ſome* Cardamina.

Ibex, p.b. Iun. *A kinde of wilde goate, and ſuppoſed to be that which they call the Evicke.*

Ibi, adverb. in loco, p.b. *There, then: when that was done.* Ibi loci, Plin. *In that place.* ¶ Ibi nunc ſum, Terent. *There about I am.*

Ibidem, p.b. *There, in the ſame place: in the ſame thing.* In navi ibidem. *In the ſame ſhip.* ¶ Læſit in eo Cæcinnam: ſublevavit ibidem. *He holpe him in the ſame matter.* ¶ Ibidem loci res erit, Plaut. *In the ſame caſe.*

Ibiga, Plin. vide Abiga.

Ibis, is, vel ĭdis, f.g.p.l. Plin. *A bird in Egipt which is high, and hath ſtiffe legges, and a long bill: they profite much the countrey in killing the ſerpents which are brought out of Lybia by ſoutherne windes.*

Ibus, pro Iis, Nonn.

I C

Ichneumon, ŏnis, m.g. Plin. *A ratte of India of the greateſſe of a cat, which creepeth into the Crocadiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him: it is alſo a kinde of waſpe.*

Ichneuta, Nicand. Idem.

Ichnobates, Ovid. *A dogs name, Treader or tracer.*

Ichnŏgrăphĭa, æ, f.g græc. Vitruv. *A plotte of an houſe to be builded drawen out in paper, deſcribing the forme of every roome.*

Ichnelaſinus. * *Hearbe Marjoram.*

Ichthyobolus, & hubolus, græc. *A fiſher.*

Ichthyŏcolla, æ, f. g. s. b. Plin. græc. *A fiſh of whoſe skinne water glewe is made: water glewe it ſelfe, mouth-glewe.*

Ichthyŏphăgus, gi, m.g.s.b. græc. Plin. *He that eateth onely fiſh.*

Ichthyŏpōlium lij, n.g. græc. * *The place where fiſh is ſolde, the fiſh market.*

Ichthyŏpōla, læ, m.g. græc. *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

Ichthyŏtrŭphium, phĭi, n.g. græc. Colum. *A pond or ſtewe for fiſh.*

Ico, is, ci, ictum, ĕre, p.b. *To ſtrike, to touch, to make.* Icere fœdus cum aliquo. *To make a league with.* ¶ Telis icere caput, Catull. *To ſtrike with weapon.* ¶ Icere colaphum, Plaut. *To give one a blowe.*

Icor, eris. *To be ſmitten or blaſted.* Laurus fulmine non icitur, Plin. *Is not ſtricken with lightening.*

Icon, ŏnis, f.g.p.l. Plin. *An image.*

Iconiſma, n.g. Gloſſ. *An image.*

Iconium, græc. *A little image.*

Icōnĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Lively pourtrayed or painted.*

Iconiſmus, græc. Senec. *A true and lively deſcription.*

Ictĕrĭcus, ci, m.g. græc. Plin. *One ſicke of the Jaundiſe.*

Ictĕrus, ri, m.g. græc. Iun. *The yellowe jaundiſe* ¶ *Alſo a bird, which if a man ſee being ſicke of the jaundiſe, the man ſhall waxe whole, and the bird ſhall die. It is called alſo* Galgulus, Plin.

Ictis, is, vel idis, f.g. Plin. *A white weeſill that deſtroyeth bee-ſtalles and eateth the honie, a ferret.*

Ictus, a, um, ab Icor, Horat. *Stricken: pearced: wounded: blaſted: mooved.* Fœdus ictum, Virgil. *A league.*

Ictus, us, (& ŭi, Claud.) m. g. verbal. ab Ico. *A ſtroke, a blowe, a beating: a blaſt, a tempeſt: a biting or ſtinging.*

Icunculæ, ārum, f.g. Suet. *Mammets and puppets that goe by devices of wyer or ſtrings, as though they had mooving.*

I D

Id, pronom. ab Is. *That.* Id quòd pro Ideò quòd.

Idcirco, vel Iccirco, conjunct. *Therefore, for that cauſe, for all that.*

Idæa, æ, f. g. p. l. græc. *The figure conceived in imagination, as it were a ſubſtance perpetuall, being as a patterne of all other ſories or kindes: as of one ſcale proceedeth many primes, ſo of one* Idea *of man proceedeth many thouſandes of men.*

Idem, eadem, ĭdem, p.l. in maſc. *The ſame, the very or ſelfe ſame, all one, like.* Idem eſt Syracuſas ac Leontinos oppugnare, Liv. *It is all one, or a like thing to aſſault Syracuſe and Leontium.* ¶ Idem eſt ac ſi neutrum reddidiſſet, Quintil. *It is even as though he had, &c.* ¶ Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tacit. *With other noble men of the ſame age.*

Idemtĭdem, adverb. p. l. *Eſtſoones, nowe and then among: ever nowe and then, ever and anon, often, or divers times with a ſpace betweene: ſundrie times one after, another.*

Ideo, conjunct. p. b. *Therefore for that cauſe.* Ideò quòd. *Becauſe that.*

Ideus dactylus, Iſid. *A ſtone in Creta of an yron colour like a mans thumble.*

Idilion, Iſid. græc. *A Poets worke conſiſting of ſewe verſes.*

Idiographæ litetæ, græc. * *A private mans letter.*

Idiographum, græc. * *A private writing.*

Idioma, græc. * *A proper forme of ſpeach.*

Idiopathia, æ, f.g. græc. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*

Idiōta, vel Idiotes, æ, com. gen. *A man or woman unlearned, one that is not very fine witted, an ideote: alſo one out of office,* græc.

Idiotiſmus, Senec. idem quod Idioma, græc.

Idōlolatra, æ, com.g. p.l. Iſid. græc. *An idoll worſhipper, an idolater.*

Idōlolatria, æ, f. g. græc. *Worſhipping of idoles, idol-worſhippe, idolatrie.*

Idōlo-

Idōlōpœia, græc. * *A figure, whereat we bring in an unknowen perſon, but yet dead, and not able to ſpeake.*

Idōlŏthyſia, æ, f.g.p.l. græc. * *Offering to images.*

Idōlŏthytum, ti, n.g.p.l. græ. *That which is ſacrificed, or dedicated unto idoles.*

Idōlum, li, n.g. p.l. *An idole, an image: alſo a vaine viſion, a falſe imagination,* Plin.

Idōnea, ōrum, Tacit. *Fitte places.*

Idōnĕè, adverb. p b. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idoneior, vel Idonior, comparat. Vlpian. *More fitte, able, or ſufficient.*

Idōneus, a, um, p.b. *Apt, meete, proper, convenient: due: able, ſufficient: profitable: ſubſtantiall or ſound.* Idoneus debitor, Digeſt. *Able to pay his debtes.* ¶ Lex ad jubendum & deterrendum idonea. *Fit or ſerving to bid and forbid.* ¶ Tibi idoneus fuit nemo quem imitereˆre. *No man was meete or profitable for you to imitate.* Idoneus tingendis veſtibus flos, Plin. *Good to dye clothes.*

Idulis, Feſt. *A ſheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides.*

Iduo, as, Gell. *To divide.*

Idus, ŭum, ŭbus, f. g. *The Ides of every moneth, ſo called becauſe they devide the moneth, the eight day after the Nones: in March, May, June, and October the eight dayes following the firſt ſeven dayes: in other moneths the eight dayes following the firſt five dayes.*

Idŭus, a, um, Gell. *Devided.*

I E

Iĕcĭnĕrōſus, a, um. * *That is ſicke in the liver.*

Iecoraria, æ, Oſſic. *A kinde of ſtuffe worſt called woodrow or woodrowell: ſome have taken it for Agrimonie.*

Iecunanum, idem quod Viſcimarium, Feſt.

Iĕcur, ŏris, vel Iecinoris, n.gen. *The liver of man or beaſt.* Iecinoris fibræ, Inn. *The liver lappes or vaines.*

Iĕcŭcāria, * vide Iecoraria.

Iĕcuſcŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Iecur. *A little liver.*

Iejunatio, ſcæ n.gen. Celſ. *A faſting.*

Iējunator, m.g. Celſ. *That faſteth.*

Iējunè, adverb. *Barely, baſely, coldly, ſlenderly.*

Iējūnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Bareneſſe, nakedneſſe, ſlenderneſſe of ſtyle.*

Iējūnium, ĭi, n.g. Liv. *Faſting, a faſting day, hunger.*

Iējūno, as, Iero. *To faſt or abſtaine from meate.*

Iējūnus, a, um, Virg. *Faſting, that faſteth.* pet tranſlationem. *Greedie, hungrie, bare, barren, ſterile: emptie: faint, weake: unfruitfull. nothing copious.* Iejuna ſaliva, Colum. & Iejuni oris ſaliva, Plin. *Faſting ſpittle.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab Eo, p.b. *Going.*

Ientācŭlum, li, n.g. Varr. *A breakfaſt.*

Ientatio, f.g. Celſ. *A taking of breakefaſt.*

Ientator, m.g. Eutrop. *He that breaketh his faſt.*

Iento, as, Varro. *To eate meate afore dinner: to breake his faſt.*

Ieſemin vel Ieſeminum, Oſſic. idem quod Apiaria.

Iēſus, ſu, Iſid. *A Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I G

Igitur, conjunct. p.b. *Therefore: from henceforth: then.*

Ignaria columba, Gaza. vide Pyralis.

Ignarius, m.g. Iſid. *A kinde of fire ſtone.*

Ignarures, Gloſſ. *Unskilfull.*

Ignārus, a, um. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowen,* Tacit. Ignara artis meretricæ, Terent. *She that is not acquainted with, or knoweth not the trickes and faſhions of harlots.* ¶ Non ignara ſibi quæ vulgabantur. id eſt, Ignota, Tacit. *Not unknowen to him, &c.*

Ignavè, adverb. Hirt. *Cowardly, slutherly, ſlowly, ſlackely, lazily.*

Ignāvia, æ, f.g. & Ignavitas, ātis, Iuſt. *Cowardlineſſe, lutherneſſe, lacke of courage, ſluggiſhneſſe, dulneſſe.*

Ignavit, pro Ignavum fecit, Nonn.

Ignavitèr, adverb. Enn. idem quod Ignavè.

Ignavor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be made weake.*

Ignāvus, a, um. *Cowardous, idle, ſlouthfull, ſluggiſh, lither, unmanly, falſe hearted.* Ignavus dolor, Plin. *Sorrowe taking away ſtrength and courage from men.* ¶ Ignavum pecus, Virg. *Idle and unprofitable, good for nothing.* ¶ Ignavus ſuccus, Plin. *A juyce having no force or vertue.*

Igneo, es, ere. *To burne.*

Igneſcens, tis, part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire, beginning to kindle like a fire.* Odium igneſcens, Stat. *Hatred increaſing or waxing hote.*

Igneſcitur, pro Igneſcit, Labet.

Igneſco, is, ĕre. *To be on fire: to kindle: to turne to fire: to bee inflamed: to caſt a brightneſſe or colour of fire: to waxe hote: to be very angrie.*

Igneum ſplendens, Phil. *White pepper.*

Igneus, a, um. *Fierie, bright or ſhining like fire, burning.*

Igniarium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *Any thing out of which fire may be quickely ſtricken, tynder or touchwood: a fire ſteele wherewith to ſtrike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um; us, Igniarius lapis. *A flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withall.* Fomes igniarius, Iun. *The matche or touchwoode to keepe fire withall.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. *A ſparke of fire:* per tranſlat. *An inſtinction or ſharke of nature to vertue or honeſtie.*

Ignĭfĕr, ra, rum, Lucret. *That beareth fire.* Ignifer axis, Ovid. *The chariot of the ſunne.*

Ignĭfĭcus, a, um, Claud. *Full of fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, næ, com.g. *Ingendred by or in fire.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis, Mart. *That hath fiery feete.*

Ignĭpŏtens, ntis, adject. Virg. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignis, is, m. g. *Fire: love: an harlot: lightning: occaſion or matter.* Ignis ſylveſtris, Fern. vide Phlyctæna. Specularis, vel ſpeculatorius, Iun. *A burning beacon, or the fire of a beacon.*

Ignĭſpĭcium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *Divination by looking in fire.*

Ignĭtābŭlum, li, n.g. Iun. *A bed panne or warming panne, a fire panne made of earth or yron, ſuch as is uſed in barbers ſhoppes and others in cold weather.*

Ignitior, compar. Gell. *More hot and ſtrong.*

Ignītus, a, um. *Fierie, verie hote, burning.*

Ignĭvŏmus, a, um. *That ſpitteth out fire.*

Ignōbĭlis, le. *Unnoble, of lowe birth: unknowen, baſe, vile, of no name, reputation, value, or eſtimation: nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinarie.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Baſeneſſe of birth, unnobleneſſe.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ, f.g. *Reproch, ignominie, diſcredite, infamie, ſlander, rebuke, diſworſhip, diſhonour.*

Ignōmĭnĭātus, a, um, Gell. *Defamed.*

Ignōmĭnĭŏſè,

Ignōmĭniōsè, adverb. *With reproche, ignominie, or slaunder.*

Ignōn.ĭniōsus, a, um. *Infamous, slanderous, reprochfull, dishonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, ne, adject. *Without renowme, not famous, of no estimation.*

Ignōrābĭlis, le. *That is or may easily be unknowen.*

Ignorabilitas, t.g. Gloss. *Unknowen.*

Ignorabilitèr, adverb. Gloss. *After an unknowen fashion.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *That is ignorant, not knowing.*

Ignoranter, adverb. Digest. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, æ, t.g. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis, t.g. verb. Idem.

Ignorator, m.g. Codex. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus a, um. *Unknowen.*

Ignōro, as. *To be ignorant, not to know.*

Ignotor, aris, passiv.

Ignos, Gloss *Unknowen.*

Ignoscens, tis, Terent. *Bent or inclined to forgive or take pitie.*

Ignoscentia, æ, t.g. Gell. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *Tollerable to be pardoned.*

Ignoscitur, Impers. Tacit. *It is forgiven.*

Ignosco, is, ōvi, ōtum, ĕre. *To know well, to learne, to pardon, to forgive, to holde excused.*

Ignotior, compar. Liv. *More unknowen*

Ignotissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most unknowen: also most obscure,* Suet.

Ignōtūrus, a, um, part. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um. *Unknowen: also ignorant,* Quintil. Ignotus in vulgus. *Whome the common people hath no understanding of.*

I L

ILS. *Ten hundred thousand Sestercies.*

Ile, æ, t.g. p.l. Horat. *The least part of a thing that may be imagined: the stuffing of a pudding, or of other like things.*

Ilarchus, chi, m.g. p.l. Cæl. Rhod. *The captaine of a troupe of horsemen.*

Ile, is, n.g. Plin. *That parte of the entralles which containeth the three first or small guts.*

Ileon, n.g. Plin. *The thirde gutte from the ventricle, the thin or small gut wherein* Chylus *waxing thicker beginneth to rest.*

Ileos, sive Ileus, ei, m.g. p.l. Plin. *An obstruction or stopping of the small guttes, which suffering nothing to passe downeward, causeth a great paine and wringing in that place. It is commonly called* Iliaca passio.

Ileōsus, p.l. Plin. *He that is sicke of the wringing in the small guttes.*

Ilex, ĭcis, t.g. Virgil. *A kinde of Oke tree: it is also called of some Holme: one kinde of it beareth the grain of Apothecaries called kirmes.*

Ilia, um, n.g. *The flanke, the small guttes.* Ilium os. *That bone which is committed or joyned to the transverse processes of* Os Sacrum. *Albeit in olde bodyes this seemeth to be but one bone: yet because in children it is by a Cartilage intersected with three lines, therefore the Anathomistes devide it into three parties, calling the first (which is the supreme parte thereof being the broadest of the rest, and joyned to* Os Sacrum) *by the name of the whole* Ilium os: *the second* Pubis os: *the third,* Coxendicis os, vide suis locis.

Iliaca passio, vide Ileos.

Ilicet, p.l. Plaut. *You may see when you list, you may depart when you will, you may goe shake your eares, the matter is dispatched: incontinently, by and by, instantly: also it is so without doubt.*

Ilĭcētum, ti, n.g. p.l. Mart. *A grove where the tree Ilex groweth.*

Ilicus, a, um, p.l. Stat. *Of holme.*

Illico, adverb. p.l. *Anon, by and by, in all the haste, forthwith: also in the same place,* Fest.

Ilignus, & Ilignus, a, um, p.l. Colum. *Of holme.*

Ilios, vide Teos.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um, Ovid. *Never weakened or made feeble.*

Illăbor, ĕris, ĕpsus sum, lābi. *To slide or slippe in: to runne or flow in: to fall in: to enter in.* Medios illapsus in hostes. *Running in among the middes of his enemies.* ¶ Pernicies illapsa civium animos. *Mischiefe entred into the citizens mindes.* ¶ ¶ Illabitur mihi, & Illabitur mari, hoc est, in ædem, in mare, Virg. *It slideth from me.*

Illaboratio, t.g. Amm. *A labouring.*

Illaborator, m.g. Vopis. *He that laboureth.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um. Quin. *Made or done without labour: also plaine and undelaboured.*

Illaborĭosus, a, um, Gloss. *Sluggish, not labouring.*

Illăbōro, as, Tacit. *To labour.*

Illaboror, aris, Cod. *To be laboured*

Illac, adverb. per locum. *On that side, that way, thither.*

Illăcĕrābĭlis, le, Sil. *That cannot be torne.*

Illăcessītus, a, um, Tacit. *Unstirred, not provoked.*

Illachrymans, tis, part. *Weeping.*

Illachrymābĭlis, le, t. b. Horat. *That will not be moved with pitie.*

Illachrymandus, a, um, August. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, t.g. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illăchrymo, as, & Illachrymor, aris, t. b. *To weepe or lament greatly: to sweate or send out moisture: to runne a water.* Illachrymare mortĭ alicujus. *To lament for.*

Illăcessus, a, um Gell. *Secure.*

Illæc, pro Illa hæc, Terent.

Illætus, a, um Plin. *Unhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Virg. *Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleasure, sorrowfull.*

Illætus, a, um, Gloss. *Not merrie.*

Illavĭgātus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, us, m.g. ab Illabor, Col. *A sliding or falling in.*

Illaqueatio, t.g. Liv. *A snaring or entangling.*

Illaqueator, m.g. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatrix, t.g. Augustin. *She that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. *Snared, intangled.*

Illăqueo, as. *To tye, binde, snare, or intangle.*

Illaqueor, aris, Liv. *To bee intangled.*

Illătĕbĭlis, le, Gell. *Without breadth.*

Illatebratio, t.g. Digest. *An hiding or steling of corners.*

Illatebrator, m.g. Cod. *He that hideth himself.*

Illătĕbro, as, Gell. *To hide in corners.*

Illatebror, aris, Digest. *To be hid in corners.*

Illatebrosus, a, um, Capel. *Full of corners.*

Illātio, ōnis, t.g. verb. ab Infero, Digest. *A bringing in.*

Illatratio, t.g. Tacit. *A barking against one.*

Illatrator, m.g. Digest. *He that barketh or revileth.*

Illātro, as, Lucan. *To barke against one.*

Illatror,

Illatror,aris,Capell. *To be barked at,or flaundered.*

Illātus,a,um,part.ab Inferor, Pli. *Inferred,brought maine.*

Illaudābilis, le, Gell. *Unworthie praise.*

Illaudātus,a,um, Virg. *Not worthie to be named, worthie no praise or commendation : worthie no honeſt reporte.*

Ille, illa, illud, genit. illius, dat. illi, *He, that man : alſo ſome man: the foreſaide : the ſelfe ſame.* Ille alter. *That other fellowe.* Ego ille ipſe factus ſum. *I play his part.*

Illecebra, æ, ſ. g. *A thing delectable that draweth and alloreth : a flickering inticement, a pleaſant allurement : it is alſo the ſame that* Sedum tertium,Ium.

Illecebratio,ſ.g.Gel. *An alluring.*

Illecebrator, m.g. Macrob. *Hee that alloreth.*

Illecebratrix,ſ.g Gloſſ. *Shee that alloreth.*

Illecebro,as, avi, Gloſſ. *To allure or entice.*

Illĕcebrōsè, & roſius, Plaut. *By lure, alluringly, wantonly.*

Illĕcebroſus, a, um, Plaut. *That draweth and alloreth.*

Illectamentum,ti,Apull. *An enticement.*

Illectatio, ſ. g. Codex. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Auguſt. *To allute or entice.*

Illector, aris, Digeſt. *To be enticed.*

Illectum,ti,n.g. Ovid. *A thing unread.*

Illectus,a, um. ab In & Lectus, à Lego, Gaius. *Ungathered : alſo unread,*Ovid.

Illectus, a, um, part. ab Illicior. *Pleaſantly provoked, inuited, tolled, allured,overcome.*

Illectus,us,m.g.ab Illicior,Plaut. *An inticing,an alluring.*

Illĕgĭtimè. * *Unlawfully.*

Illĕgĭtimus,a,um. *Unlawfully begotten,baſtard,baſe borne.*

Illĕpidè, adverb. Plin. *Unpleaſantly, without grace.*

Illĕpidus,a,um. *Without delectation or grace,unpleaſant.*

Illex, ĕgis, Plaut. *That liveth without any lawe,lawleſſe.*

Illix,icis,omnis gen.Nonn. *Wanton,that inticeth, or hath force to intiſe or allure.* & Subſtantivè, *allurement.intiſement.*

Illi,adverb. Terent. *In that place.*

Illibatè,adverb. Digeſt. *Without waſting or touching.*

Illibātus, a, um. *Untouched, unwaſted : uncorrupted, undefiled : alſo pure, ſound,and faultleſſe.*

Illiber,a,um,Gloſſ. *Covetous, not free.*

Illibĕrālis, le. *Vngentle, without kindeneſſe or courteſie : unhoneſt, villanous : nothing liberall: ſervile, illiberall: homely.*

Illibĕrālĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Niggardneſſe.*

Illibĕrālĭtèr, adverb. *Niggardly, uncourteouſly,unhoneſtly.*

Illibĕris,is, Teren. *Without children.*

Illĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To provoke, or ſtirre pleaſantly : to allure, to entice, to tolle, by allurement to enduce.* Conjugem illicere in ſtuprum. *To allure to commit adulterie.*

Illicior,eris, Apul. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adverb. Digeſt. *Unlawfullie.*

Illĭcĭtus,a,um. *Unlawfull, unhoneſt,uncomely.*

Illĭcium,ij,n.g. Varro. *A provocation.*

Illicò,vide Ilicò.

Illido, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex In & Lædo. *To drive or beate to a thing, to daſh : to ſtrike vehemently: to thruſt into.* Funale illiſit fronti Lapithæ, Ovid. *He clapt a torch on the Lapithes face.* Fluctus illiduntur in littus,Quint. Scopulis, Virg. *Daſh or beate againſt the bankes or rockes.* ¶ Illidere dentem alicui rei, Horat. *To thruſt his tooth into, to bite.*

Illidor, eris, Lucret. *To be driven or beaten againſt.*

Illigatio,ſ.g.Vitruv. *An enwrapping or entangling.*

Illigator,m.g.Boet. *He that tyeth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭgātus, a, um, particip. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, faſtened.* Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, Liv. *His handes were bounde behinde him.*

Illĭgo, as. *To binde,knit,compact, or faſten to, to intangle or wrappe: to make to take part with, to enterlace.* Ita ſcitè in aureis poculis illigabat. *He did ſo feately faſten them in golden plate.* ¶ Illigare aliquem ſermoni alicui. *To make one to intermeddle in a talke or communication.*

Illigor, aris, Agel. *To be bounde unto.*

Illĭmis,me,ex In & Limus,Ovid. *Without mudde or ſlime.*

Illinc, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from that part, from that woman.* Hinc illinc,Terent. *On every ſide.*

Illinctus,Terent. *Broth or liquor that may be ſupped, a medecine to licke or ſuppe.*

Illĭnio,is,ivi,nītum, ire, Plin. *To annoint one ſoftly.*

Illinior, Celſ. *To be annointed ſoftly.*

Illĭno,is, lini, livi,& lēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Liv. *To annoint with any licour: to ſpotte, ſlubber, or ſoyle,to ſmeare: to lay over or cover.* Illinere chartis aliquid, Horat. *To put in writing.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Horat. *Covereth the fieldes with ſnow.*

Illinor,eris,Celſ. *To be annointed, ſmeared,or daubed.*

Illĭquĕfăcio,is,fēci,factum,ĕre. *To melt or make liquid.*

Illĭquĕfactus,a,um, part. *Melted, made liquid.*

Illiquĕfio,fis,factus, Celſ. *To bee melted.*

Illĭſus,a,um,particip. ab Illidor. *Daſhed, beaten, or bruiſed againſt ſomething.*

Illĭtĕrātus,a,um,& iſsimus, Plin. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters : not written in letters,* Gell.

Illĭtus,a, um, ab Illinor. *Annointed, ſmeared, laid over or covered, printed,imbroydered.*

Illĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *An annointing.*

Illiuſmodi. *Of that ſort.*

Illò, adverb. ad locum, Terent. *To that place,thither.*

Illŏcābilis,le,Plaut. *That can not be marryed : that cannot be hyred or let out.*

Illorsùm. * *Toward that place, thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um. *Fowle, unwaſhed, ſlubbered.* Illotis manibus. *Raſhly, unreverently.*

Illùc,adverb.ad locum. *Thither, to that place.*

Illūceo, es, xi, ēre, & Illuceſco, is, ĕre. *To be light or cleare: to be day, to ſhine, to appeare or ſhewe it ſelfe.*

Illuctans,tis,part. ut, Verba illuctantia,Stat. *Hardly pronounced or puffed up.*

Illuctor, aris, Stat. *To ſtrive, to wraſtle,to ſtruggle.*

Illūdens,tis,part. Ovid. *Scorning at or mocking.*

Illūdo,is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To mocke, jeſt at,laugh to ſcorne, or deſude: to frumpe and flout : to ſpend fooliſhly as not regarding : to caſt away.* Certant illudere capto, Virg. *To ſcoffe at the priſoner.* ¶ Pecuniæ illudere, Tacit. *To ſpend his money fooliſhly as not regarding it.* ¶ In Albutium illudens.

illudens. *Scoffing at Albutius.* ¶ Adeone videmur vobis eſſe idonei, in quibus illudatis? Terent. *Whome ye ſhoulde mocke in ſoo manner?*

Illudor ĕris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illumĭnātè, adverb. *Plainly, clearly, eloquently.*

Illuminātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Macrob. *An inlightning.*

Illuminator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that inlightneth.*

Illuminatrix, ſ. g. Hier. *She that giveth light.*

Illumĭnātus, a, um. *Taking light, or lightened of.*

Illumĭno, as. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.*

Illumĭnor, aris, Auguſt. *To be inlightened.*

Illūminus, a, um. * *Without light.*

Illūnis, ne, Plin. jun. *Darke, without moone ſhining, lightleſſe.*

Illuſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Illudo. *A mocking or ſcorning.*

Illuſor, m. g. Plaut. *He that mocketh.*

Illuſtrāmentum, ti, n. g. Quint. *That maketh more beautifull, manifeſt or plaine: that doth commend or ſet forth.*

Illuſtrandus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *To be beautified, adorned, renowmed, decked, honored.*

Illuſtrans, tis, part. *That giveth beautie: beautifying, honouring, making manifeſt and plaine.*

Illuſtrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A beautifying, a making manifeſt and plain, an evidence.*

Illuſtrator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that maketh knowen &c.*

Illuſtrātus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Made lightſome: made famous or knowen, declared, manifeſtly proved: brought to light.*

Illuſtris, ſtre, & ſtrior, ſſimus. *Lightſome, cleare, bright, ſhining, famous, noble in renowme, excellent, well knowen.*

Illuſtriùs, adverb. *More cleerely, &c.*

Illuſtro, as. *To make light or cleare: to make famous or well knowen: to commend, to ſet foorth that which is hid: to declare, to open: to make manifeſt or plaine: to bring light to.* Ab ſole toto die illuſtratur, Varr. *The ſame lyeth on it all the day long.*

Illuſtror, aris, Tacit. *To be made light or cleare.*

Illuſus, a, um, part. *Mocked to ſcorne, ſcoffed at.* Veſtes illuſæ auro, Virg. *Wrought here and there with gold threedes.*

Illutĭbilis, le, Plaut. *That can not be waſhed away or purged from filth.*

Illūtus, a, um, Horat. *Foule, unwaſht.*

Illŭvĭes, ei, ſ. g. *Vnchaunneſſe, filthineſſe in man or garments, naſtineſſe.*

Illŭvĭoſus, a, um, Nonn. *Filthie, naſtie.*

I M

Im, pro Eum, antiq. ab Is.

Imāgĭnārius, a, um, p. b. Suet. *Done for a fiſhion, and not verely and indeede: onely imagined and conceived in the minde: in name onely counterfaited and not indeede: fained.* Eutptio imaginaria, Vlpian. *A buying onely for a faſhion or ſolemnitie, as, when men in marriage give money for their wives.*

Imaginarius, m. g. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperors in the Lattell.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *An imagination or conceiving in the minde.*

Imaginator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that imagineth or conceiveth any thing.*

Imāgĭno, as, p. b. Gell. *To make images: to repreſent or caſt the figure of ones image.*

Imāgĭnor, āris, p. b. depon. Plin. jun. *To imagine, adviſe, or conceive.*

In āgĭnōſus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *Full of images.*

Imāgo, ĭnis, ſ. g. p. b. *An image: a ſimilitude, appearance or repreſentation of a thing: a likeneſſe: a counterfaite: a viſion, an idle toy, a fanſie, an imagination: a patterne, an example: the proportion, the reſemblance, the figure: a preſence, colour, or cloake: alſo a ſheath,* Virgil. Imagines majorum. *A peticree or line of ones auncetrie.* ¶ Imagines ſubitæ, Plin. jun. *Nobilitie lately riſen up.* ¶ Imago humana, Lod. Viv. *A coate carde.* ¶ Iocoſa, Horat. vide Echo.

Imāgunccŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Suet. *A little image.*

Imantion, græc. Iun. *A diſeaſe of the Vulva, when the thinne ſkinnes thereof are ſtretched and widened on both ſides like the wings of a batte.*

Imbarbeſcere, Feſt. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & Imbecillior, & Imbecillus, a, um. *Feeble, weake, faint, of ſmall or no ſtrength: that can not goe without a ſtaffe.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Feeblenes, weakneſſe, imbecillitie.*

Imbĕcillĭter, & Imbecillius, adverb. *Feebly, weakly, ſimply.*

Imbellis, le. Macrob. *Cowardlineſſe in warre, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le. *Vnapt to warre, cowardous or weake, nothing manly, timorous, fearefull, without heart or courage, womanly, mauche: quiet or calme.*

Imber, bris, m. g. *A ſmoking ſhowre of raine falling with force, and continuing long: raine: water: every watery humour: alſo weeping or abundant teares.*

Imberbis, be. *Beardleſſe, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To drinke in: to receive in: to conceive in.* Tantum certamen animis imbiberant, Liv. *They had conceived ſuch a ſtomacke againſt them.*

Imbrex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. *The tyle called the gutter-tyle, or roofe tyle being halfe crooked.* Natum imbrex Arrob. vide Interbinium.

Imbricamentum, ti, n. g. Gaz. *The eaves of the houſe.* vide Grunda.

Imbrĭcātim, adverb. Plin. *In the manner of a roofe tyle: laid one under another like tyles.*

Imbricatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A covering with tyle.*

Imbrĭcātus, a, um, Vitruv. *Halfe round like a gutter or roofe tyle.*

Imbricitor, ōris, m. g. Enn. *That raiſeth ſtormes or ſhowres.*

Imbricitur, Impers. Gloſſ. *It is ſtorme-beaten.*

Imbrĭcium, cii, n. g. * *The covering of a houſe.*

Imbrĭco, as, Plin. *To cover with tyle, to make like a roofe or crooke a tile.*

Imbricor, aris, Plin. *To be covered or roofed.*

Imbrĭcōſus, a, um. * *Full of roofe tile.*

Imbrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Raine, or that bringeth raine weather.*

Imbrĭdus, a, um. * *Stormy, rainie.*

Imbrĭfer, ra, rum, Colum. vide Imbricus. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. *The raine bowe.*

Imbrum, bri, n. g. Gloſſ. *A mule, or ſheepe.*

Imbrumari, Gloſſ. *To loathe meates.*

Imbubinatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Imbubino, as, Nonn. *To defile with monſtrous fluxes.*

Imbulbito, as, Feſt. *To defile with childrens dung.*

Imbuli, lſid. *Walking places in the ſtreetes.*

Imbumentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An imbuing, or infecting, or ſtaining.*

Imbŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To die cloth: to infect, to diſtaine: to anoint, to moiſt or wette: to inſtruct, teach, or traine up, to endue, to furniſh: to ſinke into.* Imbuere ſe ſtudijs. *To puſh him ſelfe with learning.*

Imbuor, eris, Liv. *To be taught or trained up.*

Imburnum, ſ. ſtum ab *Urno*, quod ita flexum eſt, ut redeat ſurſum verſus, Varr.

Imburio, f. g. Gloſſ. *An infection, or teaching, or training.*

Imbūtus, a, um, part. *Embrued, ſtained, or berayed, infected: inſtructed, taught, filled full of.* Veſtis imbuta ſanguine, Ovid. *Embrued with blood.* ¶ Literulis Græcis imbutus Horat. *Learned in the Greeke tongue.*

Imĭtābĭlis, le, p. b. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, n. g. p. b. Ovid. *A counterfaiting, a following, a repreſentation.*

Imĭtāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. Idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. *To be imitated, followed, or counterfaited.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. *Reſembling: counterfaiting.*

Imĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Imitation, following, counterfaiting.*

Imĭtātivus, a, um. * *Made or done by imitation.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. p. b. *An imitatour or follower: a counterfaitour.*

Imĭtātrix, īcis, f. g. verbal. *A woman that followeth, or counterfeiteth.*

Imĭtātus, a, um, part. p. b. *Imitated, counterfaited, followed, made by patterne.*

Imĭto, as, Nonn. & Imitor, aris. *To followe the example of another, to imitate, to reſemble, to counterfaite, to doe the like.*

Immăculātus, a, um, Lucan. *Unſpotted, cleane, unſoyled.*

Immădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be moyſt, wet, or ſoked.*

Immanè, pro Immanitèr, Saluſt.

Immanior, ōris, Virg. *More outragious.*

Immānis, ne, & ſimus, a, um. *Cruell, outragious, fierce: wilde: huge: great, exceeding great, paſſing great: terrible, unreaſonable: wonderfull and uncredible: filthie, loathſome, hurtfull,* Noun. Immane dictu, Saluſt. *Wonderfull and uncredible to be ſpoken.* ¶ Immane quantum animi exarſêre, Saluſt. *It is incredible howe fierce and courageous they waxed.*

Immānitas, ātis, f. g. *Outragiouſneſſe, crueltie: hugeneſſe, exceeding greatneſſe, exceſſe.*

Immanſuetè, adverb. Auguſt. *Vngently.*

Immanſuetiſsimus, a, um, Ovid. *Moſt untractable.*

Immanſuētus, a, um. *Ungentle, unpleaſant, untractable, cruell, wilde, outragious.*

Immarceſſibilis, le, Iſid. *Uncorrupt, immortall.*

Immarceſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Horat. *To corrupt, putrifie, or rotte.*

Immaturē. * *Before the time or ſeaſon.*

Immātūritas, ātis, f. g. *Vnripeneſſe: too much haſte in doing.* Immaturitas ſponſarum, Suet. *When maidens are not ripe for marriage.*

Immātūrus, a, um. *Not ripe, green, ſowre, unpleaſant: out of ſeaſon, taken or done before time: overhaſtie. Alſo not marriageable: under age,* Suet. Mors immatura. *Untimely death: death preventing naturall time.*

Immĕdĭcābilis, le. Virg. *That can not be healed, incurable.*

Immĕdĭātè, adverb Gel. *Immediatly, foorthwith, by and by, quickely, without meditation.*

Immĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. ſine verbo. *Not premeditated.*

Immĕio, es, minxi, ctum, mingĕre, Budæus. *To piſſe in or upon.*

Immĕmor, ŏris, adject. *Forgetfull, unmindfull, that doeth not remember, or that which no man remembreth.* Non immemor mandati tui. *Not unmindfull of.*

Immĕmŏrābilis, le, Plin. *Unworthie remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

Immĕmŏrantia, æ, f. g. Papin. *Forgetfulneſſe, unmindfulneſſe.*

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um, Horat. *Not tolde before.*

Immensĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Exceeding greatneſſe, paſſing and great largeneſſe.*

Immenſus, a, um, & Immenſiſsimus, Spart. *So great as can not bee meaſured, paſſing all meaſure, unmeaſurable, exceeding great, huge, inſatiable, that will not be filled, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſſe.* Qui iſta mercantur immenſo, Plin. *Who buy theſe thinges at an unreaſonable rate.* Immenſe plus, Plin. *Exceeding much.*

Immĕo, as, Plin. *To goe or enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis, adject. Horat. *That hath not deſerved or merited, without deſart, innocent.*

Immĕrenter, adverb. *Without deſert or cauſe, innocently, undeſervedly.*

Immergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To plunge or dippe in: alſo to drowne, to fall into, to enter privily into, to give him ſelfe to.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, Liv. *To plunge him ſelfe into all kinde of voluptuouſneſſe.* ¶ Immergere ſe aliquo, Plaut. *To ſteale or enter privily into a place.* ¶ Vbi Iſter amnis immergitur, Plin. *Falleth into the ſea.*

Immergor, Tertul. *To be drowned.*

Immeritiſsimè, adverb. Terent. *Moſt wrongfully, unjuſtly, or unworthily, without any deſart at all.*

Immĕritò, adverb. *Without cauſe or deſerving.*

Immĕritum, ti, n. g. Plau. *Without deſert.*

Immĕritus, a, um, Ovid. vide Immerens.

Immersābilis, le, Horat. *That can not be drowned.*

Immersatio, f. g. Tertull. *A dipping or d uſing in the water.*

Immerſio, as, Auguſt. *To dippe or plunge in the water.*

Immerſor, aris, paſsiv. Arnob. *To be plunged.*

Immerſus, a, um, particip. *Plunged, drenched, or drowned in the water.*

Immētātus, a, um, ab In & Metor, Horat. *Not bounded or meaſured.*

Immetiens, adject. Gloſſ. *That can not be touched or comprehended.*

Immetuens, adject. Gloſſ. *Not dreading.*

Immigratio f. g. Codex. *An entring or chaunging into a place.*

Immigrator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that chaungeth into a place.*

Immigro, as. *To goe and dwell in a place, to enter in, to come to.*

Imminens, tis, part. *At hande, imminent, approching, readie to come upon us, hanging over our head, watching and looking for ſpeeding to aſſayle, earneſt.* Homo ad cædem imminens. *Readie to commit a murther.*

Imminentia, æ, f. g. Gell. *An hanging above as if it were readie to fall.*

Immineo, es, ĭi, ēre. *To hang or hover readie to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come to paſſe ere it be long: to watch and ſeeke occaſion or opportunitie to: to covet and ſeeke to have or attaine to.* Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ. *Two kinges ſeeke meanes and occaſions to ſubdue all Aſia.* ¶ Imminent in fortunas noſtras. *They ſeeke or watch an occaſion to robbe and ſpoyle us.*

¶ Mors

¶ Mors nobis quotidiè imminet. *Is daily at hand or hangeth daily over heades.* Imminet bellum ab Tarquiniis, Liv. *We shall very shortly have warre with the Tarquinians.*

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. *To diminish, make lesse, abate, or cut off: to destowre: to assuage: to breake.* Imminuere majestatem populi Romani. *To impaire or violate the estate of Rome, to commit treason against the people of Rome.* ¶ Imminuere de voluptate. *To diminish or abate of his pleasure.* ¶ Imminuere caput alteri, Plaut. *To breake ones head.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened, &c.*

Imminutio, ōnis, f.g. *A diminishing, a making lesse, leane, more slender.*

Imminutor, m.g. August. *He that lesseneth.*

Imminutrix, f.g. August. *She that lesseneth or depraveth.*

Imminūtus, a, um, part. *Made lesse, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equall to: also not diminished,* Digest.

Immisceo, es, cui, stum, ēre. *To mingle together, to mixe, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in.* Immiscere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a warre.* ¶ Immiscere se cum aliquo, Liv. *To joyne him selfe with one.*

Immisceor, eris, Plin. *To be mingled together.*

Immiserābilis, le, Horat. *That no man pitieth, helpeth, or succoureth.*

Immiserabilitèr, adverb. Plaut. *Without pitie.*

Immiserĭcordia, æ, f.g. Liv. *Unmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.*

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. *Unmercifully, cruelly, rigorously.*

Immisĕricors, adject. *Unmerciful, without pitie.*

Immissio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grassing, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m.g. Digest. *He that sendeth in.*

Imminissum, si, n. g. Isabolen. Est quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rasters or beames that reach from our owne wall to our neighbours wall.*

Immissus, a, um, part. Virg. *Put, laid, sent, or thrust in, sent privily or of purpose: suborned: long, hanging downe, let grow in length.* Tarquinium à Cicerone immissum dicebant. *That Tarquinius was suborned or purposely sent by Cicero.*

Immistus, a, um, part. ab Immisceo, Liv. *Mingled together.*

Immitis, te, adject. Virg. *Cruell, without pitie, ungentle, rigorous: sowre as a crabbe: not ripe: unpleasant: naught: tempestuous, troublous: sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, ssum, ĕre. *To send, cast, or put in: to suborne or bring in craftily, to sende of purpose, to let or growe in length, to runne or thrust him selfe in: to dare, to incense: to drowne him selfe in. Also to lay or set a beame or proppe upon another mans wall, or in another mans ground, for the supportance of my house.* Immittuntur etiam, quæ non imponuntur, ut, Cloaca, stillicidium, aqua, flumen, Alciat. ¶ Immittere injuriam in aliquem. *To doe injurie or wrong to.* ¶ Servos ad spoliandum fanum; vel, In bona alterius immittere. *To sende to robbe or spoyle.* ¶ Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Golde is intermeddled or woven with threeds.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab Immisceor, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò, vide Imò.

Immōbilis, le. *Unmooveable, stedfast.*

Immobilitèr, adverb. Boet. *Unmooveably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adverb. *Immoderately, unmeasurably, beyond measure, unreasonably, exceedingly, disorderly.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. *Unrulinesse, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderatissimè, adverb. Suet.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. *Immoderate, superfluous, without meane or measure, out of rule, unruly, wilde, outragious.*

Immŏdestè, adverb. Ad Heren. *Out of measure: saucily, malipertly.*

Immŏdestia, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Malipertnesse, saucinesse, lacke of modestie, unsoberneſſe.*

Immŏdestus, a, um. *Immodest, without temperance, unruly, unsober, unmannerly, malipert, unseemely, saucie.*

Immŏdicè, adverb. Colum. *Too much, out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. *Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, exceeding, too long, over many.* Immodicus libidinis, Colum. Iræ, Stat. Lætitiæ, Tacit. *Exceeding prone, or above measure given to bodily lust: angerly: wirth.*

Immodulatè, adverb. Boet. *Without melodie.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um, adject. *Without proportion: without melodie.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immŏlātor, ōris, m g. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix, f.g. Tertull. *She that offereth.*

Immŏlātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Offered, sacrificed: a sacrificer.*

Immŏlitus, a, um, Liv. *Builded, erected.*

Immŏlo, as. *To offer, to sacrifice: also to kill,* Virg.

Immolor, aris, Hier. *To bee offered.*

Immoranter, adverb. Gloss. *Without stay.*

Immoratio, f.g. August. *A staying or lingering.*

Immorator, m.g. Arnob. *He that staieth upon a thing or place.*

Immŏrior, ĕris, ortŭus sum, īri, Plin. *To dye in or upon a thing: to be continually in.* Ferro alicui immori, Senec. *To dye on a swordes point.* Studiis immori, Horat. *To be earnestly given to, or, never to bee from his studie.*

Immŏritūrus, a, um, part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immŏror, aris, depon. Colum. *To abide, rest, or commune in.* Terrenis immorari, Quintil. *To bestowe much time in rehearsing, or to tarrie long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortālĕ, adverb. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortālis, le. *Immortall, that liveth ever, everlasting, that never dyeth, that shall never decay, perish, be forgotten, or have an end.*

Immortālitas, ātis, f. g. *Immortalitie, everlastingnesse, perpetuall life, everlasting name or renowme: perpetuall memorie.*

Immortālitèr, adverb. *Immortalitie, perpetualitie.*

Immortalitus, adverb. pro Divinitùs, Nonn.

Immortŭus, a, um, part. ab Immorior. *Dead, past and forgotten.*

Immōtus, a, um, Plin. *Not mooved or stirred, stedfast, unmooveable, firme, constant, that wavereth not.*

Immūgio, is, ivi, vel ĭi, ītum, īre, Virg. *To bellowe, to make a hideous and terrible noyse: to ring with a noise.* Mare totum immugit, Sene. *Roared.*

Immugitor, m.g. Frag. Poet. *Hee that maketh a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum, vel ctum, ēre, Virg. *To milke or milke in.* Vbera infantium laboris immulgere, Plin. *To milke into infaſtes mouthes.*

Immulgeor, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immundities, f. g. Agel. *Sluttiſhneſſe, or carinage.*

Immundus, a, um, Terent. *Foule, vncleane, filthy, ſluttiſh, beraied or ſmeered with.*

Immunificus, a, um, Plaut. *That beareth no office or charge: a negligard, a pinch penne.*

Immunis, ne. *Exempte without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent, or ſeruice: idle: diſcharged from: that meddleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameleſſe: without ſuſpition of.* Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiæ, Liv. *Free or exempt from warre, or that meddleth not with.* Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drewe the plough.*

Immūnitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Fraunchiſſe, libertie, freedome from any thing.*

Immūnitus, a, um. *Unfenſed, not defended, not fortified, unwalled, without garriſon or other munition, not paved.*

Immurmuratio, ſ.g. Am. Marcel. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmuro, as, Virg. *To murmure with one, to make a great noyſe.*

Immuſſulus, ve (at alii) Immuſulus, vel Immuſculus, vel Immuſtulus, m.g. Feſt. *A birde of the kinde of Eagles, the ſoothſayers (ſayeth Plinie) take it diverſly: ſome for the chicke of a Vulture: ſome for a young Eagle before his tayle be white: this birde alway gave ſignification of good lucke, it is alſo called* Sanqualis *and* Oſſifraga, *and* Regulus, Feſt.

Immūtābilis, le. *Vnchangeable, conſtant.*

Immūtābilitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Vnchangeablenes, conſtancie.*

Immūtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A changing, an altering.*

Immutator, m.g. Cod. *He that chaungeth.*

Immūtātus, a, um, part. *Changed, altered: alſo unchanged.*

Immutatrix, ſ.g. Apoll. *She that chaungeth.*

Immūtēſco, is, ēre, Quint. *To bee dumbe, to keepe ſilence, not to have a word to ſay.*

Immūto, as. *To chaunge, to alter: to change one thing for another.* Immutare ſe in re aliqua. *To change his purpoſe in a matter.* ¶ Se illi immutavit. *He chaunged his affection towards him.* ¶ Aliquid de inſtitutis priorum immutare. *To alter, &c.*

Imo, conjunct. p.l. *But rather: yea rather: yes, yea but: nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imo etiam. *Yea and that more.*

Impācātus, a, um, Virg. *Not pacified, not appeaſed, quarrelous, unappeaſable, mortall.*

Impactio, ōnis, ſ.g. ab Impingo, Senec. *A ſtriking or daſhing together.*

Impāctor, m.g. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Daſhed or beaten againſt, caſt or put into.* Impactus saxo, Liv. *Daſhed againſt a ſtone.* ¶ Navis in ſcapham impacta, Vlpian. *The ſhippe hitting againſt the boate.* Impactus in carcerem, Vlpian. *Caſt into priſon.*

Impāges, is, ſ. g. Feſt. *A tenon put in the mortiſe: a pinne driven into timber to faſten the joynte. Alſo the borders or ſtaſte rules which goe about the pannell of the doore,* Vitruv.

Impallĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To waxe pale.*

Impalleſco, is, ĕre, Perſ. *To give him ſelfe ſo eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleneſſe.*

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without feare.*

Impanatio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A reall turning of another ſubſtance into bread.*

Impancro, as, Feſt. *To goe into a place to invade.*

Impar, āris, adject. *Not equall, not like, not ſufficient, odde, unequall, differing in* Fortuna eſt impar animo, Ovid. *Not like to his minde.*

Imparatiſsimus, a, um, Cæſ. *Moſt unfurniſhed and unprovided.*

Impārātus, a, um. *Unreadie, unprovided, unprepared, not of readie witte.* Imparatus à militibus, & Imparatus gladijs. *To be unprovided of.*

Impārens, tis, com.g. Feſt. *Diſobedient.*

Impāritās, atis, ſ.g. Aſin. Capit. *Inequalitie, unevenneſſe, when things are not even, equall, or well couched together.*

Imparitas, atis. * *The ſame that* Imparitas.

Impāriter, adverb. Hor. *Vnlikely, unequally, unevenly.*

Impartio, vid. Impertio.

Impaſco, is, pāvi, ītum, ĕre, & Impaſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, ſci, Colum. *To feede within.*

Impaſſibilis, le, lſid. *That can not ſuffer, that is not moved with any perturbation.*

Impaſtus, a, um, Virg. *Vnfed, unpaſtured, hungrie.*

Impătĭbilis, le. *Vntollerable, that can not be ſuffered or ſuſtained.*

Impătĭens, tis, adject. Plin. *Unpatient, that can not ſuffer or abide, that can ill away with: that can not refraine or bridle. Alſo quiet, free from all remorſe of care, and utterly voyde of paſſion,* Senec. Laboris impatiens, Ovid. *That can not abide to take paines.* Iræ impatiens, Ovid. *That can not containe or ſuppreſſe his anger.*

Impătĭenter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Impatiently, hardly.*

Impătientia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Impatience, lacke of ſuffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, compar. Plin. *That can leſſe abide.*

Impāvĭdè, adverb. Liv. *Boldely, ſtutely, without feare, with an hardy ſtomacke.*

Impāvĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Bolde, ſtoute, without feare or dread.*

Impeccābilis, le, Gell. *That can not offend or doe amiſſe.*

Impĕdandus, a, um, Colum. *That muſt be ſet up with proppes.*

Impĕdātus, a, um, Col. *Underſet, propped up.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ſtopped, let, or hindered.*

Impĕdiens, tis, part. Ovid. *Letting or hindring.*

Impĕdimenta, ōrum, n. g. *The carriage of an armie, bagge and laggage, all things neceſſarie to an hoſte.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. *Let, impediment, hinderance.*

Impĕdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, *To let, ſtay, hinder, cumber or diſturbe: to intangle, wrappe, or bring in the briars.* Impediri in re aliqua, Cæſar. *To be hindered in a matter.* ¶ Impedivit ipſus ſese in plagas, Plaut. *He hath wrapt him ſelfe in the nette: he hath brought him ſelfe into the briars.* ¶ Impedire aliquem nuptijs, Terent. *To intangle in marriage.* ¶ Frœnis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *The horſes be brideled.*

Impedior, iris, Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

Impĕditio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A letting, hindring, or cumbring: a let or incumbrance.*

Impĕditor,

Impeditor, m.g. Firm. *He that hindreth.*

Impēditus, a, um, nom. ex part. *Shackeled or fettered that he can not goe: let, cumbred, disturbed: intangled, linked in, wrapped, brought in the briars: troublous.* Impeditissimus, superl. Brut.

Impēdo, as, Colum. *To underset or prop with forkes.*

Impedor, aris, Colum. *To be underset.*

Impello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To thrust violently: to drive forward: to inforce: to remove or stirre: to put into: to perswade instantly: to pluck downe, to overthrow or subvert: also to drive backe,* Liv. Impelli ad aliquid faciendum. *To be perswaded to doe.* ¶Disputatio impulit ut ita crederem. *Reasoning drave me to beleeve it.* ¶Impelli in fugam. *To be put to flight.* ¶Impellere plaustrum vel pecus in terram &c. Cato. *To put his cattell or drive his plough into any ground either to labour or feede.*

Impellor, eris, Liv. *To be egged or driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. *To hang over ones head, to be like to chaunce or happen shortly, to be nere at hande,* Impendet negotium. *Busines and trouble is at hand.* ¶Impendent te mala, Terent. & Impendet tibi malum, *Mischefe hangeth over thy head.* ¶ Impendent formidines ab nostris. *It is to be feared least our men doe hurt.*

Impendiō, adverb. *Much, very much, more and more, by a great deale, exceedingly, beyond measure.* Impendio magis. *Too too or much more.*

Impendiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That spendeth more then needeth, too liberall.*

Impendium, ii, n.g. *Cost, expence, charge, bestowing, a benefite: also usurie, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To spend or lay out money, to bestowe, to employ.* Curam impendere alicui rei, Colum. *To be carefull for a thing.* ¶Impendere laborem in fœdere faciendo. *To take paines in making of a league.* ¶Impendere pecuniam in vel ad res aliquas. *To bestowe upon.*

Impendulus, a, um, Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impēnētrābilis, le, Liv. *That cannot be pierced or entred, impenetrable, invincible.*

Impēnētrāle, is, n.g. Fest. *The innermost part wherevnto it was not lawfull to goe.*

Impennis, adject. Sidon. *Lacking feathers.*

Impensa, æ, fœ.g. *Expence, coste, charge, bestowing, a benefite.*

Impensè, & Impensiùs, adverb. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, egerly, ambitiously, verie busily, passing well, verie much.*

Impensĭbilis, le, * *Without any consideration.*

Impensius, adverb. comparat. Ovid. *Much, greater, more vehemently.*

Impensus, a, um, particip. ab Impendor. *Bestowed, employed, paide.*

Impensus, a, um, nomen ex part, Impensior, comparat. *Rich, great, high, exceeding, grievous, intollerable.*

Impĕrātivus, a, um, * *That commaundeth, that is commaunded.* Ad imperandum, pass. Salust. *To be governed.*

Imperātor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Impero. *The generall of an armie, the chiefe captaine of an hoste, an Emperour: that hath authoritie to commaunde: a master, a ruler.*

Imperatoria, æ, * *An herbe whereof be two sortes: the one called* Alterantium: *the other* Septifolium, vide suis locis.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um, *Belonging to an Emperour or great captaine.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis, fœ.g. verb. *The chiefe governesse, the Empresse, a Ladie.*

Imperātum, ti, n.g. Cæs. *A commandement.*

Impĕrātus, a, um, part. Cæs. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um, Gell. *That can not be taken or conceived.*

Impercĭtus, a, um, Apoll. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um, Ovid. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperdĭtus, a, um, Virg. *Never lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectus, a, um. *Imperfect, not ended.*

Imperfossus, a, um, Ovid. *Not digged or thrust through. ungoored.*

Imperialis, le, *Royall or chiefe.* Brassica imperialis. *Headed colewort, the cabbage.*

Impĕriōsè, adverb. *Severely, lordly.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um, & osior, Horat. & issimus, Liv. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that hath great rule, done lady-like, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authoritie and mastership, rough, that may not be striven against.*

Impĕrītè, Imperitissimè, adverb. *Unexpertly, unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Impĕrītia, æ, fœm.g. Plin. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

Impĕrĭto, as, frequen. ab Impero, Liv. *To rule or governe, to be lorde or Captaine over.*

Impĕritus, a, um. * *Not expert, easie to be deceived, unskilfull, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience.* Homo omnium rerum imperitus. *That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

Impĕrium, ii, n.gen. *A solemne commaundement or charge, a preheminence in governance, authoritie royall, office, power, authoritie, dominion, empire, signorie, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is never sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um, adject. Horat. *Unlawfull.*

Impermutatus, a, um, Cod. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. *To commaund with authoritie, to enjoy, to have the masterie or lordship over: to rule, governe and beare sway over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to settle or straine himselfe to: to exact, require or enjoine, to will one to doe.* ¶Imperare sibi silentium. Plin. *To settle himselfe not to speake.* ¶Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoyne cities to finde men at armes.*

Impĕror, āris, pass. *To be commaunded, charged, or constrained.*

Impetes gis, f.g. Gloss. *A cover or vaile.*

Impersōnālis, le, Prisc. *That hath no persons.*

Impersōnālĭter, adverb. Flor. *Without naming persons.*

Impetspicax, adject. Apoll. *Not foreseene.*

Impersuasibilis, Apoll. *Unperswaded.*

Impertĕrritus, a, um, Virgil. *Nothing abashed or afraide, bolde, hardie.*

Impertinens, adject. Digest. *Not pertaining.*

Impertio, īs, īvi ītum, īre, & Impertior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. *To participate, to give part to other, to communicate, to impart, to employ, to bestowe, to deale, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to tell.* Alteri de re aliqua impertire. *To make another partaker of a*

thing with him. Fortunas alis impertiri. *To impart his goods with other.* ¶ Te salute plurima impertit, Terent. &, Impertit tibi multam salutem. *He saluteth you heartily*: or, *hee sendeth you verie heartie commendations.* ¶ Prudentiam suam ad salutem alterius impertire. *To employ his wisdome to the safegard or good of.*

Impertior, īris, passiv. *To be bestowed.*

Impertītus, a, um, part. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um, Plin. *Not disturbed, troubled, nor abashed: stout: cleare, calme, without winde or cloudes.*

Impervius, a, um, Ovid. *That can not be passed or gone through.*

Impes, ĕtis, m. g. * vide Impetus.

Impesco, is, ĕre, Fest. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feede.*

Impete, ablativus pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. *With force or violence.*

Impetè, adverb. quasi Impetitè ab Impeto, Tacit. *Forcibly, violently.*

Impeteius, a, um, adject. Gloss. *Violent, hastie.*

Impetibilis, le, Gloss. *Which can not be hurt or come unto.*

Impĕtigo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. & Impetrix, Fest. *A ringworme or tetter, running with a drie scabbe and itching in any part of the bodie, &c.* vide Hirundo.

Impetigosus, a, um, Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens. part. Varro. *To invade, assaile, or set upon.*

Impĕtrābilis, le, Plin. *That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what he listed or would have.*

Impetrasso, as, Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtrātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impetrator, m. g. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Obtained by desire.*

Impĕtritus, a, um, Plaut. Idem, sicut Artitus pro Artatus, Dolitus pro Dolatus, Scal.

Impĕtro, as. *To obtaine by request, to get.* & veteres, Impĕtro, is, īvi, est autem hoc idem in auspiciis quod litare in sacrificiis, Scal.

Impetror, aris, Cod. *To be obtained.*

Impetuosè, adverb. Fr. Poet. *Violently.*

Impĕtuōsus, a, um, Plin. *Violent or hastie in wrath.*

Impĕtus, us, m. g. *Violence: an invasion: a vehemencie: a shocke, an assault, an enterprise, a brunt: a motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose, or indeavour: a ease in running: a sudden toye or fancie: a pang or passion: a wilie or vehement rage.*

Impexus, a, um, Virg. *Unkembed, undecked, untrimmed, without pleasant and fine eloquence.*

Impiatio, fœ. g. Tertull. *A defiling.*

Impĭātus, a, um, Senec. *Contaminated, defiled, not purged from sinne.*

Impicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impĭco, as, Colum. *To pitch, to cover with pitch.*

Impĭè, adverb. *Wickedly, cruelly, mischievously.*

Impĭĕtas, ātis, f. g. *Impietie, ungratiousnesse, wickednesse towards God, unnaturalnesse toward his parents or countrey.*

Impĭger, ra, rum, ex In & Piger. *Diligent, not slowe, lustie, quicke, readie, swift.*

Impigrabilis, le, adject. Gloss. *Lustie.*

Impĭgrè, adverb. *Diligently, without sloth, quickely, without stay, by and by.*

Impĭgritas, atis, fœ. g. *Diligence, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Impilia, Plin. *A woollen or felte socke.*

Impingendus, a, um, *Which is to be cast or throwen against.*

Impingo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex In & Pango, *With throwing to hitte a thing, to hurle or throw against a thing: to beate, knocke, or dash: to runne on ground, or against a rocke: to cast into, to lay or cast upon: to send, to doe or give a thing to one with spite, as it were casting it at him.* Caput parieti impingere, Pli. jun. *To dash or knocke ones head against the wall.* ¶ Impinges me in magnam litem & molestiam, Senec. *Thou wilt bring me into great trouble.* ¶ Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. *I will have a grievous accusation or action against you.*

Impingor, eris, pass. Liv.

Impinguatio, fœ. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguatus, a, um, * *Made fatte.*

Impinguo, as. *To make fatte.*

Impinguor, aris, Colum. *To be fatted up.*

Impĭo, as, Plaut. *To defile or distaine with dishonestie.*

Impior, aris, Gloss. *To be defiled.*

Impĭus, a, um. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for God: that mindeth not his dutie towardes God: migratious, mischievous, blasphemous.*

Implācābilis, le. *That can not be pleased, pacified, reconciled, or appeased: obstinate.*

Implācābiliter, & bilius. adverb. Tacit. *So that he can not be pleased, obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um, Ovid. *Insatiable, not pleased, not contented.*

Implăcĭdus, & dissimus, a, um. *Harde to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

Implagium, ĭ, n. g. Isid. *The lesser net.*

Implānātor, ōris, m. g. * *A deceiver.*

Implāno, as, Cyprian. *To deceive.*

Implecto, is, ĕi, ĕre. *To folde or wrappe in.*

Implĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. *To fill, fulfill, accomplish, performe, make up, put in execution, or satisfie: to bring to an end: to spende or passe: to love: to get with childe: also to prooue and make plaine, perfitly to pleade,* Suet. *Also to followe or imitate: to supply: fullie to weigh.* Implevitque mero pateram, Virg. *He filled the cuppe with wine.* ¶ Implere ad summum, Colum. *To fill up to the toppe.* ¶ Potestatis suæ implere omnia, Liv. *To use their authoritie in all things: to fill all things with their power.* ¶ Implentur veteris Bacchi, Virg. *They are full of old wine.* ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt à Chrysippo. *With which things Chrysippus filled whole volumes.* ¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. *He lived an hundred yeeres full.* ¶ Implere intentionem sive petitionem Iurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac planum facere. ¶ Impleri etiam dicuntur brutæ animantes, quum adhibito admissario fœtum concipiunt, Plin.

Implexus, a, um, Virg. *Wounde in, wrapped, folded or plated in, holden one within another, mingled with.*

Implexus, us, m. g. verb. à Plecto, Plin. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A plating or braiding, a wrapping or intangling*

tangling one within another, incumbrance.

Implicatè, adverb. Firm. *Doubtfully.*

Implicatissimus, a, um, Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implicator, m.g. Firm. *Hee that inwrappeth.*

Implicātus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or tyed fast together: intangled, plated, broided: mixed one with another: incumbred, taken with: attached or detemed with.* Implicatus ad severitatem. *Bent to severitie.*

Implicisco, Gloss. *To unfold.*

Implicitè, adverb. *Obscurely, intricately.*

Implicito. Plin. frequent. ab Implico.

Implicitūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will broide or trimme up.*

Implictus, a, um, vide Implicatus.

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, cans, part. *To wrappe or folde in: to plate, broide, trimme, or dresse up: to set one within another: to tie fast, to intangle, incumber, or bring in the briars: to enter into: to detaine or let.* Implicat ad speculum caput, Plaut. *Shee broideth or trimmeth her haire by a glasse.* ¶Collo implicuit brachia, Ovid. *Shee clipped him about the necke.*

Implĭcor, aris, pass. *To be wrapped in, &c.* Implicari familiaritatibus alicujus. *To be joyned to one in familiaritie.* ¶In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. *To be embraced of one.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, fœ.g. verb. Liv. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Called upon.*

Implōro, as. *To desire lamentably, with teares and weeping to beseech: to begge, crave, or cry out for: to call upon for helpe and succour.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæl. *To crave helpe of one.* ¶Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio. *To request ones favour and furtherance in a matter.*

Implūmis, me, ex In & Pluma, Virg. *Without feathers, unfeathered. Also without haire.*

Implŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To raine in: to fall upon.*

Implūtus, a, um. *Wette in the raine.*

Implŭvia, æ, f.g. Varro. *A cloake for priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭviātus, a, um, Plin. *Coloured and were wet in the raine, a colour like unto the rust upon wallet, which happeneth by meanes of raine falling thereupon or by smoke: a darke, smokie, browne, or swart colour.*

Implŭvium, vĭi, n. g. *A square court or place, without roofe or covert in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saved.*

Impŏlītè, adverb. *Grossely, rudely, without polishing, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ, f.g. Gell. *Negligence in trimming, uncleanlinesse.*

Impŏlītus, a, um, *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um, Sil. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impōmenta, ōrum, n. gen. Fest. *Things set on the table after supper.*

Impōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, nens, part. *To put, lay, or cast on or in: to build or set upon: to deceive, beguile, or blind ones eyes: to give: to appoint or limit: to employ, to lay to ones charge: to commit to: to doe.* Imponere finem rei alicui, Virg. *To make an end of a matter.* ¶Imponere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. *To laye on his shoulder: to put into his hand, &c.* ¶Cui egregiè imposuit Milo. *Whome Milo notably deceived.*

Impopulum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcĭtor, vel Imporcator, ōris, m.g. Fest. *Hee that maketh balkes in earing.*

Imporco, as, Colum. *To make a balke in earing of land, or rather to make a ridge.*

Importo, as, pass. or, atus, andus, &c. *To carie, bring, put, or convey in: to doe.*

Importūnè, adverb. *Out of season, importunately.*

Importunissimè, adverb Gell.

Importūnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Importunitie, unreasonablenesse, cruelitie, outragiousnesse: a detestable act against all honestie and reason.*

Importūnus, & issimus, a, um. *Out of season, uncouvenient: that hath no regard of place, person, and time: importunate: urgent: cruell outragious: without succour, helpe or quiet: unreasonable, light and foolish.*

Importūōsus, a, um, Sallust. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plant. *Unable without power: out, or voide of.* Impos animi, Plant. *One beside himselfe, wilde, unruly.*

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Impono, Plin. *Putting, setting, or laying on.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um, Varro. *Unnatural, besides natures set, put, or given to.*

Impŏsĭtivus, a, um, Plin. *Imposed or given to.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, laide, or put on: given.*

Impŏsĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. vid. Impositio.

Impossĭbĭlis, le, Quint. *Impossible.*

Impossĭbĭlĭtas, atis, fœm g. Fab. Vict. *An impossibilitie.*

Impostor, oris, m. gen. Digest. *A deceiver by promises, a beguiler, a cosener, a seller of false wares: a conjurer, a juggler.*

Impostoria pila, æ, f. g. *A subtill or craftie cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and cast to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f.g. Digest. *Fraude, guile, legerdemaine: deceite in buying and selling.*

Impŏtens, tis, part. & issimus, a, um, adject. *That can not bridle and oversway his lustes and affections: wild, outragious, unruly: unbridled, unmoderate, unable to rule, restraine, or moderate himselfe: wilfull, that hath no stay of himselfe: mischevous, wicked: weake, feeble, impotent, able to doe nothing.* Impotens iræ, Liv. *Not able to moderate his wrath.* Impotens animi, Curt. *Unable to rule his affection.*

Impŏtenter, Impotentius, adv. Liv. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiously: naughtily, soulishly, cruelly, tyrannously: with paine and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. *Debilitie, infirmitie, lacke of power: unablenes to rule or order, impotencie: wilfulnesse, unruinesse.*

Impræsentiārum, adverb. Digest. *At this time: for this present.*

Impransus, a, um, Horat. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Impræcātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A cursing.*

Impræcor, aris, Virg. *To desire or wish some evill to one, to curse.*

Impressè, Impressius, adverb. Tertull. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressio, onis, f. g. ab Imprimo. *A violent assault: a printing, stampe, or marking: an assault or onset in battaile, when both sides interchangeably fight with force: a pronuntiation and utterance.*

Impressus, a, um, particip. *Printed, marked, fashioned, made: thrust in.*

Imprimis, pro In primis. *Chiefly, specially, first of all, principally.*

Imprimo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre. To

print, ſeale, marke, note, or wright: to ſet, to thruſt in. Imprimere dedecus alicui. To doe diſhonour to. ¶Imprimere figillum anulo. To ſeale with a ring. ¶Imprimere aliquid in animo ſeu animo. To print or lay up in his minde.

Improbābilis, le, That can not be prooved, contrarie to the common opinion.

Improbātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. A diſallowing, a reproouing.

Improbātor, ōris, m.g. Apull. A diſliker, a diſallower.

Improbātus, a, um. Valer. Reprooved, rejected, diſallowed.

Improbè, & Improbiſſimè, adverb. Ill, naughtily, vnhappily, wickedly.

Improbior, comp. Plaut. More ill fauoured.

Improbitas, atis, ſ.g. Diſhoneſtie, vnthriftineſſe, wickedneſſe: obſtinacie, malapertneſſe, villanie, miſchiefe, wickedneſſe, lewdneſſe, rauenie, wilineſſe.

Improbo, as. To diſalow, diſpraiſe, miſlike, condemne, blame, reprehende.

Improbōro, as, Plaut. To reproch in wordes, to ſpeake villanouſly of.

Improbulus, a, um, dim. ab Improbus, Iuv. Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.

Improbus, a, um. An ill man, a caitife: diſhoneſt: obſtinate, wanton, malapert, wilie: naughtie, miſchieuous, wicked, hurtfull, ill: couetous, coſening, counterfait, forged: haſtie: vnfaithfull: vnthriftie, impudent: cruell, ſterne: ill fauoured, hard and ſharpe: alſo great, importunate, that can not be wearied or tired. Virg. inlamabile lenui ab ore virbaudros: hyng: rotten. Improbum teſtamentum. A teſtament that is not perfit and ſtanding. ¶Nulli alix reuelt improbus. Plaut. He giueth himſelfe to no other naughtineſſe but that. ¶Labor improbus, Virg. id eſt, Improbatus ab omnibus vel (ut ieqnit Seruius) nulli probabilis, nullus enim eſt amator laboris. Importunate, great, or ſhrewd labour.

Improcērus, a, um, Gell. Lowe, not high, not tall.

Improcreābilis, le, Apull. Not begotten.

Improfeſſus, a, um, Mart. Not profeſſed.

Impūbes, is, & Impōbus, i, Feſt. He that is not yet come to mans eſtate: he that hath no children: he that is not yet enrolled or made a citizen.

Impūbeſcens, tis, Plin. Having ſoft manſie haire, ſuch as young men haue about their cheekes.

Impūdens, tis, adject. Shameleſſe, ouerbolde, impudent, graceleſſe: one that will not be daſhed out of countenance.

Impūdenter, adverb. Vnſhamefaſtly, without ſhame, diſhoneſtly, inadviſedly, wantonly, impudently, ſhamelеſſly.

Impūdentia, æ, ſ.g. Impudencie, vnſhamefaſtneſſe, ſaucineſſe, ſhameleſneſſe.

Impudentiuſculus, a, um, Somewhat more impudent.

Impūdicātus, a, um, Feſt. Inprated, made lewde, or growne paſt grace, ſhameleſſneſſe and honeſtie

Impudiciſſimus, a, um. Moſt lewde or ſhameleſſe.

Impūdicitia, æ, ſ.g. Vnchaſtneſſe of liuing, wantonneſſe.

Impūdicus, a, um, Vnchaſte, vncleane in liuing, lewde, wanton, lawleſe, malapert, ſhameleſſe. Digitus impudicus, Iſid. The middle finger.

Impugnātio, ōnis, foe.g. A fighting againſt, a reſiſting.

Impugnātus, a, um, part. Plin. Reſiſted, ſtriuen againſt, ouercome: alſo not fought withall, Gell.

Impugno, as, & ans, part. To reſiſt, to fight or ſtirre againſt, to impugne: alſo to cure or heale, Plin. Impugnare terga hoſtium, Liu. To fight at, &c.

Impulſio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Impello. A motion: a perſwaſion to doe a thing, an inforcing, ſtirring or inſtigation.

Impulſo, as, * To perſwade often.

Impulſor, ōris, m.g. verb. He that perſwadeth vehemently: he that inforceth, mooueth, or procureth to doe a thing: an inciter, ſtirrer, or incenſer.

Impulſus, a, um, part. ab Impellor, Terent. Perſwaded, prouoked, inforced: vexed: thruſt at. Conſcientiâ ad fatendum impulſus, Quintil. Forced of verie conſcience to confeſſe. ¶Impulſum bellum, Lucan. Alm oſt ended.

Impulſus, us, m.g. verb. A vehement motion or perſwaſion, an inſtigation, incetting, inciting, or prouocation: an inforcing: a thruſting. In pulſu tuo feciſſet. He would haue done it at your requeſt, or by your perſwaſion.

Impūnè, Impunitùs, adverb. Without puniſhment, without hurt, without danger, ſcote-free, quite

Haud

Haud impunè feres, Ovid. *Thou shalt not carrie it away scotfree.* ¶ Ille civis Rom. quòd erat, impunius id se facturum putavit. *Thought hee might doe it the freelier, or the more without danger of punishment.*

Impūnissimè, adverb. Plaut. *Without any danger at all.*

Impūnitas, ātis, s.g. *Lacke of punishment: liberte without punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impūnitior, ōnis, Horat. *More without punishment.*

Impūnitus, a, um. *Unpunished, quite, forgiven his faulte: unrevenged.*

Impūno, ōnis, Nonn. *An impudent or shamelesse fellow.*

Impūrātus, a, um, Terent. Idem quod Impurus.

Impūrè, adv. *Dishonestlie, vilelie, naughtlie, lewdlie, shamefullie.*

Impūrĭtas, ātis, f. c. *Infamie, dishonestie, naughtinesse, filthie and uncleane behaviour.*

Impūrus, & Impurissimus, a, um. *Dishonest, vile, reprochable, filthie, naughtie, lewd, fowle, wlesome, loathsome.*

Impŭtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. *A reprocher, one that layeth things to other mens charge.*

Impŭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Uncut, never cut, not pruned.*

Imputo, as, Plin. *To impute or ascribe, to attribute, to charge, to lay the blame or default: also to reckon one thing with another, or to account one summe with another: sometime to ceasse or cryppe a certaine summe of money to be paid: to pretend or lay a thing for excuse.* Cædem alicui imputare, Quintil. *To lay the cause of the slaughter upon me.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre Colum. *To rot, to rot within a thing.*

Imus, a, um, ab Infimo, p. l. *The lowest or most lowe, the deepest, the lower or nether part: the bottome, the sole.*

I N

In, Præp. serviens ablat. casui. *In: also with: as to: among: with: also betweene,* Virg. In promptu. *Quickly, manifest, pen and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* In publico. *Abroad.* In re præsenti. Plaut. *Now beeing present in the place.* In triduo. Plin. *Within these three dayes.* In vicino. Plin. *Hereby.* In principibus. *One of the speciall or chiefe.* In præp. serv. accus. cas. *In, into, against, towardes, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, instead of, as, untill, whiles, according to.* In ante. Tull. In diem, Terent. *For a great while to come, for a day space, from hand to mouth.* In immensum, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of measure.* In obliquum, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly.* In orbem, Liv. *Round, by course, one after another.* In pedes nasci, Plin. *To be borne with the feete forward.* In posterum, &, In posterum tempus. *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* In rem præsentem venire. *To make or to take view of the place or land in controversie: level, plained, and perfectly to make to understand and see it were presently to see it.* In tantum, Plin. *So often, so farre, or so much.* In totum, Plin. *Whollie.* In viros, Plaut. *To every man.* In unguem, Cels. *Perfectly: exactly.*

Inabruptus, a, um. Stat. *Not violated, not broken, that can not be broken.*

Inabsŏlūtus, a, um, p. b. Apull. *Unperfect.*

Inaccessus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That no man doeth or can come to: or that is not lawfull for any man to come to.*

In adversum, Cæs. *On the other part.*

Inădmălabilis, le, p. b. Gell. *That will not bee flattered by any meanes.*

Inædificātus, a, um. *Pulled downe, unbuilt, wasted.*

Inædifico, as, p.b. *To builde in a place: to build up together with other things: also to destroy or pull downe that is builded.*

Inæquābilis, le, p.b. *Unequall, not even.*

Inæquābĭlĭter, adverb. Vatro. *Unequally, disorderly, unstable.*

Inæquālis, le, Ovid. & Inæqualissimus, a, um. Suet. *Unequall, not even.*

Inæquālitas, ātis, fœm. g. Colum. *Inequalitie, unlikenesse, when things are not even.*

Inæquālĭter, adverb. p.b. Colum. *Unequally.*

Inæquo, as, p.b. Tibull. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæstĭmābilis, le. *Inestimable, that can not be valued: not worthy to be counted of: passing great.*

Inæstŭo, as, āre, Horat. *To boile, to baile vehemently: to be verie hote.*

Inaffectātus, a, um, Quint. *Not affectate, not curious: naturall, flowing of it selfe.*

Inăgĭtātus, a, um, & Inagitabilis, le, Senec. *Not mooved, vexed or tossed.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To waxe pale or white.*

Inalgesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To become coldor chillie.*

Inălĭcnus, a, um, Tertull. *Not strange.*

Inămābilis, le, Matt. *Not amiable, that hath no grace nor pleasantnesse: unworthy to be beloved, unpleasant.*

Inămābĭlĭus, adverb. Sen. *More lesse worthy of love.*

Inămārĕsco, is, ĕre, Horat. *To wax bitter or unpleasant.*

Inambĭtĭōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Seeking no preferments, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgeous: desert, homely, plaine, voide of pride.*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. *A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as, ans. *To walke up and downe in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare. *To walke up and downe with one.*

Inămœnus, a, um, Stat. *Unpleasant.*

Ināně, is, n. g. *A vaine thing: a great emptinesse, or a great voide or emptie place: a trifle, a toye, a thing of nought: also the element of the aire.*

Inānesco, is, ĕre, * *To become empties or void.*

Inānĭæ, arum, f. g. Plaut. *Voide and emptie things.*

Inānĭloquium, ĭi, n. g. * *A foolish babbling, triste tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.*

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um. Plaut. *A babbler, that speaketh vaine wordes.*

Inănimālis, le, Quint. *That hath no soule, voide of life.*

Inănĭmātus, & Inănĭmus, a, um. *Without soule, voide of life, lifelesse, dead.*

Inānio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To make emptie, to empties.*

Inānis, ne, & Inanissimus, a, um. *Emptie: vacant: void of: lacking: vaine, that commeth to no proofe: unconstant: poore, nakes: unskilfull: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: unprofitable: lost: to no purpose: never the better: without profite: having a shew without, but nothing at all within.* Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit. Ovid. *Without blood and life, dead.* ¶ Epistola inanis aliquo re utili & suavi. *Containing no profitable or pleasant matter.* ¶ Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.*

Inānĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Emptinesse, voidnesse: also vanitie.*

Inaniter.

Inānĭter, adverb. *Vainely, in vaine.*

Inānitio, onis, fœ.g. * vide Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. *Emptied.*

Inantestātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath not bene cited or summoned to geve witnesse in a matter before a Judge.*

Inăpertus, a, um, Sil. *Not open, evident or plaine: secret, privie.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, Sil. *That one can not easily beguile.*

Inapparātio, ōnis, fœm.g.verb. Ad Heren. *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Inărātus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Unlabored, untilled, unmanured, unplowed.*

Inarcŭlum, li, n.g. Fest. *A little twigge of a pomegranate or any other fruitfull tree, croked, and set upon the crowne of the head of Flaminica dialis, or Queene priest, when shee did sacrifice.*

Inardĕo, ēs, si, ēre, sive Inardesco, is, ĕre. *To burne, to be on fire, to be exceeding hote, to be more and more inflamed.*

Inărĕfactus, a, um, Plin. *Made drie, or dried to powder.*

Inărĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. *To drie up: to waxe dryer and drier, to wither, to die.*

Inargentātus, a, um, sic it Inauratus, Plin. *Covered or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargūtè, adverb. Gell. *Unwittily, without subtilitie.*

Inargutus, a, um, ut Inarguta sententia, Vlpian. *Without ground of reason, unwittie, without subtilitie, grosse.*

Inărro, as, p.l. Varro. *To till or husbend diligently: to labour, plough, manure, or dresse.*

Inartificiālis, le. Quint. *With out arte, unworkemanlike: proofes taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.*

Inartificiālĭter, adverb. Quintil. *Without craft or cunning, not artificially.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. *Harde to climbe up unto, that can not be come or reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Auson. *Harde to be seene, invisible.*

Inassātus, a, um, Plin. *That is rosted.*

Inassŭētus, a, um, Ovid. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inater, ĕris, f.g. græc. Lat. fratria. *The brothers wife.*

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not made more slender, thinne, or lesse: not diminished.*

Inaudax, ācis, Horat. *Fearefull, without stomacke or courage, cowardlie.*

Inaudibĭbilis, le, *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, naughtie, obstinate.*

Inaudio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To heare, to heare speake, or to heare plainely, to overheare.*

Inaudītiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab In & Auditio, Gell. *A subtill knacke or quaintise, that one hath not heard of.*

Inaudītus, a, um. *Not heard of: strange to heare, incredible, that hath not his cause juaicially heard. Also he which heareth not,* Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Vlp. *The father may not kill his sonne without triall of law, or that is not tried, found guiltie, and judged by the law.*

Inavĕrsābilis, le, Apull. *Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.*

Inaugūrātè, adverb. Liv. *Taking the advice or counsell of Augures or Southsayers.*

Inaugūrātus, a, um, part. *That hath taken advise of Southsaying. which one doeth by the flight of luckie and unluckie birdes.*

Inaugŭro, as. *To take counsell of the Augures what shall fall me: to dedicate or consecrate to southsaying: to make a place of divination or prophecie, and there to marke the flying of birdes according to the superstition of the Paynims,* Liv. Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. *To be consecrated in another mans room.*

Inaugŭror, aris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inaurātor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *A gilder or worker in gilt.*

Inaurātus, a, um, *Gilded, covered or overlaid with golde.*

Inauris, is, f.g. Plin. *A ring or other like thing hanging at the eare, an earing.*

Inauritus, a, um. Gell. *Without eares.*

Inauro, as. *To make rich: also to gilt.*

Inauspĭcātò, adverb. *Unluckily, without counsell of the Augures or southsayers.*

Inauspĭcātus, a, um, Plin. *Unluckie, unfortunate, betokening some misfortune and evill: that was not done by counsell of the Augures.*

Inausus, a, um, Virg. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

Incædĭdus, a, um, Ovid. vide Incidus.

Incalatio, Fest. vide Invocatio.

Incalātivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe verie hote, lustie or fierce.*

Incallăcio, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To make hote.*

Incallĭdè, adverb. *Unwittily, nothing subtilly.*

Incallĭdus, a, um. *Simple, without craftie or subtilitie, nothing wise.*

Incălo, as, Fest. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To be or waxe verie hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fire.*

Incānesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe hoarie, or white headed.*

Incantāmentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A charme, an inchantment.*

Incantātio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. * Idem.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Iul. Firm. *An enchanter, a charmer.*

Incanto, as, Plin. *To charme, to enchaunt.*

Incānus, a, um, Virg. *Verie hoarie for age, white with hoarinesse.*

Incăpistro, as. * *To halter.*

Incarnans medicamentum, Iun. *A salve that ingroeth flesh.*

Incarnātus color, Iun. *Flesh colour, or carnation colour: it is meat of flesh stead.*

Incarno, as. * *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollowe place with new flesh.*

Incassum, adverb. Salust. *In vaine.*

Incastīgātus, a, um, Horat. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

Incāsūrus, a, um, part. ab Incido, Plin. *That may happen or come to passe, that may befall one.*

Incăvillatio, ōnis, f.g. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incăvo, as, Colum. *To make hollow.*

Incautè, adverbial. *Unwisely, without taking heede, unadvisedly.*

Incautus, a, um. *Unwarie, that hath no foresight, uncircumspect, that taketh no heede, unprudent: not foreseene and taken heede of,* Tacit. Formica non incauta futuri. *Foreseeing or regarding what is to come.*

Incēdo, is, si, ssum, ĕre, *To goe or walke: to goe with a stately pace: to shewe great gravitie or majestie in gome, as princes doe: to goe like great estates: to jette like a lorde: to march on: to come.* Incedere magnificè per ora hominum, Salust. *To jette up and downe the streetes with a lofte gate to shewe himselfe.* ¶ Regina incessit ad templum,

plum. *Went with a pompe to the Church.* ¶Incedit pedes, Liv. *Hee goeth on foote.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tacit. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre, Silv. *Not haunted or reſorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A certaine unluckie birde, called alſo* Spinternix, *the ſight whereof was ſo unfortunate, that upon that cauſe onely, they did oftentimes purge the citie by ſacrifice.*

Incendiarius, ij, m. gen. Quintil. *A naughtie fellowe ſetting cities and houſes on fire, to the ende eyther to robbe and ſpoile, or elſe to wreake his miſchievous ſtomacke.*

Incendiarius, a, um, Suet. *Which ſetteth on fire.* Incendiarij ſiphones, vel Incendiariæ ſitulæ aut hamæ, Inn. *Fire-buckets, fire-hookes, or any like thing ſerving to quench fire.*

Incendium, ij, n. g. *A burning: a light fire burning a houſe or ſome other thing, a burning flame: ſometime envie, hatred: alſo vehemencie of love,* Plaut.

Incendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To inflame: to ſet fire on a thing: to burne: to incenſe, animate, or give good courage: to ſtirre up: to get or purchaſe: to make verie angrie, to vex, moove, or chafe: to inflame in love: to make verie deſirous. Alſo to make famous or renowmed.* Incendere annonam, Varr. *To make victuailes deare.* ¶Incenduntur omnes ad ſtudia gloria. *By praiſe men are encouraged to the ſtudie of learning.* ¶Incendere in ſe odia. *To ſtirre up hatred toward himſelfe.*

Incensè, adverb. *Earneſtly.*

Incenſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A burning, a light fire that burneth an houſe: ſometime envie.*

Incenſior, ōris, compar. Claud. *More inflamed, more angrie.*

Incenſit, pro Incenderit. Feſt.

Incenſor, oris, Apuſſ. vide Incendiarius.

Incenſus, a, um, particip. *Set on fire, inflamed: having a great deſire, affection, or courage: mooved, vexed.*

Incenſus, a, um, adject. ab In & Cenſus. *Not regiſtred in the number of Citizens, or one that woulde not be regiſtred or enrolled.*

Incentio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Incino, Gell. *Harmonie or melodie of inſtruments, or of men ſinging together: Alſo a charme or inchantment.*

Incentivum, vi, n. gen. Plin. jun. *Which provoketh to doe any thing, a provokement, a thing that mooveth or ſtirreth up to: the aſſay, triall, or proofe that muſitians uſe to make before their inſtruments or voices full in tune.*

Incentivus, a, um, Varro. *That mooveth, ſtirreth, or provoketh to.*

Incentor, ōris, m. g. *He that ſingeth the deſcant.*

Inceptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Incipio. *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceps, pro Deinceps, Feſt.

Incepto, as, Terent. *To beginne, to goe about, to take in hande, to put in practiſe: and is referred to great, bold, and hardie enterpriſes.*

Inceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Terent. *A beginner, an enterpriſer.*

Inceptum, ti, n. g. *A beginning, an enterpriſe.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. *Begun.*

Incērātus, a, um, particip. ab Inceror, Celſ. *Covered with waxe, cearcd.*

Incernīcĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A ranging ſieve, wherein corne is cleanſed ere it be grounde: alſo a ſierſe, a colander, a ſtrainer.*

Incerno, is, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre. Cato. *To ſift, to ſift in, to trie by ſifting, to range, to ſierſe.*

Incēro, as, Iuven. *To cover with waxe.*

Incertè, adverb. Enn. *Doubtfully, uncertenly.*

Incertior, ōris, compar. Ovid. *More waverme.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. *To make doubtfull or uncertem.*

Incertum, ti, n. g. Papin *Doubtfulneſſe, uncertentie.* Incertum conditionis, pro Incerta conditio, Alberic. Incertò ictio, adverbial. Plaut. *I know not well.*

Incertus, a, um. *Uncerten or doubtfull: unconſtant, wavering, ſlipperie: ſoilmowne: that knoweth not.* Incertus animi, Terent. *That can not tell what to ſay or doe.* Pede incerto ſerebar, Horat. *I went ſtaltring or reeling like a drunken man.* ¶Incertum eſt quid agam, Terent. *I knowe not what to doe.* ¶Incertus eram ubi eſſes. *I knewe not where you were.* ¶Incerta in jure appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum.

Inceſſi, infinit. Virgil. *To be aſſailed.*

Inceſſio, onis, ſ. g. vide Inceſſus.

Inceſſo, is, ſi, vel ſivi, ītum, ĕre. Colum. *To come, approch, or be at hand: to invade, ſet upon, or aſſaile: to vexe: to egge or provoke: to exaſperate: to chaſtiſe or raze: to teare: to make angrie or doe diſpleaſure to one: to accuſe: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of: to have or begin to have: to riſe or begynne to riſe.* Cum autumnus inceſſerit, Col. *When Autume ſhall approch.* ¶Inceſſere boſtes jaculis Liv. *To aſſaile with dartes.* ¶Inceſſit admiratio, quòd pugnam non inierent, Liv. *Men began to marvell, that &c.* ¶Illum, vel Illi inceſſit cupido, Parenti potiendi, Liv. *Hee had a great deſire to win Tarentum.*

Inceſſus, us, m. g. verb. ab Incedo, *A going, a maner of gate: a pace, a walking.*

Inceſtè, adverb. *Polluteedly, filthily, ſhamefully.* Inceſtè nubere, Lucret. *To be married to his neere coſin.*

Inceſtificus, a, um, Senec. *That polluteth or defileth, an inceſtuous perſon.*

Inceſto, as, Plaut. *To pollute and defile by inceſt. Alſo to defile by reaſon of a dead body.*

Inceſtum, ſti, n. g. vide Inceſtus, us.

Inceſtuoſus, i, m g. Iun. *An inceſtuous perſon, or one that hath committed filthineſſe with ſome of his neere kinſred.*

Inceſtus, a, um, adject. *Polluted, defiled, ſoulthaft and ſhamefull: rebendrous and filthie.* Filius inceſtus, Iun. *Begotten in inceſt, that is, of the bodie of a neere kinſwoman.*

Inceſtus, us, maſc. gen. *Lecherie committed with one that is nigh of kinne to him that committeth it, inceſt. Alſo all manner of pollution.*

Inchoativa verba, Priſc. *Which are derived of verbes eſpecially of the ſecond conjugation, and of certaine nownes adjectives, and doe end in sco.*

Inchoātus, a, um, *Begonne, unperfect.*

Inchŏo, as, *To begin. Alſo to perfourme, to finiſh,* Virg.

Inciitor ōris, Feſt. *Cruell, fierce.*

Incĭdens, tis, part. Liv. *That falleth downe, that chanceth.* Incidens portis exercitus, Liv. *An armie after diſcomfiture ſhutting into the gates of the citie.*

Incidens, tis, part. *Cutting off, leeting or binding.*

Incĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, ex In & Cado. *To happen, to befall, to fall ſuddenly, to come by chance, to chace ſuddenly upon a thing, to come upon.* In ſervorum manus incidit. *He fell by chaunce into the hands of ſervants.* Incidere in ætatem alicujus.

To

*To fall into debt.* ¶Eunti, &, In eundem incidere. *To happen to meete with one going.* ¶ Suſpicio de me incidit, me emiſſe &c. Terent. *They happened to ſuſpect, that I had bought &c.* ¶Aliud ex alio incidit, Terent. *One thing commeth to mind by reaſon of another.* ¶Incidit ſæpe, ut &c. *It oftentimes commeth to paſſe, that &c.*

Incido, is, di, cīſum, ĕre, ex In & Cædo. *To cut, grave, print, carve, or entaile: to cut or breake off: to cut or teare in pieces, to weaken.* Verba incidere ceris, Ovid. *To print in wax.* ¶Incidere in æs, Liv. & Incidere in ære. *To grave in braſſe.* ¶Lingua inciditur. *It is cut.*

Incīduus, a, um, à Cædo, ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. *That is not lawfull or wont to be cut.*

Inciens, Feſt. *A woman nigh her time in travell with child.*

Incilans, tis, part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproouing.*

Incile, is, Colum. vel Incilia, æ, Incillis canalis, Feſt. & Incilia, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A gappe: a trench, ditch, or furrow to conveigh water: alſo the place by which water is conveighed into the fieldes, &c. to water the grounides &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſſe in: a kennell in the ſtreetes for a water course.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. *To blame, reproove, or rebuke.*

Incinctus a, um, part, *Girded, inuironed, hemmed or compaſſed in, ſet about, truſſed in.*

Incingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To gird, to girde about, to environ, to compaſſe in.* Arus incinxit verbenis. Ovid. *He dreſſed the altars rounde about with vervein.*

Incino, is, cĕcĭni, entum, ĕre, ex In & Cano, Propert. *To ſing: properly to ſinge a ſmall breaſt: to ſounde pleaſantly and with melodie.*

Incĭpio, pis, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, Incipiens, endus, ex In & Capio. *To beginne, to enterpriſe, to goe about.* Optimè incipitur à longis, Quintil. *They beginne beſt with long ſillables.* ¶ Quam iam pontem ingredi incipierent. *When they began to enter upon the bridge.*

Incīsē, & Inciſim, adverb. *Piecemeale, gobbet-meale: by ſhort ſentences and members.*

Incīſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Inciſion or cutting: a ſhorte pointing of a ſentence.*

Inciſores dentes, Iſid. *The foure foremoſt teeth, ſo called, becauſe they cutte and make the firſt litte in taking of meate, being broade, flat, and ſharpe like the faſhion of a cheſill.*

Inciſum, ſi, neu. gen. græc. *A ſhort member of a ſentence called Comma.*

Inciſūra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A cut, gaſh, or garſe: a lancing, a ſlitting: alſo* Inciſuræ *be the lines in the palme of the hand.*

Inciſus, a, um, part. *Cut, wrought, graved, or carved in: ſnipt or jagged.* Inciſa ſpes, Liv. *Prevented, loſt, and gone.* Inciſum marmori, Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulchro. *Cutte or wrought in marble, or upon a grave ſtone.*

Inciſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Incīta, vide Incitus.

Incītābĭlum, li, n. g. Gell. vide Incitamentum.

Incĭtāmentum, ti, n. g. *A provocation or inſtigation, a ſtirring or mooving, a thing that encourageth, an encouragement.*

Incĭtātē, & Incitatiùs, adverb. *With a certaine mooving, quickeneſſe, or vehemencie: ſwiftly, earneſtly.*

Incĭtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An inſtigation, a mooving or ſtirring, a vehement course.*

Incĭtātus, Incitatior, Incitatiſſimus, a, um. *Mooved, ſtirred, encouraged, ſetting ſpurres to, ſwift: alſo vehement, earneſt.* Mente incitati. *Troubled in minde.* ¶ Studium incitatum ad inveniendam veritatem. *An earneſt deſire to.*

Incĭtēga, æ, ſ.g. Feſt. *A certaine little frame or inſtrument whereon a veſſell of wine called* Amphora *was ſet out of which wine was often drawne for the gueſtes: or rather a trencher or ſome ſuch thing laid under the pitte to ſave the beere from hurting the table or carpet.* Quaſi Intega, Scal.

Incĭto, as, *To provoke, moove, cauſe, ſtirre, encourage, or incite: to ſet ſpurres to, to exhort.* Incitare aliquem ad ſcribendum. *To incite or ſtirre up to.* ¶ Facilè contra vos incitabuntur. *They will eaſily be ſtirred up againſt you.*

Incĭtus, a, um, ex In & Citus, à Cio. *Swift, ſpeedie, and quicke: alſo* pro Incitatus, ab In & Cieo. *Set forward, gone as farre as may be.* unde Incita, ſubaudi linea. *The furtheſt point a man may goe.* Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. *To be at his wits end: a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remoove the men no further.*

Incĭtus, us, maſc. gen. vide Incitatio.

Incĭvĭlis, le, Gell. *Uncivill, clownish.*

Incĭvĭlĭter, ius, adverb. Sueton. *Foolishly, ſottiſhly, uncivilly, clownishly, lubberly.*

Inclāmĭto, as, freq. Plaut. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as. *To call for one, or crie out to call upon one too rebukefully: to callin, to chide, to raile, to ſcold at one.*

Inclāreo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Inclareſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe bright, to be knowne of all men: to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inclēmens, tis, adject. Liv. *Ungentle, uncourteous, churliſh, rigorous, mercileſſe, void of pitie.*

Inclēmentĕr, adverb. Liv. *Without mercie, cruelly, ſharpely, rigorouſly, ungently, uncourteouſly, churliſhly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, ſœ. g. Virgil. *Cruelties, lacke of mercie, rigour, ſharpneſſe.*

Inclēmentiſſimus, a, um, Macrob. *Moſt cruell.*

Inclīnāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *A declination or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis, part. five nom. Plin. *Enclining, bending, leaning, or drawing nigh to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An inclination or bowing, a mutation, change or alteration.*

Inclinātus, a, um, & Inclinatior. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: ſomewhat decayed, abated, weakened, waxing towarde the ende, wearing away: going downe: beginning to fall: fallen to decay, or in worſe caſe then it was: waxed quiet or calme.* Inclinatior ad pacem animus. Plin. *More given to peace and quietneſſe.*

Inclinātus, us, m. gen. verb. Gell. *A declining after the Grammarians.*

Inclĭno, as. *To decline, bende, or bow downe: to decay, to appaire, to waxe worſe: alſo to recoile, to give backe, to ſhrinke.* Liv. *To chaunge or turne, to aſſwage or mitigate.* Inclinare animum ad rem aliquam, Liv. *To bend his mind to.* ¶Inclinare in fugam. Liv. *To begin to flee.* ¶Inclinat ſe Sol, Liv. *The ſunne is going downe.*

Inclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Claud. *To include, to ſhutte, cloſe, put, or place*

place in, to ſtop, to inchaſe or graue, to ſet in.

Inclūſia, æ, ſ. g. Alexand. *A kinde of inwarde garment among the Romanes, which was called alſo* Subula.

Inclūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſhutting or cloſing in.*

Inclūſus, a, um, part. *Incloſed, ſhut or kept in, included.*

Inclutus, pro Inclytus, Feſt.

Inclytus, a, um, s.b. *Glorious, famous, noble, of great renowne, excellent.*

Inclytiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. Gell.

Incoactus, a, um, Val. Max. *Voluntarie, not conſtrained.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres, plus æquo calamiſtris uſtæ, Feſt.

Incoctilis, le, Plin. *That is ſodden in a thing: that is tinned, leaded, ſilvered, or gilded over: as a braſſe potte or other veſſell tinned within to take away the taſte of braſſe, or that meate ſodden in it may be the holſommer.*

Incoctus, a, um, ab Incoquor, Plin. *That which is ſodde or boyled with any other thing: alſo unſodden, unboyled, rawe, not ripe. Alſo infected or died with: perfectly induced with: burned in the Sunne.*

Incœnātus, a, um, & Incœnis, ne, Plaut. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſſe.*

Incœno, as, Suet. *Not to ſuppe, to goe ſupperleſſe.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptum, Incœptus, ſine diphthongo.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, le, Plaut. vide Incogitans. *Alſo that which is not thought of, or which can not be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, antis, adiect. Terent. *Raſh, fooliſh, unadviſed, without conſideration.*

Incōgĭtantia, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *Inconſiderancie, unadviſedneſſe, raſhneſſe.*

Incōgĭtātus, a, um, Plaut. vide Incogitans.

Incognĭtus, a, um. *Unknowen, ſtrange.*

Incōhĭbeſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *Not to refraine.*

Incōhĭbilis, le, Gell. *That can not be ſet or mingled togither, (a word out of uſe.)*

Incŏla, æ, com. g. *One that dwelleth in another countrey then that he was borne in, an inhabitant, a dweller, one living or abiding in, &c.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another countrey and planted with us.* Sciendum in Iure Incolæ ſunt, non ſimpliciter alienigenæ habitatores, ſed ij, qui domicilium ſedemque rerum ſuarum animo permanendi fixerint, Alciat.

Incŏlātus, us, m. g. Modeſt. *A dwelling in a ſtraunge countrey, or the time that a man doeth ſo dwell in a place as that he will depart from thence.*

Incŏlo, is, ŭi, cultum, ĕre. *To inhabite, to continue or abide in.* Incolere locum aliquem. *To dwell in a place.*

Incŏlor, eris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōrātè, adverb. Digeſt. *Without colour or preſence.*

Incŏlŭmis, me. *Whole, ſafe, ſound, without ſickeneſſe, lacking no reparation or amendment, without danger, undiſcerned.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Healthfulneſſe, ſafetie.*

Incŏmes, ĭtis, Feſt. *That hath no companion or followe.*

Incŏmis, is. Macrob. *Untrimmed, rude, unbliſh, cruell.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Being without companie, alone.*

Incŏmĭtio, as, Feſt. *To commit ſuch an offence for which he muſt be brought before an aſſemblie of people.*

Incommendātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not commended.*

Incommŏdātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommoditie, diſpleaſantneſſe.*

Incommŏdè, adverb. *Uncommodiouſly, ill favouredly, unprofitably, nothing to ones appetite, unhanſomely, uneaſily, out of time or ſeaſon.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plaut. *Tediouſneſſe, incommoditie, daunger, hurtfulneſſe, trouble: unſeaſonablneſſe, when a thing commeth ill to the purpoſe.*

Incommŏdum, di, n. g. *Damage, hurt, diſcommoditie, loſſe, hinderance, ill, diſpleaſure, trouble, annoyer.*

Incommŏdus, a, um, Terent. *Tedious, incommodious, troublous, dammageous, hurtfull, noyſome, unproper, unhandſome, uneaſie, ungainefull.*

Incommūnè, adverb. *Equally, indifferently for all parts, in common.*

Incommūtābilis, le, Iſid. *Unchangeable, not ſubject to change or alteration.*

Incompactus, a, um. *Not well joyned.*

Incomparābilis, le, Plin. *Incomparable, that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um, Plin. *Unknowen, improved, not tryed, uncerten.*

Incompŏsitè, adverb. Liv. *Without order or aray, ill ordered, looſely, diſorderly.*

Incompŏsitus, a, um, Liv. *Without order or aray: out of faſhion, nothing pretie, diſordered, unhanſom, unſeemely.*

Incomprĕhensĭbilis, le, Cell. *That can not be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehenſus, a, um. *Unknowen, not comprehended.*

Incomptus, a, um. *Not decked or trimmed, uncombed.*

Inconceſſus, a, um, Virg. *Denied, not graunted or given, not permitted, unlawfull, forbidden.*

Inconcĭlĭātè, adverb. Plaut. *Ill, unadviſedly, by cauſing diſcord.*

Inconcĭlio, as, Plaut. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord or variance: alſo to provoke one and make him his enemie.*

Inconcinnĭtas, atis, ſ. g. Suet. *An ill grace, unfitneſſe, unhanſomneſſe, ilfaſhionednеſſe.*

Inconcinnĭtèr, adverb. Gell. *Nothing properly or ſeately.*

Inconcinnus, a, um. *Unmeete, ill proportioned, unapt, nothing fitte or pretie not well ordered.*

Inconcuſſus, a, um, Stat. *Stable, that can not be ſhaken.*

Inconcĭtè, adverb. *Without faſhion or order, confuſedly.*

Inconĭūctus, a, um. *Ill ſet togither and builded, without grace, meaſure, dexteritie or order: rude, diſordered, unorderly, confuſed.*

Inconfeſſus, a, um, Ovid. *Not confeſſed.*

Inconfuſus, a, um, Senec. *Not aſhamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlābilis, le, Gell. *That can not be frozen.*

Incongrŭè, adverb. Priſc. *Without congruitie, abſurdlie, againſt rule and precept of Grammer.*

Incongruens, tis, Plin. jun. *Incongruitie, abſurdneſſe, diſagreeablneſſe.*

Inconnīvens, tis, Gell. *That mooveth not the eye lids, that twinkleth not with the eyes.*

Inconſcius, a, um, Liv. *Not knowing nor witting, guiltleſſe.*

Inconſĕquentia, æ, ſ. g. Quint. *A concluſion or end.*

Inconſiderans, tis, adiect. *That conſidereth not, or taketh not adviſement to that he ſaith or doeth, raſh fooliſh.*

Inconſĭdĕrantia, æ, ſ. g. *Raſhneſſe lacke of conſideration, undiſcreetneſſe, unadviſedneſſe.*

Inconſĭdĕrātè, adverb. *Without ad-*

*advisement or consideration, unadvisedly, rashly.*

Inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um. *That lacketh advisement, unconsiderate, unreasonable.*

Inconsōlābĭlis, le, Ovid. *That can not be comforted, appeased, or assuaged.*

Inconsŏnantia, æ, f. g. Prisc. *Ill in sound, some sule by reason of their unaptnesse and vnlikenesse of sound, when two vowels or letters can not be pronounced.*

Inconspĕctus, a, um, Fest. *Not discall wed.*

Inconstans, tis, adject. *Unconstant, light, wavering, nowe in one minde, nowe in another: not agreeing with it selfe.*

Inconstantĕr, issimè, adverb. *Vnconstantly, rashly, lightly, nowe one thing, nowe another.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. g. *Inconstancie, lightnesse, wavering, mutabilitie, diversitie or changeablenesse, alteration.*

Inconsuĕtus, a, um, Sil. *Vnaccustomed, unwont.*

Inconsultè, adverb. *Without counsell, unadvisedly, unwisely, rashly, foolishly.*

Inconsultò, adverb. Vlp. *Not of purpose, peraware, not thinking.*

Inconsultius, adverb. Cæs. *More unadvisedly.*

Inconsultus, a, um. *Lacking advise or consideration, he that will not take counsell: rash, foolish, unwise, witlesse, undiscreete, such a one as hath no forecast in him. Also one that is not asked advise or counsel of: sometime he that taketh no counsell given him, or he that taketh no counsell.* In consultu meo, pro me inconsulto, Plaut.

Inconsultus, us, m. g. Plaut. *Not demaunded of counsell, not giving of counsell.*

Inconsumptus, a, um, Ovid. *Vnconsumed, unspent, unwasted, unworne: endlesse.*

Inconsūtĭlis, le, & Inconsutus, a, um. * *Not sowed, without seame.*

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um, Varro. *Vndefiled, not spotted or stained.*

Incontentus, a, um, adject. à verbo Tendo. *Not stretched out, not wrested or set up, slacke.*

Incontĭnens, tis, adject. Plaut. *Vnchaste, uncontinent, that keepeth not him selfe to one woman, that can not refraine and rule him selfe: an unstayed fellowe, a loose liver.*

Incontinentèr, adverb. *Incontinently, without moderation, unchastly, disorderly, dishonestly, unstayedly, without government of him selfe.*

Incontinentia, æ, f. g. *Incontinencie, lacke of stay and moderation in lustes and affections.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis, adject. *Vnconveniently, unfitte, unfitte, that doth not agree, disagreeable.*

Incoptio, as, scurrari. *To scoffe and jest, &c.* a Coptio, id est, scurra, Isid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To seethe or boyle in a thing, to seethe together. Also to cover with silver, tinne or lead.*

Incŏquor, ĕris, Plin. *To be boyled, to be ripened.*

Incordio, as, Plaut. *To put into a mans heart, to perswade him.*

Incorpŏrālis, le, Quint. *That hath no bodie.* Incorporalis res, vid. Corporalis.

Incorporalitas ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Having no bodie.*

Incorpŏrens, s, um, Gell. idem.

Incorpŏro, as, Solin. *To imprint or set upon ones bodie, to incorporate, to make of one bodie.*

Incorrectus, a, um, Ovid. *Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. *Vncorruptly, purely, truely.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. *Vncorruptly, not subject to corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comparat. Colum.

Incorruptus, a, um. *Vncorrupt, pure, cleane, sincere, whole and sound, perfect, unattainted, free from rotting: that will not be boiled or corrupted.*

Incoxans, tis, part. Pacuv. *He that sitteth crosse legged.*

Incoxo, as, Iun. *To sitte crosse legged as women and taylers doe without a stoole.*

Increātus a, um, Lact. *Never created, uncreated.*

Increbrescens, tis, part. Valer. Max. *Increasing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbrĕsco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, Plaut. *To growe and increase more and more, to be frequent, to be spread or much known, to be noised abroad farre and neere, to be oft or growne in use, to be troublous.*

Incrēdĭbilis, le. *Not to be beleeved, marvellous, incredible.*

Incredibilitas, atis, f. g. *Incredibilitie.*

Incrēdĭbilitèr. *Incredibly, marvellously, men could scarcely beleeve howe much.*

Incrēdŭlitas, f. g. Martian. *Incredulitie, lacke of beleefe.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. *That will beleeve nothing: hard of beleefe. Also passiv. not to be believed, incredible,* Gell.

Incrēmentum, ti, n. g. *Increase, augmentation: a growing, rising, or waxing bigger.*

Increpatio, ōnis, f. g. * *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpĭtans, tis, part. Virgil. *Blaming, laying the excuse or fault upon.*

Increpito, as, frequent. ab Increpo, Vtig. *To sound, to make a noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharpely, to crake, to rate, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checkt and taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, & āvi, ĭtum, āre. *To sounde or make a noyse: to chide, rebuke, taunt, crake, rustle, accuse, and blame: to provoke, to pricke forward.*

Increscens, tis, part. Liv. *Increasing, growing bigger.*

Increscо, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Liv. *To increase, to grow and waxe more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab Incerno, Horat. *Sifted through, searsed, clensed, purged.*

Incrīminātio ōnis, f. g. Tertul. *Unblameablenesse.*

Incruentātus, a, um, Tacit. *Not distained with bloodshed, not defiled or embrued with blood.*

Incruentus, a, um, Liv. *Without bloodshed, not bloodie.*

Incrustatio, ōnis, f. g. *A laying over, a pargetting, a scoursing, a rough casting.*

Incrustātus, a, um, Nonn. *Pargetted, &c.* vide Crustatus.

Incrusto, as, Varro. *To parget or rough cast, to make hard in a crust.* Calicem incrustare, Lucil. *To annoint or rubbe the pottes brimme with the juyce of some pleasant thing, as with the peele of an Orenge, &c.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *Lying on, sitting abroad, hatching.*

Incŭbātor, ōris, m. g. Macrob. *One that dwelleth or is much in a place, the usurper of.*

Incubātus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. idem.

Incubi, vide Succubi.

Incubitio, ōnis, f. g. * vide Incubitus, m. g.

Incŭbito, as, Colum. *To couch or be downe in any place, to lye upon often and many times.*

Incŭbĭtus, m. g. verb. Plin. *A lying downe or upon.*

Incŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans, andus. *To lye or rest in, or upon: to sit on egges: to cleave to: to sit over:*

to occupie: to inbrace: to nourish: to dwell in: to have great care of: also to lye and sleepe, to the intent to have some vision or answere of the idoles, as they used in olde time: to be very much in a place, and it is taken in the ill part: to be very desirous of: to be given to: also to have in his sight, Apul. Incubare ova, Plin. & Incubare ovis vel pullis dicitur gallina, Colum. *To sit te abroad upon.*

Incŭbo, ōnis, m.g. * *He that setteth all his affection on his riches: it is also taken for* Incubus, Isid.

Incŭbus, bi, m.g. Iun. *A disease called the night mare, being a certain pressing downe and stranling of the bodie, hindring both the voyce and the breath of free passage.*

Incūdo, ōnis m.g. * *Hee that, worketh on an anvill.*

Incūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. * *To coyne to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. *To be cast in betweene other things, to be thrust in by maine force, to be driven in with might.*

Inculcātus, a, um, part. *Powred in: often repeated, beaten into the memorie.*

Inculco, as, ex In & Calco. *To powre or thrust in: also to repeate a thing often, and as it were to powre or beate into ones memorie, to make one to take whether he will or no, to presse, treade, or make to goe or enter in by force.*

Inculpābĭlis, le, Front. *Blameleſſe, inculpable, faultleſſe, unreproveable.*

Inculpātus, & Inculpatissimus, a um, Gell. *Blameleſſe, not faultie, unreproveable, perfect.*

Incultè, adverb. *Rudely, without eloquence: grossely, without trimming, homely, without sinceneſte and delicacie.*

Incultus, a, um. *Unhushanded or untilled, not laboured, unmanured, rude, nothing eloquent, desert, without inhabitants: not kembed or trimmed, unhansome and uncleane, homely.*

Incultus, us, m.g. Liv. *Uncleanly apparelling, negligence in arraying & dreſſing.*

Incumba, bæ, f.g. Bud. *A part of a pillar whereon an arch in building especially standeth.*

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To leane, lye, fall, stay, or rest upon: to endeavour earnestly, to take in hande, to goe about with all diligence, to happe, earnestly to bend or incline, to give diligence or studie to, to bende him selfe with all power to defend: to travell or take paine: to sinke downe upon a thing: to rush, to come upon with a force, to withstand violently. Also to possesse and keepe safely and surely,* Vlp. Gladio incumbere, &, Incumbere in gladium. *To fall on a sword and kill him selfe.* ¶ Humero alicujus incumbere, Virg. *To leane upon ones shoulder.* ¶ Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, Cæs. & Incumbere ad bellum omni studio. *To bend all his care, studie, and power to the maintenance of a warre.* ¶ Huc incumbe. *Endeavour this thing.* ¶ Incumbit illi spes successionis, Cæl. *The hope of succession is onely in him.* Incumbit hæredi defensio, Vlpian. *The heire is bound or ought to defend.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. *The cradle of a little childe: infantes blankets, beds and small clothes: infancie: it is also taken for the beginning and first principles of things: also for the native soyle or place where one was borne, or the first beginning of ones stocke and kinred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digest. *Not to be doubted of: without delay or mannering.*

Incūrātus, a, um, Horat. *Uncured, unhealed.*

Incūria, æ, f.g. *Negligence, ill husbandrie, careleſſneſſe.*

Incūriōsè, Incuriosius, adverb. Plin. *Negligently, without care.*

Incūriōsus, a, um, Gell. *Careleſſe, negligent, nothing minding or regarding, negligently done.*

Incūrius, adverb. Iuſtin. *More negligently.*

Incurrens, tis, part. *Happening or falling upon.*

Incurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To runne in or against, to incurre, to jutte, to meete with one by chaunce, to take or befall, to extend or le in length one with another: to light, runne, or happen upon, to inveigh against, to make incursions or invasions, to assaile, to encounter, to runne together, or each at other.*

Incursans, tis, part. Plin. *That jutteth, runneth, or lieth against a thing suddenly, pushing, running one at another.*

Incursātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *That is assayled, invaded, overrunne, and gotten of enemies.*

Incursim, adverb. Nonn. *Speedily, quickely.*

Incursio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *Invasion of enemies: an inrode or forrey: a jutting or meeting of things together: an hitting of one thing against another.*

Incursĭto, as, vide Incurso.

Incurso, as, frequent. ab Incurro. *To runne or dash against a thing, to jutte, to invade, to assault, to runne upon: also by extorsum to take away.*

Incursūrus, a, um, part. *About to runne, readie to assaile or light upon: purposed to fetch a course.*

Incursus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ab Incurro. *A meeting, a force or assault, a vehemencie, &c.* vide Incursio.

Incurvātus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvesco, is, ĕre. *To bow downe, to waxe crooked.*

Incurvicervicus, a, um, ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. *Crooked or wrie necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. *To make crooked, to bowe, crooke, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um. *Bowed, crooked, crumpe.*

Incus, ūdis, f.g. *A smythes anvile or stythe.*

Incūsans, tis, part. Tacit. *Blaming, excusing him selfe by.*

Incūsātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A complaint a blaming.*

Incūsātus, a, um. part. Plin. *Accused, blamed, reproved, complained against.*

Incūso, as. Plaut. *To accuse, blame, rebuke, or finde faults with, to complaine of some bodie.*

Incussus, a, um, ab Incutior, Plin. *Dashed, bruised.*

Incussus, us, Tacit. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustōdītus, a, um, Mart. *Not kept, unlocked to, unattended.*

Incūsus, a, um, part. ab In & Cudo, ut, Incusus lapis, Virg. *A stone pecked or dinted in, as a mulstone or a grindstone.*

Incŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex In & Quatio. *To strike, smite, or dash, to cast into, to give, to make or cause.*

Indagabilis, le, Varro. *To be searched after: also excused.*

Indāganter, adverb. Colum. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.*

Indāgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A searching or diligent seeking out.*

Indāgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colum. *A diligent searcher or seeker out.*

Indāgātrix, icis, f.g. verb. *A woman searcher.*

Indāgo, as. *To seeke or search, to vent, to seeke out as a hound doeth, to enquire carefully of some thing, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *A diligent search. Also toyles, nettes, and hayes, wherewith woods, parkes, or forrestes are*

*are beſet for to take wilde beaſtes. alſo ſuch ſnares as a man can not at all, or very hardly avoide.*

Indè, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from that place, from that man or woman: then, next after, from thence forth, afterwarde, there or at that time, of this occaſion, thereof: alſo for that thing.* Hinc indè, Plin. *On every ſide, here and there.* Iam indè, Liv. *Aſſoone as, even from, even at.* Indè uſque. *Even from that time to this day.* Item, pro Vndè.

Indēbitè, & Indebitò, adverb. Digeſt. *Where a man ought not to have paied, or that which was never due.*

Indēbitum, ti, n. g. Paul. *A thing that is not due.*

Indēbitus, a, um, Ovid. *Not due, not owen of dutie.*

Indēcens, is, adject. Mart. *Inconvenient, vnſeeming, vnfitting.*

Indēcenter, adverb Plau. *Vnſeemly, inconuenie.*

Indēcet, Impers. Plin. jun. *It miſbecommeth.*

Indēclinābilis, le, Senec. *That can not be eſchewed or avoyded: alſo in technol. Sometime conſtant, invariable, that will not bende or turne.*

Indēclinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Firme or conſtant, not variable, ſtedfaſt.*

Indēcorè, adverb. *Vnhoneſtly, inconveniently, vnſeemely, vndecently, ſhamefully.*

Indecor, vel Indecoris, re, Virgil. & Indecōrus, a, um. *Vnſeeming, vncomely, vnhoneſt, diſhoneſt, filthie.*

Indēfatigābilis, le Senec. *That can not be wearyed or tyred.*

Indēfensus, a, um, Liv. *Without defence.*

Indēfessè, adverb. Spart. *Vnceſſantly.*

Indēfessus, a, um, Ovid. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Indēfinitè, adverb. Front. *Indefinitely, indeterminately, confuſedly, by mingle mangle, hotchpoteh, without rule or order.*

Indēfinitus, a, um, Gell. *Not determined or diſcuſſed: obſcure, darke.*

Indēflētus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not lamented, moned, or wayled for.*

Indēflexus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not bowed, not turned, conſtant.*

Indējectus, a, um, Ovid. *That is not caſt downe or overthrowen.*

Indelebilis, le, Ovid. *That can not be put or raſed out, perpetuall, that will never weare out of memorie.*

Indēlibātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is whole, ſound, untouched, not diminiſhed.*

Indemnātus, a, um. *Againſt whome no ſentence is pronounced of the judge: againſt whom no judgement is given: not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Senec. *Without hurt or harme, without domage, exempt from harme, harmeleſſe.*

Indemnitas, ātis, f. g. Papin. *Eſcheing of daunmage, eſcaping without hurt.*

Indipiſci, pro Adipiſci, Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not lewayled, moned, or lamented, not mourned for.*

Indēprāvātus, a, um, Senec. *Not depraved or corrupted.*

Indēprēcābilis, le, Gel. *That will not be intreated, or that will not be forgiven.*

Indeprehensibilis, le, Quint. *That can not be deprehended.*

Indēprensus, a, um, Stat. *Not as yet taken or found: untaken, uncaught, vnfound.*

Indepto, as, Feſt. *To get or purchaſe.*

Indeptus, a, um, part. ab Indipiſcor, Liv. *Gotten, or that hath gotten.*

Indēſertus, a, um, Ovid. *Not deſert, not forſaken.*

Indēſes, ĭdis, Gell. *Not ſluggiſh, quicke, diligent.*

Indeſinenter, adverb. Varro. *Alwayes, continually, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um, Lucan. *Deſpiſed of none, uncontemned, undiſdained, unſpyed at.*

Indētonſus, a, um, Ovid. *Not ſhaven, notted, ſhorne, or polled.*

Indēvītātus, a, um, Ovid. *Unavoyded, uneſcaped, that can not be avoyded or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. g. Vlpian. *Slackeneſſe in doing good and honeſt things.*

Index, ĭcis, com. g. *He that accuſeth or appeacheth another man: alſo he that to eſcape puniſhment or for ſome reward diſcloſeth the conſpiracie whereunto he was made privie. Alſo a touchſtone to trie golde and ſilver: alſo the table of a booke whereby certaine chapters or notes be found, a ſummarie, an inventorie of ones goods: a token, ſigne, ſhewe, or guide: the inſcription or title of a booke.* Index charta, Lod. Viv. *The triumph, the turned carde triumphe.* Victoriæ indices, Iun. *Letters of victorie obtained againſt the enemie.* Digitus index, Suet. *The pointing finger or the forefinger: alſo the longer piece of the two in a Iacobs ſtaffe.*

Indictio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Digeſt. *The commending and ſetting out of wares in the ſale thereof. Alſo the prizing or ſetting the price of a thing,* Plaut.

Indicātivus, a, um, Iſid. *That whereby an thing is ſhewed and declared.*

Indicātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. Idem quod Indicatio.

Indicātus, a, um, Plin. *Shewed, declared, uttered, accuſed, prized.*

Indicina, æ, f. g. Apul. & Indicium, cii, n. g. *A detection, utterme, bewraying, diſcloſing, or accuſation, a ſhewe, ſigne, token, marke, or ſignification.*

Indico, as. *To diſcloſe, manifeſt, make openly knowen: to demonſtrate: to appeach, to accuſe: to ſet or tell the price: to deliver in poſſeſſion that which is bought: to deteſt, ſhewe, betoken, bewray, declare, or ryſe a'roal. Alſo to promiſe,* Nonn. Indicare in vulgus. *To make a thing knowen abroad.* ¶ Se alicui indicare. *To diſcloſe himſelfe to one.* ¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Saluſt. *To diſcloſe ſomewhat of a conſpiracie.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To denounce, bidde, or proclaime: to declare ſolemnly and for a great cauſe, as battels, faſtings, triumphes, &c. to publiſhe, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute or taxe, to appoint or commaund.* Indicere bellum voluptatibus. *To denounce warre to pleaſures, or to be at defiance with all ſenſualitie.* ¶ Cœnam indicere alicui, Martial. *To beſpeake or prepare a ſupper for one.*

Indictio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Indico, Aſcon. *The ſpace of fifteene yeeres: alſo a taxe or tallage ſet on the people: an impoſt, or collection commaunded.*

Indictivus, a, um, Feſt. *That which is declared, appointed, or ſolemnly denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation.*

Indictus, a, um, part. *Declared, proclaimed, or denounced ſolemnly: commaunded and publiſhed: alſo not ſpoken, not declared, unſaid, unſpoken: alſo that which can not be uttered,* Apul.

Indidem, adverb. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place, forthwith, the ſame.*

Indies, adverb. *From day to day, daily.*

Indifferens, tis, adject. *Indifferent, neither good nor badde, that is not over rigorous or cruell, not curious or piked: also that doeth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. *Indifferently, without caring much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f.g. Gell. *Indifference. also likenesse, agreeablenesse.*

Indigĕna, næ, com.g. Liv. *Borne and bred within the same countrey or towne, home-bred. Sometime it is used adjectiuely, as,* Indigena vinum, Plin. *Wine growing in the same countrey.*

Indigenes, Agræt. *Gods.*

Indigenitalis, le. * *Naturall, proper, not straunge or of another countrey.*

Indigenitus, m.g. Idem quod Indigena.

Indigens, tis, part. ab Indigeo. *That is in necessitie, needing, lacking, wanting, needie, poore.*

Indigentia, æ, f.g. *Neede, necessity, lacke, povertie.*

Indigeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To lacke, to have neede.* Adjumento ad suam confirmationem indiget. *It wanteth helpe to the strengthening of it selfe.* ¶ Consilij tui indigeo. *I lacke your counsell.*

Indiges, is, pro Indigens. *Needy.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. gen. Virg. *A god made of a mortall man: some take it for a private God pertaining to particular places: an home made god, or god of our countrey, a canonized Saint.*

Indigestè, adverb. Gell. *Without order.*

Indigestus, a, um, Ovid. *Without order, or disposition, confused, disordered.*

Indigĕtur, Impers. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigĭtāmenta, Fest. *Bookes containing the number of such as are reckoned in the number of the gods, as the Popes rubricke or Kalender of Canonized saints.*

Indigitatio, f.g. Festus. *A pointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigĭto, as, Fest. *To signifie and as it were to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indigitor, aris Varro. *To be pointed at, or put in the number of the gods.*

Indignabundus, a, um, Liv. *Angrie, moved, being in a great chafe or fume, shewing his indignation or wrath.*

Indignandus, a, um, part. *To bee rejected as unworthie: to be set at naught as deserving no better, to be refused or rejected.*

Indignans, tis, & Indignantissimus, a, um, Colum. *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marvelous angerly, repining at, not vouchsafing, angrie, displeased: that can not abide.*

Indignātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *Anger, wrath, indignation, chafing, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, f.g. Plin. dimin. ab Indignatio.

Indignātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Taking a thing heavily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in dudgeon: thinking scorne of: troublous, tempestuous.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, Virg. *That will not beare, abide, or suffer.* Indignatus apertum fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. *Thinking scorne to, &c.*

Indignè, ius, issimè, adverb. *Unworthily, dishonestly, cruell, wickedly, villanously, miserably, wretchedly: much discontented, in verie ill part, grievously.*

Indignĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Indignitie, unworthinesse, grievousnesse, unnoblenesse, uncomelinesse, haineusnesse, dishonestie, cruelties: sometime vilenesse and basenesse of condition, lacke of reputation, infamie.*

Indignor, āris, depon. *To disdaine, repine, fume, grudge, frette, chafe, or thinke scorne: to be madde angrie, to be stamping and staring woode: to be displeased, out of patience, and discontented.* Quidam indignantur imperia, Quintilian. *Refuse or thinke scorne of.* ¶ Indignamur, si quis nostrûm interijt, Serv. *We frette and are grieved, or thinke much.*

Indignum, aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parenthesim interponitur. Ovid. *An horrible thing it is to say.*

Indignus, ior, issimus, a, um. *Unworthie, unmeete, miserable, unhonest, shamefull, cruell, impious, villanous, horrible, detestable, sharpe: also great, that can not be shewed or uttered.* Indignus amicitia. *Unworthie of friendship.* ¶ Indignus qui faceres, Terent. *You are a person unmeete to doe it.*

Indigo, as, ui, Gloss. *To drive away.*

Indĭgus, a, um, Plin. *Needie or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adject. Plaut. *Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious: slouthfull, slutish.* Indiligens hortus, Plin. *Negligently kept, or lying unhansomely.*

Indiligenter, adverb. *Negligently, with no diligence, slouthfully.*

Indiligentia, æ, f.g. *Negligence, slouthfulnesse, drowsinesse.*

Indiligentius, adverb. comparat. Cæsar.

Indipiscor, ĕris, eptus sum, sci, Plaut. *To obtaine, get, attaine: to overtake or winne: also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, Quint. *Unhansome, nothing trimme, out of order.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tacit. *Not pulled downe.*

Indiscrētus, a, um, Varr. *Not severed, separated or distinct: without choyse: all alike, not differing.*

Indiscrīmĭnātim, adverb. Varro. *Indifferently, without diversitie.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, Apul. *Not parted or severed.*

Indisertè, adverb. *Without eloquence or faire language.*

Indisertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, not well languaged.*

Indispŏsitè, adverb. Senec. *Without order, disposition, or away.*

Indispŏsitus, a, um, Tacit. *Disordered.*

Indissimilimus, a, um, Vell. Paterc. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, Gell. *That can not be dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, a, um, Apul. *Not dissembled.*

Indissŏlŭbilis, le. *That can not be dissolved, loosed, or undone.*

Indissŏlūtus, a, um. *Not dissolved or loosed, still knit together.*

Indistinctè. adverb. Gell. *Undistinctly, confusedly: without distinction and separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. *Not distinct, confused: which is not devided and separated.*

Indistinguibilis, le, August. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indistrictus, a, um, Ovid. *Not hurt or harmed, unwounded, without scarre.*

Inditus, a, um, part. ab Indor, Tacit. *Put or set in: builded or set upon.* Inditus lecticæ, Tacit. *Put into an horselitter.* ¶ Vincla indita. *He was laide fast or cast into bandes.*

Indivĭdŭè, adverb. * *Unseparably.*

Indivĭdŭum, i, n. g. *A bodie so small that it can not be devided, a mote.*

Indivĭdŭus, a, um. *That may not be devided, separated, or cut in pieces: unparted, unsundered, undeft, unriven, uncut.*

Indivisibilis, le, Diom. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, Sil. *Not devided*

*or ſeparated: vncloven, vnparted.*

Indiuulſus, a, um, Macrob. *Vnſeparable.*

Indo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put or ſet in: to give, to make and miſtitute.* Indere aliquid in aurum, quo id pejus fiat, Vlpian. *To mixe ſomewhat with golde to make it worſe.* ¶ Indere cicatrices in ſcapulas alicujus, Plaut. *To leave the prints or ſtrokes in ones ſhoulders.*

Indocibilis, Gloſſ. *That can not be taught.*

Indŏcĭlis, le. *Which can not be taught, unapt to learne, unfite to be taught: a dullard, a blocke, an heavy head: alſo naturall, that is of nature without inſtruction.*

Indoctè, adverb. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctius, adverb. Gell. *More unlearnedly.*

Indoctus, iſſimus, a, um. *Vnlearned, untaught, ignorant, unskilfull, without knowledge or learning: nothing cunning.*

Indolenter, adverb. Gloſſ. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, ſ.g. *Lacke of paine, when no griefe at all is felt.*

Indŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ſive Indoleſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be ſorie, grieved, or ſicke: to feele griefe.*

Indŏles, is, ſ.g. (& in plur. uſurpavit Gellius Iudoles.) *Towardneſſe and diſpoſition to vertue in children, in men tokens of vertue: a vertuous diſpoſition: alſo vertenobilitie or honour, aptneſſe to good or evill.* Equorum indoles. *The raſe of horſes.* Fructuum indoles, Liv. *The nature, ſeruage, vadure, or ſent of fruites.*

Indolorius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Without paine.*

Indŏmābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That can not be tamed.*

Indomĭtus, a, um. *Wilde, vnbroken, vnruli, outragious, invincible.*

Indormio is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. *To ſleep upon: to give too much ſtuaie to a thing: alſo to ſleepe in doing of a thing: to be ſlow, ſlacke, or negligent.* Indormire deſidiæ, Plin. jun. *To ſleepe in ſlothfulneſſe.* Indormire in re aliqua, & alicui rei. *To be negligent in ſome thing.*

Indoſtrius, pro Induſtrius, Feſt.

Indōtātus, a, um. *Not indowed with any gift, that hath no dowrie given: without any coſt beſtowed on them, or not honoured with funerall obſequies.*

Indubiò, adverb. Lat. *Without doubt.*

Indĭbĭtābĭlis, le, Quint. vide Indubitatus.

Indubitanter, aduerb. Plin. *Vndoubtedly, without doubt, certenly.*

Indŭbĭtātè, adverb. Digeſt. *Without doubt.*

Indŭbĭtātus, a, um, Plin. *Vndoubted, certen.*

Indŭbĭto, as, Stat. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quintil. *Not doubtfull, undubited, certen, queſtionleſſe.*

Indūciæ, ārum, ſ.g. *A truce, league, reſcuit, or ceaſing from warre for a certaine or limited time agreed upon by both ſides.*

In dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To induce, put in, caſt into, leade into, bring in, perſwaded, or allure: to incline, to ſeduce, to deceive, to wrappe or intangle: to make voyde, cancell, abolish, diſanull, abrogate, race, or ſtrike out: to defeate: to put on, properly hoſen or ſhoes: to inferre or ſtablish: to cover, to caſt over: to bring to naught, to bring foorth, to determine, to moove to, to ſuccour: to ſinke into.* Inducere in ſpem. *To put in hope.* Inducere animum, Plaut. & Inducere in animum, Terent. *To perſwade himſelfe.* ¶ Inducere Senatuſconſultum. *To race out or foredoe, &c.*

Inductio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A conduite, a conveying or bringing of water: a perſwaſion: a raſing out, a cancelling or abrogating: a forme of arguments from particulars proceeding to univerſalls.*

Inductor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, induced, perſwaded, moved, led, raſed, ſtricken out, layed upon in ſtead of another thing, covered, caſt over, raked over, laide on, ſmeered or anointed: made even or ſmoothe.*

Inductus, us, m.g. verb. Ad Heren. *A perſwaſion or inducing.*

Indŭcŭla, æ, ſ.g. Plau. *A little inward garment.*

Indŭgrĕdi, pro Ingredi, Lucret.

Indulceo, Gloſſ. *To make ſweete.*

Indulco, & Indulcoro, as. *To make ſweete.*

Indulgens, tis, part. *Gentle, that ſuffereth one to have his will and pleaſure, cockering, following his owne &c. Sometimes he to whome gentleneſſe is ſhewed.* Indulgens in aliquem, Liv. *Shewing a tender care over one.*

Indulgenter, & itſimè, adverb. Sen. *Favourably, gently and friendly, without rigour, too gentle.*

Indulgentia, æ, ſ. g. (& in plural. Indulgentias uſurpavit Spart.) *Gentleneſſe in ſufferance, cockering, ſufferance, permiſſion, too much ſufferance, calmeneſſe or quietneſſe, too gentle intreating: alſo mercie.*

Indulgentior, ōris, comp. Plin. *More cockering and bearing with.*

Indulgentiſſimus, a, um, Quintil. *Dearely beloved, moſt gentle, bounti-full, and inclining to gratifie.*

Indulgeo, es, ſi, tum, ēre. *To grant lightly, to conſent to a requeſt: to give reſpite, to be gentle and mercifull, to pardon: to let one have his will, to cocker or make too much of one, to give licence, to permit or ſuffer, to beare: alſo to give his minde or ſtudie to a thing: to haunt much: to abandon him ſelfe to, to followe, to give credite to, to have regarde or ſee to.* Balneum fieri indulſit, Plin. jun. *He gave leave, &c.* ¶ Indulgere alicui, Cæſ. *To intreate and uſe gently.* ¶ Valetudini indulgere. *To have regarde of his health.* ¶ Nimis me indulgeo, Terent. *I follow mine owne appetite too much.* ¶ Abolitionem reorum publicè indulgere, Modeſt. *To grant a common pardon for offences done.*

Indulgeor, paſſ. Gell. *To be ſuffered to take recreation.*

Indulgĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Siſen. vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab Indulgeo, Marcel. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned.*

Indŭmentum, ti, n.gen. *A garment, a veſture, apparell, clothing, attire.*

Indŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To put on a garment or other like thing, to weare, to transforme or transſlate, to take upon him, to counterfait, pretende or faigne: to caſt in: to wrappe or intangle: to annoint and cover with: to bring foorth: to give: to conteine: to become, to uſe the faſhion of: to faſten, print, or cauſe to enter into.* Induere fidi veſtem, Plaut. Indouere ſe veſte, Terent. *To put on a garment.* ¶ Induere arma, Virgil. *To arme himſelfe.* ¶ Induit ſe nux in florem, Virgil. *The nut tree bloſſomed.* ¶ Induere animum bonis artibus, Tacit. *To furniſh his minde with, &c.*

Indŭor, paſſ. *To be taken and convinced: alſo to be charged and loaded with.* Colum.

Indŭpĕdire, pro Impedire, Inſc.

Indupeditus, a, um, particip. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucret. id eſt, Impedita.

Induperat Imperat. Gloſſ.

Indŭpĕrātor, pro Imperator, Iuven.

Iuveo.

Indūrans,tis,part.Plin. *Hardning.*

Indūratio,f.g.Auguſt. *An hardening.*

Indurator,m.g.Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Indūrātus,a,um,part.Stat. *Indurate,hardened.*

Indūreo, vel Indūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To be hard,or waxe hard:to growe long.*

Indūro, as, Plin. *To harden, to make hard.*

Induror,aris,Arnob. *To be hardened.*

Indūſiārius,rij,m.g.Plaut. *A maker of peticoates.*

Indūſiāta,æ,f.g.Plaut. & Induſium,ſij,n.g Varr. *A waſte-coate,peticoate,or rather a ſhirt.*

Induſtria, æ, f.g. *An aptneſſe to doe ſome thing, induſtrie, travell, labour, diligence, paines-taking.* De induſtria. *For the nonce, of purpoſe.*

Induſtriè,adverb Colum. *Wittily,with diligence,with induſtrie, diligently, ſtudiouſly.*

Induſtrior, ōris, icompar. Plaut. *More active.*

Induſtrius,adverb. *More artificially,more diligently.*

Induſtrius, a, um. *That is wittie and active, diligent,laborious, painefull,glad to travell or take paines in a thing.*

Indūtus, a, um, part. ab Induor, Virgil. *Put on, arayed, having on, wearing,amoniated.*

Indūtus,us,m.g. verb. Tacit. *Arraying,or apparelling: a puting on of a garment.*

Induviæ, ārum, Iſid. *The ſnakes skinne.*

Induvium, vij, n. g. Plin. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebriæ, Feſt. *Birdes which in ſoothſaying forbade a thing to be done.*

Inēbro, Feſt. *All thoſe thinges which hinder or let a man in doing any thing.*

Inebriatio, f.g. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriator, m.g. Sidon. *He that maketh drunke.*

Inēbriātus,a,um,part.p.b. Iuven. *Made drunken,beſotted.*

Inēbrio, as, p.b. Plin. *To make drunken,to be drunken.*

Inebrior, aris, Varro. *To bee drunken.*

Inēdia,e.f.g.*Hunger,famine,lacke of meate and drinke.*

Inēditus,a, um. *Not put abroad, or declared,not publiſhed, never declared.*

Ineffābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be ſpoken or pronounced, unſpeakeable.*

Ineffīcax,ācis,adject. Plin. *Of no force, vertue,or ſtrength.*

Ineffīgiātus, a, um, Gell. *Unfaſhioned, unſhapen, without good proportion, without faſhion or forme.*

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um, Quint. *Not diligently or cunningly wrought or done: unlaboured,unwrought.*

Inēlĕgans, tis, adject. *Without eloquence, nothing preatie or feate, which is neither poliſhed nor decked, nothing proper or gay, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕgantèr, adverb. *Without grace or beautie,nothing pretily.*

Inelegantia,f.g,Gloſſ.*Sluttiſhnes, clowniſhneſſe.*

Inēluctābĭlis,le,Virg. *That can be overcome or paſſed with no labour or travaile, that can not be eſchewed: that which one with ſtrugling can not get out of.*

Inēmendābĭlis, le, Quint. *That can not be amended or made better.*

Inemendatus,a,um, Auguſt. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmŏrior, ĕris, ri, Horat. *To dye in a thing : to ſtande in it to the death, not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. *Which is not bought, unbought: for nought, freely.*

Inēnarrābĭlis,le,Plin. *Marveilous, that can not be declared or uttered, unſpeakeable.*

Inēnarrātus,a,um, Gell. *Not declared or expounded.*

Inēnōdābĭlis, le. *That can not be diſſolved or unlooſed.*

Inenodatus,a,um,Arnob. *Not explained or unfolded.*

Inĕo,is,ĭvi,itum, īre. *To beginne : to goe or enter in : to deſerve, to get, winne, or obtaine : ſometime when the male leapeth the female, as the horſe covereth or ſeaſoneth the mare. Alſo to conſider and underſtand.* Inire numerum ārmatorum, Liv. *To make a generll muſter.* ¶ Iniit te febris, Plaut. *A fever hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire certamen. *To beginne the combate.* ¶ Inire rationem. *To devise howe a thing may be done.*

Ineptè, adverb. *Foolishly, fondly, unwiſely, without good purpoſe, not to the purpoſe.*

Ineptiæ, ārum, f. gen. *Triflles, toyes.*

Ineptĭa, æ, fœm. gen. Terent. *Unaptneſſe,fondneſſe,follie, trifling, a toy.*

Ineptio,is,ĭvi,itum,ire,Terent. *To trifle,to ſpeake or do a thing unmeete for the purpoſe: to rave.*

Ineptior, ōris, compar. Catull. *More fooliſh.*

Ineptĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.g. Nonn. vide Ineptia.

Ineptus,a,um. *Unapt,fooliſh, inconvenient, unmeete, vaine, fonde : unprofitable : out of ſeaſon.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. *That can not be ridde through.*

Inequitatio,f.g. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inequito, as, avi, Apul. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, me. *Unarmed, unweaponed, unfenſed : hee that hath nothing to defende him ſelfe or his cauſe.*

Inermātus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Diſarmed.*

Inermo,ās, Feſt. *To unarme : to take ones harneſſe from him.*

Inermus, a, um. *Unarmed, weaponleſſe.*

Inerrans, tis, adject. *That wandereth or moveth not, that goeth not from place to place. Alſo that wandereth in.*

Inerro, as, Stat. *To goe here and there,to erre,to wander in.*

Iners, tis, & Inertiſſimus, a,um, adject. *Without ſcience or any craft: idle, ſlouthfull, negligent, lither, not occupied, nothing livelie, fooliſh or dull, without courage or ſpirit : not able to helpe it ſelfe, unprofitable, barren, fruitleſſe, unſavorie, without good taſte or ſmacke: rude, negligently made, unapt, unfitte.*

Inerſitudo, f.g. Gloſſ. *Sluggiſhneſſe.*

Inertia, æ, f. g. *Ignorance of artes and liberall knowledge: lacke of craft: idleneſſe, negligence, lytherneſſe, ſlackeneſſe, ſlothfulneſſe, unluſtineſſe.*

Inerticula, æ, Plin. *A kinde of grape ſo weake & without ſtrength, that the liquour thereof by no meanes could make one drunke.*

Inertĭcŭlus,a,um,dimin.ab Iners, Plin. *Somewhat ſlouthfull, lazie,and lither: ſomewhat dull and unluſtie : which never hurteth or maketh drunke.*

Inertitudo,ĭnis,f.g. Front. *Slothfulneſſe.*

Inērŭdītè,adverb. Quint. *Unlearnedly,without knowledge.*

Inērŭditus,a,um. *Unlearned.*

Ineſcatio, f.g. Auguſt. *An inveagling.*

Ineſcor,aris,Cod. *To be baited for, or deceived.*

Inelco, as, Terent. *To lay a bayte: alſo to deceive, to beguile: to drawe him ſelfe, to allure.*

Inevectus, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inevitābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be eſchewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um, Digeſt. *Not ſhunned.*

Inexātūrābilis, le, Virg. *That can not be ſaciate or filled.*

Inexaturatus, a, um, Celſ. *Not ſatiſfied.*

Inexcitus, a, um, Virg. *Not provoked, not ſtirred up, not mooved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, Auguſt. *That can not be foreſeid or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. *Not invented or deviſed, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, Gell. *Rude, not trimmed, not husbanded.*

Inexcuſatus, a, um, Hier. *Not excuſed.*

Inexecrabilis, Gloſſ. *Not to bee wiſhed for.*

Inexercitātus, a, um, & Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exerciſed, not practiſed, unoccupied.*

Inexhauſtus, a, um. *Never filled or ſaciate, unſatiable: alſo that can never be conſumed, waſted, nor ſpent.*

Inexorābilis, le. *That can or will not be intreated, cankred, and unappeaſiable.*

Inexoratus, a, um, Auguſt. *Not deſired or intreated.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not looked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpĕditus, a, um, Quintil. *Unprovided, unreadie, unprepared, unfurniſhed.*

Inexpertectus, a, um. *That can not be raiſed up, unwaked.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. *Not prooved, tried, or aſſayed: alſo not expert, that prooveth and tryeth not, without experience: unacquainted, unaccuſtomed.*

Inexpĭābilis, le. *That can not be purged or appeaſed, deadly and obſtinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Auguſt. *Not purged or appeaſed.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Senec. *That can not be explained.*

Inexplānātus, a, um. *That is not made plaine: that hath not good utterance, ſtuttering and ſtammering.*

Inexplēbilis, le. *That can not be filled, inſatiable.*

Inexplētus, a, um, Stat. *That is not complete, finiſhed, or made perfit: longing, that can not be ſatisfied.*

Inexplicābilis, le. *That can not be declared or expounded, intricate, that can not be unfolded, a thing out of which a man can not ridde himſelfe, hard to be opened, riddle-like.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Senec. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. *Intricate, obſcure, doubtfull, cumberſome to open or declare.*

Inexplōrātè, ſive Inexploratò, adverb. Gell. *Raſhly, without ſearch or trying.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um, Liv. *Not ſought or tryed before, unknowen.*

Inexpugnābilis, le. *Unpregnable: that can not be wonne, overcome, or vanquiſhed by any aſſault, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lactant. *Not overcome.*

Inexpūtābilis, le, Colum. *That may not be numbred, that can not be counted or reckoned.*

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. *That can not be eſteemed.*

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. *Not quenched, unquenched, that burneth alwayes, unſatiable.*

Inextinguibilis, le, Auguſt. *That can not be quenched.*

Inextirpābilis, le, Plin. *That can be digged or rooted out: that can not be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus, a, um, Celſ. *Not rooted foorth.*

Inextricābilis, le. *That can not be ſhaken off or diſſolved, that of which one can not ridde him ſelfe,* Plin.

Inextricatus, a, um, Apul. *Not unfolded.*

Inexŭpĕrābilis, le, Liv. *That can not be paſſed or overcome: which is ſo high that it can not be climed, or paſſed over: invincible.*

Inexuperatus, a, um, Matt. *Not overcome.*

Infaberrimè, adverb. Capel. *Very ſomterly, or unmerkemanlike.*

Infābrè, adverb. Liv. *Uncunningly, unartificially, ill-favouredly, unhandſomly, nothing workemanly or cunningly.*

Infăbrĭcātus, a, um, Virg. *Not wrought.*

Infabuloſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not ſpeaking much.*

Infăcētiæ, ārum, f. g. Catull. *Unpleaſant jeſtes, without any good grace.*

Infăcētus, a, um. *Unpleaſant.*

Infăcunda, æ, f. g. Gell. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infācundus, a, um, Liv. *Not eloquent, which hath no grace in ſpeaking, rude in ſpeach, not well languaged.*

Infamatio, ſ. g. Iuſt. *A diffaming.*

Infamator, m g. Digeſt. *He that diffameth.*

Infāmātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Defamed, evill ſpoken of, that hath an ill report.*

Infāmia, æ, ſ. g. *Infamie, ſlaunder, ill name, ill report, obloquie.*

Infāmis, me. *Defamed, ſlaundered, ill reported of, that hath an ill name, of no credite, naught worth: much and ill ſpoken of, of much reproche, ſlaunderous, and that uſeth much filthie communication: alſo blacke, diſmall, unluckie.*

Infamiſsime, adverb. Iul. Capit. *Moſt infamouſly.*

Infāmo, as. *To defame or report ill of, to ſlaunder, to make to have an ill name, to diſhoneſt: ſometime to publiſh, tell, or ſpread abroad: alſo to waſte or deſtroy,* Colum.

Infamor, aris, Digeſt. *To be diffamed.*

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection,* Virg. *O horrible chaunce not to be mentioned.*

Infandificus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That doeth things not to be named.*

Infandus, a, um. *So great, ſo hainous, or ſo horrible, villanous and naught that it may not be ſpoken or uttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.*

Infans, tis, com. gen. & Infantior, Infantiſsimus, a, um. *An infant, a babe, a childe that can not yet ſpeake: every thing that is very young, a childe. Alſo not eloquent, an idiote that can not ſpeake, or that lacketh utterance, or of no grace in utterance or declaring his minde.* Infans etiam dicitur, qui cum ſit filius, frater, hæres; tamen adminiſtrationem haud conſequitur, dum aut pater aut frater natu major vivit; quaſi pupillus adhuc ſub cura tutoris. Inſtitut.

Infantilis, le, adject. Iuſt. *Of, or belonging to childhood.*

Infantiſsimus, a, um, Hier. *Moſt childiſh.*

Infans, tis, omnis gen. Ovid. *Little: young.*

Infantăria, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia, æ, ſ. g. *Infancie, babeſhip, childhood: alſo fooliſhnes, lacke of utterance, lacke of eloquence or grace to tell his tale.*

Infantior. *More babiſh or childiſh.*

Infantŭlus, li, m. g. Inſcr. *An infant, a babe.*

Infarcio,

Infarcio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ciens. *To infarſe or ſtuffe, to fill or pore in.*

Infas, antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infas, adject. idem quod Nefas: Gloſſ.

Infătigābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigatus, a, um, Plin. *Not tired or wearied.*

Infătuātæ mulieres dictæ, quæ Faunorum ludibriis attinguntur & infatuati viri, quos nunc vulgus Spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.*

Infătĭo, as, *To make fooliſh.*

Infatuor, aris, Aug. *To be made fooliſh.*

Infăvōrābĭlis, le, Celſ. *Not worthie to be favoured.*

Infaustus, a, um, Ovid. *Vnluckie, unfortunate, blacke, diſmall.*

Infe, incipe dicere, Gloſſ.

Infectio, ōnis, Iun. *The infection of the aire, the plague.*

Infecto, as, Gloſſ. *To colour or die.*

Infector, ōris, m. g. ab Inficio. *A dyer of colours.*

Infector, ātis, Apull. *To be died or ſtained.*

Infectorius, a, um, * *That dieth colours or ſtaineth.* Infectoria ſpina, Matthiol. *Way-thorne, buckethorne.*

Infectus, a, um, part. *Infected, dyed, ſtained: poiſoned: dipped in: beraſed with.*

Infectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A dying or diſtaining.*

Infectus, a, um, ab In & Factus, Plaut. *Vndone, not made, unfiniſhed, not ended: not coyned, unwrought.*

Infēlīcĭtas, ātis, fœ. gen. *Vnluckineſſe, unhappineſſe, adverſitie, misfortune.*

Infēlĭcĭter, adverb. Terent. *Vnhappilie, unfortunately, unluckilie.*

Infēlĭcĭto, as, Plaut. *To make unfortunate or unluckie.*

Infelicitor, aris, Apull. *To be made unluckie.*

Infēlix, ĭcis, adject. *Vnhappie, unfortunate, unluckie, naughtie, barren, unprofitable, unfruitfull: bringing evill tidings: blacke, diſmall.* Infelix arbor. *A gibbet or gallowes.*

Infenditor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that maintaineth any cauſe.*

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. *Like an enemie.*

Infenſior, compar. Suet. *More angrie or diſpleaſed.*

Infenſius, adverb. *More maliciouſly.*

Infenſo, as, Tacit. *To be angrie or diſpleaſed. Alſo to vexe, to trouble.*

Infenſus, a, um, *Diſpleaſed, mooved with anger, diſpleaſure, or hate one towardes another: that beareth malice: an heavie friend.*

Infer, Cato. *Beneath, under.*

Infĕri, ōrum, m. g. *They that be under us, or in hell.*

Infĕriæ, arum, f. g. *Sacrifices and ceremonies done to infernall gods for them which be dead: a funerall, a dirge, a ſoule maſſe, or a maſſe for the dead.* Inferias annua religione alicui inſtituere, Sueton. *Anniverſaries: yeerely rites and ceremonies uſed in remembrance of the dead.*

Inferilis, le, Gloſſ. *That which is under ground.*

Infĕrior, us, *Lower, inferiour, nether, under, more baſe, of leſſe reputation or value: latter.*

Infĕrius, adverb. compar. Ovid. *Lower.*

Infermito, as, Gloſſ. *To feeth.*

Infernālis, le, * *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas ātis, adject. Plin. *That is below, beneath, or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. *Below or beneath.*

Infernus, a, um, *Lowe, nethermoſte, deepeſt, of hell, helliſh, infernall.*

Infero, fers, tuli, lātum, ferre. *To bring, carrie, beare: to make, throw, riſh, or caſt in: to adde: to conclude: to cauſe: alſo to interre, to burie: to alledge or ſhew: to charge with, to lay to: to ſue or appeach one of: to begin to march: to commixte: to beare againſt one, to inforce,* Liv. *to ruſh in violently: alſo to goe or come jetting ſolemnly or like a lord.* Inferre mortuum, pro, Sepelire, Spieg. ¶ Inferre fancibus aliquid, Colum. *To put into ones mouth.* ¶ Inferre in ignem, Cæl. *To caſt into the fire.* ¶ Inferre abortum, Plin. *To cauſe travaile before time.* ¶ Inferre manus alteri. *To lay violent hands upon him.*

Inferor, erris, Liv. *To be brought in.*

Infertilis, le, Gloſſ. *That which is brought in.*

Infertor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that bringeth in.*

Infertum vinum. Iſidor. *Which was ſacrificed and offered at the altar.*

Infervĕfăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To make hotte, to make to ſeeth.*

Interveo, es, bui, ēre, ſive Inferveſco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeeth, to waxe hot: to be ſcalding hot.*

Inferus, a, um, *Lowe, beneath, of hell.* Mare inferum. *The Tuſcane ſea.* Inferum vinum, potius inferium, Feſt. *That which in ſacrificing was put beneath the brimme of the diſh.*

Infeſtātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Front. *Anoyance or trouble, vexing, moleſting.*

Infeſtator, m. g. Firm. *He that troubleth.*

Infeſtè, & iſſimè, adverb. Liv. *Malitiouſly, not ſomely.*

Infeſtīvus, a, um, Gell. *Vnmeete for diſport, unpleaſant, nothing ſportfull.*

Infeſto, as, Plin. *To doe diſpleaſure with ſundrie incurſions and rodes: to moleſt with invaſions: to vexe much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to envie.* Infeſtare rudes animos ſuperſtitione, Colum. *To trouble ignorant minds with ſuperſtition.* ¶ Infeſtantur vineta Auſtris & Euris, Idem. *Are hurt and damaged with.*

Infeſtor, aris, Colum. *To be moleſted.*

Infeſtus, a, um. *That giveth all ſtudie and diligence to doe a diſpleaſure: malitious, grievous, hateſull, hurtfull, cumbred, armed, deadly, ſpiteſull, mortall: alſo dangerous, miſchiefe, angrie, offended with: ſometime that is vexed or in jeopardie, or that hath deadly and mortall enemies.*

Infĭbŭlo, as, Celſ. *To claſpe together, to buckle.*

Infibulor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be claſped or knit in compoſte of women.*

Inficiālis, le. *That pertaineth to deniall.*

Inficiandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be aſhamed, to be denied.*

Infĭcias, indecl. tantùm accuſat. & plural. num. ut Inficias ire, Terent. *To denie, to gainſay or refuſe.*

Infĭcĭātio, ōnis, f. g. ab Inficior. *A denial.*

Infĭcĭātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *That denieth a debt, or a thing laide to his charge.*

Infĭciens, tis, ex In & Faciens. *Doing nothing, idle, neither idle nor well occupied.*

Infĭciens, tis, part. Ovid. *Doing or giving a colour to a thing, ſtaining of it.*

Infĭcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To die, cloath, to ſtaine, to colour: to corrupt, to betray, to ſpoile, infect, or poiſon:*

to overcaſt: to inſtruct or teach, Inficere colore nigro, Plin. To die blacke. Inficere pocula veneno, Vug. To poiſon cuppes. ¶ Inficere pueros artibus. To inſtruct in good artes. Inficere otio. To corrupt with idleneſſe.

Inficiàs, Gloſſ. To denie.

Inficior, ãris, Gloſſ. To be inſected.

Inficior, ãris, depon. To denie, to diſaffirme, to go from a thing in wordes.

Infidè, adverb. Firm. Treacherouſly.

Infidèlis, le, Vnfaithfull, not keeping promiſe, falſe of promiſe, which is not ſure.

Infidèlitas ãtis, fœm. gen. Vntruth, vnfaithfulneſſe, infidelitie, diſcretalnes.

Infidèlitèr, adverb. Vnfaithfully, perfidiouſly.

Infidia, ſ. g. Gloſſ. Treacherie, vnbeleefe.

Infidus, a, um. Vnfaithfull, not to be trusted, faithleſſe, traiterous, diſloyall, falſe, nothing ſteadie.

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To drive, faſten, thruſt, ſhoot, or ſticke in. Infigere hoſti gladium in pectus. To thruſt his ſword into. Sagitta infigitur arbore, Virg. Sticketh faſt in the tree. Infixum animo, Quint. That ſticketh in memorie.

Infigor, eris, paſſ. Virg.

Infilo, vel Infulo, as, Varro. To cloath or cover. Vnde Infula.

Infimãtes, Plaut. The baſe people of loweſt ſtate and condition.

Infimus, a, um. The loweſt, or moſt baſe, meaneſt, moſt vile, of leaſt reputation: common and raſcall, of whome no account is made: verie humble.

Infinibilis, le, Apull. vide Infinitus.

Infindo, is, ere. To cleave, to ingraft.

Infinior, eris, Colum. To be graſted

Infinĭtas, ãtis, ſ. g. An infiniteneſſe, immeaſurableneſſe, infinite being, generalitie.

Infinitè, adverb. Infinitely, continually, alwaies, without meaſure or reaſon, exceedingly much.

Infinitio, ōnis, ſ. g. * vide Infinitas.

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. The infinitive moode, ſo called becauſe it doeth define neither number nor perſon.

Infinitò, adverb. vide Infinitè.

Infinĭtus, a, um, & Infinitior, ōris. Infinite, endleſſe, that hath no ende, immeaſurable, without meaſure or reſtraint, without preſcription of circumſtances.

Infirmatio, onis, fœ. g. verb. A confutation: a feeblyſhing, a weakening.

Infirmator, m. g. Hier. He that weakeneth.

Infirmãtus, a, um, Suet. Weakened.

Infirmè, adverb. Weakely, faintly, feebly, not firmely and ſtrongly.

Infirmĭtas, ãtis, fœ. g. A weakeneſſe, feebleneſſe, ſickeneſſe, infirmitie, vnſtableneſſe, inconſtancie, lacke of.

Infirmo, as. To make weake or feeble: to diſſolve: to diſcredit, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.

Infirmor, aris, Hier. To be weakened.

Infirmus, mior, miſsimus, a, um. Sicke, weake, feeble, unable, inconſtant, unſtable, wavering, not ſure, not conſtant, not like to continue, of ſmall force or importance.

Infit, verbum defect. Liv. He ſaid, he began.

Infitens, adject. Digeſt. Hee that denieth.

Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Feſt.

Infixus, a, um. ab Infigor. Faſtened, that ſticketh in, ſtricken in: harde and cloſe, or bent and ſet upon.

Inflammatio, ōnis. ſ. g. A kindling, incenſing or inflaming: an inflammation: a bliſtering heate, vide Phlegmone.

Inflammator, m. g. Firm. He that ſetteth on fire.

Inflammãtus, a, um, part. Inflamed, ſet on light fire, exceeding earneſt.

Inflammo, as. To inflame, burne, kindle, incenſe, or ſet on fire: to increaſe. Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum. To incenſe ones minde againſt. Ad gloriam inflammare. To make deſirous of praiſe and glorie. Inflammare invidiam. To incenſe or encreaſe ones hatred.

Inflammor aris, To be incenſed, to be in great love and deſire of. Inflammari furoribus. To be in outrageous furie.

Inflãtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Inflo. An inflation, a breeding of winde in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling.

Inflãtus, adverb. Cæſ. A great deale more blowne or puffed up.

Inflãtus, a, um, part. Blowen or puffed up, ſwollen, proud, ſtout.

Inflãtus, us, m. g. A blowing or puffing in, a blowing in an inſtrument: the breath: alſo inſpiration.

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to wreſt: to change the manner of.

Inflectos, ĕris, Vitruv. To be lowed.

Inflexĭbĭlis, le, Plin. That can not be bended or bowed, unruly: that will not relent.

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm gen verbal. A bowing or bending, a turning, a winding.

Inflexus, a, um, particip. Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned, changed.

Inflictus, a, um, ab Infligor. Stroken violently, ſmitten againſt, deſhed at.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.

Infligor, eris, Liv. To be ſtroken.

Inflo, as. To blow into puffe up, to blowe in an inſtrument: to breede winde in: to increaſe.

Inflor, aris, Firm. To be blowed in.

Influentia, æ, ſ. g. Iul. Firm. A flowing in.

Influctuo, as, Veget. To ſwimme or flowe.

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. ens, part. To runne into as water and liquor doeth, to flow in, to enter in, to ſinke into: to enter gently into: to come together in a heape: to increaſe.

Infŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. To dig in, to burie, to interre.

Infodior, Colum. To be digged in.

Infœcundè, adverb. Gell. Barrenly.

Infœcundĭtas, ãtis, fœ. g. Colum. Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.

Infœcundo, as, Cell. To make barren.

Infœcundus, a, um, Plin. Barren, unfruitfull, that yeeldeth not much: that proveth not.

* Infœlicitas, &c. vide Infelicitas.

Inforatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A boring or pearſing.

Inforator, m. g. Apull. Hee that boreth or pierceth.

Informabilis, le. Gloſſ. That can not be framed or faſhioned.

Informãtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Information, faſhioning, a knowledge naturally impreſſed in the minde of man, an imagination or opinion.

Informator, m. g. Digeſt. He that faſhioneth.

Informatrix, ſ. g. Cod. Shee that faſhioneth.

fashioneth.

Informatus,a,um,part. *Fashioned, instructed, formed, framed, newly begunne and not perfited, or put in execution.*

Informis, me, ex In & Forma, Ad Heren. *Without fashion, forme, or shape: ill fashioned, ill favoured, rude, foule and filthie, villanous.*

Informo,as. *To shape or fourme, to informe, to instruct or teach: to beginne to worke or fashion a thing: to draw out the fashion of a thing: to fashion, to imagine and conceive in the minde.* Informabitur in eam crassitudinem, Colum. *It shall be fashioned in that thickenesse.* Informare artibus ad humanitatem ætatem puerilem. *To instruct children in learning and nurture.*

Informor,aris, Stat. *To be begun or fashioned.*

Infŏro,as, Plin. *To pearse or bore a hole in: also to bring to the market and divulgate: to declare at barre in a place of judgement, to plead,* Plaut.

Inforor, atis, Aug. *To be boared or pearsed.*

Infortūnātus, a, um, *Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappie, he that hath hard fortune.*

Infortūnĭtas,atis,f.g. Cell. *Misfortune.*

Infortūnium, nij, n. g. Liv. *Ill chaunce, misfortune, mishappe, misadventure, mischiefe, harme, calamitie.*

Infortuno,as, Hier. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus,a,um, part. ab Infodior, Plin. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden, or covered with.*

Infra,præp. accus. Plaut. *Underneath, in number it signifieth lesse or fewer.* Infra classem primam, Fest. *They which were cessed at lesse then 120000. sesteries.* Infra ætatem ejus, Liv. *Not so old as he.*

Infrà, adverb. *Beneath, under, below, lower, of lesse price or value.*

Infractio, onis, f.g. *A breaking, a faintnesse, an abashment, a dashing of.*

Infractus, a, um, ab Infringor, Virg. *Unbroken, sure, entire, sound, unquailed, unassuaged. strong, not discouraged: also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, appeased, quailed, wanton, babish, soft and unmanly, appaired, hurt.*

Infrænātus, a, um, ab Infrænor, Liv.. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infræno,as, Silv. *To bridle, refraine, restraine, stay or rule.*

Infrænor,aris, Poet. vet. *To be bridled.*

Infrænus, a, um, *That hath no bridle, without restraint of bridle, unruly, without stay.*

Infrăgĭlis,le, Ovid. *Not brittle, not soone broken or discouraged, durable, hardie, strong, that will not faile, invincible.*

Infranates.plural. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrangĭbĭlis, le, adject. Senec. *That can not be broken or discouraged.*

Infrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Sil. *To make a great noise or murmuring, in signe of indignation.*

Infrendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Infrendo, is, ĕre, Virgil. *To crash with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

Infrendes,ium,com.g. *Children lacking teeth: or which as yet have no teeth.*

Infrĕquens, ntis, *Not greatly haunted or resorted to, that resorteth or commeth seldome to a place: a small, a little or fewe, seldome at, much absent from.*

Infrĕquentia,æ,f.g *A small assembly where are few persons.*

Infriatus,a,um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infricatio,f. g. Cels. *A fresting or rubbing.*

Infricator, m. g. Cels. *Hee that fretteth.*

Infricatus,a, um, Plin. *Fretted, rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, ăvi, & ŭi, ātum, āre, Plin. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor,aris, Cels. *To be chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictus,a,um, part. ab Infrigo, vel etiam ab Infrico, Plin. *Rubbed upon or into: or well rubbed and throughly fried.*

Infrigo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. Plin. *To frie in or together.*

Infrigor,ĕris,Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, frēgi, fractum, ĕre. ex In & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to abate, to diminish, to discourage: to give, to stop, let or disappoint: to overcome.* Lingua infringitur, Lucret. *He can not speake for feare.* Infringere hominem. *To abate his courage, to make him stoupe or bowe.* ¶ Infringere colaphum, Terent. *To give a blow or boxe on the eare.* Humili precatu deos infringere, *To make the gods yeeld through humble prayer.*

Infringor, ĕris, Plin. *To be torne in pieces.*

Infrĭo, as, Colum. *To breake or crumble in peeces with the fingers.*

Infrons,dis,com. g. Ovid. *Without leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus,a,um, Colum. *Unfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrūnītus, a, um, Senec. *Foolish, that knoweth not howe to use a thing, good for nothing, vaine glorious.*

Infucatio,f.g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infūcatus,a,um,*Coloured, cloaked, covered, hidden.*

Infūco, as, Plaut. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.*

Infucor,aris,Arnob. *To be coloured or painted.*

Infugio,is,gi,*To flie unto.*

Infŭla æ,f.g. *An ornament that priests did weare on their heads in old time, a labell hanging on each side of a mitre: also tapets of linnen wherewith temples were hanged: a Bishops mitre.*

Infulātus, a, um, Sueton. *Decked or trimmed with a Bishops mitre.* Infulatus mysta, Sidon. *A Bishop.*

Infulcio,is, ivi, tum, ire, Senec. *To put in often.*

Infulcior, Gloss. *To be set in or bolstered up.*

Infulgens, tis, Cato. *Glistering, shining.*

Infumatus,a, um, *Dried in the smoke.*

Infūmĭbŭlum,li,n.g. *The shanke or funnell of a chimney.*

Infūmo,as,Plaut. *To drie in the smoke.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A funnell wherunto liquor is powred when vessels are filled: a hopper of a mill, wherely the corne runneth and is conveighed into the mill. A deepe cavitie in the forepart of the thirde ventricle of the braine, which at length goeth above the seat of Sphenoides: the braine funnell.*

Infundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, dĕre. Infundo, pāfi. *To powre in, to fill on, to spill, to put into, to utter, to spread.* Infundere crinibus, Senec. & Infundere in rem aliquam. *To powre into, &c.* ¶ Infundere faucibus, Colum. *To powre into his mouth.*

Infunnĭbŭlum,li, n. g. Plin. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscātio,f.g. Plin. *A darkening.*

Infuscator,m.g.Aug. *He that obscureth.*

Infuſcātus, a, um, part. * *Made darke, obſcure, or duskie, blacke, troubled, overcaſt or corrupt with.*

Infuſco, as, *To make duske or darke, to obſcure: to corrupt: to drowne, ſo to utter that it can not be heard: to alaye.*

Infuſcor, aris, Hyg. *To be darkened.*

Infuſcus, a, um, Colum. *Swarth, darke.*

Infuſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A powring in or upon, a ſteepng, or any liquor wherein graine or ſuch like is laide to ſteepe.*

Infuſor, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infūſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Powred in or upon, flowing over, entring in great number.*

Infuſus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Infuſio.

Ingĕlĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *That freezeth not.*

Ingelidus, a, um, Apoll. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingeminatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A doubling.*

Ingeminator, m. g. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Doubled redoubled.*

Ingĕmĭno, as, Virg. *To double, to repeate often, to increaſe much.* Ingeminant Auſtri, Virgil. *The windes greatly increaſe.* Et clamor ingeminat, Virg. id eſt, Ingeminatur.

Ingeminor, aris, Vitr. *To be doubled.*

Ingĕmiſcens, tis, part. *Sorowing, lamenting, groning.*

Ingĕm ſco, is, ĕre: & Ingĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To lament, to bewaile much, to murne, to grone, to ſigh and ſobbe.* Propriis ingemere malis, Ovid. *To lament his owne miſeries.* ¶ Ingemere morituro, Senec. *To lament or mourne for one readie to die.*

Ingenerabilis, le, Aug. *That can not be borne.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vnborne, vnbegotten, remaining by nature, bredde or graffed in one naturallie.*

Ingĕnĕro, as, are. *To ingender, to make.* Ingenerat præcipuum quendam amorem in eos. *It engendreth in me a certaine ſingular love, &c.*

Ingeneror, aris, Lucret. *To be engendred.*

Ingenitatus, Geil. vide Ingenuatus.

Ingĕnĭcŭlo, as, & Ingeniculor, aris, Lamprid. *To bow the knee, or make courteſie.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, Hygin. *A figure among the ſtarres now called Hercules.*

Ingĕnĭōsè, adverb. *Wittily.*

Ingeniоſitas, atis, ſæ. g. Gloſſ. *Witte.*

Ingĕnĭōſus, a, um, & ōſior, us. *Wittie, having a good and pleaſant witte, quicke witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. *Ingendred in of nature, given of nature, naturall, bredde in by nature.*

Ingĕnium, ĭi, n. g. *The nature, inclination or diſpoſition of a thing: alſo, wit, wiſdome, will, or propertie: fancie, invention, cunning: alſo nature it ſelfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. & ſ. *Verie great or ſtout, wonderfull or mightie bigge, great and excellent, exceeding great, verie loftie, famous.*

Ingĕnuè, adverb. *Freely, frankely, in good ſoothe, according to his conſcience, gentlemanly, like one of honeſt condition.*

Ingĕnŭĭtus, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of an honeſt ſtocke or kindred, that hath gentle maners.*

Ingĕnŭĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *The ſtate of a free and honeſt man, freedome: an honeſt and liberall, or free nature or condition.*

Ingĕnŭus, a, um. *Free borne, naturall, good, honeſt, liberall, gentlemanlike, beautifull and comely, noble, fine and daintie: ſuſtained with a free and noble heart or good will, beſeeming one of an honeſt houſe: alſo growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Inger pro Ingere, Gloſſ.

Ingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To bring, carrie, put, or powre in: to throwe or caſt downe, to ſhoue, to put forth or offer himſelfe vndeſired, voluntarily to preſſe into: to give, to commit, to beare into, or bring often to minde.* Periculis ſe ingerere, Sil. *Volantarily to preaſe into danger.* ¶ Convitia ingerere alicui. Horat. *To raile at.* Sacrilegium ingerere, Sen. *To commit ſacriledge.* ¶ Scelus ſceleri ingerere, Idem. *To heape one miſchiefe upon the head of another.*

Ingeſtus, a, um, part. ab Ingeror, Lucan *Borne, carried or throwen in: offered, preſſed upon: powred on.*

Ingigno, is, ĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ingender or bredde in.*

Ingignitas, quaſi Indigitas, Plaut. *Povertie.*

Inglŏmero, as, Stat. vide Glomero.

Inglōrius, a, um, Virg. *He that hath gotten no praiſe or fame by vertue or manhoode: of no renowme, fame, or reputation: baſe, unknowen.*

Inglŭvies, ēi, Colum. *The gargil or throate hole: the crawe, croppe, or gorge of a birde: alſo gluttonie, ravening.*

Inglŭviōſus, a, um, Feſt. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

Ingraminat, Iſid. de agro cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe greater, to increaſe or be increaſed.*

Ingrātè, adverb. *Vnthankefully, ungratefully, againſt ones will, diſpleaſantlie, diſcontentedly.*

Ingrātĭfĭcus, a, um, vide Ingratus.

Ingrātis, & tiis, Plaut. *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpite of thy heart, whether I will or no, not with any good will.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. * *Vnthankfulneſſe unkindneſſe, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, & Ingratius, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, ungrate, that acknowledgeth not a pleaſure done: alſo conſtrained, againſt his will, whether he will or no,* Terent.

Ingrăveſco, is, ĕre, ſcens, part. *To waxe more heavie, weightie, lumpiſh or painfull, to become worſe and worſe: to increaſe, to riſe to an higher price.*

Ingrăvo, as, Plin. *To make heavie or grievous, to make worſe, to overcharge.*

Ingravor, aris, Celſ. *To waxe heavie.*

Ingrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, iens, endus, partic. ex In & Gradior. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to begynne.*

Ingreſſio, ōnis, ſœ. g. verb. *An entring or going in.*

Ingreſſurus, a, um, part. *Readie to enter into.*

Ingreſſus, a, um, part. *Entred, gone or troden in.*

Ingreſſus, us, m. g. *A walking, a maner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, tis, Liv. *Being hard at hand, comming upon us forcibly, violently approching.*

Ingruo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. *To invade, to aſſaile with violence or great force, to be imminent and at hande: to be readie to fall, come or fall ſuddenly upon.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, Plin. *Diſeaſes fall upon all nations.* ¶ Imber terrens in grue,

gruit, Virg. *A great ſhowre is ready to fall.* ¶Ingruit frigus, Colum. *Cold weather is at hand.*

Inguen, ĭnis, n.g. Suet. *The parte about the privie members of man or woman, the groine.*

Inguĭnālis, is, & Inguĭnāria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *An hearb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privie members or parts thereabout: ſtarrewort, cudwort, or ſharawort: ſome call it wild tanſey, ſilver hearb.*

Inguiſtatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Bowſten bellied.*

Ingurgitatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A devouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, m.g. Aug. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgĭto, as. *To devoure or ſwallow gluttonouſly, to ſwill, to ſtuffe or fill himſelfe with, to drowne or give himſelfe too much, or to all, &c. to daſh in as it were into a great ſtream or bottomleſſe pit, where it is like to be ſwallowed.* Ingurgitare ingenium poculis, Gell. *To ſwill his wit with often quaffing.* ¶Ingurgitare in ſe merum, Plaut. *To poure wine downe his throat while it will runne.* Ingurgitare ſe cibis. *To fill himſelfe with meate.* Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia. *To runne headlong into all miſchiefe.*

Ingnſtātus, a, um, Horat. *Not taſted.*

Inhăbĭlis, le, Liv. *Unapt, unhandſome, immeete, wiſe, uneaſie, hardly brought to, unwildie, nothing nimble.*

Inhăbĭtăbĭlis, le. *Unhabitable, that can not be abidden or dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, ſ.g. Vitru. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, m.g. Sen. *Hee that dwelleth any where.*

Inhăbĭto, as, Liv. *To inhabite or dwell in.*

Inhabitor, aris, Plin. *To be inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, ens, part. *To cleave or ſticke faſt in or to, to keepe or abide in, to ioyne to, to be wholly given to.* Inhæret memoria, Plin. jun. Inhæret in mentibus. *It ſticketh faſt in.* Inhærere voluptatibus. *To be wholly given to ſenſualitie and pleaſure.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Valer. Max. *One that is no heire, that hath no childes portion as heires.*

Inhærēſco, ĭs, ĕre. *To ſticke faſt in.*

Inhæſio, ſ.g. Aug. *A ſticking or cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, ſ.g. Plin. *A breathing in.*

Inhālo, as, *To breath in or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhiātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Iul. Capit. *A gaping on, a great deſire.*

Inhiator, m.g. Marc. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhĭbeo, es ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & In & Habeo. *To forbidde, let, ſtoppe, ſtay, hinder or withhold: to ſtaunch, to come or bring downe: to beare off or award: to menace, threaten, or give ſignification of a thing.* Inhibere remos. *To ſtay and hold the oares as though they would rowe no more.* Inhibere quo minus aliquid fiat, Plin. *To let that a thing be not done.* Inhibere alvum, Plin. *To ſtay or ſtop a flixe.* Inhibere imperium, Plaut. *To menace that he will uſe his authoritie.*

Inhibeor, eris, Cod. *To be forbidden.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a ſtopping.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. Val. Max. *Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindred, ſtopped, ſtayed.*

Inhibi, vide Inibi, adverb.

Inhio, as, Plaut. ans. part. *To gape: to covet or deſire much, to have great deſire, to endeavour himſelfe to have ſome thing.*

Inhŏneſtas, ātis, ſ.g. Tertull. *Diſhoneſtie, filthineſſe.*

Inhŏneſtāmentum, ti, n.g. Apull. *Shame, reproch, diſhoneſtie.*

Inhoneſtatio, ſ.g. Hier. *A diſhoneſting.*

Inhŏneſtè, adverb. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhoneſtitas, atis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Diſhoneſtie.*

Inhŏneſto, as, Ovid. *To diſhoneſt, to ſhame.*

Inhoneſtor, aris, Cod. *To be diſhoneſted.*

Inhŏneſtus, & iſsĭmus, a, um. *Unhoneſt, ill favoured, diſhoneſt, ſhamefull, filthie.*

Inhŏnŏrātior, Liv. *Leſſe honourable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. *Without honour or credit, nothing honourable, diſhonoured, that hath not had his due honour.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um, Plin. *Lacking honour, nothing honourable.*

Inhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv & Inhorreſco, is, ĕre. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough or more horrible, to ruſtle, wagge, or ſhake.*

Inhoſpes. *He that will lodge no man.*

Inhoſpĭtālis, le, Horat. *Unapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourleſſe, ſuffering none to arrive or harbour in it.*

Inhoſpĭtālĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Lacke of humanitie or liberalitie in entertainment, rudeneſſe, ill uſing of ſtrangers, cruelties.*

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um, Virgil. *Not meete, apt, or commodious to entertaine, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruell, unkind, mercileſſe.*

Inhūber, ĕris, com.g. Gell. *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmānè, & Inhūmānĭtèr, Inhumaniùs, adverb. *Vngenly, uncourteouſly, cruelly.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, fœm.g. *Inhumanitie, ungentleneſſe, uncourteſie, incivilitie, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. *Uncourteous, ungentle, without humanitie, ignorant, not knowing good faſhions, cruell.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhūmo, as, Plin. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to interre, to burie.*

Inhumor, aris, Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adverb. *Even there, in the ſame place, ſo, anon, among them.*

Inibræ,* vide Inebræ.

Inicere, veteres, pro Inigere, ſicut Acetare pro Agitare, Feſt.

Injectio, ōnis, ſ.g verb. ab Injicio, Quint. *A caſting in.*

Injecto, as, ab Injicio, Lucan. *To caſt or put in often.*

Injector, aris, Lucret. *To be caſt often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Caſt in, hanging about, throwne upon.*

Injectus, us, m.g. verb Plin. *A caſting in or upon.*

Iniens, entis, ab Ineo. *Beginning.* Ineunte adoleſcentia. *In the beginning of his youth.* Ineunte ætate, & ab ineunte ætate. *In or from his young age.*

Inĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, Varro. *To drive in.*

Injicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex In & Iacio. *To caſt or throwe in, to caſt at, or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cauſe or make, to vive, to doe, to ſignifie or make mention, to adde.* Injicere ſe. *To enter or ruſh into.* Religionem injicere. *To make one have a ſcruple of conſcience.* Injicere ſe in ignem, Terent. & Injicere ſe flammæ, Plin. *To caſt into, &c.* Fruſtrationem in aliquem injicere, Plaut. *To deceive or beguile.* Injicere ſpem. *To put in hope.*

Injicior

Inĭĭcior, eris, Liv. *To be caſt in.*

Inĭmicè, iſimè, adverb. *Like an enemie or adverſarie, enviouſly, ſpitefully.*

Inimicitèr, adverb. Accius. vide Inimicè.

Inimicitia, æ, ſ. g. in plur. uſitatius eſt. *Enmitie, hoſtilitie, hatred, diſpleaſure, ſtrife, variance.*

Inĭmico, as, * *To make enemies, to ſet togither by the eares.*

Inimicor, aris, depon. *To become enemies, to hate.*

Inĭmicus, ci, m. g. *An enemie, a foe, a backe friend, an adverſarie, a miſliker, a withſtander.*

Inimicus, inimicior, inimiciſſimus. *Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemie, hurtfull, noiſome, contrarie, adverſe.*

Inĭmĭtābilis, le, Quint. *That no man can imitate or followe, that one can not counterfait or make the like.*

Inĭndè, adverb. Liv. *One of that place, from thence.*

Iniquè, & iſiquè, adverb. *Vniuſtly, unequally, with no due proportion, not miniſtrently, without a cauſe, unpatiently, ill.*

Iniquo, as, Laber. *To vexe or grieve.*

Iniquĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Vnevenneſſe, inæqualitie, partialitie, injuſtice, dangerouſneſſe: an ill, ſtraight, or dangerous condition.*

Iniquus, quior, quiſſimus, a, um, ex In & æquus. *Not even or plaine, not indifferent or juſt, partiall, unjuſt, unreaſonable, that lacketh good diſcretion, angrie, that beareth evill will, an enemie or adverſarie: ſtrait, narrow: unpatient, miſcontented, grieved, hating, not favouring, adverſe, ſlanderous, reprochfull: alſo great and huge.* Virg.

Inĭtia, ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices of Ceres.*

Inĭtĭāmenta, ōrum, Sen. *The firſt inſtructions in any kinde of religion, ſcience, or knowledge.*

Inĭtĭātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Sueton. *An entrance to any religion or holy profeſſion.*

Inĭtĭātor, ōris, Iun. *A ſuffragane or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Inĭtĭātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Which hath ended his apprentiſhoode: one entred into rules concerning religion, a young beginner, inſtructed or entred into the firſt principles: licenſed, authorized, or admitted to.*

Initio, as, āvi, āre, & paſſ. Initior, āris. *To inſtruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the firſt inſtructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be conſecrated and bound each to other: to be licenſed, admitted, or received into: alſo to begin,* Firm. Iisdem ſtudiis initiari, Quint. *To be brought up in like ſtudies.*

Initior, aris, Aug. *To be inſtructed or initiated.*

Initium, ĭi, n. g. *A beginning, an entrance: a draught: a platforme.*

Inĭto, as, frequent. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Inĭtor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſtallion.*

Inĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. *That is to enter, or ought to enter, or is minded to goe in or undertake a thing.*

Inĭtus, a, um, part. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Inĭtus, us, m. g. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. *The acte of generation: the leaping, riding, or covering of a mare by a horſe: the timing of batches.*

Injucundè, dius, adverb. *Vnpleaſantly.*

Injucunditas, ātis, ſ. g. *Vnpleaſantneſſe.*

Injucundus, a, um. *Vnpleaſant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That can not be judged.*

Injudicātus, a, um, Quint. *Not judged, uncondemned, unjudged.*

Injŭgis, ge, adject. Feſt. *Without yoke.* Injugis verſus. *A verſe without any conjunctions in it.* Injuges hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Thoſe which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, ſ. g. Cod. *An injunction or commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, part. Sen. *Joyned togither.*

Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To joyne with, to adde to, to lay on as a man will adde to a great burden: to injoyne, commaund, or appoint to doe.* Innexit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. *He joyned friendſhip with him.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reip. *To indamage the common wealth.* Injungere neceſsitatem, Plin. jun. *To conſtraine of neceſſitie.* Injungere munus alicui, Liv. *To put the charge of doing a thing upon ſome man.*

Injungor, eris, Digeſt. *To be injoyned or commaunded.*

Injurabilis, le, Digeſt. *That can not be called to ſweare.*

Injurātus, a, um, *Vnſworne, that hath not ſworne, that ſweareth not, without an othe.*

Injūria æ, ſ. *Injurie, wrong, treſpaſſe, diſſute, reproch, damage, diſpleaſure, offence, unright, hurt.* Injuria, ablat. adverb. uſurpatur. *Without deſert, cauſe, or default: unequally, unworthily.*

Injūrĭe, pro Injuriosè, Nonn.

Injūrior, āris, depon. Senec. *To doe wrong, injurie, harme, or diſpleaſure.*

Injūriōsè, Injūrĭōsius, adverb. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly, unjuſtely, villanouſly.*

Injuriōsus, a, um. *That doeth wrong, that hurteth or maintaineth hurtfull and dangerous.*

Injurium, pro Perjurio, Feſt.

Injūrius, a, um. *Wrongfull, that doeth any thing againſt reaſon: unreaſonable, unjuſt, againſt all conſcience.*

Injuſſus, a, um, Horat. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturall, of it ſelfe without ſowing or ſetting.*

Injuſſus, us, m. g. quod vix niſi in ablativo uſurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant, or leave.*

Injuſtè, adverb. *Vnjuſtly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injuſtĭtia, æ, ſ. g. *Injuſtice, wrong, hard dealing and ſharpe uſage.*

Injuſtĭtium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Injuſtice.*

Injuſtus, a, um. *Vnjuſt, wrongfull, cruell, unreaſonable, exceeding, exceſſive, heavie, great and bigge.*

Inlaqueatus, a, um, Feſt. *Bounde: alſo looſed.*

Inlex, Feſt. vide Illex & Illix.

Inlices canales, Feſt. Idem quod Incile.

Inlicĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A buyar.*

Inlicium vel inlicum dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem ſivè conſilium vocatur, Feſt.

Inliterata pax, Feſt. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inlubris, bre, Gloſſ. *That is unwaſht.*

Innābĭlis, le, Ovid. *That can not be ſwimmed in, very rough.*

Innaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, naſci. *To be ingendred in one, to be borne, to growe.* Non mihi avaritia unquam innata eſt, Plaut. *It was never my nature to be covetous.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. *That can not be ſwimmed in.*

Innātans, tis, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, ſ. g. Tertull. *A ſwimming in.*

Innāto, as. *To ſwimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflow.* Innatare in fluvium; Plin. ¶ In natare undam, Virg. fluminĭ, Plin. *To ſwimme in or upon.*

Innātus,

Innātus,a,um,part. ab Innascor. *Borne in or with, naturally bredde in or moulded, growing in or upon.* Innatum nobis, Terent. & in nobis. *Implanted in us.*

Innavigābilis, le. Liv. *That can not be sailed on, that will not beare a shippe or boate.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sailed in.*

Innavigo,as, Senec. *To saile or swimme.*

Innectens,tis, part. *Knitting, tying, clasping or clipping about.*

Innecto is xui, xum, ctĕre, Virg. *To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about: to finde or make.*

Innexus,a,um part. Virg. *Tyed, bound, made fast, clapt upon, wrought or purchased.*

Innitens, tis, part. Ovid. *Endeavouring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel nisus sum, niti, Liv. *To leane or stay upon, to thrust to, to assay, to indeavour.* Inniti alicui, Tacit. *To make one his chiefe stay.* Inniti hastæ, Stat. & hastæ, Liv. *To leane upon his speare.* Inniti in aliquem, Plin. & in aliquo. *To leane or stay upon.*

Innixus,a, um, part. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, *To swimme in, to flote upon.* Innare aquæ, Liv. Fluvios, Virg. *To swimme in.*

Innŏcens,tis, *Harmelesse, having no harme or evill in it: that hurteth not, guiltlesse.*

Innŏcenter, adverb. *Without harme or injurie, innocently, harmelessely.*

Innŏcentia,æ,f.g. *Innocencie, meynesse, harmelessenesse, true intent, guiltlesnesse.*

Innocentior, ius, compar. Plin. *That hurteth lesse.*

Innŏcentĭus, adverb. Plin. *With lesse harme.*

Innŏcuè, adverb. Suet. *Harmelessely, simply, uprightly, saintly, without blame or shame.*

Innŏcuus,a, um, Plin. *Unharmefull, that doeth no harme, hurtlesse: also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innōminābilis,le, Gell. *Not to be named.*

Innŏtesco,is,ĭi,ĕre, Plin. *To become known.* In majus innotescere, Tacit. *To become more knowne.*

Innovatio,f.g. Aug. *An innovation or alteration.*

Innovator,m.g. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innŏvo,as. *To make or become new, to renewe, to bring a newe custome, to change his old fashions.*

Innovor, aris, Cod. *To be altered.*

Innox,ocis, adject. Gloss. *Innocent.*

Innoxior, comp. Cat. *Lesse hurtfull.*

Innoxius,a,um, Plaut. *Wherein is no damage, that doeth or can doe no harme: also safe, without danger to passe by: that which can not be hurt.*

Innūba æ, f.g. Ovid. *Shee that was never married: unstained, never corrupted or married.*

Innubĭlatus,a,um, Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

Innūbĭlo, as, Solin. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innubĭlor,aris, Apoll. *To be darkened.*

Innūbĭlus,a, um, Lucret. *Faire and cleare, without clouds.*

Innūbis,be, Senec. *Faire, without cloudes.*

Innūbo,is,psi,ĕre Lucil. *To be married, or to be brought home from mariage to a mans house.*

Innūbus, * *Hee that was never married.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlis, le. *Innumerable, without number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlitas,ātis, f.g. *Innumerablenesse, passing all number.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭter,adverb. Lucret. *Without number.*

Innŭmĕrālis le, Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable, out of count, verie great or much.*

Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um, idem.

Innŭo,is, ŭi, ūtum,ĕre. *To nodde, to becken with the head: to signifie, to graunt or consent by beckening of the heade, to give token of a thing.*

Innuptus,a, um. *Unmarried, unwedded: unfortunate, unluckfull, ill made.*

Innūtrio, is, ivi, ītum, ire, Plin. Jun. *To nourish or bring up in or with.*

Innutritio,f.g. Cod. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innūtritus,a, um, part. Sueton. *Nourished with, or brought up in, brought in ure and accustomed to.*

Inoblītus,a,um, Ovid. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrŭtus,a,um,Ovid. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobscūro,as, *To make unknown, or of no fame and memorie.*

Inobsequens, tis, adject. Senec. *Subborned, disobedient.*

Inobservābĭlis,le, Plin. *That can not be observed or marked.*

Inobservātus,a, um, Mart. *Not observed or marked, to which one hath no eye or regarde, unwatched, having none to oversee and marke.*

Inoccatus,a,um,Colum. *Covered with earth, harrowed.*

Inocciduus,a,um. Stat. *That never useth to fall, that alway watcheth, that never sleepeth.*

Inoco,as, Colum. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inŏcŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. Colum. *Grafting, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with a part of the barke, and set in another: or when a hole is bored in a tree, and a kernell put in with a little lome.*

Inŏcŭlātor,ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *He that is that wise graffeth.*

Inŏcŭlo, as, Plin. *To graffe by cutting a round hole in the barke of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree.*

Inoculor,aris, Colum. *To be engrafted.*

Inŏdōro,as, Colum. *To make of a savour, to perfume.*

Inodoror, aris, Colum. *To be made savourie.*

Inŏdōrus,a, um, Gell. *Without savour.*

Inoffensè, * *Without stoppe or stay.*

Inoffensus,a, um. Tacit. *Where as a man hurteth him not, sorbars, undisquieted: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiosè,adverb. Digest. *Ungently, uncivilly.*

Inofficiōsus,a,um. *That doeth no good turne or pleasure to his friend: that doeth against honestie and friendlinesse, ungentle: wherein they are omitted, that chiefly ought to be considered.*

Inŏlens,tis, adject. Luc. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco,is,ĭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum,ĕre, Virg. *To waxe great, to grow bigge: also to make to growe and increase,* Gell.

Inōmĭnālis,le,Gell. *Unluckie, unhappie.*

Inōmĭnātus,a,um,Horat. *Unhappie, fireſpoken.*

Inŏpāco,as,Colum. *To shadowe, to make darke.*

Inopacus,a,um, Sidon. *Not shadowed, open.*

Inoperio, Hig. *To discover or uncover.*

Inŏpertus,a,um Plin. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, i. Inverecundè, Plin.

Inŏpĭa,æ,f.g. *Povertie, lacke of*

*things*

things neceſſarie, neede, ſcarſitie, want, dearth.

Inŏpīnābĭlis, le, Gell. *That no man would have thought, contrarie to common ſenſe and meaning.*

Inŏpīnans, tis, adject. Plin. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpīnanter, Inopinatè, & Inopinato, adverb. Liv. *Suddenly, unawares, unthought on, otherwiſe then was looked for.*

Inŏpīnātus, a, um, *Unthought of, unlooked for, not hoped for: otherwiſe then he looked for.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um, Virg. *Sudden, that no man doubted or feared.* vide Inopinatus.

Inŏpĭōſus, a, um, Plaut. *Needie, poore.*

Inoppidatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Vnhabited.*

Inopportunè, adv. Cod. *Vntimely, unſeaſonably.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. *Vnmeete, inconvenient, out of ſeaſon.*

Inops, ŏpis, adject. ex In & Ops, ſeu Opes. *Poore, needie, lacking helpe, out of, wanting, deſtitute and void of: doubtfull. Alſo unburied,* Virg. Inops ab amicis, & Inops amicorum. *That hath fewe friendes.* Inops verbis. *That lacketh words.* Inops auxilij, Liv. *That lacketh helpe.* Inops ad aliquid. *That can doe or performe little.*

Inōrātus, a. um. *Not expounded or declared, unſpoken of, untold, unheard.*

Inordinatio, onis. f.g. Apull. *A diſordering.*

Inordĭnātus, a, um, *Out of order or aray, diſordered.*

Inordĭnor, aris, Digeſt. *To be diſordered.*

Inores, um, Lucill. vide Inorus.

Inorior, īris, ortus ſum, īri, Tacit. vide Orior.

Inornātè, adverb. ad Her. *Without eloquence.*

Inornātus, a, um. *Not decked, ill trimmed, without colour or decking, unhandſome, untrimmed, neglected, unregarded.*

Inposterum. vide In.

Inōrus, a, um, Nonn. *That hath no mouth.*

Inprimis, vide Imprimis.

Inproles, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that is of mans growth, or he that hath no childe.*

Inproperatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Slowe, not ſwift.*

Inquam, verb. defect. *I ſay, I did ſay, I have ſaid.*

Inquantùm, adverb. Plin. jun. *In as much, for as much, ſo farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque. Senec. *As much as can be poſſibly.*

Inquies, ētis, f.g. Plin. *Care, unquietneſſe, lacke of reſt, watching.*

Inquĭes, ētis. adject. Plin. *Vnreſtfull, unquiet.*

Inquĭētātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *Diſquieting, troubling, diſturbing.*

Inquietator, m.g. Tertull. *He that diſquieteth.*

Inquĭētātus, a, um, Sueton. *Diſquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquĭētè, adverb. Suet. *Reſtleſly, unquietly, unceſſantly.*

Inquietiſsimus, a, um, Spart. *Meſt buſie and unruly.*

Inquiēto, as, Col. *To diſquiet, trouble, ſtirre or diſturbe.*

Inquietor, aris, m.g. Gloſſ. *To be diſquieted.*

Inquiētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. Sen. *Diſquiet, trouble, unquietneſſe, unreſt.*

Inquĭētus, a, um, Liv. *Which hath no reſt, unquiet, luſtie, deſirous of ſtirre and trouble, troublous.*

† Inquĭlino, as, * *To dwell in a ſtrange place.*

Inquĭlinus, ni, m.g. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his anceſtors were borne: he that hireth another mans houſe to dwell in, a tenant: alſo he that dwelleth in the ſame houſe with another, as inmate,* Mart.

Inquĭnāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. *Filthie, that which diſteineth or polluteth.*

Inquĭnātè, adverb. *Filthily, diſhoneſtly, corruptly, barbarouſly.*

Inquinatio, f.g. Aug. *A ſtaining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m.g. Tertull. *He that defileth.*

Inquĭnātus, tior, ſiſſimus, a, um, *Defiled, diſteined, filthie, diſhoneſt, naſtie, ſtinking, ſtained.*

Inquĭno, as. *To defile, beray, pollute, diſteine: to ſtaine, to die, to ſoile, diſgrace, diſhoneſt, or diſhonour.*

Inquinor, Liv. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Inquĭo, is, it. *I ſay.*

Inquiritus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Not ſought for.*

Inquiro, as, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, ex In & Quæro. *To inquire, ſearch, aske, demaund or make inquiſition, examination or ſearch.*

Inquisitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Inquiſition, ſearch, examination.*

Inquis, vide Inquam.

Inquisitor, ōris m.g. *A ſearcher or inquirer, he that maketh inquiſition or examination of a matter, an informer, a promooter.*

Inquisitus, a, um, particip. ſive nom. Liv. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrisĭbilis, le, Gloſſ. *That can not laugh.*

Inrisus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Without laughter.*

Inrosus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Vnlaved.*

Inrumpibilis, le, Gloſſ. *Not to be broken.*

Insălubris, bre, Col. & Inſalubernus, a, um, Plin. *Vnholeſome, corrupt, noiſome, peſtilent.*

Inſalus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Abſurde, fooliſh, ſottiſh.*

Inſalutato, adverb. Gloſſ. *Without ſalutation.*

Insălūtātus, a, um, *Vnſaluted, not vouchſafed a good morrow, or a God ſpeede.*

Insānābĭlis, le, *Vncurable, that can not be healed or ſaved, and for which no ſufficient amends can be made: that no reaſon can rule.*

Inſanctus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Not holy.*

Insānè, adverb. Varr. *Madly, with a furie or rage, exceedingly.*

Insānia, æ, f.g. *A ſickneſſe and ſickneſſe of the minde, madneſſe, frenzineſſe, peeviſhneſſe, dotage, frowardneſſe, outragious greatneſſe, exceſſive ſumptuouſneſſe.*

Insāniens, tis, part. Terent. *Being mad or wood.*

Insānio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To be mad or peeviſh, to dote: alſo to make a verſe,* Serv. Inſanire amore alicujus, Plin. *To be mad for love of one.* Inſanire inſaniam hilarem, Sen. *To be pleaſantly mad.*

Inānĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Madneſſe, diſeaſe of minde.*

Insānùm, adv. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Verie greatly, exceedingly.*

Insānitūrus, a, um, *That will be madde.*

Insānus, nior, niſſimus, a, um, *Madde, peeviſh, doting, regarding no counſell, out of his witte, frowarde, untractable, outragious, tempeſtuous, raging, fierce, woode, furious, witleſſe: unruly, exceeding or marvelous great. Alſo verie ſage and wiſe,* Perſ.

Insătiābĭlis, le. & Inſatiabilior. *Vnſatiable, that can not be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Alſo that doeth not ſaciate or fill.*

Insătiābĭlĭter adverb. Plin. jun. *Vnſatiable.*

Insătiātus. a, um, Stat. *Vnſaciate.*

Insătivus, a, um, Plin. *That is not planted, ſowen, nor graffed, that which*

which commeth foorth of it owne accord.

Insătūrābilis, le. *Vnsaciate, that can not be filled.*

Insătūrābiliter, adverb. *Vnsaciably.*

Inscalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Quint. *To engrave, to cut in, as gravers or masons doe.*

Inscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex In & Scando, Plaut. *To goe up, to mount or clime up into: to get to ones backe.* Inscendere currum, Plaut. Inscendere in arborem, Plaut. *To goe up into.*

Inscensor, ōris, m.g. Lampr. *A soulditour serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Mounted or jumped upon, leapt into, as a man would leape into a saddle.*

Inscient, tis, adject. *Vnwitting, unware, not thinking on that hee doeth, foolish, fond, not doubting, not knowing.*

Inscienter, adverb. *Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lacke of knowledge, unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f.g. *Ignorance, lacke of knowledge.*

Inscitè, Inscitiùs, adverb. *Nothing handsomely, foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscitia, æ, f.g. *Ignorance, follie, foolishnesse, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulnesse.*

Inscitior, comparat. *More fonde or foolish.*

Inscitus, & inscitus, a, um, Plaut. *Nothing neate, or pretie, unhandsome, displeasant, foolish, fond.*

Inscius, a, um. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull: also unwittingly, unknowen,* Virg.

Inscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to fasher upon, to print in: also to rent, mangle or make scarres and signes of woundes: to paint, to set printes upon, to grave or pourtray,* Plin. Inscribere ædes, Terent. *To set a bill on a house that is to be solde or let.* In statua inscripsit. *He wrote on the Image.* Sua corpora inscribunt, Plin. *They set certaine printes upon their bodie.* Inscripsêre deos sceleri, Ovid. *They made God the cloake or excuse of their mischiefe.*

Inscribor, eris, Gloss. *To be ingraven.*

Inscriptio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An inscription, a title, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptum, ti, n.g. Lucil. *A bill shortly written: also a superscription, a title.*

Inscriptūra, æ, f.g. Tertull. vide Inscriptio.

Inscriptus, a, um, part. *Written, written upon, intituled.* Magnitudines inscriptæ, *are in Geometrie, when one is drawen within another, as a right line in a circle or triangle: a quadrangle or sexangle in a circle, a Cube in a Sphere.*

Inscriptus, ti, m. g. Mart. idem quod Vespillo, Mart. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um, Vart. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inscrutabilis, le. * *That can not be knowen: that is not to be searched into.*

Insculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To ingrave, carve, cut or intaile: to set a marke deepely in: to imprint.*

Insculpor, eris, Stat. *To be ingraven.*

Insculptus, a, um, part. Val. Max. *Ingraved or carved, printed in, or engraven.*

Insĕcābilis, le, Quint. *That can not be cut or parted.*

Insĕco, as, ŭi. ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Insectabilis, le, Gloss. *That can not be followed.*

Insectanter, adverb. Gell. *Wrongfully.*

Insectātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Insector, Liv. *A railing or inveying against one with all the evill words he can use.*

Insectātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Quintill. *A railer or slaunderer, a backbiter, an evill tongued knave, a foule mouthed villaine that can not afforde a man a good worde.*

Insectātus, a, um, part. Sueton. *Injuried, backbitted, inveyed against, railed at and reviled: also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis, f.g. Gell. *A declaration, course, treatise or long continued tale.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & Insector, āris, depon. *To pursue, to run after: to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rate, to accuse one of some fault committed: to take the lawe or followe the lawe against him: to sue and incite him.*

Insectum, ti, n.g. Plin. *Any small vermin devided in the bodie betweene the head and the bellie, having no flesh, bloud, sinew, &c. as flies, gnats, tisnurs and such like.*

Insectus, a, um, ab Insecor, Liv. *Cut, or gashed in, intailed, cleft.*

Insĕcūtus, a, um, ab Insequor, Plin. *Which followed or went after: which came upon it.*

Insĕdābilis, le, adject. *That can not be quieted or made calme.*

Insedābiliter, adverb. Lucret. *So that it can not be quieted or quenched.*

Insĕdātus, a, um. *Vnquiet, troublous.*

Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not slothfull.*

Inseminator, m.g. August. *He that soweth in.*

Inseminatus, a, um, Hier. *Sowed in.*

Insemino, as, Gell. *To sowe in.*

Inseminor, āris, Colum. *To bee sowed in.*

Insemitatio, f. gen. Gloss. *No way.*

Insĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quintil. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.*

Insensibilis, le, Gell. *Vnsensible, that can not be felt.*

Insensus, a, um, Gloss. *Without sense.*

Inseparabiliter, adverb. Mart. *Inseparably.*

Inseparabilis, le, Tertul. *That can not be severed.*

Insensĭlis, le, Lucret. *Vnsensible, that hath no sense.*

Insĕpultus, a, um. *Vnburied, unperfect, not fully finished by reason of some trouble.*

Insequè, die, parra, Fest.

Insĕquens, tis, adject. *That insueth or followeth immediately: next, next following.*

Insĕquenter, adverb. Gell. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequentia, f. g. Gloss. *A not following, a bad sequence.*

Insequis, que, quicq. Gloss.

Insĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. *To follow after, to pursue, to catch: to continue: to follow: to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against one.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um, Stat. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Insĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To implant, to ingraffe, to instill, to sow in or among: to plant, to graffe.* Inserere hortos, Colum. *To plant or chardes.*

Inseror, ĕris, insĭtus, Colum. *Sowed in.*

Insĕro, is ŭi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To set, put, or bring in: to joyne, adde, mixe or put to: to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to busie himselfe with.* Vitæ inserere aliquem, Stat. *To bring one to life.*

Inseror, eris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre, Stat. *To creepe in.*

Insertitius, a, um, Gloss. *Put in,*

in.

Inſerto, as, freq. ab Inſero, Virg. *To ſet or put to often: to put in: to applie or make meete.*

Inſertōrium, ij, n.g. * *The handle or thong wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Inſertus, a, um, ab Inſero, Val. Max. *Put in, ymingled amongſt, caſt or made in.*

Inſervio, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To ſerve, to doe ſervice and pleaſure to one gladly and willingly: to doe all that one can for, &c. to doe that which is for the moſt increaſe and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence.*

Inſervo, as, Stat. *To obſerve, keepe, ſaue, defend and preſeue.*

Inſervor, aris, Cod. *To be kept within or for.*

Inſeſſor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. *A robber which lyeth in waite by the high wayes.*

Inſeſſum. * *A particular bathe.* vide Semicupium.

Inſeſſus, a, um, ab Inſideor, Liv. *Beſet, beſieged, kept, loaded.*

Inſĭbĭlo, as, Stat. *To whiſtle or blowe in.*

Inſibĭlor, aris, Apul. *To be whiſtled to.*

Inſicrātus, a, um, Stat *Vndryed.*

Inſicium, vide Iſicium.

Inſicco, as. Cell. *To drie.*

Inſĭdens, tis, ab Inſideo, Liv. *Sitting on or in: remaining, continuall.*

Inſidens, tis, part. Plin. *Chawſing.*

Inſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, ex In & Sedeo. *To ſit on, to ſet in, to be in, to ſticke faſt, to abide in a place, to reſt upon: to beſiege, to beſet, to lye in waite, to be rooted, ſettled, or deepely ſunke into, to ſtand or be ſituate on.* Inſidere ſella, Ovid. vel In ſella, Plin. *To ſit in his chaire or on a ſtoole.*

Inſidiantèr, Inſt. vide Inſidioſè.

Inſidiæ, ārum, ſ. g. *Wyles to intrap or take one ere he be ware: an ambuſh, a lying in waite, ſnares to deceive one: a conſpiracie, a craftie fetch, a treacherie, deceite, treaſon: meanes to deceive.*

Inſĭdiātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that layeth waite to deceive.*

Inſĭdiātus, a, um, part. *Which hath layen in waite for one, or watcht to doe him a diſpleaſure.*

Inſĭdior, āris. *To lay waite to deceive, to practiſe wyles to the ende to intrappe or deceive.*

Inſidiōsè, iſsimè, adverb. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falſely.*

Inſĭdiōſus, a, um. *Full of wyles and deceitfulneſſe, craftie, wily, daungerous.*

Inſido, is, sēdi, ſſum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſit upon, to ſinke into, to ſettle in, to light downe.*

Inſidor, ĕris, Stat. *To be lighted or reſted upon, to be loded with.*

Inſigne, is, n.g. *A notable ſigne or token, an enſigne, a marke, the armes or cognizance of a gentleman.*

Inſignia, ōrum, n.g. *Signes, marks, or tokens of honour, whereby every eſtate or great authoritie is knowen: as robes, maces, ſwordes borne upright, cappes of maintenance, ſtaves tipped with ſilver, crownes of laurell: alſo badges or armes of gentlemen, pageants, braue and gallant deckings.*

Inſignarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that prouideth armour for the ſouldiours.*

Inſignio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ad Heren. *To note or marke with ſome ſigne, to haue the marke of, to make goodly to ſee to, to make notorious: to dubbe knightes.*

Inſignior, iris, Gloſſ. *To be noted or marked.*

Inſignis, ne. *Notable, or marked that it may be knowen, goodly to ſee to, apparant, manifeſt, euident: alſo excellent, renowmed, notorious, notable, great, famous, notably knowen for good or ill.*

Inſignīta, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Markes or ſpeckes blacke and blewe.*

Inſignitè, & Inſignitèr, adverb. *Notably, excellently, greatly, verie great, paſſing, aboue all other.*

Inſignitio, ſ.g. Cod. *An enſigning or noting.*

Inſignitius adverb. compar. Liv. *More notably.*

Inſignītus, a, um, part. *Marked or made notable: notorious.*

Inſĭle, is, n.g. Lucret. *The tredle of a weauers loome.*

Inſĭlio, is, ŭi, & ĭi, ultum, īre, ex In & Salio, Plaut. *To leape in or upon: to skippe.* Inſiluêre vadis, Stat. *They leaped into the ſhallowes.* Inſilire in equum, Liv. *To leape to horſebacke.* Inſilire tauros, Sueton. pro, In tauros.

Inſĭmul, adverb. Stat. *Together.*

Inſĭmŭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *An accuſing or appeachine.*

Inſimulator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that accuſeth.*

Inſĭmŭlo, as. *To faine, diſſemble, or counterfait, to make ſemblance to doe that he doeth not: to accuſe, to detect, to lay to ones charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.*

Inſinŭātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Quint. *A colourable or craftie beginning of an Oration, whereby we coverly creepe into the favour of the audience.*

Inſinuator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that inſinuateth or creepeth into a mans minde.*

Inſĭnŭātus, a, um, Apull. *Bored, platted, folded one within the other.*

Inſĭnno, as. *To put in his boſome, to bring or put in, to enjoyne, to put in ones minde coverly and cloſely, to get or convaigh him ſelfe cloſely among: to come upon one coverly, by little and little to winde or creepe into ones favour: alſo to moove or ſet forward,* Nonn.

Inſinuor, aris, Dig. *To be brought in.*

Inſipidè, Auguſt. *Without ſavour or reaſon.*

Inſĭpĭdus, a, um, Gell. *Vnſavoury without taſte or ſmacke.*

Inſipiens, tis, adject. ex In & Sapiens. *Without diſcretion, fooliſh, unjuſt, a ſotte, an ignorant idiote.*

Inſipienter, adverb. *Unwiſely, without wiſedome and diſcretion, fooliſhly.*

Inſĭpientia, æ, ſ.g. *Follie, fooliſhneſſe, lacke of wiſdome and diſcretion.*

Inſĭpientiſſimus, a, um, Senec. *Moſt fooliſh.*

Inſipo, as, Feſt. & pis, Varro. *To caſt or ſteepe in.*

Inſipti, adject. Gloſſ. *Fooliſh men.*

Inſiſtendus, a, um. *Which muſt be ſtayed in.*

Inſiſtens, tis, part. *Staying or paſſing, ſtanding faſt or reſting upon.*

Inſiſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum, ĕre. *To ſtay, leane or inſiſt upon: to reſt, ſtoppe, or ſtand ſtill: to paſſe as he would ſpeake no more: to perſiſt, to continue: to enforce, to labour earneſtly, to employ, to ſettle him ſelfe: to goe about, to purſue diligently, to abide faſt and firmely: to endeavour: to provoke or ſollicite, to goe, to be earneſt with or upon one.*

Inſĭtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A graffing, a ſciencing.*

Inſĭtĭtius, a, um, Plin. jun. *That is ſet in by arte, ſtrange, forraine, not naturall.*

Inſĭtium, vide Iſicium.

Inſĭtīvus, a, um. *That is graffed or put in: not naturall.*

Inſĭtor, ōris, m. gen. Plin. *A graffer.*

Inſĭtum, ti, n.g. Colum. *A graffe or ſcience: a ſhoote or young ſet of a tree.*

Inſĭtus, a, um, part. *Graffed or planted*

planted in: that is in one naturally, ingenubred in, deepely fastened or setled in: also naturall.

Insitus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A graffing or planting.*

Insociabilis, le, Plin. *That can not be joyned or mingled together, or brought in compaine or fellowship together.*

Insociatus, a, um, Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insolabiliter, adverb. Horat. *Without solace or comfort, solitarily.*

Insolatio, onis, f. g. ab Insolo, Plin. *A bleaching or laying in the Sunne.*

Insolatus, a, um, part. Colum. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, Sunnie.*

Insolens, tis, tior, issimus, adject. *Not wont or accustomed: not used of good writers: also proude, hautie, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent, unmoderate, unmeasureable, not taking it as he hath done, disdainefull, bolde.* Insolens locus, vide Salebra. Insolens bellorum, Tacit. *Not accustomed to warre.* Insolens in re aliena. *Proude of another mans substance.*

Insolenter, Insolentius, adverb. *seldome, not after the olde wont: proudly, arroganty, insolently.*

Insolentia, æ, f.g. *Seldomnesse of use in any thing, strangenesse, unwontednesse, unhaunting of a place: pride, arrogancie, insolencie, presumption, lordlinesse.*

Insolidum, & Insolido, Senec. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insolidus, a, um, Ovid. *Not sound, strong, sure, or fast: weake and feeble.*

Insolite, adverb. *Not as it was wont.*

Insolitus, a, um. *Unwont, not accustomed, unacquainted, not used, strange.*

Insollicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Vnheedfull, improvident.*

Insolo, as, Colum. *To drie in the sunne, to lay out in the sunne, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le, Quintil. *Insoluble, that can be loosed, unbounde, or undone: that can not be required.*

Insolubiliter, adverb. Macrob. *Insolubly.*

Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutum accipere, vel cedere, Senec. *To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um, Senec. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. g. Cæcil. *Watching.*

Insomniosus, a, um, Cato. *A great dreamer in his sleepe: troubled or vexed with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne, adject. Virg. *Without sleepe, waking, that watcheth alway, that sleepeth not.*

Insomnium, nij, n.g. *A vaine dreame.*

Insonator, m.g. Apoll. *He that soundeth.*

Insono, as, Luc. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insons, tis, adject. Liv. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guiltie of.*

Insonus, a, um, Apul. *That hath or maketh no sound or noise.*

Insopitus, a, um, Ovid. *Watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

Insortitus, a, um, Plaut. *Not by lotte.*

Inspectans, tis, part. *Looking on, beholding.*

Inspectatio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Inspectus, Senec. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, m.g. August. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Inspicio. *A beholding, an oversight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.*

Inspecto, as, frequent. ab Inspicio. *To beholde attentively: to looke in or upon. Also to attend upon and keepe as a garde doeth,* Suet. Inspectare de tegulis, Plaut. *To looke downe from the roofe of the house.*

Inspector, Hig. *To be over-seene or looked on.*

Inspector, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *An overseer or controller: one that hath charge to see and allowe wares that are commonly solde.*

Inspecturus, a, um, part. Virg. *Which will behold, or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Looked on, beholden, considered.*

Inspectus, us, m.g. Tertull. vide Iuspectio.

Inspĕrabilis, le, Gell. *That no man would hope or looke for, past all hope.*

Inspĕrans, tis. *That hopeth or looketh not for a thing, past all hope.*

Inspĕratus, a, um. *Not hoped or looked for, sudden, contrarie to hope, otherwise then was counted of, not thought on.*

Inspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex In & Spargo. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, eris, Luct. *To be sprinkled on.*

Inspersio, f.g. Cels. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sprinckled or cast upon or amongst.*

Inspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To looke in, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider thoroughly, to overse.*

Inspico, as, ex In & Spica, Virg. *To make smell or sharpe like a wheate eare when it shooteth out of the huske* Inspicere assulas, Virg. *To sharpen speares, or to make pinnes of chippes.*

Inspicor, aris, Colum. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspiratio, onis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *An inspiration.*

Inspirator, m.g. August. *He that breatheth in.*

Inspirātus, a, um, Colum. *Breathed or blowen in, inspired.*

Inspiro, as, Colum. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce a letter with an aspiration or breath.*

Inspiror, aris, Senec. *To be inspired.*

Inspŏlĭātus, a, um, Virg. *Not robbed or spoyled.*

Inspŏno, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Senec. *To spit upon, to spue into.*

Inspuor, eris, Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Inspūto, as, frequent. ab Inspuo, Plaut. *To spitte often.* Insputare alicui quem, & alicui, Plaut. *To spitte on one.*

Insputor, aris, Plin. *To be spitte upon.*

Instabilis, le, Plin. *Unstable, unconstant, light, shittle, sluttish, that can not tarie and abide in a place, or in one state: that can not stand steadie, but reele and totter.*

Instabilitas, f.g. Plin. *Unconstancie, inflabilitie.*

Instans, tis, tior, tissimus, adject. *Being nigh or at hand, following at the hard heeles, being present, earnest and importunate.*

Instanter, & issimè, adv. Quint. *Instantly, without ceasing, diligently, earnestly.*

Instantia, æ, f.g. Plin. jun. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest vehemencie, a constraint that urgeth.*

Instar, n.g. indecl. *Like, as it were, as great, as equivolent.*

Instauratio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Repairing, renewing, reedifying.*

Instauratitius, a, um, Macrob. & Instaurātivus, a, um. *That is newe made, renued, that was left of: for a time: also the last day of the games,* Macrob.

Macrob.

Inſtaurator,m.g. Digeſt. *He that inſtaureth or repaireth againe of newe.*

Inſtaurātus,a,um,part. *Reſtored, repaired,amended.*

Inſtauro, as. *To make newe, or begynne againe: to renewe,reforme, repaire, amend, or reedifie: to builde, to make or prepare.* Animum inſtaurare, Virg. *To take heart and courage againe.* Inſtaurare ſibi monumentum, Plin. *To builde or erect a tombe for him ſelfe.*

Inſtauror, aris, Liv. *To be made new, or reſtored.*

Inſterno,is,ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre, Horat. *To cover, to ſpread, or lay abroad upon.*

Inſternor,eris,ſtratus, Stat. *To be ſpred,or covered.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis, ſ. g. & Inſtigatus,us,m.g.verb.ad Heren. *A motion or pricking forward, an inſtruction.*

Inſtigātor,ōris, m.g. Papin. *One that pricketh or mooveth forward,a mouner.*

Inſtigātrix,īcis,ſ.g.Tacit.*She that mooveth or pricketh forward.*

Inſtigātus,us,m.g. Vlp. vide Inſtigatio.

Inſtīgo,as, Terent. *To moove, to ſtirre or pricke forward, to egge or provoke.*

Inſtigor, aris, Tacit. *To be egged forward.*

Inſtillātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in, a ſoft and gentle putting in by litle and litle.*

Inſtillator,m.g. Tertull. *He that inſuſeth any thing.*

Inſtillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Dropped or put in by litle and litle.*

Inſtillo,as. *To put or powre in by litle and litle, to let in by droppe meale, to fall in droppe by drop.*

Inſtillor,aris, Cell. *To be dropped or put in.*

Inſtimulatio,ſ.g.Auguſt. *An egging forward.*

Inſtimulator,m.g Digeſt.*He that ſetteth on or ſtirreth up.*

Inſtimulo, as, Ovid. *To pricke, to ſtirre, to provoke, to motion a thing.*

Inſtimulor,aris, Cod. *To be pricked forward.*

Inſtinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *A motioner or mouver,a perſwader.*

Inſtinctio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *An inſtinct.*

Inſtinctus, a, um, ab inuſitato, verbo Inſtingo. *Inwardly mooved or ſtirred.*

Inſtinctus,us,m.g. *An inſtinction or perſwasion, an inward ſtirring or motion,an inſpiration.*

Inſtipŭlor, aris, Plaut. *To covenaunt by demaunding and promiſing, to aske and require one whether he will doe or give a thing or no, and the parte anſwereth, yea.*

Inſtīta,æ, ſ.g. Horat. *A purle, a garde,border, welt, or lace about a womans gowne.*

Inſtĭtio, ōnis, ſ.g. ab Inſiſto. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying.*

Inſtĭto,as,Cæl. *To reſiſt, repugne, or withſtand.*

Inſtĭtor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *One allowed of hu maſter to buy or ſell, a marchants factour: the ſorenam of his ſhoppe: one that goeth about with linnen or woollen cloth, or with garments readie made to be ſolde: a marchant of: a vaunter or ſetter foorth of: the ſigne of the ſeuen ſtarres in the firmament.*

Inſtitōrius,a,um, Suet. *Pertaining to the ſtate of marchandiſe, or of the factours.*

Inſtĭtrix,īcis,ſ.g.Plaut.*A woman that buyeth or ſelleth wares.*

Inſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex In & Statuo. *To beginne, to inſtitute, ordaine, or appoint: to ſet in good order, to ſound: to purpoſe, intend, or adviſe: to enter: to commence: to ſue out: to prepare, deuiſe, or invent: to inſtruct, teach, bring or traine up: to traine, to breake, or have the firſt breaking of: to ſet up, to erect,to enterpriſe,to take in hand, to undertake, to procure: to ſettle or applie his minde to, to frame: to plant.*

Inſtitŭor,eris,Digeſt. *To be inſtituted or ordained.*

Inſtĭtŭtio,onis, ſ.g. verb. *Inſtruction, doctrine, teaching, bringing up. Alſo a beginning of, or a meanis purpoſe: alſo bookes or preceptes preparing a way to ſome arte,* Quint.

Inſtĭtūtor,ōris,m.g.Lamprid. *A teacher, &c.*

Inſtĭtūtum, ti, n.g. *A good manner, trade, or cuſtome, taken up by reaſon: an ordinance or decree, a ſtatute, a purpoſe or intent, an inſtruction.*

Inſtĭtūtus,a, um, part. *Ordeined, appointed, eſtabliſhed, taught,inſtructed,trained up.*

Inſto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre, Cæſ. *To require inſtantly, to be earneſt on one to doe, to enforce, to preſſe on, to ſollicite,to urge, to ſticke to, to perſiſt,to come on,or immediatly, to follow, to purſue and followe ſtraith, or at the hard heeles: to goe: to avouch or affirme earneſtly, to be nigh or at hand: to be urgent or moſt neceſſarie,to be earneſt and diligent in ſetting foorth, to be earneſtly occupied about.* Aliquando tranſitive, Virg. Noli mihi inſtare vt judicem. *Vrge me not to, &c.* Inſtare operi, Virg. *To haſte the worke forward.*

Inſtrāgŭlum, li, n.g. Cato. vide Stragulum.

Inſtrātum,ti,n.g.Digeſt.*A counterpoint,coverlet,or carpet: the trappire of an horſe,a horſecloth.*

Inſtrātus, a, um, ab Inſterno, Plin.*Covered, or ſpread over, laide upon,astrapped,*

Inſtrĕnuus,a,um,Plaut.*Not valiant or hardie, not diligent and couragious to doe a thing, unnoble, unhoneſt.*

Inſtrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a cracking, craſhing, or noiſe.*

Inſtringo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Catull. *To unbinde: alſo to bind and ſtraine hard.* Quint.

Inſtringor, eris, Plin. *To be hard bound.*

Inſtructio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A ſetting in aray or order, a teaching or inſtruction.*

Inſtructor,ōris, m.g. verbal. *He that furniſheth or maketh preparation, the preparer, maker, or ſtuffer of.*

Inſtructus, ior, iſsimus,a,um. *Inſtructed, taught, adverti ſed, armed, furniſhed, garniſhed, well appointed with all neceſſaries.*

Inſtructus,us,m.g.verb.*Furniture, proviſion.*

Inſtrūmentum,ti,n.g. *An inſtrument,a toole, an ordinance of warre veſſell and all neceſſaries of houſehold or husbandrie, the whole furniture,ſtocke,or proviſion of a houſe, ſhoppe, or husbandrie: a meane, ayde, or helpe to doe a thing: a deede or charter concerning landes, an evidence, regiſter, pattern, conveyance,indenture obligation.*

Inſtrŭo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. To prepare, to provide, to ſet in order or aray, to arme, to inſtruct, to traine up: to furniſh or ſtore with thinges neceſſarie, to ſuborne. Inſtruere legiones, Plaut. To ſet his armies in aray. Inſtruere ad omne officij munus. To teach how to uſe himſelfe in every point of honeſt behaviour.

Inſtruor, eris, Senec. *To be inſtructed.*

Inſtŭpens,tis, adject. Plin. *Bring aſto-*

*aſtimed: without ſenſe or feeling.*

**Inſuadeo**, Gloſſ. *To debort.*

**Inſuaſus**, Gloſſ. *Deborted.*

**Inſuāſum**, ſi, n.g. Plaut. *A ſmokie yellow colour.*

**Inſuāvis**, ve. *Unſweete, ſower, bitter, ſtinking, unpleaſant.*

**Inſūbīde**, adverb. Gell. *Raſhly, without adviſement.*

**Inſūbĭdus**, a, um. Gell. *Raſh, headie, without conſideration.*

**Inſubtĭlĭter**, adverb. Digeſt. *Not ſubtillie.*

**Inſubula**, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *That wherewith weavers make their threedes to cloſe together.*

**Inſubtilis**, le, Auguſt. *Not ſubtile.*

**Inſucco**, as, Colum. *To make moiſt with licour.*

**Inſuccor**, aris, Apic. *To be made moiſt with liquour.*

**Inſudus**, a, um, Gloſſ. *Drie.*

**Inſuefactus**, a um. Cæſ. *Accuſtomed, taught, brought in ure.*

**Inſuēſco**, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, Plaut. *To be accuſtomed or trained, to inure, to practiſe, to uſe for a cuſtome.*

**Inſuētus**, a, um. *Not uſed, not accuſtomed, unwont, unuſuall.*

**Inſula**, æ, ſ. g. *An Iland, a land cloſed in or environed with the ſea or freſh water: an houſe of a Prince, noble man, or others, having no houſe joyned to it, but the ſtreete on every ſide.*

**Inſulaneus**, m. g. Gloſſ. *An Iland man.*

**Inſulāris**, re, Plin. *Belonging to an Ile.*

**Inſulānus**, i, m. g. Digeſt. *He that keepeth a noble mans houſe, a poore manſlave, that is to doe vile drudgerie, as gallie ſlaves.*

**Inſulsè**, adverb. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly.*

**Inſulsĭtas**, ātis, ſ. g. *Fooliſhneſſe, unſavourineſſe: lacke of grace and pleaſantneſſe.*

**Inſulſus**, a, um *Without ſmacke of ſalt, unſavourie: fooliſh, without wiſedome: that hath no grace, that hath no pleaſant faſhion in wordes or geſture: that no man can take pleaſure in.*

**Inſultātio**, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Quintil. *A leaping up, an outragious mocking or ſcorning, a reproching in wordes, a bragging or triumphing againſt one.*

**Inſultator**, m. g. Auguſt. *That leapeth or inſulteth.*

**Inſulto**, as, ans, part. ex In & Salto. *To leape up, to rebounde, to leape up for joy, to ſcorne, to delude, to ſpeake or doe in reproch of one, to inſult, to triumph in wordes, to vaunt over, to rejoyce at, to thumpe or beate at.* **Inſultare ſolo**, Virg. *To leape on the ground.* **Inſultare alicui.** *To triumph over one in diſdainfull maner.* **Inſultare bonos**, Saluſt. *To ſcorne honeſt men.*

**Inſultura** æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A ſtringing or leaping in or upon.*

**Inſultus**, us. * *An aſſault, a leaping upon, &c.* vide Inſultatio.

**Inſum**, es, fŭi, eſſe. *To be in.*

**Inſūmo**, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſpend or lay out money, to beſtowe, to employ, to take to him, to poſſeſſe or inviron.*

**Inſumor**, eris, Senec. *To be ſpent.*

**Inſumptus**, a, um, part. *Spent, &c.*

**Inſŭo**, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To ſowe in: alſo to joyne to, or together.*

**Inſuor**, eris, *To be ſowed in.*

**Inſuper**, conjunct. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore, above, over, upon.* **Inſuper habere**, Papin. *To neglect a thing, not to care howe it goeth.*

**Inſŭpĕrābilis**, le, Liv. *That can not be overcome, ſubdued, or brought under, invincible, that will or can not be paſſed, or come unto.*

**Inſuperatus**, a, um, Gloſſ. *Not overcome.*

**Inſurgo**, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, Virg. *To riſe up againſt, to inforce him ſelfe earneſtly: to travell earneſtly in: to oppoſe him ſelfe to one.* **Inſurgere publicis utilitatibus**, Plin. jun. *To have a great regard of common profite.*

**Inſuſurratio**, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A whiſtling in ones eare.*

**Inſuſurrator**, m. g. Cod. *A taleteller.*

**Inſŭſurro**, as, ans. *To whiſper, to make humming, to whiſtle.* **Inſuſurrare alteri, & In aurem alterius.** *To whiſper in ones eare.*

**Inſuſurror**, aris, Marcel. *To be reported privily.*

**Inſuſceptus**, a, um, Ovid. *Not received or taken.*

**Inſutus**, a, um, part. ab Inſuor, Virg. *Sowed, wrought in.*

**Inſyncērus**, a, um, Virg. *Corrupt, not pure, falſe.*

**Intabeſco**, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To pine away, to conſume, to melt away, to wither.*

**Intactilis**, le, Lucret. *That can not, or will not be touched.*

**Intactus**, a, um. *Untouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not deflowred or violated, not diſtained: not hurt or troubled: unaſſaid.*

**Intālio**, as, Varro. *By cutting to bring to a forme.*

**Intāminātus**, a, um, Horat. *Not defiled or diſtained.*

**Intāmino**, as, Gloſſ. *To defile.*

**Intantum**, Senec. *So much.*

**Intectus**, a, um, part. ab Integor, Liv. *Covered, thatched: alſo made bare and naked,* Tacit.

**Intega**, æ, ſ. g. vide Incitega. * *A carpet for a table.*

**Integellus**, a, um, dimin. ab Integer. *Safe, ſound.*

**Integer**, gra, grum. *Entire and whole, ſafe, ſounde, ſtrong, healthfull, not broken or wearyed: uncorrupted, whole of limme and joynt: innocent, pure, faultleſſe, not deflowred, ſober. In age yong, luſtie, freſh, flouriſhing: in a man verie entire, bouſt, and upright in in all pointes and qualities: alſo that is not bound, but at libertie to doe as he will: free: not addicted to either part: wherein nothing is done or concluded.* Ab & De integro. *Afreſh, anewe, againe.* Integer vitæ, Horat. *Of an unblamed life.* Integer à labore, Cæſ. *Not wearied with labour.*

**Intĕgo**, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cover, to thatch.*

**Integor**, egeris, Stat. *To be covered.*

**Intĕgraſco**, is, ĕre, Terent. *To be renewed, to waxe newe againe, to begin afreſh.*

**Integratio**, ſ. g. Varr. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

**Intĕgrātus**, a, um, particip. Stat. *Renewed, reſtored, brought into his former eſtate: made perfect and whole.*

**Intĕgrè**, gerrimè, adverb. *Truely and diligently, ſincerely, juſtly, purely, uprightly, holily, blameleſſely, honeſtly.*

**Intĕgrĭtas**, ātis, ſ. g. *Integritie, innocencie, honeſtie: without corruption, entireneſſe, uprightneſſe in all pointes, pureneſſe, perfitneſſe, ſoundreſſe: healthfulneſſe: good ſtate, when no parte is out of frame and order: alſo the ceaſing of an agues fitte for a time: the ſpace betweene fittes,* Ion.

**Intĕgro**, as. *To begynne againe, to renew, to refreſh.*

**Integror**, aris, Liv. *To be reſtored or renewed.*

**Intĕgumentum**, ti, n. g. *A covering, a cloake: a thing ſpoken covertly and darkely.*

**Intellectio**, ōnis, ſ. g. Idem quod Synecdoche, Ad Heren.

**Intellectuālis**, le, adject. *Belonging*

rō vnderſtanding.

Intellecturus,a,um,Ovi. *That will vnderſtand.*

Intellectus,a,um, particip. ab Intelligor. *Vnderſtoode, perceiued, knowen.*

Intellectus, us, m. g. verbal. *Vnderſtanding, perceiuing, knowledge, intelligence: ſenſe, iudgement, feeling: alſo a ſignification,* Quintil.

Intelligens, tis,adject. *Vnderſtanding,perceiuing: wiſe,cunning, skilfull,learned.*

Intelligenter, adverb. *Plainely: ſo that it may eaſily be vnderſtood.*

Intelligentia, æ, ſ. g. *A perceiuing or vnderſtanding: intelligence, memorie, knowledge, ſenſe, skilfulneſſe.*

Intelligibilis,le,adject. *That may be vnderſtood.*

Intelligitur, Impers. *Men perceiue and vnderſtand.*

Intelligo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To vnderſtand, perceiue, ſee,know, learne, trie,deuiſe, or thinke.* Male intelligere. *To miſtake, to vnderſtand amiſſe.*

Intelligor, Boet. *To be vnderſtood.*

Intĕmĕrandus,a,um,adject. Valer. Argon. *Holy,conſecrate,that may not be prophaned.*

Intĕmĕrātus,a,um,Virg. *Vndefiled, vncorrupted, not violated, troubled,diſſolued,or withered.*

Intemperans, Intemperantior, Intemperantiſsimus. *Vntemperate, not maiſter of his owne appetites, that hath all things without order or meaſure: beyond all meaſure deſirous of.*

Intemperanter, Intemperantiùs, adverb. *Vntemperately, vnmoderately, without meaſure or moderation.*

Intemperantia, æ, ſ.g. *Intemperancie: vnableneſſe to rule and moderate his appetites and luſtes: vnrulineſſe of minde: vnſtayednеſſe, wantonneſſe, immoderate deſire, exceſſe, vnſeaſonableneſſe.*

Intemperantiſsimè, adverb. Apull.

Intemperātè, adverb. *Vntemperately, immodeſtly, vnruſtily, voluptuouſly.*

Intemperātus, & Intemperatiſsimus,a,um. *Vntemperate, without meaſure or moderation, outragious, vnſeaſonable.*

Intemperia,æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Outrage, furie,bedlem madneſſe.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, ſ.g. Cat. *The furie,rage,or trouble of minde by remorſe of conſcience not ſuffering one to haue any quiet.*

Intemperies, ei. *Vntemperateneſſe, vnſeaſonableneſſe,ill diſpoſition of: vnholeſomneſſe: furie or exceeding folliе.*

Intempeſtas,atis,ſ.g.Plin.idem.

Intempeſtiuè, adverb. *Vntimely, vnſeaſonably, out of a due time and ſeaſon.*

Intempeſtiuus, a, um. *Out of due time and ſeaſon, vnſeaſonable, immeaſureable,diſordered,vnruly: alſo that giueth a ſigne of ſome euill to come,* Plin.

Intempeſtus,a,um. *Quiet and ſtill, without noyſe or trouble.*

Intendendus,a,um, Terent. *That is to be marked,intended,purpoſed, or bended.*

Intendens, tis, particip. ſiue nomen. *Intending, purpoſing, bending, endeauouring, enclining, or bending to.*

Intendo,is,di,ſum,& tum,ĕre. *To bend, ſtreich, or reach: to ſtreine,to knitte or tye ſtreight: to take heede or ſee to, to looke diligently and earneſtly on, to marke and obſerue diligently: to ſet, ſettle, giue, applie, or fixe: to enforce and ſtreine to doe the vttermoſt, to giue about or endeauour, to intend, to ſaine, to thinke: to increaſe or augment: to lay abroad, to ſet nettes: to pretend or purpoſe,to plaiſt with, to contriue: to accuſe or lay to ones charge: to declare and ſhewe: to goe.* Intendere,pro agere,litem facere, jus ſuum perſequi, defendere. Paul. Intendere formulam, eſt actionem inſtituere,Suet.

Intenſio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb Colum. *A ſtraining, reaching, ſtretching, or bending: diligence: a will, a meaning, a minde, an intenſion, a phantaſie, a purpoſe: the earneſt conſideration of the minde: the bending or ſetting the minde on a thing: diligent hearkening, attenciueneſſe: alſo the propoſition laying the faults to ones charge,* Quintil. *The action or demaund of the plaintife in iudgement, charging the defendant.*

Intenſus,a,um,part. ſiue nomen. *Set or fixed, intentiue, diligently bent or ſet to a thing, earneſtly fixed: readie and appointed: earneſt and vehement, attentiue and diligent: earneſtly bent and occupied: ſtretched, reached, wreſted, bended, ſtrained: inhanced or augmented: ſet foorth or prooued to the vttermoſt.*

Intentabilis,le, Gloſſ. *Which can not be aſſayed.*

Intentātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Senec. *A menacing with the fingers holden as they ſhould doe hurt.*

Intentātus,a,um,adject. Virg. *Not aſſayed,not tryed or prooued.*

Intentātus,a,um,part. Liv. *Ready drawen and bent to ſhoote.*

Intentè, Intentius, Intentiſsimè, adverb,Liv. *Diligently, with earneſt conſideration,earneſtly.*

Intentio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb ab Intendo,vide Intenſio.

Intentiſsimè,adverb.Lampr.

Intentiſsimus,a,um, Quint *Very earneſtly.*

Intento,as frequent.& Intentus, part. *To menace and threaten, to ſtretch out often: to put or reach out as one doeth his hand: to ſhake at one,to charge* Interceſſionem, pro Inſultare,S, ieg.

Intentor,ōris *To be menaced or ſet vpon.*

Intentus,ta,tum, *ſtraining or caſting abroad,reaching.*

Intentus,Intentior, &c. vide Intentus

Intepĕo, es, & Intepeſco, is, ĭi, ĕre,Stat. *To waxe lukewarme.*

Intepidus,a,um,Gloſſ.*Cold.*

Inter, præp. ſeru. accuſat. *Betweene,among: in,or within, vt.* Inter ſe. *One with another, one from another,together.*

Intĕralbico, as, Plin. *To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white.*

Intĕrānea, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *The bowels,entralles,or inwardes of man or beaſt.*

Intĕrāreſco,is,ĕre. *To be dryed vp, or become vtterly drie.*

Interatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Bowelled.*

Interbĭbo,is,bi,tum,ĕre,Plaut.*To drinke vp all cleane.*

Interbīto, as, Plaut. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & Intercălārius, a, um. *Put or ſet betweene.* Dies intercalares, Plin. *The odde day of the leape yeere which falleth euery fourth yeere.* Intercalaris annus, Plin. *The leape yeere.* Intercalares calendæ. *The Kalendes of March, becauſe in the latter ende of Februarie, which is reputed as the Kalendes of March, the odde dayes of the leape yeere were added.* Intercalares verſus, Serv. *The foote or refret of the diſtie: a verſe interlaced.*

Intercălātium, tij. *The time which is ſet or put betweene, that the yeere may agree with the courſe of the ſunne.*

Intercălātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Ma-

crob. *A putting betweene of a month or dayes, as in leape yeere.*

Intercalator, m. g. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercalātus, a, um. *Put or set betweene: deferred.*

Intercălo, as. *To set or put betweene, as a day or yeere, to interlace, to deferre.*

Intercalor, aris, Plin. *To be interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, f. g. *A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay.*

Intercapens, tis, part. Lucan. *Holding or taking by the middle, or in the middest.*

Intercapulum, n g. Gloss. *The place betweene the loynes and the backe.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cedo. *To goe, come, or passe betweene, and is referred to time and place: to happen or chaunce: to make intercession: to let, hinder, forbid, prohibite, or withstande: to be suretie or undertake to answere ones debt.*

Intercepti, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Intercipio. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that preventeth in taking, a foreſtaller, an incrocher.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. *Prevented or surprised, foreſtalled, encroched.*

Intercessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A prohibition, withstanding, gainesaying by his voice negative, or stepping in to let a matter that is proceeded not.*

Intercessor, ōris, m. g. *He that letteth or withstandeth a matter that is goe not forwarde: a mediatour, an intercessour.*

Intercessus, us, m. g. Val. Max. *A comming or putting betweene, an intreatme.*

Intercĭdo, is, ĭdi, cāsum, ĭdĕre, ex Inter & Cado. *To decay or perish, to fall, to be fallen or lost: to fall betweene: to be forgotten.* Intercidere legatum dicitur, tum cùm deficit, ideò quòd persona decesserit, cui legatum est sub conditione, Ulpian.

Intercīdo, is, īdi, cīsum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cædo. *To cut asunder, or parte in the middes: to defalcate, to cut downe or off in the meane time.*

Intercidor, Cels. *To be cut in sunder.*

Intercilium, ii. n. g. Isid. *The space betweene the eye-browes, where the nose beginneth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, Plin. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, or betweene.*

Intercĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Inter & Cano, Horat. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a thing, as betweene the actes of Comedies.*

Intercĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre *To prevent or apprehend unware, to make voyd and of no effect: to keepe and close up: to intercept, to take up before, by the way, or in the meane while: to foreſtall, to encroche: to dash, or put out of.*

Intercipior, eris, Marcel. *To be intercepted.*

Intercisè, adverb. *By choppes or cuties, as it were cut in gobbets or morsels: with short clauses.*

Intercīsimen, n. g. Gloss. *A cutting off.*

Intercīsio, ōnis, f. g. verb, *A cutting off in the middes.*

Intercīsus, a, um, ¡ab Intercido. *Cut off in the middes, dissolved, and broken.* Intercisi dies, Macrob. *Certaine dayes on which at some houres is was lawfull to sit in judgement, and in some not: we may use them for halfe holy dayes.*

Intercludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex Inter & Claudo. *To shut in, to stoppe ones journey, to stoppe the passage: to inclose and shut up, to compasse, to keep out, to let, to refraine.*

Intercludor, eris, Liv. *To be shut out, or cut off.*

Interclūsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A stopping, a cutting, a shutting of one thing within an ther.*

Intercīūsor, m. g. Hier. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercīūsus, a, um, part. *Enclosed, stopped, shut up.*

Intercŏlumnium, ii, n. g. *The place betweene pillars.*

Interconcīlio, as, Quint. *To procure or winne the favour or love of men.*

Interconcilior, aris, August. *To be procured or wonne.*

Intereulco, as, ex Inter & Calco, Colum. *To trample upon or in the middest.*

Interculcor, aris, Boet. *To be trampled betweene.*

Intercurrens, tis, part. Plin. *Running or going betweene.*

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre. *To run, goe, or be betweene: to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercursatio, f. g. Gloss. *An ostentation running betweene.*

Intercurso, as, frequent. Plin. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercursus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A running or comming betweene or among to pacifie: intercession.*

Intercus, ŭtis, adject. ex Inter & Cutis. *Betweene the skinne and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret.* Aqua intercus. *The dropsie, a water betweene the skinne and the flesh.* Aqua intercus sicca, Hippocrat. vid. Tympanites. Mattulæ intercus, Jun. vide Diabetes.

Intercūtāneus, a, um. *That which is within the skinne.*

Intercūtītus, pro valde stupratus & Inter cutem flagitatos, dicebant antiqui mares, qui stuprum passi aliquando essent. Fest.

Interdātus, a, um, Lucret. *Diſtributed or put betweene.*

Interdiarius, m g. Gloss. *He that steaketh a day.*

Interdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To prohibite grievously, to forbid straitly, earnestly to give charge to the contrarie, to send an injunction, to give charge by injunction: to barre or keepe from, to restraine: to put from: to let, or hinder.* Interdico tibi domo mea, Liv. *I forbidde thee my house, or, I warne thee not to stay or come in my house.* ¶ Aqua & ignis interdicuntur mihi, Suet. Mihi aqua & igni interdictum est, Plin. jun. &, Interdicor aqua & igni. *I am restrained from the use of water and fire; that is, I am condemned to banishment.* ¶ Interdixit mihi ne quid miter, &c. Plaut. *It did let me to marvaile at, &c.* ¶ Fœminis usum purpuræ interdiximus, Liv. *We by straight charge restraine women from using or wearing purple.* ¶ Interdixit commeatus peti, Sueton. *He forbadde any victuals to bee demaunded.* ¶ Interdicere, pro Interdicto uti; & est Prætoris. *To give charge by injunction.* ¶ Interdicere de vi hominibus armatis. *To send out an injunction, that he who hath violently put one out of possession, shall forth-with set him in possession againe.*

Interdicor, eris, Digest. *To be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, f. g. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, i, n. g. *A determination of the possession of a thing in controversie made by the Magistrate: an injunction: a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, part. Horat. *Forbidden, prohibited: also injoyned and decreed.* Spieg.

Interdiè, adverb. Gloss. *The middle of the day.*

Interdiu, Terent. & Interdius, Plaut. adverb. temp. *In the day time*

Interdumtim, pro Interdum, Fest.

Interductus,us,m.g. *A space betweene full sentences in writing and printing.*

Interdum,adverb. *Sometime,now and then.*

Interea, adverb. temp. *In the meane while or season: yet: nevertheless.* Interea-loci, & Interea-temporis, Terent. *In the meane time.*

Interemptio,ōnis,f.g.verb.ab Interimo. *A killing or slaying.*

Interemptor, ōris, m.g verbal. Val. Max. *A killer, a destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Killed, slaine.*

Intĕreo, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To dye utterly, to perish, to come to naught, to be undone: to be slaine or destroyed: to weare away.* A valentiore interire. *To be slaine or undone by a mightier man then him selfe.* ¶ Morte interire, Ovid. *To dye.*

Intĕrĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride betweene.*

Intĕrest, Impers. *It is profitable, availeable, or behooveable: it helpeth or furthereth: it belongeth, toucheth, appertaineth or maketh matter: it is to purpose, he hath to doe. Sometime to be at or present: also there is difference or diversitie: to be betweene.* Nec interest hominum, Plin. *Neither doeth it appertaine to men.* ¶ Meâ interest. *It toucheth or concerneth my profite.* ¶ Permagni interest cui debeas. *It is great difference: or, It availeth much to whome, &c.* ¶ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quòd &c. *They and I differ in this, that &c.* ¶ Hoc pater ac dominus interest, Terent. *A father and a master differ in this.* ¶ Publicis consilijs interfuimus. *We were present at.* ¶ In suis rebus interesse. *To be present at the handling of their owne matters.* ¶ Id motari victoriam rati, quòd interesset amnis, Liv. *Because there was a river betweene them.* ¶ Interest inter duos amnes, Plin. *It lieth betweene two rivers.* vide Intersum.

Intereſtĭo, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre, Liv. *To set hande to the worke that is in doing: to doe or worke by times or fits.*

Interfā'is,tur,ti, Liv. *To interrupt one in speaking: to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfātio, ōnis,f.g. verb. Quint. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfector,ōris,m.g.verb. ab Interficio. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, f.g. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. *Killed, slaine.*

Interfĭcio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre. *To slea, kill, or murder: to destroy, or waste away: also to deprive of,* Plaut. *Also to burne up, to consume,* Nonn. Interficere aliquem pessimis exemplis, Plaut. *To put one to death to the terrible example of all other.*

Interficior, ĕris, Marcel. *To be slaine.*

Interfio, is, ĕri, Lucret. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Interfinium, ĭi,n.g. Isid. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To flowe or runne betweene.* Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, Liv. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um, Plin. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfœminium, ĭi,n.g. Apul. *A woman's privie member. Also the same that* Pettnæum.

Interfor,aris, Plin. *To speake betweene.*

Interfringo,is fēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Inter & Frango, Plin. *To breake or burst.*

Interfŭro,is, ĕre. *To be in a furie or rage, to be wood.*

Interfūsus, a,um, Plin. *Spilled or shed betweene twaine or by the way: that floweth betweene: here and there having cre.*

Interfutūrus, a, um, ab Interfum, Val. Max. *That should have bene present: or should have bene betweene.*

Intergarrio, is, īvi, unde Intergarritus, a, um, Apull. *Chatted betweene.*

Intergĕrīnus, a,um; ut Intergerinus paries, Vitruv. *The middle wall: a wall put to another wall to beare it up: also a partition wall to make mens grounds severall.*

Intergĕro,is,gessi,gestum,ĕre,Plin. *To beare or carrie betweene.*

Intergestor, Apol. *To be carryed betweene.*

Interhæc,Liv. *In the meane time, whiles this was doing.*

Interjăcens,tis,part.Plin jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. *To lie or be betweene.* Planities, quæ interjacet Capuam Tiphatamque, Liv. vel, Quæ Capuæ Tiphatæque interjacet: vel, Quæ inter Capuam Tiphatamque interjacet, Plin. *Which lieth betweene Capua and Typhata.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. *To cast betweene: to interminole.*

Intĕrĭbi, adverb. Plaut. *In the meane time: in the middle of that place.*

Interibilis,ab Intereo. * *Corruptible.*

Interĭcit, Gloss. *He lamenteth or complaineth.*

Interjectio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab Interjicio, Quintil. *A putting betweene.*

Interjectus, a, um,part. *Put, cast, placed, layed, or being betweene: being as it were meane betweene.*

Interjectus,us, m.g. verb. *A laying,putting,casting,or being betweene: an interposition.*

Interjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Inter & Jacio. *To cast, put, set betweene or among.* Inter equites raros sagittarios interjecerat, Cæsar. *He had mixed or placed archers here and there among the horsemen.*

Intĕrim, adverb. temp. *In the meane time, space, or season: in the meane while: sometime otherwhiles: suddenly: also notwithstanding.*

Intĕrĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To kill, slay, or destroy. Also to deprive of,* Plaut. Ad nihilum res interimere, Lucret. *To consume or bring to nothing.*

Interimor,Plaut. *To be slaine and undone.*

Intĕrior, us. *Which is farther in, more inward, inner, innermost, more nigh: deepe.*

Intĕrĭtio,ōnis, f.g. Nonn. *A decaying,a perishing.*

Intĕrĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab Intereo. *Making an end, or like to die: about to give up the ghost: that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus,a,um,part. pass. Claud. *Dead, slaine.*

Intĕrĭtus,us,m.g.verb. *Death,destruction,ruine,utter decay.*

Interjunctus,a,um,part. Liv. *Joyned betweene, made to holde in the middest.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To touch one another: to shake or take one another by: to play, tarrie or rest: to plucke in sunder: to untreene horses.*

Interjungor, eris, Colum. *To be joyned betweene.*

Intĕrius, adverb. comparat. *Inner, more within, straighter then measure.*

Interlăbor,ĕris, psus sum,bi, Virg.

To

*To ſlide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, livi, vel lēvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To ſtrike or blot out with a pome: to enterline.*

Interlĭnor, eris, Digeſt. *To be blotted out or enterlined.*

Interlĭtus, a, um, part. *Cancelled, defaced, diſallowed, blotted or daſhed out having lines ſtricken out: enterlined.*

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. ab Interloquor, Gell. *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting of anothers mans tale.*

Interlocutoria ſententia à Iuriſconſultis dicitur, quæ non definit controverſiam, ſed aliquid obiter ad cauſam pertinens decernit.

Interlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. Terent. *To ſpeake in a mans tale, to interrupt: to give a certaine determination or ſentence betweene them at variance, till ſuch time as the principall cauſe be fully diſcuſſed and determined.* Siccine mihi interloquere? Terent. *Doeſt thou in this ſort interrupt me.*

Interlūcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A cutting or lopping of boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūceo, es, xi, ēre, Virg. *To ſhine betweene or in the middeſt: to appeare or be ſeene in the middes.* Inter gradus dignitatis & fortunæ aliquid interlucet, Liv. *There appeareth ſomewhat betweene the degrees of, &c.*

Interlūco, as, Plin. *To make a glade in the middes of a wood: to lop or cut away boughes where they let the light.*

Interlūnium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *The ſpace when neither the olde moone nor the new is ſeene, the conjunction of the ſunne and moone, ſhee being not ſeene: the new moone.*

Interluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To flow betweene: to waſh betweene meales or other actes.* Pontus interluit urbes, Virg. *Runneth betweene.*

Interluor, eris, Plin. *To be waſhed betweene.*

Intermăneo, es, ſi, ēre, Lucan. *To tarrie in the middes of a thing or place, to abide among.*

Intermĕdius, a, um. *In the middle, that lyeth or is betweene two.*

Intermenſtruum, ĭi, n.g. Varro. *The ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermenſtruus, a, um; ut Intermenſtrua luna, Plin. vide Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, as, Plin. *To goe or flow betweene.*

Intermeſtris, ſtre, Plin. *Belonging to the ſpace betweene the olde moone and the newe.* Intermeſtris luna, Plin. *The ſame that* Interlunium.

Intermetium, n. g. Gloſſ. *The place betweene the goales.*

Intermicatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A ſhining betweene.*

Intermĭco, as, ŭi, āre, Claud. *To ſhine in the middes or among.*

Intermĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath threatned much.*

Interminātus, a, um, adject. *That hath no bound or end.*

Intermino, are, Gloſſ. *To bounde upon.*

Intermĭnor, āris, depon Terent. *To threaten ſore, to charge upon paine, to charge ſtraightly.*

Interminus, a, um, Sidon. *That hath no border.*

Intermiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ēre, Plin. *To mingle with other.*

Intermiſceor, Arbiter. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermiſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. ab Intermitto *A letting paſſe: a pauſing, a ceaſing: a breaking off, a giving over for a time.* Intermiſſio epiſtolarum. *A ceaſing for a time to write letters.* Intermiſſionem facere à re aliqua, *To ſurceaſe from a thing.*

Intermiſſus, a, um, part. *Let paſſe, left or broken off for a time: diſcontinued, having a ſpace betweene and ſtanding aſunder one from another.*

Intermiſſus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A letting paſſe, a pauſing, reſt, or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time.*

Intermiſtus, a, um, part. ab Intermiſceor, Liv. *Mixt amongſt, mingled betweene or with.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceaſing or putting off for a time, pauſing.*

Intermitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe, to deferre, to ſlacke in doing.* Conſuetudinem intermittere, *To diſcontinue acquaintance.* ¶ Intermiſit dare, Cæſ. *He ceaſed to give.*

Intermittor, ĕris, Digeſt. *To be intermitted.*

Intermixtor, m.g. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermŏrĭor, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri. *To periſh or die utterly, to die as a thing in doing, to be loſt, caſt away, or nothing eſteemed.*

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um, part. Bithy. ad Cic. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, part. *As it were halfe dead, halfe alive, at the woms to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, without ſpirit or life, almoſt cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium, ĭi, n.g. *The ſpace or diſtance betweene divers worlds according to the imagination or conceit of Epicurus.*

Intermūrālis, le, Liv. *That is betweene two walles.*

Intermaſcor, ĕris, nātus ſum, ſci, Plin. *To grow, to ſpring up among or betweene.*

Internātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *That is growen or ſprung up among.*

Internĕcida, æ, m g. Iſid. *He that hath forged a falſe will, and therefore is ſaid to have killed a man.*

Internecies, ei, ſ.g. Iſid. *A killing of a man.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um, *Pertaining to ſlaughter and deſtruction of a number, mortall, deadly, wherein one part is utterly deſtroyed.* Internecinum teſtamentum, Feſt. *For which the maker of it is ſlaine.*

Internĕcio, ōnis, ſ. g. *An univerſall ſlaughter, a killing a ſleame, ſo that one is not left alive.*

Internĕco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ctum, & ātum, āre. *To ſlea all at once: to kill many together.*

Internecor, aris, Aug. *To be ſlaine at divers times.*

Internectio, Feſt. vide Internecio.

Intervecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To knit or tie together.*

Internector, eris, Arbiter. *To be knit betweene.*

Internectus, a, um, particip. ab Interneco. *Murdered amongſt many others, of whome not one eſcaped.*

Internidifico, as, Plin. *To make the neſt betweene or among.*

Internĭgrans, tis, part. ſine verbo. Stat. *Having blacke enterlaced among other colours.*

Interniteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine or be bright among or betweene.*

Internŏdium, ĭi, n.g. Colum. *The quill, cane, or ſpace betweene two joints or knots: a joint in the finger* Internodia digitorum, Iun. *The joints or knuckles.*

Internoctatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A watching.*

Internoſco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ĕre. *To knowe a thing among other, to diſcerne from other.* Internoſci à falſis non poſſunt. *They can not be diſcerned from.*

Internuculus, *Idem quod* Intercutitus.

Interruntia æ, ſ.g. * *Shee that is a meſſenger or meane betweene two*

parties.

Internuntio, as, Liv. *To goe in message betweene two parties.*

Internuntius, ii, m. g. *A messenger or meane betweene two parties: a truchman.*

Internundĭnium, pro Internundinum, Vict. Arer. *The space of nine daies: that which hath nine wholl daies together.*

Internus, a, um. * *That is within, or inward.* Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Varro. *To crush in, to grate in or with.*

Interor, ereris, tritus, Plin. *To be grated in.*

Intĕrordĭnium, ii, n. g. Colum. *A space betweene two things in a rew, order, or ranke.*

Interpăteo, es, Macrob. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, Macrob. *To hinder betweene.*

Interpellātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A let or ones businesse, a disturbing, an interruption, a calling on when he is speaking and doing.*

Interpellātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A disturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.*

Interpello, as, ans, & pulsiv. or, ātus, & c, *To interrupt, let, or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturbe or trouble: to require, aske, or demand a thing,* Val. *Also to tell or warne one,* Nonn. Iurisconsultis est ad tribunal ire, atque justitiam postulare, sive invocare officium judicis, Spieg. Interpellare debitorem, est in judicium vocare ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon. *To demand his debt: to enter his action against his debter.* ¶ Interpellare aliquem in suo jure, Cæs. *To disturbe one in his right.*

Interpellor, aris, Digest. *To be disturbed.*

Interpensiva, orum, n. g. Vitruv. *Certaine pieces of timber, cloven boordes, or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall to the endes of the rafters, to conveigh raine water into spoutes: a manner of penthouses.*

Interpensivi parietes, Hermol. *Walles which rise upon another wall or floore, and have no foundation in the ground.*

Interplicatio, f. g. Colum. *An interfolding.*

Interplico, as, Stat. *To folde betweene.*

Interplicor, aris, Apoll. *To be folded about.*

Interpŏlatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. Plin. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpŏlātor, ōris, m. g. * *A dresser or mender of old things to make them seeme new: a scourer, a polisher, a furbisher.*

Interpŏlātrix, īcis, fœ. g. Digest. *She that so doeth.*

Interpŏlis, le, Plin. *Renewed, refreshed: turned, or newe made of olde, newe dressed, newe scoured or polished.*

Interpŏlo, as. *To renew or refresh: to polish, to trimme, to decke as it were made new, to refresh: to dresse newe as fullers doe: to new parjet or white lime: to paint newe where olde painting hath beene: to purge or trie as frankincense is when it is made.*

Interpolor, aris, Digest. *To be renewed.*

Interpŏlus, a, um, Digest. *New dressed.*

Interpondium, n. g. Gloss. *The difference of weight betweene the buyar and sellar.*

Interpōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, pass. or, ĭtus. *To put or set betweene, to intermeddle, to mingle: to suborne: to withstand, let, or resist: to make, to adde: to deferre, prolong, or drive of.* In eam rem se suamque fidem interposuit, Cæs. *He undertooke and became suretie himselfe for the thing.* ¶ Interponere se audaciæ alterius. *To withstand ones presumption.* ¶ Operam suam pro aliquo interponere. *To travell or doe the best he can for one.* ¶ Me nihil interpono. *I will not meddle at all with the matter.*

Interponor, eris, Liv. *To be put betweene.*

Interpōsĭtio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. *An interposition, or putting in betweene: intermedling in writing.*

Interpositor, oris, m. g. *He that interlaceth or putteth betweene.*

Interpōsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *A putting or setting betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. *To stoppe or close in.*

Interpremor, eris, Apoll. *To be pressed.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adject. *An interpreter, expounder, or declarer: a translatour, one that is used to expound a strange language: a stickler betweene two at variance: a mediatour, a meane, a truchman: a soothsayer, a devinour.*

Interprĕtāmentum, ti, n. g. Gell. & Interprĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An interpretation or meaning, a translation: also judgement, conjecture,* Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quæ ratione colligitur atque differtur, Spieg.

Interpretatio, f. g. Aug. *An interpretation.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um, part. *Expounded, declared, interpreted.*

Interpretium, n. g. Gloss. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyar and the sellar.*

Interprĕtor, aris, depon. *To interprete, expound, declare, or translate: to tell or give the signification: to judge or count: to esteeme: to take and understand.* Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, Plaut. *To bring to ones remembrance.* Item passiv. Gell. In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quintil. *To interprete a thing amisse or contrarie, to misconster.* ¶ De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut &c. *I so judge of your bountifulnesse, that &c.*

Interpunctio, ōnis, f. g. & Interpunctum, cti, n. g. *A point, a distinction by pointes.*

Interpunctus, a, um. *Distincted by pointes, orderly assigned to each one.*

Interpungo, is, Quint. *To point betweene.*

Interpungor, eris, Prisc. *To be distinguished by pointes.*

Interpurgatio, f. g. Colum. *A purging here and there.*

Interpurgo, as, Plin. *To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgor, aris, Plin. *To be purged in some places.*

Interputatio, f. g. Colum. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interpŭto, as, Colum. *To cut betweene, to loppe, cut off, prune, or take away the little branches of trees.*

Interputor, aris, Colum. *To be cut or lopped betweene.*

Interquies, etis. *Resting betweene.*

Interquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To rest or pause in doing, to cease, to stay.*

Interrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To scrape about, to polish, to file.*

Interrādor, eris, Plin. *To be scraped about.*

Interrāsilis, le, Plin. *Scraped, or shaved about, polished filed.*

Interrātus, a, um, Plin. *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.*

Interregnum, ni, n. g. *The space of government betweene the death of one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ēgis, m. g. *A Regent that governeth from the death of a Prince*

*Prince till another be chosen: a Viceroy, the Prouctour or gouernour of a realme.*

Interritus,a,um, Virg. *Without feare, not abashed, vnamazed, stout.*

Interrŏgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A question or demaund, an interrogation.*

Interrŏgatīvè,adverb. Aſcon. *By asking question.*

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ, ſ. gen. dimin. *A little question or demaunde.*

Interrogator,m.g.Digeſt. *He that demaundeth.*

Interrogatoria ſunt, quæ facit pro teſtibus contrà ſe productis, Gloſſ.

Interrŏgātus,a,um,part. *Demaunded,asked a question.*

Interrŏgo, as. *To demaunde, to aske.*

Interrogor,aris,Auguſt. *To be demaunded.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, ens. *To breake in the middes, to interrupt or let one speaking, to confounde.* Interrumpitur adverſus omnes, id eſt, omnes uti poſſunt beneficio interruptionis. Spieg.

Interruo, Apull. *To ruſh betweene.*

Interruptè, adverb. *By ſteppes, without continuation.*

Interruptio,ōnis,ſ.g. Quint. *An interruption, diſcontinuation, or breaking off.*

Interruptor,m.g.Apull. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus,a um, part. *Broken in the middes, diſturbed, interrupted, letted, ſtayed, ſtopped, diſcontinued: ſeuered one from the other.*

Interſcalmium, ij, n. g. ex Inter & Scalmus, Vitruv. *The ſpace betweene the oares in a boate or galley.*

Interſcāpĭlium, lĭi. n.g. ex Inter & Scapula. * *The ſpace betweene the two ſhoulders.*

Interſcindo, is, ſcidi, ſciſſum, ĕre. *To cut in the middes, to hew in ſunder.*

Interſcindor,eris, Plin. *To be cut or parted in the middle.*

Interſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write betweene,to interline.*

Interſcribor, eris, Cod. *To be written betweene.*

Interſcriptum, n.g. Digeſt. *An interlacing of lines.*

Interſecatio,ſ.g. Apic. *A cuting betweene.*

Interſecator,m.g. Gloſſ. *He that cutteth or mangleth.*

Interſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ad Heren. *To cut in the middle, to ſtop in ſpeaking as if one did cut off his wordes.*

Interſecor,aris, Vitruv. *To be cut betweene.*

Interſectio,onis, ſ.g. * *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interſēpio, is, pſi, ptum, īre. *To deuide in the middle with ſome cloſure: to hemme in or incloſe: to fenſe about: to compaſſe or cloſe round about as with an hedge.*

Interſepior, iris, Colum. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interſeptum,ti,n.g. * *The middle of any thing.*

Interſeptus, a, um, part. *Stopped,ſhut up, cncloſed, hedged, fenſed in.*

Interſĕro, is, ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Col. *To ſow, ſet,plant,or graffe betweene or in the middes.*

Interſĕro,is, ŭi, ertum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To put betweene, to mixe, to mingle.*

Interſeror, ereris,Colum. *To be ſowed betweene.*

Interſeror,ereris,ſertius, Colum. *To be put betweene.*

Interſistĭtur,Impers. Quint. *They ſtay or reſt.*

Interſĭlio,is, ſlŭi,ĕre, Quint. *To reſt or ſtay betweene.*

Interſĭtus, a, um, part. ab Interſero, Colum. *Set, planted, put betweene.*

Interſŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Stat. *To ſound betweene or in the meane ſeaſon.*

Interſpīrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A breathing betweene, a venting, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Interſpirator,m.g.Auguſt. *He that breatheth betweene.*

Interſpiro, as, Cato. *To breathe betweene, to vent.*

Interſterno, is, ſtrāvi, ātum, ĕre. *To ſtrow betweene, to throw things betweene.*

Interſternor, Hier. *To be ſtrowed about or betweene.*

Interſtinctus, a, um, part. ab Interſtinguo, Stat. *Diſtinct, deuided, ſeparated: marked here and there: ſet full of: painted in drners partes.* Spatia interſtincta columnis, Stat. *Spaces deuided and ſeparated with pillars.*

Interſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Stat. *To diſtinguiſh or ſeuer. Alſo to quench out betweene.* Feſt.

Interſtinguor,Digeſt. *To be diſtinguiſhed.*

Interſtĭtio,ōnis, ſ.g. Gell. *A ceaſing, a vacation, a pauſing.*

Interſtĭtium, tij,n.g. Macrob. *A diſtance or ſpace betweene.* Interſtitium Lunæ, Apull. *The ſpace betweene the olde moone and the newe.*

Interſto, as, Gloſſ. *To ſtand betweene.*

Interſtrātus,a,um, part. ab Interſternor, Iuſt. *Spread, ſtrewed,laid or throwne betweene two.*

Interſtrĕpo,is,ŭi,ĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To make a noiſe among other.*

Interſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtraine or preſſe betweene.*

Interſtringor, eris, Apic. *To be ſtrained betweene.*

Interſtructio, ſ.g.Vitruv. *A building betweene.*

Interſtrŭo, is,xi,ctum,ĕre,Sill. *To build or ioyne together.*

Interſtruor, eris, Auguſt. *To be built together.*

Interſum,es, fui, eſſe. *To be preſent,to be in the middes or betweene.* Intereſſe porrò Iuriſconſultis eſt, quod debetur alicui vel quia damno affectus eſt, vel quia lucrum aliquod impeditum eſt. Paul. vide Intereſt.

Intertexo, Plin. *To weave betweene.*

Interteror,eris,Hier. *To be woven betweene.*

Intertexus, a, um, Virg. *Woven or wrought betweene,or tinſeld, as cloths of tinſell or bauderkinde is.*

Intertigninm,nĭj,n.g.Vitruv. *The ſpace betweene two rafters, or two other beames or plankes in building, a ſpace.* vide Metopæ.

Intertinctus,a, um, Plin. *Dyed, coloured, ſpotted or ſtained here & there.*

Intertingo, Apul. *To die, colour, or ſpot betweene.*

Intertrăho,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all.*

Intertrahor, eris, Apoll. *To be drawen out or from.*

Intertrīgo,ĭnis, Colum. *Galling in a man or beaſt by long going, riding, or rubbing of one thing againſt another, a gall with ſweating, a chaſe: gall: alſo interfiring in an horſe,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti, n. g. *The waſte or loſſe of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuſe of gold or ſilver loſt in melting,waſhing,trying or working.*

Intertrītūra, æ,fœm.g. Digeſt. *Idem.*

Interturbātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Liv.

*A letting or diſturbing.*

Interturbator, m.g. Apoll. *He that letteth or diſturbeth.*

Interturbo, as, Ter. *To trouble exceedingly, to let or diſturbe, to interrupt.*

Interturbor, atis, Cod. *To be letted or hindred.*

Interv[illegible]tio, ſ. g. Cod. *A voiding or being at leiſure.*

Intervăco, as, Colum. *To be vacant, emptie, or void betweene.*

Intervallātus, a, um, Gell. *Intermitted, ſpaced out, that runneth upon reſtes, comming and going by turnes.* Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. *A fever which ceaſeth for two dates ſpace, and commeth againe the third, as a tertian or quartane, an ague comming by fittes.*

Intervallum, li, n. g. *The ſpace betweene the ſtakes in making trenches, everie diſtance of time or place, a reſting: a pauſe, a reſpite, a giving over for a time. Alſo a ſpace or reſt in muſicke, or the taking of the time,* Vitruv. Ex intervallo. *Forthwith, by and by.* Longo intervallo. *A long time after.* ¶ Dare alicui intervallum ſolvendi, Vlpian. *To give or graunt a reſpite to pay.*

Intervello, is, vulſi, ſum, ĕre, Plau. *To plucke up here and there, to roote out from betweene.*

Intervellor, Plin. *To be plucked up or betweene.*

Intervĕniens, tis, *That commeth, floweth, or runneth betweene, that lyeth or is ſituate betweene.*

Intervĕnio, is, vēni, tum, īre. *To come in the meane while, to come or approch, to be preſent among other, to come upon one ſuddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen, to make meane to one for a man: to withſtand or let.* Interveni homo de improviſo, Terent. *Came in ſuddenly, or ſtepped in unlooked for.* ¶ Dies qui cognitionem intervenerant, Tacit. *The dates which paſſed, while the matter was in examinatiō.* ¶ Intervenit majori minor cogitatio, Liv. *While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a leſſe came into his minde.*

Intervĕnium ij, n.g. Vitruv. *The middle ſpace betweene the veines of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis, ſ.g Digeſt. *Suretiſhippe.*

Inventor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *He that commeth ſuddenly upon and letteth: alſo a mediatour: a ſurety,* Vlpian.

Interventum eſt, Impers. Terent. *They came ſuddenly upon.* De improviſo interventum eſt mulieri, Terent. *They came ſuddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus, us, m.g. *A comming betweene or in the meane while: a comming upon ſuddenly: an overtaking: a meditation.*

Interverſor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that turneth away.*

Interverſus, a, um, part. *Turned away: privily pilfred or conveyed away.*

Interverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To take away craftily: to conveigh away falſely that was lent one or committed vnto his hands: to deceive or beguile. Alſo to turne upſide downe: to aboliſh, to deſtroy,* Plaut.

Intervertor, eris, Cod. *To be conveyed away.*

Intervigilatio, ſ.g. Hygyn. *Watchfulneſſe.*

Intervĭgĭlo, as, Sen. *To be waking now and then.*

Interviteo, es, ēre, Claud. *To be greene among other colours.*

Intervĭſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, *To viſite among, or now and then.*

Intervĭſor, eris, Aug. *To be viſited at ſundry times.*

Intĕrūla, æ, fœm. g. Ovid. *A ſhirte, the linnen worne neexte to the skinne.*

Interundo, as, unde Interundatus, a, um, Solin. *Diſtinguiſhed after the forme of waters.*

Intervŏmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Luctet. *To powre or caſt out among other things, to vomite betweene or ſometime.*

Interūsūrium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. *Vſe or commoditie of a thing in the meane time, uſurie that riſeth in the meane time.*

Inteſtābĭlis, le, Digeſt. *That by the lawe can make no teſtament: that cannot be taken for witneſſe: not to be beleeved. Sometime deteſtable,* Plin. *alſo he that lacketh one of his ſtones or both.*

Inteſtātō, adverb. *Without making a will or teſtament, inteſtate.*

Inteſtātus, a, um. *That dieth without teſtament, inteſtate, making no heire by teſtament or laſt will. Alſo one out of credit that no man will take for witneſſe,* Pompon. *Alſo not overcome or convict by witneſſe,* Plaut.

Inteſtina, quidam ſunt quaſi membranacei canales, qui in interiori Ventris parte ſiti, alimentorum excrementa è ventriculo excipiunt, longiſq; orbium anfractibus tandem per ſeceſſum dejiciunt. *The entrales, the guts and garbage.*

Inteſtinum, ni, n.g. & Inteſtinus, ni, m.g. Plin. *An entrall, an inward parte either of man or any living thing, a bowell gut, a garbage.* Inteſtinum primum. * *The beginning of the guts, or the gut which is faſtened next to the nether mouth of the Ventricle called* Pylorus. Inteſtinum jejunum. * *The ſecond gut from the ventricle: it is called the hungrie gutte, becauſe it is alwayes emptie.* Inteſtinum tenue. * *The ſame that* Ilion, Inteſtinum cæcum. * *The fourth gut which by reaſon of its divers enfolds and turnings, ſeemeth to have no ende.* Inteſtinum quintum vel craſſum. * *The ſame that* Colon. Inteſtinum rectum. * *The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.*

Inteſtīnus, a, um. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is all within, inward, farre within, hidden, private, ſecret: deadly, ſpitefull, long borne in minde: evill.* Inteſtinum opus, Varro. *Joynd worke, wainſcot, or fieling worke, the inwarde building with fieling and parjet.* Bellum inteſtinum. *Civill warre.* Pavimentum inteſtinum, Iun. *A bordered floore.*

Intexo, is, ŭi, xum, ĕre, ens. *To weave, knit, fold, winde, or wrappe in, to plate with other things, to enterlace or mingle: to worke: to imbroder: to bring in one as a perſon in a dialogue.*

Intexor, Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um, Virg. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in, croſſe one over another.*

Intextus, m.g. Plin. *A weaving or imbroidering.*

Intimatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intimātor, ōris, m.g. Iul. Cap. *He that bringeth in or inſinuateth ſomthing.*

Intĭmè, adverb. *From the bottome of the heart, verie effectuouſly, greatly, heartily.*

Intĭmo, as, Digeſt. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignifie, to denounce. Alſo to love entirely,* Tertull.

Intimor, aris, Marcell. *To be ſhewed or declared.*

Intimari, Solin. *To enter in or take knowledge.*

Intĭmus, a um. *Moſt inward, moſt ſecret, moſt deare or familiar, intirely beloved: a nigh, eſpeciall, and very friend: mortall or deepely rooted in the ſtomacke.*

Intincipit, Gloſſ. *He beginneth.*

Intinctio, ſ.g. Plin. *A dipping or colouring.*

lowing.

Intinctor, m. g. Plin. *He that dieth or colloureth in.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ab Intingor. *Dipped or moiſtened in, died or ſtained: alſo not died,* Gloſſ.

Intinctus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Sawce.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To dippe in as one doth his finger in liquor: to ſteepe in: to die or colour.* In acetum intingito, Cato. *Dippe them in vineger.*

Intingor, eris, Stat. *To be died or dipped in.*

Intolĕrābilis, le, *Intolerable, that can not be borne or ſuffered, unſufferable.*

Intolerabilitas, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Intollerableneſſe.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter, adverb. Colum. *Intollerably.*

Intŏlĕrandus, a, um. *Intollerable, that can not be ſuffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis, Liv. *Unpatient, impotent, that can not ſuffer, abide, or away with.*

Intŏlĕranter. adverb. *Unpatiently, ſo that no man can abide it.*

Intolerantia, æ, fœm. g. *Impatiencie.*

Intŏnātus, a, um part. ab Intono, Horat. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Colum. *To chippe, ſheare, or ſhave round about.*

Intondeor, Fr. Poet. *Te be chipped or ſhorne.*

Intŏno, as, ŭi, āre. *To thunder, to make a rumbling. Alſo to ſpeake vehemently with great fiercenesſe and ſtomacke.*

Intonſus, a, um. *Not ſhorne, ſhaven, clipped or notted: unpolled, whoſe haire and beard is not cut off, that hath long haire.*

Intorquens, tis part. Virg. *Writhing, wreſtling or flinging.*

Intorqueo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To writhe or wreſt, to turne or wind in, to throwe, hurle, or caſt in with force.* Intorquere haſtam alicui, Vir. & Intorquere telum in aliquem. *To throw or hurle at one.*

Intorqueor, eris, Liv. *To be wreathed or wrung.*

Intortus, a, um, part. Plin. *Writhed, wreſted, turned or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, full of crinke crankes or windings, darke, intricate, crabbed, obſcure.*

In totum. *Wholly.*

Intra, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Within, in, leſſe then.*

Intrà, adverb, *Inward, within, in the inward parties.* Intrà me ſutorum eſt, Plin. jun. *I will keepe it to my ſelfe.* Intrà loquendi modum, Quint. *Leſſe then the manner of ſpeaking requireth.* Intrà famam eſſe, Quint. *To be leſſe then the rumour or opinion is.* Intrà hæc eſt omnis vituperatio, Quintil. *All the reprehenſion conſiſteth in theſe things.*

Intractābilis, le, Plin. *Untractable, unruly, ſharpe, intollerable, hard, toileſome, troubleſome, that one can not bring to paſſe.*

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed, not broken, wild.*

Intrāmūrānus, a, um, Lamprid. *Within the walles.*

Intraneus, a, um, Sidon. *That is within.*

Intrans, tis, part. ab Intro. *Entring in, going in.*

Intrārius, Plaut. *That is within.*

Intrātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *About to enter, or which ſhoulde or ought to goe in.*

Intrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Entred into.*

Intratus, m. g. Arnob. *An entrance.*

Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & Intremiſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To tremble or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕpĭdē, adverb. Liv. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Nothing afraid, nothing frighted or abaſhed, ſtout, courageous.*

Intribūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. Digeſt. *Contribution or lotte money paide for landes.*

Intricatio, ſ. g. Hier. *An intrication or inwrapping.*

Intrico, as, Plaut. *To wrappe.* Intricare peculium dicitur ſervus, Vlpian. *Which is indebted to others, and hath laide certaine things to paune.*

Intricor, aris, Aug. *To be infolded or intangled.*

Intrinsĕcus, adverb. Colum. *On the inner part, on the inſide.*

Intripola veſtis illa vocatur, quæ dum ſit vetus, ad novam ſpeciem recurratur, Iſid.

Intrita, æ, ſ. g. & Intrītum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Garlicke or other meate ſtamped or braied in a mortar: meate bruiſed, beaten, or minſed: fine mortar or plaiſter made of lime, olde ſlaked lime. Alſo the earth that bricke or tile is made of, loame or clay that men graffe with. but Berŏaldus taketh it for wine dregges.*

Intritus, a, um, part. ab Interor, Plin. *Broken, made ſmall, crummed and put or ſliced in.*

Intrò, adverb, ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Intrò ferre, *To carie in.* ¶ Intrò ad nos, id eſt, in domum noſtram, Plaut.

Intro, as, *To enter or goe in: alſo to inſinuate or creepe into.* Intrare ædem, & In ædem. *To enter or goe into the houſe.*

Intrōclūdo, is, ſi, ĕre, Sen. *To ſhut within.*

Intrecludor, eris, Aug. *To be ſhut within.*

Intrōclūſus, a, um, Senec. *Shut within, or in ſome inner roome.*

Intrōdo, as, *To enter or preſſe in.* Se introdabat. *Hee thruſt in himſelfe.*

Intrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to ſet a thing abroach: to bring in an aſſertion or doctrine.*

Introducor, eris, Arnob. *To be brought in.*

Intrōductio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.*

Introductor, m. g. Cod. *He that bringeth in.*

Intrōductus, a, um, part. *Brought in, let in.*

Intrŏeo, is, ĭvi, itum, īre. *To enter or go in.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare or carrie meate in.*

Introferor, Cod. *To be brought in.*

Intrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus, ſum, di, ex Intro & Gradior, depon. *To goe in.*

Introgreſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Entred in.*

Intrōiens, euntis, part. ab Introeo, Terent. *Entring or going in.*

Introitorius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the comming in.*

Intrōitur, Impers. *They enter or goe in.*

Intrōĭtus, us, m. g. *A going, an entrance or entrie, a place to enter in by, a beginning of.*

Intrōlātus, a, um, part. ab Introfero, Suet. *Brought in.*

Intromiſsio, ōnis, ſ. g. Tertull. *A letting in.*

Intrōmiſſus, a, um, particip. *Let in.*

Intrōmitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter or come in.* Ad ſe omnes intromittit, Plaut. *He ſuffereth every one to come in to him.* ¶ Intromittere mares in fœminas, Varro. *To put the males to the females.*

Intromittor, Plant. *To be let in.*

Intrōrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To breake in, to enter in by violence.*

violence, to rush in.

Introtumpor, eris. Cod. *To be broken in.*

Introrsùm, vel Introrsùs adverb. Virg. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inwarde, towarde the side.*

Introruptio, f.g. Apull. *A rushing in.*

Introspectio, f.g. Capel. *A looking in.*

Introspector, m.g. Aug. *Hee that looketh in.*

Introspectus, a, um, part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, considered of circumspectly, advisedly marked.*

Introspĭcio, is, spexi, spectum, ĕre. *To looke into, to see diligently, to view, to consider.*

Introspicior, Capell. *To be seene into.*

Intrōvŏco, as. *To call in.*

Intrōvocor, aris, Cod. *To be called in.*

Intrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrudor, eris, Apull. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus, a, um, partic. *Thrust in.*

Intŭbācĕus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intŭba, bæ, f.g. vel Intubus, bi, m. vel f.g. sive Intubum, bi, vel Intybum, bi, n.g. & Intubus sativus vel hortensis, Iun. *Endive or suckorie: of it be two sortes, one called garden Endive, or broad leafe: the other called Tame cichorie, or garden cichorie.*

Intubutina, f. g. idem quod intubus, Glos.

Intūdis, is, f. vide Incus.

Intŭens, tis. part. ab Intueor. *Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.*

Intŭeor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri. *To looke upon, to behold, consider, marke, or take heede, to foresee.* Magis res quàm verba intuenda sunt. Spieg. *The thing it selfe is rather to be considered then the words.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um, part. Quint. *Regarded, marked, beholded, looked upon.*

Intŭĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *A beholding, a looking in.*

Intŭmĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Intumesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.*

Intŭmescens, tis, Colum. *Swelling: puffed up: somewhat rising in height.*

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um, Ovid. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intŭor, ēris, ĭtus, vel ŭitus sum, ĭi, Plaut. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Not disturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbĭdus, a, um, Tac. *Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.*

Inturis, Iun. *Capers.* vide Capar.

Intus, adverb. in loco & de loco. *Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret.*

Intūsium, ĭi, n.g. Varro. vide Indusium.

Intūtus, a, um, Liv. *Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure, not out of danger, not kept, not defended.*

Intybus, vide Intuba.

Invādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assaile, to set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion, pillage, or ravine: to leape up to one, to take and pull him by &c. to goe, to begin to growe and reigne in.* Invadere in aliquem. *To assaile or set upon.* ¶ Invadere argentum; &, Invadere in pecunias alicujus. *To take away by force.* ¶ Invasit cupiditas plerisque, Var. & plerosque Sallust. *The most part began to have a great desire.*

Invador, eris. Liv. *To be invaded.*

Invalĕntia æ, f.g. Gell. vide Invaletudo.

Invălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To wax strong, to be confirmed or stablished: to grow in use.*

Invălesco, is, ĕre, Quint. Idem. *Also to grow out of use: to become weake,* Quint.

Invălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Feebleneſſe, weakeneſſe, ſickneſſe.*

Invalidè, Frag. Poet. *Faintly, feebly.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Feeble, weake, impotent, ſicke of little force, vertue or ſtrength, not valiant or ſtrong.*

Invasio, f.g. God. *An invaſion or aſſault.*

Invāsor, ōris, m.g. verb. ab Invado. Front. *An aſſailer or invadour: he that ſetteth upon, which beſiegeth one.*

Invasūrus, a, um, part. Valer. Max. *About to invade or aſſaile, readie to ſet upon*

Inuber, vide Inubber.

Invectio, onis, fœ g. ab Invecho. *A bringing or conveying in. Alſo an inveighing or vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in wordes.*

Invectitius, & Invectivus, a, um, Plin. *That belongeth to inveighing or ſpeaking againſt.*

Invectiva, æ, f.g. Iun. *An invective, a vehement, ſore, ſharpe and bitter ſpeaking againſt one, to deſame his life and manners.*

Invector, m.g. Dig. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, part. *Caried or brought in, befallen.* Invectus urbem, pro Im urbem Liv.

Invectus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invĕhens, tis, part. *Carying in. Alſo inveying or ſpeaking bitterly againſt.*

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie, beare, or bring in: to preſſe in upon &c.* Tantum pecuniæ in ærarium invexit, &c. *Hee brought into the common treaſurie.* ¶ Invehi equo, Liu. & Invehi flumine. *To ride: to row or ſaile.*

Invĕhor, ĕris, ctus sum, vĕhi, dep. *To rebuke or twit one vehemently, to rate, to raile, with violent and ſore wordes to inveigh and ſpeake bitterly againſt.* Invehi in aliquem. *To ſpeake or raile againſt.*

Invenalis, le, Gloſſ. *That can not be ſold.*

Invendĭtus, a, um, Digeſt. *Not ſold, unſold.*

Invenibo, pro Inveniam, Non.

Invĕnio, is, vēni, tum, īre. *To finde that one ſeeketh for: to deviſe, invent, or imagine: to get, to obtaine, to procure: to ſpie out and know: to ſeeke or inquire out.*

Invĕnitur, impers. Plin. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, rii, n.g. Digeſt. *An inventorie of ones goods.*

Inventibile, is, n g. Tertull. *That which can not be founde out or knowen, though a man indeavour never ſo much.*

Inventio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Invenio. *An inventing, a finding.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ, fœ. g. diminut. Quint. *A ſmall deviſe or invention.*

Inventor, ōris, m. verb. *A finder out, an inventour, a deviſer.*

Inventrix, ĭcis, f.g. verb. *Shee that inventeth or deviſeth.*

Inventum, ti, n.g. *An invention or deviſe.*

Inventūrus, a, um, part. *About or readie to find out.*

Inventus, a, um, part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* In culpa es inventus, Terent. *Thou art found guiltie.*

Inventus, us, m.g. verb, Plin. *An inventing: a finding.*

Invĕnustè, adverb. Gell. *Unpleaſantly, without a good grace, unſeemely.*

Invĕnustus, a, um. *Unpleaſant, without*

*without grace.*

Invĕrĕcundè, adverb. Quintil. *Without shame, shamefully, without blushing.*

Invĕrĕcundia, æ, ſ.g. Senec. *Unshamefaſtneſſe, impudencie.*

Invĕrĕcundiſsimus, a, um, Plaut. *Moſt ſhameleſſe.*

Invĕrĕcundus, a, um, *Shameleſſe, without ſhame, impudent, unchaſte.*

Invergens, tis, part. Ovid. *Inclining, powring on.*

Invergo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſlippe or ſlide in: to enclme. Alſo to powre on or in,* Virg.

Inverſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A turning inſide out or upſide downe: a turning of the wrong ſide forward: inverſion, a miſplacing of wordes or matter.*

Inverſum, Virg. *In order, orderly.*

Inverſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned in and out, turned upſide downe, changed, cleane contrarie, uttered one for another.*

Inverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre. *To turne in, to turne upſide downe: to turne the inſide out: to turne contrariwiſe to the right forme: to change: to diſturbe or pervert.* Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. *To eare or till the ground.*

Invespĕraſcit, ēbat, Liv. *It waxeth night.*

Inveſtigabilis, le, Tertull. *That which can not be found out.*

Inveſtigandus, a, um, part. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, founde or ſought out.*

Inveſtigātio, ōnis, fœ.g.verb. *A ſearching or ſeeking out.*

Inveſtigātor, ōris, m.g.verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch or inquirie.*

Inveſtigātus, a, um, part. *Found out, ſearched, diſcovered, ſought out, underſtood.*

Inveſtigo, as. *To ſeeke, ſearch, or finde out by the ſteppes or print of the feete, to trace. Alſo to make diligent ſearch of or for a thing: to inquire: to deviſe.* Diligentèr de aliquo inveſtigare. *To make diligent inquiſition of a matter.* Inveſtigabant & perſcrutabantur omnia. *They ſought out and made diligent inquirie of all things.*

Inveſtigor, aris, Agell. *To be found out.*

Inveſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To adorne, garniſh, trimme, or decke.*

Inveſtior, Agell. *To be inveſted or adorned.*

Inveſtis, ſtis, Pallad. *A man or woman that hath no haire or beard, bearded.*

Inveſtītūra, æ ſt quâ quis in novæ acquiſitionis monumentum ornatur. Aleiat.

Inveſto, as, vel tio, is, à Veſto. Mec. *To heat, to warme.*

Invĕtĕraſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe olde, to waxe of force and ſtrength by continuance: to grow in cuſtome: to be ſetled: to waxe out and be conſumed, to grow out of uſe.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Invetero. *The growing in uſe by long cuſtome.*

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. *Confirmed by long uſe, growen in cuſtome, old, ancient, of long continuance.*

Invĕtĕro, as. Plin. *To keepe till it be old or ſtale, to keepe long from rotting, to grow in uſe, to be eſtabliſhed by long time.*

Inveteror, aris, Macrob. *To be waxed old.*

Invia, Ovid. *Places that can not be paſſed by.*

Invĭcem, adverb. *One after another, by courſe, one another, each other: on the other ſide. Alſo againe on the other ſide.*

Invictus, a, um. *Invincible, valiant, mightie, that cannot be overcome, vanquiſhed, or conſumed: not wearied.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, Hor. *Juſtly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, ſ.g. *Envie, grudge, repining, griefe to beholde or heare that another man proſpereth.*

Invĭdĕo, es, vĭdi, ſum, ēre. *To envie, to grudge or have ſtrife and griefe at another mans proſperitie: to beare one ill will, to hate: to ſee inwardly or through a thing. Alſo to denie a thing to one, or to refuſe to give,* Plin. Honori alicujus invidere. *To envie at.* ¶ Troadas invidēo, Ovid. *I pine or envie at the good eſtate of the Troianes.* ¶ Invidērunt laudes ſuas mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. *The men of Rome envied the praiſe the women had got.* ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africæ, Plin. *Nature hath refuſed or denied to give oyle to grow in Africa.*

Invĭdĕor, ēris, paſſiv. Hor. *To be hated.*

Invĭdētur, imperſ. *Men doe envie and hate.*

Invĭdia, æ, ſ.g. *Envie, hatred, ill will, ſpite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ſome diſpleaſure by word or deede, great diſpleaſure againſt one.*

Invĭdĭŏla, læ, ſ.g. dim. *Small envie or hatred.*

Invĭdiōsè, adverb. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.*

Invidioſiſsimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Senec. *Moſt odious and hatefull.*

Invĭdiōſus, a, um, Ovid. adiv. *Envious, that ſpeaketh or hateth: ſpitefull.*

Invĭdĭōsus, a, um, & Invidioſior, paſſ. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hatefull, blame-worthie: that breedeth diſpleaſure, that all men thinke ill of.*

Invĭdus, a, um. *That hath envie, that envieth or ſpiteth: envious, ſpitefull, malitious.*

Invigĭlatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A carefull watching.*

Invigilator, m.g. Aug *He that keepeth watch.*

Invĭgĭlo, as, Colum. *To watch diligently, to care: to take good heede.*

Invilesco, ſcis, Arnob. *To waxe vile.*

Invilio, is, Gloſſ. *To make vile, ſhamefull, or baſe.*

Invilito, as, Gloſſ. *To make vile.*

Invilitor, aris, Aug. *To be made vile or baſe.*

Invincĭbilis, le, Apull. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitèr, adverb. Apull. *Invincibly.*

Invĭnus, a, um, Apull. *That never drinketh wine.*

Inviŏlābilis, le, Virg. *Inviolable, that can not be violated or broken.*

Inviolabiliter, adverb. Halo. i.q. Inviolatè.

Inviŏlatè, adverb. *Purely, uncorrupth, faithfully.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. *Not violate, not corrupted, pure, not hurt: uncorrupted: unſtained: without hurt or diſpleaſure done unto him.*

Inviſibilis, le, Iſid. *Inviſible, that can not be ſeene.*

Inviſiſsimus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Inviſior, us, comparat. *More hated.*

Invĭſĭtatus, a, um, Quint. *Not viſited.*

Inviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To goe or come to viſite.*

Invĭſor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *He that enviеth another.*

Inviſor, eris, Aug. *To be viſited often.*

Inviſus, a, um, adiect. ex In & Viſus. *Not ſeene.*

Invīſus, a, um. ab Invideor. *Hated, odious, that cannot abide to ſee, hard.*

Invitabilis,

Invītābilis,le, Gell. *Delectable, jocund, pleaſant.*

Invitāmentum,ti,n.g. *A bidding or deſiring: a requeſt: an alluring or provoking.*

Invitatio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb.idem.

Invitator,m.g. Hier. *He that inviteth or biddeth.*

Invītātus, a, um, particip. *Bidden, deſired to come: allured, inticed.*

Invītātus,ūs,m.g. verb. vide Invitamentum.

Invītè, Invitiùs, Invitiſsimè, adverb. *Againſt ones will, maugre his head.*

Invito, as. To *bidde, to call, to deſire to come: to allure, to intice, to cauſe or make to have, to provoke: to delight or recreate.* Invitare aliquem ad legendum: & Invitare in prædam. To *allure or intice one to, &c.* Invitare aliquem in hoſpitium, & hoſpitio, Liv. To *deſire one to come and lodge at his houſe.* Invitare aliquem poculis, Plaut. To *drinke to one.* ¶Invitare ſeſe in cœna, Sueton. To *drinke or quaffe largely at ſupper.*

Invitor, aris, Macrob. To *be invited or bidden.*

Invitus,& Invitiſsimus,a,um. *Unwilling, againſt ones will, by conſtraint, againſt heart and minde, maugre his head, in ſpite of his teeth, will he nill he.*

Invius,a,um, ex In & Via, Plin. *Lacking a way, that can not be come at: whereto man can paſſe: hard, impoſſible to paſſe or ſaile through.*

Inula æ.ſ.g. Colum. *The hearbe called* Enula Campana, *Elicampane.* Inula ruſtica, vide Symphytum.

Inultus,a,um, *Not puniſhed, not revenged: without hurt or danger, without jeopardie: ſcaping quit or ſcotfree. Alſo hee that hath received an injurie, and not revenged it,* Virg.

Inumbratio,ſ.g. Vitruv. *A ſhadowing.*

Inumbrator,m.g. Vitruv. *He that ſhadoweth or pourtraieth.*

Inumbrātus, a, um, Digeſt. *Which appeareth to be and is not ſo indeede.*

Inumbro, Virg. To *caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadowe to. Alſo to defende and preſerve,* Sipont.

Inumbror,aris, Agell. To *be ſhadowed.*

Inuncatio, ſ.g. Cod. *An hooking or intangling.*

Inunco,as, ex In & Vnco, Colum. *To catch or draweto as it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor,aris, Marcel. To *be caught or drawen.*

Inunctio,onis, ſ.g.verb. ab Inungo, Plin. *An anointing.*

Inunctio, ſœ.g. Cell. *An ointment.*

Inunctor,m.g. Cell. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus,a,um.part. Plin. *Anointed, beſmeered.*

Inundātio,onis. ſ.g.verb.Colum. *An overflowing, a deluge.* Inundatio maris, Plin. *A ſpring tide, a breaking of the waters over the bankes, &c.*

Inundator, m. g. Apull. *He that overflowelleth.*

Inundo,as, To *overflow, to ſurrounde: to overwhelme or cover with water: to runne or ſtreame into.* Foſſæ inundant ſanguine, Virgil. *The ditches flowe with blood.* ¶Denſi inundant Troes, Virgil. *The Trojanes come on in great number.*

Inundor, āris, Liv. To *be overflowen, to be all wette and covered with.*

Inungo,is, xi,ctum, ĕre,Plin. To *annoint.*

Inungor,eris, Celſ. To *be anointed.*

Inunio, Tertull. To *make one, to joine togither.*

In-universum, Quint. *Generally, wholly.*

Invŏcātio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. Quintil. *A calling upon, as when one demandeth aide, or crieth for helpe.*

Invŏcātus,a,um, particip. Plin. *Called upon as we ſee for helpe and ſuccour.*

Invŏcātus,a,um, adject. ex In & Vocatus. *Not called, not bidden.* Veniunt invocatæ, *They come before they be deſired or bidden.*

Invŏco,as, Horat. To *call in or on, to call for, aske, or require helpe. Alſo not to call.* In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. To *call one to helpe him.*

Invocor,aris, Imp. Cauſ. To *be called upon.*

Involatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, m. g. Apoll. *He that flieth upon.*

Ivŏlātus,us,m.g. *A flying.*

Invŏlĭto,as, Horat. To *flie in often, to hang over, to flie about.*

Invŏlo, as, Plaut. To *flie in or upon, to enter in quickely.* Involare in aliquem, Plaut. To *leape or ranne violently upon one, to flee upon him.* Ipſis nidis involant, Colum. *They flee into their neſts.* ¶Animum Cupido involat, Tacit. *Entreth quickly in.*

Invŏlo, as, ab In & Vola, æ, Lucan. To *ſteale away in ones hand: to laye handes on, to take in his hands.*

In unguem, Virg. *Perfectly, ſo exactly made that no fault can be found therewith.*

Inūnitus, a, um, Tertull. *Made one with.*

Invŏlūcer, hæc Involucris, hoc Involucre. & Involucris, cre, Gell. *That will not or is not able to flee: not readie to flee, unfledge.*

Invŏlūcre,is,n.g. Plaut. *A barbers towell or neckcloath, that hee caſteth about ones ſhoulders, for the cuttings or pollings of the haire to fall upon.*

Invŏlūcrum,cri,n.g. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, cloake, or hide: the cover of a booke.* Involucrum floris, Iun. *The cup of a flower, by little and little gaping and opening it ſelfe.* Involucrum majus, Iun. *Agrimonie, Liverwort.* Involucrum cordis, * idem quod Pericardium.

Involvo, vis, vi, ūtum, ĕre. To *wrap or folde in: to cover: to hide: to platte: to put in.* Crinem involvit calſide, Sil. *He covereth his heade with his helmet.* ¶Involvere ſe literis. To *give himſelfe wholly or altogither to.* ¶Saxa involvere ſuper aliquem, Ovid. To *tumble ſtones upon one.*

Involvor,eris, Macrob. To *be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, ntis, particip. Plin. *Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming.*

Involuntarius,a, um, * *Not voluntarie, againſt the will, unvoluntarie, unwilling.*

Involvŏlus,li, m.gen. Plaut. *A worme like a canker that deſtroyeth the buddes of vines: a vine-frette.*

Invŏlūtè, adverb. Spart. *Covertly.*

Invŏlūtiſsimus,a,um, Sen. *Moſt intricate.*

Invŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Wrapped or folded in, covered, cloked, hidde, privie.*

Inurbānè, adverb. *Vncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civill and gentle faſhion.*

Inurbānus, a, um. *Vncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely in maners: without honeſt civilneſſe.*

Inurgeo,

Inurgeo,es,ēre,Lucret. *To urge,to thrust,to force against one.*

Inūrino,as,Colum. *To plunge and wash them ſelves as geeſe doe.*

Inūro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To marke with an hotte yron: to inamell, to worke with fire: to put or print in: to burne and ſcorich.* Notas inurunt vitulis,Virg. *They marke their beaſtes with an hotte yron.* ¶ Inurere lamam ſuperbiæ alicui. *To make one for ever to be noted for a proud perſon.*

Inuror, eris, Liv. *To be burnt or ſeared.*

Inūſitātè, & Inuſitatò, adverb. *Strongly, not after the acuſtomed faſhion.*

Inūſitātus, a, um. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, unaccuſtomed, unuſed, unwonted, that hath bene ſeldome uſed.*

Inuſum,pro Inuſitatum,Feſt.

Inuſtus, a, um, part. ab Inuror. *Burned in, marked with an hotte yron, ſeared.*

Inūtilis,le. *Unprofitable,to no uſe, nothing worth,unſerviceable.*

Inūtilitas,ātis, ſ.g. *Unprofitableneſſe.*

Inutilitèr,adverb.Macrob. *Without profite.*

Invulgatio,ſ.g.Simmach. *A publiſhing abroad.*

Invulgator,m.g. Arnob. *He that publiſheth abroad.*

Invulgo, as, Gell. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad, and make knowen or common.*

Invulgor,aris,Digeſt. *To be made commonly knowen.*

Invulnĕrābilis,le,Senec. *That can not be wounded.*

Invulnĕrātus,a, um. *Not wounded.*

I — O

Iō,interject. p.b. Plaut. *A cry of joy or griefe.* Io pæan, Ovid. *An exclamation or outcrie uttering the joy which one hath by any proſperitie or welfare.* ¶ Vror io, Tibul. *Oh I burne.*

Iobitare, vox ruſticorum, idem quod Iubilo.

Iŏcābundus,a, um, Val. Max. & Iŏcans, tis, part. à Iocor. *Jeſting, bourding, ſpeaking merily.*

Iŏcātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A merrie jeſting,a ſpeaking in bourd.*

Iocator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that jeſteth or is merrie.*

Iŏcātus,a, um, Horat. *Jeſting or ſcoffing at.*

Iŏcò,adverb.Plaut. *In ſport, merily,in game,in jeſt,in bourd.*

Iŏcor,aris,depon. *To ſpeake in jeſt or bourde,to ſpeake merily,to frumpe and mocke one.* Mimi obſcæna jocantes,Ovid. *Jeſting in obſcene or ribauld tearmes.*

Iŏcōsè, adverb. *Jeſtingly, merily, pleaſantly,in jeſt.*

Iocōſus, a,um. *Merie, ſportfull, pleaſant,provoking mirth,ſport,and paſtime.* Iocoſa imago,Horat.idem quod Echo.

Iŏcŭlans, tis, Liv. vide Iocabundus.

Iŏcŭlāris, re. *Sporting or jeſting, pertaining to mockerie.*

Iŏcŭlāriter,adverb. Plin. *Merily, in jeſt, in way of ſport and bourding.*

Iŏcŭlārius, a, um, Horat. *That is ſpoken in jeſt,a jeſting matter.*

Iŏcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. *A jeſter, one that ſpeaketh merily and in bourd.*

Iŏcŭlātōrius,a, um. *Merie, pleaſant.*

Ioculax, adject. Gloſſ. *Sportefull.*

Iŏcŭlus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A little jeſt.*

Iŏcus, ci: joci, jocorum, m.g. & Ioca,jocorum,n g. *A merie worde, diſport, jeſt in wordes: a mocking ſtocke,an idiote,a ſiocle.*

Iōn,p.b. * *A ſtone of violet colour.*

Ionicum. * *An Electuarie.*

Ionthi,p.b.Galen. *Wartes or little pimples in the face.*

Iota. *A thing of nothing, of no value.*

Ioventas, idem quod Iuventas.

Iovis glans. * *The cheſtnut.* Iovis arbor,Iun. *The Oke tree.* Caulis vel barba Iovis, Iun. *Sengreene or houſeleke the greater* Iovis faba, Iun. *Henbane.* Iovis flos, Iun. *Roſe campaine.* Iovis gemma, Plin. *Which beſide that it is white, it is alſo light and tender.* Dies Iovis. *Thurſday.*

I P

Ipocriſiacij, vide Apocriſiacus.

Ips, ipos, ſ. g. græc. Galen. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines in the ſpring time, and ſpecially when the South winde bloweth.*

Ipſe,a,um,ipſius,ipſi. *He, ſhee,the ſame: himſelfe, or his owne ſelfe: the very &c.*

Ipſi,pro Ipſius.

Ipſipe, vel Ipſipte,alij Ipſipti pro Ipſimet,Feſt. *To him ſelfe and not to another.*

Ipſiſsimus,a,um, Plaut. *Even the verie ſame.*

Ipſulices, Ipſollices, Ipſulles, vel Ipſiplices, Feſt. Bracteæ in virilem muliebremque ſpeciem expreſſæ, Sacrificijs aptæ. *Alſo leaves growing together one within another.*

Ipſus,a,um,pro, Ipſe,Tetent.

I R

Iraſcebor, pro Iraſcor,Gloſſ.

Ir,Sipont.vide Hir.

Ira, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *Anger, ſtomacke, diſpleaſure, wrath: an affection to puniſh him that hath offended us: alſo the rage or troubleſomneſſe of,&c.*

Irācundè, adverb. p.l. *Angerly, with a ſtomacke,ſpitouſly.*

Irācundia, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *Anger quickely mooved, angrineſſe, a readineſſe to anger, naturall inclination to anger.*

Iracunditèr, adverb. Nonn. *Angerly.*

Irācundus, a, um, & cundior, p. l. *Shortly or ſoone angrie: haſtie, ſumiſh, teſtie, naturallie inclined to anger, quickely mooved and diſpleaſed.*

Iricius, m. g. Gloſſ. *The hedgehogge.*

Iraſcere,pro Iraſci,Pompon.

Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, p.l. *To bee angrie, mooved, or diſpleaſed: to grieve or be ſorie for.* Arabioni de Sicio nihil iraſcor. *I am nothing diſpleaſed with Arabio for Sicius.* ¶ Iraſcor tibi iſtud dictum, Plaut. *I am angrie with thee for ſo ſaying.* ¶ Celer iraſci, Horat. *Swift or prone to anger, quickel, angrie.*

Irātè, & Iratiùs,adverb. p.l. Colum. *Angerly.*

Irātus, iratior, iratiſsimus, a, um, p.l. *Angrie, troubled, offended, greatly mooved, in a chafe: troublous, tempeſtuous.*

Irceus, cei, m.g.Feſt. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircīpes,ĕdis,ſ.g. Varro. *An harrowe.*

Ire,& Iri,ab Eo,& Itur.

Irēnarches, five Irenarcha, æ, m. g.p.l.Vlpian. *A juſtice of peace.*

Iphingia,æ,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Irĭnum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An ointment made of the floure delice.*

Irĭnus,a,um,p.l.Plin. *Of the floure delice.*

Irio,Iun. *Winter creſſes: Rockes gentle,or Rockes gallant.*

Iris,ĭdis,ſ g.p.l. *The raine bowe: the hearbe called floure delice: a pretious ſtone,* Plin. *the circle or roundle repleniſhed with divers colours, which is betweene the white and*

*and the apple or ſight of the eye,* Inn. Iris agreſtis, vide Xyris. Iris bulboſa, vide Bulboſus.

Irnea, & Intella, læ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A veſſell uſed in ſacrifice for wine.*

Irneum, vel Erneum, n. g. *A kind of wine veſſell: alſo a cake made like a bird.* a græc. Orneon.

Irōnia, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrarie to the ſignification of the worde, or when a man reaſoneth contrarie to that he thinketh, to mocke him whome he reaſoneth with: a mocking or ſcoffing.*

Irōnicè, adverb. p. l. * *Mockingly, ſcoffingly.*

Ir rāris, Gloſſ. *To be angrie.*

Irpex, icis, ſ. g. Feſt. *A rake with iron teeth, wherewith they pull up weeres and hearbes by the rootes.*

Irquis, & Irquitallus, Feſt. Idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An illightening or calling of beames.*

Irradiator, m. g. Boet. *He that illightneth.*

Irradiatrix, ſ. g. Boet. *She that illightneth.*

Irrādio, as, Plaut. *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beames upon, to lighten.*

Irrāſus, a, um, Plaut. *Vnſhaven: unraſed or unſcraped: rough, that is not poliſhed or ſmoothed.*

Irrātionābilis, le, Quint. *Unreaſonable, without reaſon.*

Irrationabilitèr, Auguſt. *Without reaſon.*

Irrātiōnālis, le, Idem.

Irraucio, is, ſi, ire; & Irrauceſco, is, ĭi ère. *To have a hoarce voyce, to waxe hoarce.*

Irrecordabilis, le, Arnob. *That can not be remembred.*

Irrecuſābilis, le, Gloſſ. *Not to be refuſed.*

Irrēdīvīvus, a, um, Catul. *That can not be revived or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ūcis, adject. Luc. *From which one can not ſafely returne.*

Irrēligātus, a, um, Ovid. *Vnbound, looſe.*

Irrēligiōsè, adverb. Val. Max. *Vndevoutly, unreverently, contrarie to religion.*

Irreligioſitas, ātis, ſ. g. Fab. Victor. *Want of religion, ungodlineſſe.*

Irrēligiōſus, a, um, Liv. *Ungodly, not religious, not devout, without feare of God, againſt religion and honour of God.*

Irrēmēābilis, le, Virg. *That from which one can not returne againe: intricate.*

Irrēmĕdiābilis, le, Plin. *That can not be holpen by any remedie.*

Irrēmūnĕrābĭlis, le, adject. *That may not be rewarded or recompenſed.*

Irrēpărābĭlis, le, Virg. *That can not be repaired or reſtored to the firſt ſtate: that can not be recovered or gotten againe.*

Irrĕpertus, a, um, Horat. *Not found.*

Irrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To creepe or enter in by ſtealth, to enter in privily or begin by little and little, to worke by privie meanes.* Irrepit in hominum mentes diſsimulatio. *Entreth or creepeth by little and little into mens mindes.* ¶ Hæc lues primùm irrepſit in Italia, Plin. *Firſt began or ſprung by little and little in Italie.*

Irrēprĕhensibĭlis, le, & Irrepreheníus, & Irrepreníus, a, um, Ovid. *That can not be reproved without fault, faultleſſe.*

Irrepto, as, frequent. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to convey him ſelfe by little and little, to ſteale into a place.*

Irrēquiētus, a, um, Plin. *Without reſt or quiet, ſtirring, ever doing, buſie, active, full of trouble, toyleſome, reſtleſſe.*

Irreſectus, a, um, Horat. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrēsŏlĭbĭlis, le, Apul. & Irreſolutus, a, um, Ovid. *Never let, ſlacke, or looſe.*

Irrētio, is, īvi, itum, ire. *To take or holde as in a net, to intangle, to ſnare, to allure, to toll.*

Irretior, iris, Liv. *To be enſnared.*

Irretitor, m. g. Boet. *He that enſnareth.*

Irrētītus, a, um, part. *Intrapped, ſnared, caught faſt as in a net, taken and delighted with.*

Irretorquibilis, le, Auguſt. *That can not be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um, Horat. *Straight, not crooked or bent awry.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis, Digeſt. *Unreverent.*

Irrĕvĕrentèr, adverb. Plin. Jun. *Unreverently.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ, ſ. g. Tacit. *Rudeneſſe, lacke of reverence.*

Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, le, Plin. *That can not be revoked or called backe againe invincible.*

Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. Horat. *Not called backe, that could not be withdrawen.*

Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um, Mart. *Never turned.*

Irridens, tis, part. *Mocking, laughing to ſcorne.*

Irrideo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To mocke, to ſcoffe, to laugh to ſcorne.* Irridere aliquem per jocum. *Scoffingly to jeſt at.*

Irridiculè, adverb. Cæſ. *Not merily unpleaſantly.*

Irrīgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A watering.*

Irrigator, m. g. Boet. *He that watereth.*

Irrīgātus, a, um; ut, Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. *One ſo beaten that the blood droppeth downe at his heeles.*

Irrigilax, adject. Gloſſ. *That which watereth.*

Irrigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To water or moiſten.*

Irrĭgo, as. *To water ground, to bring water into the fieldes out of a river.* Aquam irrigato levitèr in areas, Cato. *Water the beds gently or ſoftly.*

Irrigor, aris, Colum. *To be moyſtened.*

Irrīgua, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Little brookes or ſtreames that doe water the earth.* Irrigua aquarum, Plin. *Places where are many brookes and ſtreames.*

Irriguus, a, um, Horat. *That is watered, or may eaſily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: waſhed, well whittled or drunke, moiſt, wet, p'aſhie.*

Irrĭpeo, is. *To ſnatch or convey in quickely.*

Irriſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. ab Irrideo. *A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to ſcorne.*

Irriſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorne, a mocker, a ſcorner.*

Irriſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Mocked, laughed to ſcorne.*

Irriſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorne.*

Irritābĭlis, le. *Quickely made angrie or mooved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & Irritamentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing that ſtirreth or provoketh, an inſtigation, provoking, or ſtirring.*

Irrĭtandus, a, um, Quint. *Muſt be provoked.*

Irritans, tis, part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*

Irritātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Liv. *A ſtirring, incenſing, or provoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Senec.

Irritātior, us, comp. Gell. *More angrie or fierce.*

Irritātor, ōris, Senec. *He that ſtirreth up or provoketh.*

Irritātus,

Irritātus, a, um, Virg. *Provoked, stirred, mooved to anger, nettled: also angrie,* Terent.

Irrito, as. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to mooue or stirre.* Irritare aliquem ad iram, Ovid. *To provoke or incense to anger.*

Irritus, a, um, ex In & Ratus. *Voyde, of no effect, force, or weight, nothing worth: vaine, blunt, that can not hurt, so weake that the wind may blowe it downe: that will not be graunted: that commeth to no proofe, that bringeth not to passe, that misseth: disappointed of.* Irritus spei, Curt. *Disappointed of that he hoped for.*

Irrobŏro, as, Gel. *To make strong, or of more force.*

Irroboror, Marcel. *To be made strong.*

Irrŏgātio, ōnis, f.g verb. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penaltie, or like thing.*

Irrogator, m.g. Cod. *That imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um, part. *Imposed, injoyned, laid or set upon.*

Irrŏgo, as. *To impose or set upon: to ordaine, appoint, or make, to put one to: to bestowe.*

Irrogor, aris, Digest. *To be imposed or injoyned.*

Irrorat, Imperf. Col. *There is a dewe or moisture, it misteth.*

Irroratio, f.g. August. *A moistening or sostening with water.*

Irroreo, ēs, Apul. *To waxe moist with dewe.*

Irrōro, as, Colum. *To sprinkle or wet with dewe or moisture, to cast a dewe upon, to moist.*

Irroror, aris, Colum. *To be moistened.*

Irruto, as, avi, Gloss. *To turne or wheele about.*

Irrūbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Irrubesco, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be or waxe redde.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. * *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrugatio, f.g. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrugator, m.g. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. * *To bray out, to roare.*

Irrūgo, as, ex In & Ruga, Gell. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, aris, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrumator, m. g. Catul. *He that giveth sucke or sucketh.*

Irrūmo, as. * *To give sucke.*

Irrumor, aris, Frag. Poet. Virg. *To be milked. It is also spoken in a perverse and reprobate sense.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently: running in violently or with full streame, blustering, that beareth downe things before it.*

Irrumpo, is, ūpi, ūtum, ĕre. *To breake in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with maine strength, to enter in hastily.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæsar. &, Irrumpere in provinciam. *By force to breake into.*

Irruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre. *To runne hastily, violently, or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to fall or cast himselfe without consideration into: to runne headlong into.* Irruere in malum. *To runne headlong into mischiefe.* ¶ Irruimus ferro, Virg. *We runne on them with our weapons.*

Irruptio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, a forced entrance.*

Irriola, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of vines.*

I S

Is ĕa, id. gen. ejus, pron. *He, the same, that, this, such a one, even he.*

Isăgōgē, es, f.g. p.l. Gell. *An introduction.*

Isăgōgĭcum, ci, n.g. Iun. *Money given for schollers at their entrance or admission into the schoole: also a booke teaching the first precepts of some art.*

Isăgōgĭcus, a, um, p.l. *Of or belonging to an introduction or beginning.*

Isătis, is, p.l. Plin. *The herbe woad.* Isatis sativa. * *Garden woad.* vide Guadum.

Isce, pro Is ipse. *Even he.*

Ischades, Pollux. *Drie figges.*

Ischæmon, Plin. *An herbe comming out of the earth like a Mylle or Hyrse, having sharpe leaves and mosse: it is good to stanch blood the veine not onely being open but also cut.*

Ischas, adis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde radish.*

Ischium, ĭi, n.g. Pollux. *The buckle bone, the hippe.*

Ischĭăcus, five Ischiadicus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the ache in the hippes.*

Ischiadicus dolor, Plin. *The Sciatica or hipgout.*

Ischias, adis, f.g. Plin. *The disease commonly called* Sciatica, *which is a paine rising of humours gathered together in the hollownesse of that joint: also an herbe having a roote like galingale, and being chewed it is good for the toothache,* Plin.

Ischuria, æ, f.g. Ins. *A keeping of the water: a stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the urine can not passe out.*

Isicium, ĭi, n.g. Iun. *A certaine kinde of pudding called an Ising or sausage.*

Isis. * *A certaine plaister wholesome against melancholie.*

Isoces, f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

Isochorius, a, um. * *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.*

Isocinnămon, Plin. *An herbe called also* Daphnois: *it hath a very pleasant smell, and commonly groweth in those places where Cynamon and Cassia groweth.*

Isŏcōlon, p.l. * *When two sentences are like in length.*

Isŏdŏmon, p.l. Plin. *A forme of building where every thing is equally severe: levell worke.*

Isŏdŏmĭa, æ, f.g. p.l. *Equallnesse of lawes as where they be indifferent to all manner of persons.*

Isoperimeter, a, um. * *That which is of equall compasse or circuite to any thing.*

Isŏpleuron, p.l. * *A figure whereof all the sides are equall.*

Isŏpyrum, p.l. t.b. Plin. *The herbe called Phaselum, and hath leaves like Anise.*

Isostātes, p.l. Cod. *He that vieweth and overseeth a thing to see that it be equall and right.*

Isso, pro Ivero, Fest.

Iste, ista, istud, gen. istius. *This, that.* Iste, pro Is. *He.*

Istæ, f.g. plur. Gloss. *Locks or haire.*

Istac, adverb. per locum, Terent. *This way.*

Isthic, adverb. in loco. *There, where thou art, in that place, in this matter.*

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc, & Isthuc, ex Iste, & Hic, hæc, hoc, Terent. *The selfe same, this same.*

Isthinc, adverb. de loco. *From thence.*

Isthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games, which were celebrated every fifth yeere in Greece.*

Isthmiacus, a, um, Stat. *Belonging to such a narrowe straite.*

Isthmos, & Isthmus, mi, m.g. Plin. *A narrow part of a country, where two seas are but a small distance asunder inclosing the land on both sides: also the middle part or bridge of the nose,* Iun.

Istic, istæc, istoc. *This, that.*

Istita, Gloss. *The place about the girdle.*

Istiusmodi, adject. indecl. quod

& duobus verbis, Iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſtò, adverb. ad locum, Plin. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſtoc, adverb. Terent. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtones, plur. num. Gloſſ. *Wayfaring men.*

Iſtorſum, adverb. verſus locum, Terent. *Thitherward, toward the place where thou art.*

Iſtuc, pro Iſtud. *The ſame, this, that.*

Iſtuc, adverb. ad locum. * *Thither.*

Iſtuccine, pro Iſtud ne, Terent.

## I T

Ità, adverb, p.b. *Yea, ſo, even ſo, ſuch, in ſuch ſort: alſo therefore: ſometime it is a worde of wiſhing: being joyned with a negative it ſignifieth, very.*

Itane? *Indeede? is it ſo? is it as you ſay?*

Itane verò, Plaut. *Doeſt thou ſpeake as thou thinkeſt? why? wilt thou then ſay.*

Ităque conjunct. p.b. *Therefore, then, becauſe that, and ſo.*

Item, adverb. p.b. *Alſo, ſo, and likewiſe, in like manner, and alſo.*

Itemque. *And moreover, and alſo.*

Iter, iteris, (ſecundum Priſc.) & Itĭnĕris ab antiquo nomen. Itiner, n. g. p.b. *A journey, a way, a going: a paſſage: a voyage: alſo a traile: a courſe or meane: alſo a ſayling or voyage by the ſea,* Terent.

Itĕrārio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. ab Itero, p. b. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing againe: a doubling of: a renewing: a beginning againe: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives: or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing* Colum.

Itĕrātò, adverb. p.b. Iuſt. *Againe, eſtſoones.*

Iterator, m.g. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Itĕrātus, a, um, part. p.b. *Repeated, doubled, rehearſed againe.*

Itĕro, as, p. b. *To doe a thing eſtſoones or againe: to goe backe againe: to repeate: to double, to renewe: to doe a thing againe, or the ſecond time: to tell, ſpeake, or ſay againe: to beginne afreſh, to iterate.*

Iteror, aris, Codex. *To be done againe eſtſoones.*

Itĕrùm, adverb. p.b. *Eſtſoones, againe, the ſecond time, twiſe.*

Itĭdem, adverb. p.b. *So, likewiſe, after the ſame ſort, ſemblably, in like manner.*

Itiner, eris, idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Ithmoides. * *The eight bone of the head, which is placed about the middle of the foundation of* Frontis Os, *ſeparated from the Cuneall bone in the inner ſeate of the ſkull by the 7. ſuture: but outwardly ending at the ſecond and third bone of the upper jawe. It maketh the diviſion of the noſtrels, and reacheth to the ſeate of the ſmelling inſtruments, being of his owne ſubſtance thinne and full of little holes for the uſe of ſmelling.*

Ithypheclia, verſus de rebus obſcenis, Terent.

Itĭnĕrārium, ij, n.g. p.b. Anton. *A Commentarie or booke of remembrance, containing thinges done in journeyes: alſo the Kalender of miles with the diſtaunce of places, and the time of abode in every place, like to the geſtes of Princes.*

Itĭnĕrārius, a, um, Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itĭnĕror, āris, p.b. Apul. *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbale ab Eo, is, p.b. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, frequent. ab Eo, p.b. *To goe often or much.*

Itrion, ĭj, n. gen. * *Sweete cake bread.*

Iter, Imperf. p. b. Plaut. *He is gone, they are gone: and ſo in other perſons of both numbers with the prepoſition to his caſuall words*

Itūrus, a, um, part. p.b. *That ſhall goe, readie prepared to goe.*

Itus, us, m.g. verb. p.b. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

## I V

Iva arthetica, vel moſcata, Iun. *Ground-pine, hearbe Ivie, field Cipreſſe.*

Iuba, bæ, ſ. g. *The mane of an horſe or other beaſt.* Iuba gallinaceorum, Colum. *The ſoft feathers in a cockes necke like a mane, which he holdeth up when he fighteth.* Sanguineæ jubæ anguinum, Virgil. *The redde creſtes like fleſh in a ſerpents necke.*

Iŭbar, aris, n.g. Virg. alij indeel. faciunt. *The day ſtarre, called alſo Luciſer: brightneſſe, the ſhining brightneſſe of the fire: a ſunne beam or light: the nobleneſſe of a prince or other great man.*

Iŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath a mane.*

Iubati angues, Plaut. *Snakes with creſtes in their neckes.*

Iubeo, es, ſsi, ſsum, ēre. *To bidde, will, charge, or commaund: to cauſe or make: to wiſh or deſire: to decree, ordaine, or appoint.* Si reſpexeris, donec ego te juſſero, Plaut. *Till I ſhall bidde thee.* Iube Dionyſium ſalvere. *Commend me to Dionyſius, or, ſaluſe him in my name.* Iubeto habere animum bonum, Plaut. *Will him to be of a good cheere.*

Iubilatio, ſ. g. Vatro. *A Jubile or crying out for joy.*

Iŭbĭlātus, us, m. g. Vatro. *A ſhowte for joy, ſuch as country folkes uſe.*

Iubileus, Iſid. *The yeere of Iubile, or of releaſing, which happened every fifte yeere.*

Iubĭlo, as, Feſt. *To voyce to declare the gladneſſe of the heart: to ſhowte for joy.*

Iubĭlum, li, n.g. Sil. *Joy or gladneſſe in voyce, or a ſhowte not expreſſed in wordes.*

Iucundè, dius, diſſimè, adverb. *Merily, gladly, pleaſantly, ſweetely, delectably.*

Iucunditas, ātis, ſ.g. *Delectation, pleaſure, rejoycing: pleaſantneſſe, mirth, jollity.*

Iūcundor, āris, Lact. *To be merie and joyous.*

Iucundus, a, um, & Iucundior, us. *That is the cauſe that one rejoyceth: pleaſant, delectable, delightfull, liking, welcome: that pleaſeth one.*

Iuda, vide Arbor.

Iūdaicus lapis, Dioſc. vide Tecolithus.

Iūdex, ĭcis com. g. *A judge or righter of cauſes: alſo an eſteemer or weigher.* Iudex ſelectus. *A Commiſſarie.* Pedaneus vel Pedarius. *A baſe, meane, or inferiour judge, that judgeth ſtanding on foote on the plaine ground, and hath no tribunall or judgement ſeate: or hee which in judgement doeth eaſily condiſcend to other mens opinions.* Iudicum princeps. *He which firſt giveth ſentence, the Lorde chiefe Iuſtice.* Item Iudices pro Conſules, Varr.

Iudicarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that judgeth.*

Iudicaſsit, pro Iudicaverit, Antiq.

Iūdĭcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *The queſtion come in judgement: the weight of the matter: that wherein the judge ought to doe juſtice and right: a caſe of judgement or that whereabout a court is kept, or a ſeſſions*

*ſions bolden: iudgement. ſēēce giving.*

Iudicātō, adverb. Gel. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, not raſhly.*

Iudicator, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that iudgeth.*

Iudicatorium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A place of iudgement.*

Iūdicātum, ti, n.g. *The thing iudged or determined: the order of lawe, that which is uttered and appointed by the mouth of the Iudge.* Iudicatum facere. *To obey the ſentence given: to pay that he is condemned in.*

Iūdicātus, a, um. *Iudged: ſentence given: condemned: ſuch a one as letteth his ſuite fall: againſt whome iudgement is gone and paſſed.* Iudicatus eſt pecuniæ, Liv. *He is condemned in a ſumme of money.* ¶ Iudicatus ſapiens oraculo Apollinis. *A iudged or pronounced wiſe by the Oracle of.* ¶ Ne iudicatum ſit. Vlpian. *That the ſentence given might not prevaile or be of force.*

Iudicātus, ūs, m.g. verb. *Iudgement, authoritie to iudge.*

Iudicūlis, le. *Of or pertaining to iudgement, or ſerving in the lawe: iudiciall, that whereby one is accuſed, or defended.*

Iudiciārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a iudge, or iudgement: alſo that is to be iudged.*

Iudicium, ij, n.g. *Iudgement: examination: ſuite, ſentence opinion, adviſe, reſpect, regard: underſtanding, conſideration.*

Iudico, as. *To iudge, to diſcerne, to thinke, deeme, or ſuppoſe: to give ſentence: to condemne: to give counſell.* Iudicare aliquem hoſtem. *To condemne one as an enemie.* ¶ Non rectè iudicas de Catone. *Your opinion of Cato is not true: or, ye iudge amiſſe of Cato.* ¶ Illos ex tuo ingenio iudicas, Terent. *You iudge of them by your owne nature or conditions.* ¶ De meo ſenſu iudico. *I iudge or imagine according to mine owne fantaſie.* Iudicavit iudicium inclytum inter tres deas. *Hee gave the notable iudgement betweene the three goddeſſes.* Iudicare ſub formula, Suet. *To miniſter iudgement according to the rigour of the law.*

Iudicor, aris, Digeſt. *To be iudged.*

Iūgāla, æ. ſ.g. Varro. *A celeſtiall ſigne called* Orion.

Iūgālis, le, Virg. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yokes, matrimonie, or wedlocke.* Iugales ſocij, Virg. *Horſes coupled together in a teeme: tyed or coupled together.* Iugale os. * *The Iugall bone which is both a portion of the bones of the head, & alſo of the upper iawe: for it is conſtitute of two proceſſes, whereof the one ſtirreth from the upper iawe under the ſmall corner of the eye, and the other from that part of the bones of the temples, where the hole for hearing is placed.*

Iūgāmentum, ti, n.g. Cato. *A thing that faſteneth or coupleth like a yoke.*

Iugaris, adject. Gloſſ. *That draweth the yoke.*

Iūgārius, ij, m.g. Colum. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough or wayne with them: alſo a ſtreete in Rome with an altar to Iuno.*

Iūgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *A certaine rent paide for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be quitted but by the prince.*

Iugator, m.g. Colum. *Hee that yoketh.*

Iūgātōrius, a, um, Varr. *That is yoked to drawe, labouring, drawing, uſed to the plough and yoke.*

Iūgātus, a, um. *Yoked, coupled or made faſt together, linked ſo together as they can not be ſeparated.*

Iūgērātim, adverb. Colum. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Ingeratio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A yoking together.*

Iugere, Feſt. *To crie like a kite.*

Iūgĕrum, ri, vel Iugeris, a nominat. Iuger, dativ. Iugero, accuſat. & vocat. Iugerum, ablat. Iugero, & Iugere. Et plural. nominat. accuſat. & vocat. Iugera, genitiv. Iugerum. dativ. & ablat. Iugeris, vel Iugeribus, n. g. *So much ground as one yoke of oxen will eare in a day: it conteineth in length 240 foote, in breadth 120 foote, which multiplied, riſeth to 28800. It may be uſed for our acre, which nevertheleſſe containeth more, &c. a furlong.*

Iūges, Feſt. *Oxen like in greatneſſe called yokes or payres.*

Iūgis, ge. *Continuall, alwayes readie.* Iugis puteus. *A well having water in it continuallie: a perpetuall water ſpring.* Iugis aqua. *Running water, a continuall ſtreame.*

Iūgiter, adverb. Plaut. *Continually, alway.*

Iugites, plur. Gloſſ. *They that be yoked together.*

Iūglans, dis, ſ.g. *A walnut: alſo a walnut tree.*

Iūgo, as. *To yoake, to couple together, to marrie or couple in marriage.* Iugare vineæ dicuntur, Colum. *To be laide and bound on ſtamers.*

Iugol, Gloſſ. *A promontorie.*

Iugos, aris, Colum. *To be yoaked.*

Iūgōſus, a, um, Ovid. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Iūgula, æ. Feſt. *The ſtarre called* Orion, vide Iugala.

Iugularis, re, adject. * m, Venæ Iugulares. *Veines which riſing about the cavell bone, paſſe along the throate up into the head.*

Iūgulātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Hirt. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Iugulator, m.g. Hig. *He that killeth.*

Iūgulātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Slaine, killed, throatled, ſtrangled, hanged.*

Iūgŭlo, as. *To ſlay, kill, or cut ones throate: alſo to deſtroy or marre,* Mar. *To convince.*

Iugulor, āris, Varr. *To be ſlaine.*

Iugulum, li, n.g. & Iugulus, li, m. g. *The foreparte of the necke where the winde pipe is: the nicke bone, throate bone, or chamell bone: the necke. Alſo the cheefe point of a matter,* Quint. Iugulum petere, Quintil. *To ſtrike at the throate, & per tranſlationem, in pleading to touch vehemently the chiefe point of the matter.* Dare iugulum. *To offer his throate: to offer him ſelfe to death.*

Iūgum, gi, n.g. *The ridge or toppe of an hill or banke: a yoke: a couple: a couple of oxen yoked: bondage: the beame wherein weavers doe turne their webbe, or the imbroderer doeth roll up his worke: a thing made with forkes and ſpeares like a gallowes, under which enemies vanquiſhed in deſpite were cauſed to goe: a frame whereon vines are joyned: a beame whereon ballances and ſcales doe hang: the ſeate in a ſhippe whereon the rower ſitteth: the ſigne in the firmament called Libra: as much ground as two Oxen will eare in a day: alſo the necke of a lute or ſuch inſtrument wherunto the pinnes be put,* Iun.

Iūjuba, bæ, ſ.g. Iun. vide Zizyphum.

Iulis, idis, ſ.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh.*

Iūlius, Iun. *The moneth of Julie.*

Iūlus, li, m.g. Plin. *The meſſineſſe of the outward parte of fruite: alſo a kinde of fiſh which is the guide and leader to Whales: alſo a like worme breeding in vines and Okes,* vide Nucamentum.

Iumentārius, a, um, Iabol. *That*

belongeth to cattell. Molæ jumentariæ, labor. An horse-mill.

Iūmentum, ti, n.g. A labouring beast whatsoever it be, whose helpe we use in carriage or tillage: a little carre.

Iuncētum, ti, n.g. Varr. A place where bulrushes growe.

Iunceus, a, um. Plin. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush: also slender, long, and small like a bulrush.

Iuncīdus, a, um, Varr. Thinne, slender like a bulrush.

Iuncīnus, a, um, Plin. Of a bulrush.

Iunco, ōnis, f.g. * A bird called a redde sparrowe.

Iuncōsus, a, um, Plin. Full of bulrushes.

Iunctim, adverb. Suet. Jointly.

Iunctus, ūs, m.g. à Iungo. A joyning.

Iunctissimus, a, um, Ovid. Nearest of kinne, most familiar, and very deare friend.

Iunctor, m. g. Boet. He that joyneth.

Iunctūra, æ, f. g. Colum. A joynture, a coupling together, a joking: a joynt.

Iunctus, a, um, & Iunctior us. Joyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend: compounded: drawing in a cart.

Iuncūli. * Meates called junkets: also a fresh cheese made on rushes, called a lackeman.

Iuncillus, li, dimin. A little bulrush.

Iuncus, ci, m.g. Plin. A bulrush. Iuncus lævis, idem quod Mariscus. Iun. Iuncus acutus, Iun. The sea rush, the hard or sharpe rush. Odoratus, Iun. vide Squinanthum. Iuncus holoschænus, Ian. The soft and pithie rush, whereof mattes are made, the mat-rush, the bulrush. Iuncus triangulus, Plin. seu quadratus, Cels. idem quod Cyperum.

Iungla, f. g. Gloss. The ropes that couple horses together.

Iungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To joyne, couple, or put to: to associate.

Iunīcillus, li, m.g. Plin. A branch of a vine growen out to a great length, and therefore would be layed on a frame: it is also called Draco.

Iunior, ns. Ÿ unoer.

Iunipetinus, a, um. * Of or belonging to Iuniper.

Iunĭpĕrus, ri, f.g. Plin. The Iuniper tree. Iuniperi grana, Offic. Juniper berries.

Iūnius, ij, m. g. The moneth of June.

Iunix, icis, f.g. Plaut. A heifer or young cowe.

Iunonia avis, Ovid. A peacocke. Rosa Iunonia. The lillie.

Iurāmentum, ti, n.g. Senec. An othe.

Iurandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be sworne by, or whereby one ought to sweare.

Iūrans, tis, part. Ovid. Swearing.

Iurātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Macrob. An othe.

Iurātissimus, a, um; or, Iuratissimus author, Plin. A very learned and approoved author. Iuratissimus amicus, Plin. An assured, sworne, or very trustie friend.

Iurātò, adverb. Digest. With an othe.

Iurātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. He that sweareth or taketh an othe.

Iuratorta, f.g. Gloss. A forswearing, or denall.

Iurātus, a, um. That hath sworne: also sworne to be kept, Silv.

Iuretam, n.g. Gloss. A tombe.

Iurè. Rightly, not without cause, worthily, lawfully.

Iureconsultus, vide Iurisconsultus.

Iurejurare, Liv. To sweare.

Iurgatio, f.g. Frag. Poet. A brawling or chiding.

Iurgator, Capel. He that chideth or brawleth.

Iurgialis, le, Gloss. Belonging to strife.

Iurgiosus, a, um, Gell. Brawling, full of contention.

Iurgium, ij, n.g. A brawling, chiding, or scolding: a small contention in wordes.

Iurgo, as. To brawle or chide, to taunt, twit, or raile at.

Iurgor, aris, depon. Horat. Idem.

Iūrĭdĭcialis, le. Belonging to the lawe.

Iūrĭdĭcus, ci, m.g. Senec. An vnder justice.

Iūrĭdĭcus, a, um. Plin. Of or pertaining to the lawe. Iuridicus dies. A day on which lawe is ministred: a court day. Iuridici conventus, Plin. Sessions or sise.

Iūrisconsultus, ti, m.g. A lawyer, an interpretour of the lawe.

Iurisdictio, onis, f.g. Juri diction, power or authoritie to minister and execute lawes, as Judges have in their processes.

Iūrispĕrītus, ti, m.g. A lawyer, one skilfull in the lawe.

Iurisprudentia. Vlpian. The skill and knowledge of the lawe.

Iūro, as. To sweare, to take an othe: also to conspire. Iuravi just. jurandum verissimum. I sware a most true othe, or vsed truely. ¶ Iurare aras, Horat. To lay his hanges on the altars and sweare by the gods. ¶ Bellum ingens juratur, Stat. They sweare or vowe to make a great warre. ¶ Per plures deos jurare. To sweare by the name of many gods. ¶ Iurare in litem. To take an othe that that is lawfullie due unto us which we doe claime. ¶ Iurare in verba alterius, Liv. To be sworne subiect to one. ¶ Iurare alicui, Plin. jun. To sweare to be true to one. ¶ In aliquem jurare, Ovid. To conspire ones death or hurte. ¶ Iurare de persona, Vlpian. To sweare for his owne person, or for any thing that toucheth his owne person.

Iūrulentus, a, um, Cels. Sodden pottage, full of liquour, juyce, or broth: stewed in broth.

Ius, juris, n.g. Pottage, liquour, broth, gruell.

Ius, juris, n. gen. Lawe, right, good dealing, authoritie, rule, libertie, power: the place where judgement is given: equitie, justice: also an ordinance, custome, rite, or statute: duetie, reason: a priviledge or fraunchesse. Ius gentium, Vlpian. The common lawe of all nations. Ius prætorium, vel honorarium, Papin. The actes, statutes, and decrees made by the Prætours or lord Justices in Rome. Ius privatum, Vlpian. The lawe that toucheth the profite of all men particularly. Ius popŭlum, idem quod Civile. The lawe civill of Rome. Summum jus. The extremitie and rigour of the lawe. Ius singulare, Paul. Some speciall and extraordinarie lawe in a particular case. Optimo jure prædia. Free lande or free holde lande discharged from all taxes. Ius publicum, est quod ad statum rei Romanæ spectat, quod in sacris, in sacerdotibus, in magistratibus consistit, Paul.

Iuscella, læ, f. gen. Gloss. Pottage.

Iuscellarius, m.g. Gloss. He that maketh pottage.

Iuscŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. Broth wherein meate hath bene sodden, housho'd pottage. Iusculum coactum, Iun. Gellie, or Gellupe.

Iusjūrandum, di, n.g. A solemne othe.

Iusquiamus, mi, m.g. Iun. Henbane.

Iusso, pro Iussero. Fest.

Iussŭlentus, a, um, Apul. That which

which is ſodden, boyled, or ſtewed in potage and broth.

Iuſſum, ſi, n. g. verb. à Iubeo. *A commaundement, appointment willing or bidding to doe a thing.*

Iuſſus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bidden, commaunded, willed.* Iuſſus abire, Liv. *Willed to depart.*

Iubſūrus, a, um. *That will commaund or appoint.*

Iuſſus, us, m. g. & Iuſſa, ōrum n. g. *A charge, a will and conſent, &c.* vide Iuſſum.

Iuſta, ōrum, n. g. *Sacrifices done for dead men: funerall obſequies, duties, ceremonies, rites, and neceſſarie ſervices belonging to, or touching burials, ordinances and cuſtomes meete, convenient, and neceſſarie to be done. Alſo the due meaſure or full taske daily to be done: juſt and full allowance.* Iuſta exequiarum. *A funerall, a buriall: all cuſtomed ſolemnities of funerall obſequies.* Iuſta hoſpitalia, Liv. *All accuſtomed ſolemnities and faſhions uſed in welcomming or entertaining.* ¶ Iuſta operum peragere, Colum. *To worke out his full taske and meaſure.*

Iuſtè, adverb. *Juſtly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Iuſtidium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A day of hearing.*

Iuſtificus, a, um, Catul. *That maketh cauſeth, or doeth juſtice.*

Iuſtitia, æ, f. g. *A conſtant will giving to every man that is his owne, juſtice, upright dealing, reaſonableneſſe, indifferencie.*

Iuſtitium, ii, n. g. *A ceaſing from the proſecuting of lawe, and executing of juſtice in places jeduciall, cauſed by ſome great calamitie befalen to the common wealth, &c. The vacation, or the time out of tearme.*

Iuſtus, ſtior, ſimus, a, um. *Juſt, upright, dealing truely, reaſonable: deſerved: a vertuous and a good man: full, perfect: due: meane and indifferent, neither too great nor too little: right, lawfull: ſufficient: favourable. Alſo great: true and right.* Digeſt. Iuſti dies. *Certaine dayes of reſpite or forbearance given by the lawe to them that conſſeſſed a debt, to provide money, in which dayes it was not lawfull to meddle with the debtour.* ¶ *Alſo in denouncing of warre, it was the ſpace of three and thirtie dayes, from that day wherein the Herauld made his demaund, within which time, if the thinges demaunded were not yeelded unto, he threwe a darte into the enemies borders and denounced warre.* ¶ Iuſtæ inimicitiæ. *Great enmitie.* ¶ Iuſtus dominus. *The right owner.* ¶ Iuſtâ uxore nati. *Borne of his lawfull wife.* ¶ Iuſti vades, Feſt. *Sufficient ſureties.* ¶ Iuſta hæreditas, eſt quæ jure legitimo, id eſt, agnato proximo obvenit. Hottom.

Iuſtō, ablativus, vice adverbij. *The ſame that* Iuſtè. Iuſto longius, Quint. *Longer then neede is, or then is meete.*

Iuvāmen, ĭnis, & Iuvamentum, ti, n. g *Helpe.*

Iuvans, tis, part. à Iuvo. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Iuvat, verb. Impers. *It delighteth, it pleaſeth, or is a pleaſure: it recreateth or comforteth.* Iuvat me quòd vigent ſtudia, Plin. jun. *It doeth me good that the &c.* ¶ Iuvat me hoc tibi promiſſe. *I am glad that thu thing doeth, &c.* ¶ Quando tibi ita juvat, vale, &c. Plaut. *Seeing it ſo pleaſeth you, farewell, &c.*

Iuvator, m. g. Arnob. *Hee that helpeth.*

Iuvēnālia, ōrum, n. g. Sidon. *Certaine games celebrated for the health of youth.*

Iuvēnālis, le, Suet. vide Iuvenilis.

Iuvenca, æ, f. g. Varro. *A young ſtiere, or bullocke, an heifer: a young beaſt pullet, or henne.*

Iuvencŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. Catul. *A little young man, a little prettie young fellowe.*

Iuvencus, ci, m. g. Ovid. *The ſame that* Iuvenca. *Alſo a young man,* Horat.

Iuvĕneſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe or be young.*

Iuvĕnĭlior, us, Ovid. *Younger.*

Iŭvĕnilis, le. *Youth, youthfull: of or pertaining to youth.*

Iuvenilitas, atis, f. g. Nonn. vide Iuventus.

Iŭvĕnĭlĭtèr, adverb. *Youthfully, like a young man, childiſhly.*

Iŭvĕnis, ne. *A young man: alſo young,* Ovid. Iuvenis ovis Colum. *A young ſheepe, a hogrell.* ¶ Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young yeares.*

Iŭvĕnor, aris, Hor. *To play youthfull parts.*

Iŭventa, æ, f. g. Liv. *Youth, young age: alſo a multitude of young men,* Mart.

Iuventas. *The goddeſſe of youth: alſo youth or young age,* Mart.

Iuvento, as, Gloſſ. *To play the youth.*

Iŭventus, ūtis, f. g. *Youth, young folke: alſo courage and luſtineſſe.*

Iŭvo, as, jūvi, jūtum, āre. *To helpe, ayde, ſuccour, or eaſe: to favour, to make to be the better: to delight or take pleaſure in: to doe pleaſure or benefite to.* Iuvare aliquem conſilio. *To helpe one with his counſell.* ¶ Multum potes nos apud Plancum juvare. *You may doe verie much for us with Plancus.* ¶ Eruditio ad beatam vitam juvat. *Maketh much for the attainement of a happie life.* ¶ Iuvat me, &c. vide juvat, Imperſ. ſupra ſuo loco.

Iŭvor, aris, Ovid. *To be helped, ayded, or ſuccoured.*

Iuxta, præp. ſerviens accuſat. *Nigh, by, neere to, toward, hard by: next after.* Iuxta ſeditionem ventum eſt, Terent. *It came almoſt to a tumult.*

Iuxtà, adverb. Tacit. *Even like, as well: according: as well the one as the other: one by another: beſide: nigh to: equally: neere.* Iuxtà boni malique, ſtrenui & imbelles, Saluſt. *As well the good as the ill, the hardie as the coward.* ¶ Iuxtà ac. *Even as.* ¶ Iuxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* ¶ Iuxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know as well as you.* ¶ Iuxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No leſſe difficult, then matters of great importance.*

Iuxtim, adverb. Suet. *Neare by, nigh to.*

## I X

Ixia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herbe called of ſome Chameleon.*

Ixon, gr. æc. *The great white bird of the kinde of ravens.*

Ixos, gr. æc. *Miſſle toe, or miſſleden.*

Iynx, gr. æ. Iun. *A certaine bird, a ſpeach or an lackewaxe (as ſome judge) a wry-neck.*

# K A

KAl. Martij primus olim dies fuit, Hottom.

Kalendæ, arum, vide Calendæ.

Kali. * *An hearbe very full of juice or ſappe like* Anthyllis altera: *Saltwoort or prickled Kali.*

Karobe, Offic. vid Carobe.

Kerva, æ, f. g. Iun. Palma Chriſti.

Keiri, Iun. *The wallflowre, or (as ſome ſay) the ſtocke-geliflower.*

Kibrit, Paracelſ. *Brimſtone.*

Kibur, Paracelſ. Idem.

Kitran, Serap. Idem quod Cedria.

# L A

LAbans, tis, part. *Fainting, decaying, falling downe ſuddenly, halfe diſcomfited and readie to flie: which one can not holde up.*

Labarum, ri, n. g. Alciat. *A church banner, flagge, or ſtreame: alſo a banner or flagge for the warre, embrodered with golde, beſet with glittring pretious ſtones, and was wont to be carryed before the Emperour, the common ſouldiours had ſuch an opinion thereof, that they did worſhippe it: afterwarde Conſtantine in ſteade hereof commaunded the figure of the Croſſe to be carryed before him.*

Läbaſco, is, ĕre, Terent. *To faile, or decay, to be readie to fall, to faint, to beginne to give over.*

Labaſcor, eris, depon. Varro. Idem.

Labda, æ, m. g. Varr. *He which ſuffereth filthineſſe in his mouth.*

Labdace, ſ. g. Varr. *Filthineſſe in the mouth.*

Läbecilla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Labes. *A little ſpot or blemiſh.*

Labefaciendus, a, um. ut, Nobis homo labefaciendus eſt, Tacit. *Muſt be made to change his minde or purpoſe.*

Läbĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To breake: to deſtroy: to make weake, feeble, looſe, or readie to fall: to pull and ſhake: to feare one from his purpoſe, or make him to change his minde.* Labefacere fidem inam, Suet. *To looſe his credite, to become bankerout.* ¶ Contagione cæteros labefacere, Colum. *To infect.*

Labdoides, Iun. *That ſuture or ſeame which is in the hinder part of the head, and in the foundation thereof, where it goeth on both ſides towardes the eare, the going up of which in the beginning is broad, but higher and higher aſcending becommeth narrower.*

Läbĕfactātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A waſting, corrupting, ſpoyling, undoing, or deſtroying: a looſeneſſe or falling out.*

Labefactator, m. g. Tacit. *He that undermineth or weakeneth.*

Labefactatrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *She that weakeneth.*

Läbĕfactātus, a, um. *Waſted, ſhooked, deſtroyed, undone, broken in peeces.*

Läbĕfacto, as, frequent. *To corrupt, to deſtroy, ſubvert, or undoe, to hinder, appaire, make feeble, looſe, breake, or caſt downe. Alſo to feare one from his purpoſe, to make him change his minde.*

Labefactor, aris, Liv. *To be ſubverted, &c.*

Läbĕfactio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A making to fall, a looſeneſſe.*

Läbĕfactus, a, um, part. *Broken, deſtroyed: diſiointed: ſhaken and made looſe: overcome.*

Läbellum. li, n. g. dimin. à Labrum. *A little lippe: a hollowe ſtone made like a little lippe or ciſterne, which in olde time they did ſet upon tombes or graves: alſo a cauldron: a manner of little vaſſe or like veſſell which was uſed in bathes to waſh in,* Colum.

Läbens, tis, part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, fleeting, running, paſſing away: falling to decay and ruine: paſſing on their courſe: alſo wearing or growing out of uſe* Liv.

Läbĕo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *That hath great and large lippes, blabber lipped. Alſo an herbe called blind nettle.* vide Vrtica.

Läbes, is, ſ. g. *A great violence of water, ſcrapell, or haile: an horrible cave or gaping of the earth: a ſpot, a blemiſh, a diſcharme: a fault, a vice, any filthineſſe of the minde: a deſtruction, corruption, or confuſion: alſo a corrupter, deſtroyer, or undoer.* Labes conſcientiæ. *Remorſe and grudge of conſcience.*

Läbia, æ, & Labiæ, ārum, ſ. g. Terent. & Labium, ĭi, n. g. Sil. *A lippe.*

Labilis, le. *Muſſable, ſlipperie, which will ſoone fall.*

Läbina æ, ſ. g. Iſid. *Slipperneſſe.*

Labio, vide Lapio.

Labiolum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A little lippe.*

Labioſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath great lippes.*

Läbo, as. *To waver: to nod: to fall or ſinke downe ſuddenly: to fall out: to faint, faile, or decay: to faulter under one. Alſo to ſpeake timorouſly and faultringly as though he were afraide.* Vita labat, Ovid. *His life is not upright.* ¶ In dubio pectora noſtra labant, Ovid. *We be in doubt whether, &c.* ¶ Fortuna dubia reges inter incertos, Labat. Senec. *Fortune doubtfull wavereth betweene the two Kinges, nowe enclining to this part, nowe to that.*

Läbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, depon. *To ſlide, to ſlip, to creepe and goe as a ſnake: to moove: to ſwim as an Eele or lamprey: to paſſe away: to diſtill downe by litle and litle: to drop or trickle downe: to decay: to fall in poverte: to erre, to be deceived: to offend, to do amiſſe: to winde: to digreſſe.* Per æquora labi, Ovid. *To glide along the ſeas.* ¶ Gutta labitur ex oculis, Ovid. *A drop or teare falleth downe out of.* ¶ Humor in genas ſurſum labitur, Hor. *Trickleth downe.* ¶ Tempora labuntur, Ovid. *Paſſe away by little.* ¶ Errore & per errorem labi, Quint. &, Labi imprudentia. *To offend of errour or unawares.* ¶ Labuntur ad molliti-em mores. *Fall to an effeminate niceneſſe.* ¶ Labi in officio. *To halt or ſlip in duetie of honeſt behaviour.* In proclive labuntur. *They ſlide downe headlong.* In vitium labi, Horat. *To fall into.*

Läbor, ōris, m. g. *Labour, exerciſe, worke: travell, perill, daunger, calamitie, trouble, paine. Alſo an enterpriſe,* Virg. Solis labores, Virg. *The eclipſe of the Sunne.*

Läbōrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeavouring, ſuffering: troubled: faultie or diſeaſed: being in daunger: travailing with childe,* Horat.

Laboratio, ſ. g. Hier. *A labouring.*

Läbōrātior, us, compar. Tertull. *More painefull.*

Laborator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that laboureth.*

Läbōrātur, imperſ. *There is great labouring and canvaſing: the controverſie is, &c. they be in great diſtreſſe.*

Läbōrātus, a, um. *Made with paine, diligence, ſtudie, and travell, laboured: wrought.*

Läbōriler, a, um, Ovid. *That ſuffereth labour, that taketh paines: hard and painefull.*

Läbōriōsè, ſius, adverb. *Painfully, hardly, with great paine.*

Läbōriōſus, & ſiſſimus, a, um. *Laborious, painefull, full of labour, diſficile, that can not be brought to paſſe without great labour: that weareth a man.*

Läbōro, as. *To labour, to ſtrive, to contend, to be carefull, or care for, to travaile about a thing: to be in heavineſſe, paine, or griefe: to be ſicke, feeble, or ſore diſpleaſed: to be faultie, or diſeaſed, to be in daunger, to endure paine and griefe: to take thought: to be ſubject unto or hurt with: not to be well able to proove: to have or be in: to ſuſtaine or ſuffer: to be bonded with: to be greatly troubled, cumbred, or vexed with, to have ſcarcitie of.* Arma laborare, Stat. *To make harneſſe.* ¶ Circa aliquid laborare, Quintil.

To

*To travell about a thing.* ¶Laborare ad rem aliquam. *To labour to attaine or atchieve.* ¶Laboro ut aſſentiar Epicuro. *I ſtrive or indeavour to aſſent unto.* ¶Laboravi amari ab eo, Plin.jun. *I ſtrive to be in his favour.* ¶ Laborare morbo. *To be ſicke of ſome diſeaſe.* ¶Laborare ex renibus. *To be diſeaſed in his kidnies.* ¶Laborare ex invidia. *To be greatly envied and hated.* ¶ Laborare è dolore dicitur puerpera. Terent. *To labour and travell with child.* ¶Frigore laborare, Colum. & A frigore laborare, Plin. *To be hurt with cold.* ¶Laborare à veritate, Liv. *Not to be well able to proove the truth.* ¶In ſpem laborare, Ovid. *To labour in hope.* ¶Ob avaritiam laborat, Horat. *He is covetous.* ¶Non laboro de nomine. *I paſſe not for the name.*

Lăbos, pro Labor, Plaut.

Labratum, n.g. Gloſſ. *The place where they were wont to ſalute the Emperour.*

Lăbrax, ăcis, m.g. græc. *A certaine fiſh with a wide yamming mouth. Some thinke it to be that fiſh which in latine is called* Lupus.

Lăbros, græc. Ovid. *A dogges name, Lightfoote.*

Lăbroſus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath a border, brimme, or brinke. Alſo that hath great and large lippes,* Lucret.

Lăbrum, bri, n. g. *A lippe: the brimme or brinke of a river or fountaine: the brimme, tippe, or edge of the pottes mouth: the ſhore or bowes ſide whereon the water beateth: a vatte, tubbe, or like veſſell fitte and ſerviceable for waſhing, or to be bathed in. A vatte for wine after it is preſſed: the place of the trough or vatte whereby the licour is emptied or taken out: a ceſterne that receiveth water running out of the cockes of conduits.* Labrum Veneris, Plin. *The herb called fullers thiſtle, or the teaſill which tuckers uſe.* Labris primoribus. *A little taſte at the tongues end.* ¶Labrum eluacrum, vide Eluacrum.

Labrus, Plin. *A kinde of fiſh delighting with her taile.*

Lăbruſca, æ, ſ. g. & Labruſcum, ci. n.g. Virg. *The weede called the wild vine.*

Labruſcoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of the herb* Labruſca, *or where it is ranke.*

Lăburnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *A little ſhrub like to* Anagyris *in leaves and growing, the bloſſome whereof bees will not taſte.*

Lăbyrinthus, i, m.g. s.b. Plin. *A labyrinth or place full of intricate windings and turnings, made in ſuch wiſe, that whoſoever came into it, could not get out againe without a very perfect guide, or without a thread directing him, the clewe or buttome whereof ſhould be left at the entrie. Alſo an oration or other thing verie difficult and intricate.*

Lăbyrinthæus, thæa, thæum, s.b. Catull. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Lăbyſus, Cæl. Rhod. *A kinde of gum not much unlike to myrrhe, but farre more pretious and odoriferous.*

Lac, ctis, n.g. *Milke.* Preſſum lac, Virg. *Soft cheeſe or curdes.* Lac, novum,* vide Coloſtra. Flos, cremor, vel pingue lactis, Iun. *Cream.* Lac paſſum vide Paſſus.

Lacca, Arabum. Offic. Idem quod Cancamum.

Laccarius, m g. Gloſſ. *A ditcher.*

Laccia, æ, ſ.g. * *A fiſh called a Chevin.*

Laccus, ci, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ditch.*

Lacedemonium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A greene marble.*

Lăcer, & Lacerus, ra, rum, Virg. *Torne or rent, ragged, patched: diſperſed here and there, mangled in pieces, diſmembred, that hath ſome parte of the bodie torne, bruſed, broken, ſhaken in ſhivers. Alſo hee that had his eares pulled off,* Feſt.

Lacerabilis, le, Sid. *Which may be torne.*

Lăcĕrans, tis, part Sil. *Renting, tearing.*

Lăcĕrandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be torne rent and pulled in pieces.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis, ſœm.g. verb. *A renting or tearing, a mangling.*

Lacerator, m.g. Apoll. *Hee that teareth.*

Lacerатrix, ſ.g. Apoll. *Shee that teareth.*

Lăcĕrātus, a, um, part. *Torne, rent in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.* Lacerатum virgis tergum, Liv. *Mangled with beating.*

Lăcerna, æ, ſ.g. *A cloake to keepe from raine, ſtormie weather or colde, indifferent for men or women, and was ſo mad, that either ſide might be turned out.* Lacerna pinguis. vide Pinguis.

Lăcernātus, a, um, Iuv. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake.*

Lacernoſus, ſa, ſum. *Full of cloakes or he that weareth much apparell,* Mart.

Lacernula, ſ.g. Mart. *A ſhorte cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as. *To rent, teare, mangle or cut in pieces: to diſmember: to torment: to devoure and eate up. Alſo to draw and pull away from one: to undoe and bring to poverty: to ſpend riotouſly or idlely,* Plaut. *To hurt and diſdaine, &c. To raile at,* Lacerare diem, Plaut. *To miſſpende a day, or ſpend it about naught.* ¶ Lacerare aliquem unguibus. *To teare or ſcratch.*

Laceror, aris, Tacit. *To be torne.*

Lacerоſus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of tatters.*

Lăcerta, æ, ſ.g. Ovid. *A lizzard: a newt, Alſo a certaine fiſh of the ſea.*

Lacertellus, li, m.g. Gloſſ. *A little lizzard.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um, *Having great brawnes, muſcles, ſinewes: ſtrong.* vide Toroſus.

Lacertulus, m.g. Gloſſ. idem cum ſuperiori.

Lăcertus, ti, m.g. *A lizzard: a certaine ſea fiſh,* Mart. *Alſo the brawne and ſinewes of the armes or thighes: properly, fleſh cloſed in muſcles without bones: an arme: ſtrength of body: the vehemencie and weight of an oration. Alſo the upper part of the arme from the elbow to the pitch of the ſhulder,* Gazz. Lacertorum tori. *The brawne of the armes.*

Lăcĕrus, a, um, vide Lacer.

Lăceſſītor, ōris, m.g. Iſid. *He that provoketh.*

Lăceſſītus, a, um, part. à Laceſſor. *Provoked, ſtirred, egged.*

Lăcēſſo, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To provoke, ſtirre or egge a man to wrath or contention, be it with words, writing, or acte: to begin firſt: to rattle one: to pricke with ſome ill language or acte, to abuſe in ſpeech: to proffer wrong: to deſire inſtantly and importunately: to trouble with importunate requeſts: to tingle as ones fleſh doeth. Alſo to ſtampe or ſcrape,* Stat. *To vexe and moleſt,* Lucret Laceſſere aliquem ad pugnam, Liv. &, Laceſſere aliquem bello. *To provoke to battell, to begynne warre with.* ¶Sermones laceſſere. *To moove talke.* ¶Rupes laceſſit taurus, Sil. *Fretteth or thruſteth his hornes againſt the rocke.*

Lăceſſor, ĕris, vel Laceſſior, īris, itus ſum, paſſiv. Colum. *To be provoked, ſtirred, egged, or ſolicited.*

Lăchănizo, as, Suet. *To be feeble, weake, or faint.*

Lăchănŏpōles, * *A ſeller of herbs.*

Lăchănŏpōlium, ij, n.g. *The herb Market.*

Lăchănum, ni, n.g. Horat. *All kind of herbes that serve for the pot, and be good to eate.*

Lachar, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of salve.*

Lachne, Ovid. *A dogges name, Rag, Shaghaire, or Ruffian.*

Lăchryma, æ, f.g. s. b. *A teare in weeping. Also the water, moisture, or dropping of a tree that runneth to gumme, gumme dreppes,* Iun. Lachryma abiegna, Iun. *Venice turpentine*, Lachryma arboris Arabicæ, Iun. *Myrrhe.* Lachrymæ filiarum Solis, Iun. vide Succinum.

Lăchrymābilis, le, s. b. Ovid. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, worthy to be lamented or wept for.*

Lăchrymābundus, a, um, s. b. Liv. *Weeping ripe, readie to weepe, weeping.*

Lăchrymans, tis, part. s. b. *Weeping: distilling with moisture: dropping.*

Lăchrymātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A weeping, a shedding of teares without cause, a dropping or waterishnesse of, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. g. Aug. *He that weepeth.*

Lăchrymātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Distilled out.*

Lăchrymo, as, & Lachrymor, āris, s. b. *To weepe.* Lachrymat ex abitu, Plaut. *He weepeth for thy departing.* ¶ Num id lachrymat virgo? Terent. *Doeth the maide weepe for that?*

Lăchrymōsè, adverb. Plin. *Weepingly, as though he wept.*

Lăchrymosus, a, um, *Full of teares: causing or mixt with teares: that provoketh to weepe, that maketh ones eyes runne a water: distilling out moisture: sorowfull, lamentable.*

Lăchrymŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Lacryma, s. b. *A little teare.*

Lăcinia, æ, f. g. *A garde of a garment cut, an hemme, a fringe: an olde woollen cloute or ragge.* Laciniæ sinus, Iun. *The plaites or foldes of a gowne.* In lacinias, Colum. *In pieces, in jagges, asunder by themselves.*

Lăcĭniātim, adverb. Apull. *Scattering wide, disparkled abroad.*

Lăcĭnĭātus, a, um. * *That hath plaites, hemmed or plaited, gathered or ruffled.*

Lăcĭnĭōsus, a, um, Plin. *Cut in sundrie fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaites, turning and winding diverse waies, murricate.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, & exi, ĭtum, & ectum, ĕre, Fest. *To bring into a snare, to winde one in, to deceive him.*

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. g. Colum. *A stew, hotehouse, or drie barne.*

Lăcōnĭsmus, m. g. * *A shorte fashion of speaking in fewe wordes containing much matter.*

Lactans, tis, à Lacto. *Milche, that hath milke in the teates: young, sucking.*

Lactantis, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A sucking.*

Lactaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Hearb tithymale, spurge or milkeweede.* ¶ Lactaria maiscula, * *Wood-spurge.* ¶ Lactaria solsequia, * *Sume-spurge, wart-worte.* Lactaria latifolia, Hermol. *Large leafed tithymale, or spurge.*

Lactārius, a, um, Plin. *That is made of milke, or bringeth foorth milke of it selfe. Also he that maketh sundrie kindes of meates with milke: milch.*

Lactārius, ij, m. g. Lampr. *A dairie man, a milke-man, a cheesemonger, one that selleth whitemeates, as butter, cheese, &c.*

Lactatio, f. g. Aug. *An entising or alluring.*

Lactātus, us, m g. verb. à Lacto, Plin. *A giving of sucke or milke.*

Lacte, in nominat. pro Lac, Plaut.

Lactem, accus. Gloss.

Lactens, tis, part. à Lacteo. *Giving sucke: suching: young: also having as it were milke in it.*

Lactĕo, es, ēre, Varro. *To sucke milke out of a dugge.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um, dim. à Lactens, Catull. *Womish as milke, faire white.*

Lacteron, ōnis, Offic. *The hearbe Sow thistle, milke-thistle, or hares-lettuce.* vide Sonchus.

Lactes, ium, f. g. Plin. *The small guttes, by which first the meate passeth out of the stomacke: the part called* Mesenterium, Gaz. *certaine tender partes under the ribbes that can not suffer any stroke.* Prob. *Used of some Anthomists for two kernels under the Cawl bone, which in man are slender, but thicker in beastes.*

Lactesco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into milke or filled with milke: to have milke continuall.*

Lacteus, a, um. *Of or like milke, white, milkie.*

Lactĭcinia, orum. * *White meates made of milke.*

Lactuculosus, Gloss. *A weaned child.*

Lacto, as, Varro. *To give sucke, to suckle, to feed with milke.*

Lactor, aris. Plin. *To be milked.*

Lacto, as, freq. à Lacio, Terent. *To deceive with faire words, to allure with faire promises, to bring into a foules paradise.*

Lactor, aris, Hier. *To be deceived or allured.*

Lactōris, is f. g. Plin. *A certaine hearb full of milke.*

Lactōsus, a, um, Gloss. *Milkish.*

Lactūca, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Lettice.* Lactuca felsilis, laconica, bettica, vel capitata, Iuv. *Leafed or headed lettice that groweth harde by or lyeth on the ground.* Lactuca crispa, vel Cappadox, Plin. vide Crispus. Lactuca sylvatica, Iun. *Hawkeweed.* Lactuca leporina, Apull. *The soft and second sorte of Sowthistle.* vide Sonchus.

Lactucella, æ, f. g. Iun. *Sowthistle,* vide Sonchus.

Lactucetum, ti, n. g. Gloss. *A place where lettice groweth.*

Lactūcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Colum. *A little lettice.*

Lacturnus, m. g. Gloss. *The god of unripe corne.*

Laculatus, a, um, nt Laculata vestis, Isid. *Which hath the picture of certaine square poales or lakes woven in it or wrought with a needle.*

Lacumen, n. g. Gloss. *The top of an house.*

Lacuna, æ, f. g. *A ditch wherein water standeth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are drained: any little hole, or hollowe place: in paving, an hole lower then the residue: the hollownesse, pit, or gutter of the upper lippe under the nostrels. Also that which is spent, decayed, or wanting.* Lacuna *is also when any thing doeth lacke, as* Mendum, *is that which is corrupted,* Erasm. Lacunam rei familiaris explere. *To repaire a mans substance decayed and spent.* Lacuna famæ, Gell. *A blemish in ones good name.* ¶ Vide ne quæ lacuna sit in auro. *See there be none of the money lacking.*

Lăcūnar, āris, n. g. *The maine beame in an house, which is somewhat arched. Also the middest or hollow place in the upper lippe,* Lat. *A space or separation.*

Lacunarium, ij, neut. gen. Iun. Idem.

Lacunarius, m. g. Gloss. *He that maketh ditches.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath ditches or litle holes.*

Lacunari-

Lacunar̃ium, ij, n. g. Iſid. *Such a beame as hangeth with candles in marchants halles, a hanging light, as it were ſhining in the aire.*

Lăcūno, as. Ovid. *To make ditches or holes, to lay with plankes, to carve, to make ſome part lower then the reſt.*

Lacunor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be made full of ditches.*

Lăcūnōſus, a, um, *Full of ditches or holes: not even.*

Lăcus, us, m.g. Catull. *A poole, lake, mere, or deepe place alway full of water, which is derived into brookes. Alſo the veſſell that receiveth the wine where it is preſſed: a veſſell wherein beere, ale, &c. is ſet a cooling when it is brewed, a keelevatte. Alſo a maine beame in a houſe,* Lucill. *A corne-trough, or a corne-binne: ſeverall places in a garner, wherein corne of divers kindes are laide by themſelves,* Iun. *The place where mortar is made,* Iun. *The trough wherein Goldeſmithes powre or drowne their mettall redde hotte,* Iun. *A watering place for cattell,* Donar. *The common waſhing place, where they waſhed their linnen,* Front.

Lăcuſcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. *A liule ditch or hole: a beame or planke in ſeparation.*

Lăcuſtris, ſtre, * *Of the lake, ponde or moate.* Lacuſtris lens, Oſſic. *The ſame that* Lenticula paluſtris.

Lăcuturrius, a, um, ut Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. *Cole-wortes of Savoy.*

Lăda, æ, f.g. vel Ladum, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie growing in Cypreſſe, which having long and blacke leaves, gathereth therewith in the ſpring time a dewe where of* Ladanum *is made: a kinde of Caſſia ſmelling like wine mingled with ſpices.*

Lădĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *The gum* Lapadanum *made of the fat dewe or liquor which is gathered from the leaves of* Ciſtus *or* Lada.

Lădon, vel Lagon, Ovid. *A dogs name, Harier or hunt hare.*

Læa, f.g. Gloſſ. *A honeſſe.*

Lædo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To hurt, to wrong, to iniurie, to doe diſpleaſure to: to offende: to trouble or grieve: to blemiſh: to ſpeake ill, to breake or doe contrarie to: to anoy.*

Lælaps, græc. Ovid. *A dogges name, Whirlwind or Tempeſt.*

Læmargia, æ, f.g. græc. * *Gluttonie.*

Læmargus, gi. m.g. græc, * *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Læmniſcātus, ti, n. g. * *The reward given to him that is vanquiſhed at playing or fighting with weapons.*

Læna, æ, fœ.g. *A garment lined that Augures did weare. Alſo a ſouldiers cloake: a rough hairie garbarame, an Iriſh rugge or mantle: a prieſtes cope,* Iun.

Læſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lædo. *A hurting, harming, or anoying.*

Læſūra, æ, f.g. Tertull. Idem.

Læſus, a, um, part. *Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, violated, diſtained, broken, waſted with, &c. banged and beaten.*

Lætābĭlis, le, *Glad or joyfull, gladſome.*

Lætabundus, a, um, Aug. *Verie merrie or pleaſant.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. *Rejoyſing, recreation or comforting. Alſo compaſſe, dung, or muckc laide in the fields to make them fertill.*

Lætandus, a, um, part. *To be rejoyſed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoyſing, being merie.*

Lætantèr, pro Lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, adverb. *Joyouſly, gladly, merily, pleaſantly, abundantly, fruitfully.*

Læthargus, gi. m.g, Ovid. *A dogs name, Cloſe-biter.*

Lætĭfico, as. *To make glad, to make fertile or fruitfull.*

Lætĭficor, aris, dep. Plaut. *To be glad or rejoyce.*

Lætĭficus, a, um. *That maketh glad.*

Lætaſter, ſtri, m.g. *A merie companion,* Feſt.

Lætatio, f.g. Aug. *A merrineſſe or mirth.*

Lætificatio, f.g. Arnob. *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m.g. Tertull. *He that maketh merry.*

Lætiſco, pro Lætus fio, Siſon.

Lætĭtia, æ, f.g. *Gladneſſe, rejoyſing of the minde, mirth, joy, lightneſſe of the heart, pleaſure, delight, pleaſantneſſe.*

Lætitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. g. Accius. Idem.

Lætiùs, adverb. compar. Plin. *More abundantly, the better, more cheerefully.*

Lætor, aris, depon. *To be glad, merrie, or rejoyce with outwarde ſignes.*

Lætus, lætior, lætiſſimus, a, um, *Joyous, glad, merrie, joyfull, frolike, lucke: fortunate: fertile, plenifull and faire, fruitfull, bauble, pleaſant: delighted, delectable, cheerefull, that delighteth them that ſee or heare: fat, in good liking: alſo ſwift,* Virg.

Læva, æ, f.g. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, Lævatior, Lævatiſſimus, Gell. *Made ſmooth.*

Lævigo, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A raſour or plainer.*

Lævigatio, f. g. Vitruv. *A ſleeking or making plaine.*

Lævigator, m.g. Capell. *He that maketh ſmooth.*

Lævigatorius lapis, Iun. *A ſleeke ſtone,*

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. *To plaine, to poliſh, to make ſmooth and ſlike: to looſe and make to goe to the ſtoole.*

Lævigor, aris, Veget. *To be plained or ſmoothed.*

Lævis, ve. *Smooth, plaine, poliſhed, light: ſoft, ſlipperie, without ſcales. Alſo bare, pilde, without hatre,* Virg. Braſsica lævis, Iun. *Red coleworts.* Læves piſces, Iun. Idem quod Molles.

Lævĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Plainneſſe, ſmoothneſſe, poliſhing, lightneſſe.* Lævitas inteſtinorum, Cell. *A kinde of fluxe of the belly, when the ſtomacke and bowels doe not retaine the meate received, but ſuffereth it to paſſe out without concoction or alteration: it is called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as, Stat. *To make ſmooth.*

Lævor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *The ſame that* Lævitas. *Alſo ſweetneſſe or pleaſantneſſe,* Cornut.

Lævorſum, adverb. Feſt. *Toward the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um, *Left, on the left ſide: fooliſh, overthwart, noiſome and hurtfull. Alſo unluckie, unhappie, inconvenient, unſeaſonable. Alſo luckie.* ut, Intonuit lævum, Virg. *It thundereth luckily on the leſte hand.*

Lăgănum, i, n.g. Iun. *A thinne cake made with flower, water, fat broath, pepper, ſaffron, &c. a fritter, a pancake, or a cake made of the pureſt flower, and fried in oile, in ſtead whereof we uſe butter.*

Lăgăi, Hermol. *Verſes that do halt on the middle foote.*

Lăgănum, * *The part of the body from the ſtomacke to the navell.*

Lăgēna, æ, fœm. g. *A flagon or ſtone bottle to keepe wine in. Alſo a meaſure containing foure Sextarios.*

Lăgŏos, Serv. *A kinde of grape called alſo* Leporaria.

Lăgōris, is, f.g. græc Horat. *A kind of ſea fiſh: alſo a kinde which hath fleſh like an hare.*

Lăgophthalmus, mi, m.g. Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when in the up-*

per eyelid doeth not moove downewards.

Lāgōpus, ŏdis, græc. Plin. *The hearb called Hares-foote. Also a kind of Trifolie, hearb Trinitie, or Trinitie grasse: some call it Hare-crasmine. It is commonly called of Poulticions Harefoote, because it hath the top like the foote of an Hare.*

Lāgōtrōphia æ, f.g. græc. Colum. *A warren of Hares.*

Lagunc̄ula, æ, f.g. dim. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Laicus, a, um, græc. *Which is common, and may be touched: a lay man that hath no degree of the Clergie.*

Lālisio, ōnis, f.g. Matt. *A colt of a wild asse.*

Lallo, as, Perſ. *To speake like a babe, as the nourse doth to her child. it is used also of the childe, when by lullabie hee falleth a sleepe: a sleepe.*

Lallus, li, Auſon. *A lullabie, a bringing of a child a sleepe.*

Lama, æ, f.g. Feſt. *A ditch somwhat deeper then ordinarie, where water gathereth togither.*

Lambdoides, vide Labdoides. *Also the same that Hyoides.*

Lambero, as, Feſt. *To cut and teare in pieces.*

Lambans, tis. patticip. Plin. *Licking.*

Lambito, as. * *To lappe or licke often.*

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe. Also to touch a thing softly without hart, Virg. Also to flow and runne softly and gently by,* Horat.

Lāmella, æ, f. g. dim. à Lamina, Vitruv. *A little thinne plate made of mettall,* vide Lamina.

Lāmentābĭlis, le, *Lamentable, mourning or mournfull, dolefull, wofull, causing lamentation: whereat is weeping and lamenting, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lāmentārius, a, um, Plaut. *Hee that causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentæ, Lamentationes, Nonn.

Lāmentatio, onis, f.g. verb. *Lamentation, wailing, waymenting.*

Lamentator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that lamenteth.*

Lamentatrix, f.g. Gloſſ. *Shee that lamenteth.*

Lāmentātus, a, um, part. Sil. *Lamented or bewailed.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. *To lament or bewaile, to weepe or mourne for.* Matrem lamentari mortuam, Terent. *To lament or bewaile the death of.*

Lāmentum, ti, n.g. *A bewailing, lamenting or lamentation.*

Lameum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of painters colouring.*

Lāmia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beast that hath a wans face, and the feete of an horse. Also a seadooge, or dogfish: a fish that hath so great a jaw and is so ravenous, that it can and diddevoure an armed man,* Plin. *Also a witch or an hag,* Iun.

Lāmiæ, arum, Iun. *Women that were thought to have such eyes, as they could pull out & put in at their pleasure, or rather certaine divels in a counterfait shape, which with flatterings allured faire young springals, and taking upon them the likenesse and fashion of women, were thought to devoure them, and bring them to destruction.* Apuleus calleth them ladies of the fairies, or such as make children afraid.

Lāmĭna, æ, f. g. *A plate of mettall: a shingle or slate, a thin planke or board sawen: a sword blade.* Sectiles tabularum laminæ, Plin. vide Scandulæ. *Also a little plate of silver or other mettall, hanging about the necke, or borne about against some evill.* Lamina argutæ fertæ, Virg. *A sawe.* ¶ Lamina lunæ, * *Silver plate.*

Lāmĭnæ, arum, f.g. *Hot glowing gads of iron, which were put to the bodies of offendours.*

Laminatum argentum, * *Silver wrought into plate.*

Laminosus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of plate, or embossed.*

Lamino, as, avi, Apoll. *To embosse or cut into plates.*

Lamium, ii, Plin. *Dead or blinde nettle, or changell.*

Lamna, æ, pro Lamina, Horat. *A plate of any mettall, or a broad band made of any mettall whatsoever, beaten broade and wrought in platewise.*

Lamnula, f. g. Tertull. *A litle plate.*

Lampada, æ, f.g. & Lampas, adis, & Lampada in accuſ. *A lampe, a torch. Also a beam of fire or brightnesse,* Virg. *Also wilde campion, or wilde rose-campion: and of some, Crowsope.*

Lampenæ, plur. Gloſſ. *Certaine flayres.*

Lampētra, æ, f g. Iun. *A lamprey, a suckstone.*

Lampsāna, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearb growing among corne,* vide Napium.

Lampūrus, Ovid. *White taile or foxe.*

Lampyris, idis, for. g. Plin. *A glowormе, a globirde that shineth by night.*

Lampyrus, Plin. *A kind of Lizzardes or Evetes.*

Lemurilia, plur. fœ g. Gloſſ. *A kind of merrie feast.*

Lāna, æ, f.g. Ovid. *Wooll.* Lana facta vel neta, Vlp. *Carded or spun wooll, yarne.* ¶ Lana anſerina, Vlp. *Goose feathers, or the downe thereof.* ¶ Lana caprina, Vlp. *Goates haire, a thing of no value.*

Lanārĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe that fullers use in scouring of cloth: Cottenweede, fullers hearbe, Cudwort: some say it is* Condisi, *others* Gnaphalion, *commonly it is called* Saponaria.

Lanaris, re, Varro. *That hath or beareth wooll.*

Lānārius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lānārius, ii, m.g. Plaut. *He that occupyeth or selleth wooll: a draper, a clothier, a wooll winder or weaver.*

Lānātus, a, um, Lanatior, us Colum. *Cladde, wrapped in, or full of wooll, that beareth wooll, woolsome, having a mossinesse like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. *A quince apple.*

Lancea, æ, f.g. Ovid. *A spanish javelme with a broad head. Also a pike, speare, or javelin: the heade of a speare or darte.* Lancea Christi, Iun. Idem quod Ophioglosson.

Lanceārius, ii, m g. Sueton. *Hee that beareth a speare or javelin.*

Lanceātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Armed: sometime wounded with a javelin.*

Lanceo, as, avi, Tertull. *To handle or shake the launce.*

Lanceola, & Lanceolata, Iun. *A kinde of Plantaine called Ribwort.*

Lancinario, f. g. Celſ. *A launching.*

Lancinator, m. g. Celſ. *He that launcheth.*

Lancinātus, a, um, Catull. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancino, as, Catull. *To strike, to thrust through: to rent with the teeth: to waste or consume.*

Lancinor, aris, Celſ. *To be cut or launched.*

Landula, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *A little bird.*

Lanco, as, Gloſſ. *To play the butcher.*

Lanco, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A butcher.*

Lānerum, ti, n.g. Feſt. *A kinde of garment made of sorrawſh wooll.*

Lāneus, a, um. *Woollen, or made of*

of wooll or flockes. Laneus lupus, Mart. *A fish in the river* Timavus.

Langa, æ, fœ.g. Plin. vide Languna.

Languens, & Langueſcens, utis, part. *Languiſhing, failing, fainting, pining away, feeble, weake, faint, wearie, verie ſmall: falling or inclining to.*

Langueſcio, is, ĕre. *To make feeble.*

Langueo, es, ēre, & Langueſco, is, ĕre, *To languiſh, to be ſicke, feeble, or faint: to be tranerous: to be afraide: to decreaſe: to aſſwage: to decay or diminiſh: to be idle and lither: to be without life and ſpirite: to waxe weare.* Languere otio. *Through idleneſſe to waxe dull and without ſpirit.* ¶ Languere e via. *To be faint and weare with goinge.* ¶ Corpora languent triſti morbo, Virg. *Are faint and feeble through grievous ſickneſſe.*

Languide, adverb. Cæſ. *Feeble, faintly, negligently, idelly, lithely, without quickneſſe or ſpirite: a little or ſomewhat.*

Languido, as, Sidon. *To make faint.*

Languidulè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. *Somewhat faint, weake, or feeble, dead, withered, that hath loſt his beautie.*

Languĭdus, a, um, & Languidior, us, *Faint, weake, feeble, wanne, ſoft, ſicke, afraide, idle, lither, ſlow, moccuryed, decayed, of little eſtimation.*

Languor, ōris, m. g. *Languour, failing of ſtrength and naturall diſpoſition, languiſhing, ſickneſſe, decaying, fainting, wearineſſe, griefe, paine: idleneſſe, lithernesſe, lacke of ſpirite to doe any thing.* Aquoſus languor, Horat. *The dropſie, or a materie humour betwene the skinne and the bodie.*

Languria, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of beaſt.*

Langūrium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A languet of Amber like to a beade-ſtone.*

Laniandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be torne or cut in pieces.*

Lănians, tis, part. à Lanio. *Cutting or quartering like a butcher, tearing or renting in pieces.*

Lănĭārium, ij, n.g. Varro. *A butcherie.*

Lănĭfĭcio, ōnis, f. g. Senec. vide Laniatus, us.

Laniator, m.g. Aug. *He that teareth.*

Laniatorium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A butchers ſhop.*

Lănĭātus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Rent, torne, pulled or cut in pieces, broken.*

Lănĭātus, us, m. g. *A tearing, a quartering, a cutting in pieces, ravening.*

Lănĭcium, ij, n.g. Virg. *Cloathing, or the craft of making cloath.*

Lanicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lănĭcŭtis, te, Lab. *That beareth wooll.*

Lănĭēna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *The fleſh ſhambles or ſhoppe, the ſlaughter-houſe: diſmembring, renting in pieces.*

Lăniger, a, um, part. *That beareth wooll: or a fruite wherein cotton is contained.*

Lanitex, vide Lanificus.

Lănĭfica, æ, fœ. g. Val. Max. *A ſpinner of wooll or maker of yarne, ſhee that worketh wooll to make it ſerviceable for the Clother.*

Lănĭficium, ij, n.g. Colum. *Spinning or carding, working of wooll, cloathing.*

Lanifico, as, Gloſſ. *To make wooll.*

Lănĭficus, a, um, Mart. *He that worketh wooll, to make it meete for the clother, a wooll weaver.*

Lănĭger, a, um. *That beareth wooll, or that hath on her fleece.*

Lanilutor, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that waſheth wooll.*

Lănio, as. To *cut like a butcher: to teare or rent in pieces: to quarter: to cut in pieces.*

Lanior, aris. Higyn. *To be torne in pieces.*

Lănĭōſus, a, um, Suet. *That belongeth to a butcher.*

Lănĭpendia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſpinner or maker of yarne: or ſhe that weyeth and erveth cut wooll to them that ſpinne and make woollen cloath.*

Lanipendius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that weyeth wooll.*

Lănio, ōnis, f.g. & Lanius, ij, m.g. *A butcher that ſelleth fleſh, a ſlaughterman.*

Lănĭſta, Bud. *A maſter of fence.*

Lanium carnarium, * *A ſlaughter houſe.*

Lānŏcĭlus, li, m.g. Feſt. *He that weareth a piece of cloath before his eyes.*

Lānōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of wooll.*

Lanterna, f.g. Gloſſ. *A lanterne.*

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um, Plin. *Moſſie, full of ſoft cotten, ſoft like cotton or wooll, covered with ſoft haire.*

Lānūgo, ĕnis, f.g. Colum. *The ſoft and tender haires or moſſineſſe which firſt appeare in the viſages of children or women: the ſoft wooll, cotton, or ſurre in fruites and herbs, as in Clarie, &c. the downe feathers in birds. ſaw-duſt or powder comming of timber or cut. Alſo a ditch or furrow,* Col. Lanugo maris, Plin. vide Holoſchne.

Lānŭla, æ, f. g. diminut. à Lana. Celſ. *Floxe of wooll, ſmall pieces of wooll.*

Lanulus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of wooll.*

Lanx, cis, fœ.g. *A great broade plate, charger, or poſnger: a diſh or platter, ſervice for meate roſted, or drie dreſſed: alſo a kinde of diſh uſed in ſacrifice,* Auſon. *the ſcale of the balance.*

Lapadanum, Oſſic. *A gumme.* vide Ladanum.

Lăpăthos, thi, f.g. græc. & Lapathum, vel Lapatium, ij, n. g. Oſſic. *The generall name of all kinde of ſorrell, Monks rhubarbe, Patience.* Lapathum acutum, Ian. *Sowre ſorrell.*

Lăpĭcida, æ, m. g. *A digger of ſtones in a quarrey: a hewer of ſtone, a ſtone cutter, a maſon.*

Lăpĭcidina, æ, f. g. *A quarrey of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. *A digger of ſtones, a maſon.*

Lăpĭdārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to ſtones.*

Lapidatio, onis, fœ. g. à Lapido. *A ſtoning, a hurling of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātor, ōris, m. g. *A hurler of ſtones, he that hurteth one with ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātum eſt, Liv. *It rained ſtones.*

Lăpĭdātus, a, um, part. Tranq. *Stoned, battered, beaten and knocked with ſtones.*

Lăpĭdeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe hard as a ſtone.*

Lăpĭdeus, a, um. *Stonie, of ſtone, hard like a ſtone: alſo heavie, weightie,* Plaut.

Lapidiceſor, m.g. Gloſſ. *A free maſon.*

Lapidicina, f. g. Gloſſ. *A quarrey of ſtones.*

Lăpĭdo, as, Liv. *To ſtrike or kill with ſtones: to raine ſtones.*

Lapidor, aris. Gloſſ. *To be ſtroken with a ſtone.*

Lăpĭdōſus, a, um, Varro. *Stonie, full of little ſtones: gravellie, that hath a gravelly coare: alſo, harde like a ſtone.* Plaut.

Lăpillus, li, m.g. diminut. à Lapis, Plin. *A ſmall or litle ſtone: alſo a*

pretious ſtone. Curt. Nivei lapilli. Horat. Pearles. Virides, Horat. Smaragdes.

Lăpis, ĭdis, m.g. vel etiam f.g. *A ſtone: alſo a mile, Budæ. an hill,* Virg. *a negligent perſon or ſlow fellow that ſtirreth not haſtily in doing,* Tere. Lapidem verberare, Plaut. *To looſe his labour.* ¶ Extra primum lapidem. Bud. *More then a mile from.* ¶ De lapide empti, Paul. *Slaves and vile perſons bought in the market ſtanding on a ſtone.*

Lapiſta, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of veſſell.*

Lapiſtrum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Lăpiſtrus, ſtri, ſtid. vide Lapathos.

Lapit, Feſt. *He maketh hard as a ſtone, or grieueth.*

Lappa, æ, f.g. Plin. *The generall name of all burres, a clot-burre.*

Lappa maior, Iun. vide Perſonatia,

Lappa minor, & Lappa inverſa,* vide Xanthium.

Lappăceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or like a burre.*

Lappāgo, inis, f.g. Pli. *An hearbe called maidens lippes ſhepheards rod, or teuill.*

Lappella, minor Lappa Gloſſ.

Lappula, æ, Oſſic. *The ſame that* Lappago.

Lapſabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall downe.*

Lapſana, æ, f.g. Plin. *As Plinie writeth and Theophraſt, it is called of the Arabians wilde coleworte, and of Phyſitians* Cera: *with the rootes of this hearbe the boaſt of Ceſar lived a long time at Dyrrachium whereof came this proverbe,* Lapſanâ viuere. *To liue wretchedly and hardly.*

Lapſans, tis, part. Sil. *Slipperie.*

Lapſina, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſlipperie place.*

Lapſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Labor, ĕris. *A fall, a ſtaying, a ſlipping.*

Lapſo, as, frequent. à Labor. Virg. *To fall often.*

Lapſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapſus, a, um, part. *Falling, ſliding, ſlipping, ſtaying, ſliding, fallen out, failing, that hath offended or done amiſſe, that hath loſt or miſt of, ſwarved & gone from.*

Lapſus, us, m. g. verb. *A fall, a ſliding, a gliding, or creeping, a glauncе, a running or courſe, a ſlyding.*

Lăquĕar, āris, & Laquearium, rii, n. g. Virg. *The roofe of a chamber embowed, or fretted. alſo a plaine leame in a roofe.*

Lăquĕātus, a, um. *Hollowe or bowing, embowed, faire adorned with beames.* Cœnatio laqueata. Iun. *A parlour ſeeled, vaulted or arched ouer head.*

Lăquĕatus, a, um, à Laqueus, Colum. *Haltred, ſnared, tied, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. *To halter or roofe.*

Laqueolus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A little ſnare.*

Lăqueus, quei, m.g. *An halter, a rope, any thing that one is tied and ſnared with, a gynne a ſnare.* Laquei iudicij. *The penalties of the lawe by iudgement, which as it were, wrappeth and entangleth il doers.* Laqueo verbi capi. *To be taken with the rigorous ſenſe of a word.*

Lar, Lăris, m.g. *A priuate dwelling houſe: a cottage a chimney, and the fire.* Lares, *Familiar ſpirits: gods whome the Gentiles thought had rule ouer them and their houſholde: which ſome doe cal by the name of good or euill angels: the preſeruing Gods not onelie of priuate houſes, but alſo of cities & townes.*

Lărārium, rij, n.g. Lampr. *A priuate chappell or cloſſet in a mans houſe, wherein thoſe gods were worſhipped.*

Lardarium, rij, n.g. Iun. *A lardeing ſticke, wherewith cookes vſe to draw larde through fleſh.*

Lardum, Plin. vel Laridum, di, n. g. Plaut. *Larde, the fatte of bacon.* Lardum randicum, Iun. *Reſty or ruſtie bacon.*

Larentalia, vide Laurentalia.

Larex, vide Larix.

Larga, Oſſic. *The ſame that* Larix.

Largè, largiſsimè, aduerb. *Aboundantly, liberally, bountifully, largely, deepely, muche great ſtore or plentie of, full of: in great aboundance.*

Largĭficus, a, um, ex Largus & Facio. Lucret. *Liberal, that giueth largely, a franke giuer, a bountifull beſtower, large.*

Largĭfluus, a, um. *That floweth aboundantly.*

Largĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *Full of woordes, free and liberall of his tongue.*

Largĭo, is, īvi, Non. & Largĭor, īris, ītus, ſum, īri, dep. *To giue liberally to beſtow: to graunt, to permit, to offer himſelfe, to make free of.* Ciuitatem alicui largiri. *To make one free of the citie.* ¶ Si tempus largitur, Colum. *If time ſuffer, giue leaue or permitte.* ¶ Largitor de tuo, Terent. *Be liberall of thine owne.*

Largior, us, compar. à Largus. *More free, more then enough, more then his acquaintance was.*

Largiſsimè, aduerb. ſuperl. Suet.

Largĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Largeſſe, aboundance liberalitie, abundance.*

Largiter, aduerb. idem quod, Largè.

Largitio, onis, f.g. verb *Liberall expences to win a mans purpoſe: bountifull giuing, largeſſe, prodigalitie: a bribe.*

Largītor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A liberall giuer alſo a prodigall ſpender he that corrupteth the people with giftes or bribes,*

Largitrix, f.g. Digeſt. *She that giueth.*

Largitudo, f. g. Gloſſ. *Largeneſſe.*

Largiùs, aduerb. pro Largè, Nonn.

Largiùs, aduerb. compar. Varr. *More or very aboundantly, largely, or bountifully.*

Largiuſculus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Somewhat lauiſh.*

Largo, is. Gloſſ. *To giue.*

Largus, a, um. *Large, verie great, free of expence, bountious, liberall, many or great ſtore of: full of, abounding in hee that hath at will: that is no nigard of.*

Laricea reſina.* vid. Larigna.

Lăridum, di, n.g. Plau. vid. Lardum.

Laridus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Dry.*

Larigna, ſeu Laricea reſina.* *The gumme or roſen of the* Larix *tree: Larche roſen or turpentine, which is the common turpentine that we haue.*

Larinx, * *The toppe of Aspera arteria, or the heade thereof which reacheth vp vnto the mouth and iawes: to the hinder part and toppe whereof the bone* Hyoides *is implanted. This bone is the inſtrument by which we receiue and put forth breath, as alſo of making and forming the voice.*

Laringa.* idem.

Lariſma reſina Oſſic. *The gumme that commeth of the tree* Larix, *it is vſed for turpentine.*

Lărix, ĭcis, f. g. Lucan. *A tree having leaues like the Pine tree: the tymber is apt for huildinge, and will not periſh either by rotting or eating of wormes, nor burne with flame, nor be brought to coales, but by*

by long ſpace conſomed: the Larche or Larix tree.

Larius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Sky coloured or gray.*

Larva, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A ſpirit appearing by night: an hagge, a ſhrew, a ghoſt, a viſard, one diſguiſed, a maſker or mummer, a walking ſpirit, a night ghoſt.*

Larvāle,* *An image deformed, pale, leane, and horrible.*

Larvātus, a, um, Plaut. *One feared with ſpirites and become mad, beſtraught out of his wittes: a maſker, one diſguiſed, one wearing a viſard.*

Larunda, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The mother of Deuilles.*

Larvātus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with ſpirites.*

Larunta, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A Deuill or ſpright.*

Larus, i, m. g. Iun. *A little birde of the kinde of ſeamewes: a ſeacob or ſeavill alſo a capon.* Suid.

Lāsanum, ni. n. g. Horat. *A chamber pot or ſtoole.*

Laſciuè, laſciuiter, aduer. Sofipat. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Laſciuia, æ, ſ. g. *Wantonneſſe, malapert toying, vitiouſneſſe reſtleſſe or behauiour.*

Laſciuibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide Laſcivus.

Laſciviens, tis, part. Plin. *Playing or ſporting wantonly.*

Laſcivio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Ouid. *To be or play the wanton, to waxe ranke & wanton in bodily luſt alſo to grow and ſpring rankely.*

Laſciuiſsimus, a, um, Sueton. *Moſt wanton, &c.*

Laſciuſſus, a, um, dimin. Priſc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Laſcivus, a, um, & Laſciviōr, us. Virg. *Wanton in behauiour, or with women lecherous in living ranke, diſhoneſt, that ſheaketh or doeth things fooliſhly and to[illegible], without regard of honeſty, very lauiſh or full of ſpice, womaniſh.*

Lāſer, ris, n. g. Plin. *A gumme or iuice iſſuing out of the hearb* Laſerpitium, Laſer Cyrenaicum, Iun. *Beniamin or Benzoin.* vid. Aſſa dulcis. Medicum vel Syriacum, Iun. *The loathſome liquor which iſſueth out of the ſtinking* Laſerpitium, *and is called of the Apothicaries* Aſſa fœtida.

Lāſerpitiātus, a, um, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin*

Lāſerpitiātum, ij, n. g. Col. *An herb that dyeth yearely, the ſtalke whereof is great and thicke like* Ferula, *the leaves like parſlie, the ſeede broade like a leafe, and the rootes (which are many growing out of one head) blacke. The beſt* Laſerpitium *groweth in Cyrene and Africa, and hath a very pleaſant ſmell, but that which commeth out of Syria and Media ſauoureth moſt loathſomely.* ¶ Laſerpitium gallicum, Iun. *The ſame that* Afterantium.

Laſſatio, ſ. g. Capell. *A wearineſſe.*

Laſſitor, m. g. Apoll. *Hee that wearieth.*

Laſſātus, a, um, Iuv. *Wearied, tyred.*

Laſſeſco is, ĕre, Pli. *To become wearie, to begin to be tyred.*

Laſſitūdo, inis, ſ. g. *Wearineſſe.*

Laſſo, as, Stat. *To wearie, to tyre.*

Laſſor, aris, Ouid. *To be wearied or tyred.*

Laſſulata, æ, ſ. g. Offic. *The hearbe Coſtmarie or great Balſamint.*

Laſſulus, a, um, dimin. Catull. *Somewhat wearie.*

Laſſus, a, um, Ter. *Wearied, tyred.* Res laſſæ, Ouid. *Aduerſities.*

Laſolus lapis, aureo pulviſculo intermicat, & ferè in auriſodinis invenitur, contuſus verò in pulverem præſtantiſsimum pictoribus cæruleo coloris genus ſuppeditat.

Larace, es, ſ. g. * *An hearbe that the King of Perſia gaue to the Embaſſadours, to the ende they ſhoulde neuer lacke neceſſarie foode.*

Lātè, latiùs, latiſsimè, aduerb. *Abroad, farre abroad, in many places, farre and neare, largely, amply, plainly, of great uſe.* Latiùs pro Diuturniùs, Plin. iun.

Lătebra, æ, ſ. g. *A priuie place to hide in, a lurking hole or corner: a neſt, a refuge or reſting place: a den, or couert for beaſtes to hide them in: a cloked or feigned excuſe, a pretenſe or colour.*

Latebrārim, adverb. Gloſſ. *By ſtarting holes or dens.*

Lătebrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Plaut. *One that keepeth or lurketh in a priuy place.*

Lătebrōsè, aduerb. Plaut. *Priuily, ſecretly, as it were in a corner.*

Lătebrōſus, a, um. *That is full of denns or corners to hide and lurke in: alſo full of little holes,* Virg.

Lătentèr, aduerb. *Priuily, ſecretly, in cloſe maner.*

Latentinoræ, com. gen. Scal. *They that deuour priuily.*

Lătĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be hid, to bee in ſecret: to bee vnknowne: to be ignorant of: to hide or couer himſelfe.* Latens, part.

Lăter, ĕris, m. g. & Laterculus crudus, Iun. *A lumpe of potters clay dried againſt the ſunne or burned with fire: a tyle, a bricke, or ſuch like.*

Lătĕrālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Phn. *The pleuriſie,* vid. Pleuritis.

Lătĕrāni, vide Latero.

Lătĕrārius, a, um, a Later, ĕris, ſ. g. Plin. *A place where bricke and tile is made: a bricke or tile keele.*

Lătĕrārius, a, um, a Latus, Vitruv. *That is of one ſide, of or belonging to a ſide.* Lateraria victoria, Vlp. *Caskets, or little coffers, or ſuch like hanging on each ſide of the ſaddle, wherein men put things neceſſary for their iourney.*

Lătĕrārius, ij, m. g. Tertul. *A tile or bricke maker.*

Lătercŭlum, li, n. g. Tertull. *A booke kept by the chiefe ſecretarie, wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices or dignities belonging to ciuill affaires, or the warre.* Inde laterculenſes, Digeſt. *They which had the ouerſight of that booke.*

Lătercŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Later. Laterculus coctilis, Plin. *A little bricke or tyle.*

Laterenſis, is, Tertul. vid. Latero.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um, Plin. *Made of bricke.*

Lăterna, æ, ſ. g. *A lanterne.* Laterna punica, Plaut. idem.

Lăternārius, ij, m. g. *A lanterne bearer.*

Laternula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A little Lanterne.*

Latĕro, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A peeremant of the gard.*

Latero, as, Gloſſ. *To ioyne together.*

Laterunculi, vide Latrunculi.

Lăteſco, es, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe broad and large.*

Lătĕſco, pro Lateo, es, ĕre. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex ĭcis, m. g. *All maner of liquor or iuice, but moſt commonly the water and wintry fountaine or freſh ſpring.*

Lăthyris, ĭdis, ſ. g. a. b. Plin. *The hearb ſpurge, called alſo* Catapotia minor.

Lătĭālis, le, *Of Latine or of Latium.*

Lătĭbŭ-

Lătibŭlo,as, Varro. & Latibulor, aris, Nonn. *To hide ones ſelfe, to lurke, to lie privily in a corner.*

Lătĭbŭlum,li,n.g. *A denne or burrow: a covert to hide in, a lurking place or corner.*

Lătĭclāvia, Laticlavium, & Latuſclavus, Iun. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple like ſtuds or naile heads, which the Senatours of Rome did weare: Alſo Senatours dignitie.*

Lătĭclāvius,a, um, ut Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A rich purple garment.*

Laticlavius,ij, m. g. Suet. *A Senatour. Alſo any one that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Laticolus,a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of water.*

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um, Plin. *That which hath broad leaves.*

Lătĭfundium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A great or large fielde, great or large poſſeſſions.*

Latinæ,arum. *Holidaies dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Lătinè, adverb. *In latine: after the forme and faſhion of latine: plainely as the thing is, without colour or amplification.* Latinè ſcire. *To be skilfull in the latine tongue.* ¶ Latinè non accuſatorie loqui. *To ſpeake as the thing is plainly, and not by amplifying it, to make it ſeeme more hainous.*

Latinenſis,ſe,vide Latinus.

Lătīnĭtas,atis,ſœ.g. *The Latine tongue.*

Lătīnus,a,um. *Latine, or of the people of Latium.*

Latipes, Iun. *That hath broad feete.*

Lātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. à Fero. *A carying, bearing, marking, ordeining, giving.*

Lātior,us,compar. à Latus, Plin. *Broader, longer.*

Latiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Broadeſt, longeſt and greateſt.*

Lātĭtātio,ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Quint. *A hiding or lurking.*

Latitator,m.g. Aug. *He that lurketh.*

Latitatrix, ſ. g. verb. *Shee that lurketh.*

Lătĭto,as,Latitans, freq. à Lateo. *To lie hid often, to lurke: not to appeare when one is ſummoned by law.* Latitaverunt, pro Frequenter tulerunt, Cato.

Lātĭtūdo,inis,f.g. *Breadth, largeneſſe, latitude: great, a drawing out long or in length in pronouncing. In the heavens it is the diſtance from the Ecliptick: in the earth, the diſtance from the Equinctiall.*

Latius pes, Iun. vide Palimbacchius.

Lātius,a,um, Colum. *Of Italie.* Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latine tongue.*

Lătŏmia,æ,ſœ.g. *A quarrey of ſtones.*

Lătŏmus,mi,m.g. Iun. *A quarriar that plucketh ſtones out of quarries, a hewer of ſtones.*

Lator,ōris, m.g.verb. à Fero. *A porter, bearer, carrier, or meſſenger: a giver, a [illegible]*

Latrans,tis, part. Gell. *Barking, greedie.*

Latratio,ſ.g.Capell. *A barking.*

Latrātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Virg. *He that barketh, a barker.*

Latratur, Impers. Ovid. *They barke.*

Latrātus,a,um,part.Stat. *That is barked at.*

Latrātus,us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A barking or baying of dogges: a crie of hounds: a vehement ſpeaking againſt.*

Lātria,æ,ſ.g. Aug. *Honour, ſervice, or worſhipping of God.*

Latrina,æ,ſ.g.Varr. *A privie or houſe of office: a jakes belonging to ſome private houſe: a ſinke of an houſe.*

Latro,as. *To barke as a dogge, to crie out and bay at one like a dogge: alſo to aske,* Lucret.

Latro,ōnis, m. g. *A robber by the high way.* Latrones, Mart. *The table-men, or cheſſe-men: alſo ſouldiers retained: among the Romanes the Emperours guarde that was alwayes about him,* Varro. *Alſo a hunter,* Virg. Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſſe or tables.*

Latrōcĭnātio,onis, ſœ. g. verbal. Plin. & Latrocinium,nij, n. g. *A robbing, theft, robberie: alſo a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrocinator,m. gen. Digeſt. *A theefe.*

Latrōcĭnor,aris. *To robbe by the high wayes: alſo to ſerve in warre for money,* Plaut.

Latronicularor, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that followeth hue and crie on theeves.*

Lātror, āris, paſsiv. Plin. *To be barked at.*

Latrunculātor,ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *A juſtice of goale delivrie: any Juſtice that giveth ſentence of theeves: a provoſt martiall: hee that ſearcheth out robbers to puniſh them.*

Latrunculus,li,m.g.dim.à Latro. *A litle theefe oc robber.* Latrunculi, Sen. *The table men or cheſſmen.* Latrunculis, vel Laterunculis ludere, Sen. *To play at cheſſe or tables.*

Lātŭmiæ, arum, *Quarreyes of ſtones, places out of which ſtones are digged and hewed, where vagalonds and idle lubbers were ſet on worke.*

Latura,ſœ.g. Gloſſ. *A beere or burden.*

Lātūrus,a,um, part. à Fero. *About to beare, or that ought or ſhould beare.*

Lātus,a,um, part. à Feror. *That is borne, brought, caried, given, ordained, made, publiſhed.*

Lātus,a,um, adject. *Broad, ample, large, bigge, great, wide, containing a great roome.*

Lātus,ĕris,n.g. *A ſide: it is often taken for ſtrength and durableneſſe of the voice in utterance.* Dolor laterum, Horat. *A ſtretch, a phriſie.*

Latuſclavus, vide Laticlavia.

Lātuſcŭlum,li, n.g. dim. Catull. *A little ſide.*

Lavandula,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *Lavander, ſpike.*

Lăvācrum ĕri, n.g. Gell. *A bathe or baine, a font.* Lavacrum veneris, Iun. *Fullers thiſtle, teaſill.*

Lăvātio,onis, ſ.g. verb. à Lavo. *A waſhing: a baine or bathe.*

Lavator,m.g. Cell. *He that waſheth.*

Lavatorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A font, bathe, or conduit.*

Lăvātrina,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *The ſinke or ſquare waſhing ſtone in a kitchin, where the ſcullion makes cleane his diſhes.*

Lavatrix,ſ.g. Cell. *She that waſheth.*

Laucus,ci, m.g. *A torchbearer,* Scal. *A theefe, ſuch as ſtealeth children: alſo gyves and irons for theeves.*

Laudabilis,le, Colum. *Worthie praiſe.*

Laudābĭlĭtèr,adverb. *Commendably, worthie of praiſe.*

Laudatè, adverb. Idem.

Laudātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A praiſing or commending, commendation or praiſe.*

Laudatior,us, compar. Gell.

Laudātiſſimus, a, um. Plin. *Moſt commended, the verie beſt, and of moſt account.*

Laudātivus, a,um, Quint. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praiſe is contained.*

Laudātor,ōris, m. g. verbal. *A praiſer or commender.*

Laudātrix,ĭcis,ſ.g.verb. *Shee that praiſeth.*

Laudātus,a, um, part. ſive nom. *Praiſed, commended.*

Laudes,

Laudea, pro Lamea, Iſid.

Laudicœna, æ, m. g. Plin. jun. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one.*

Laudo, as. *To praiſe, to commend, to extoll: alſo to cite or name: to bring as a witneſſe.*

Laudor, atus, Liv. *To be prayſed.*

Lăver, ĕris, n. g. & aliquando fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe growing in the water like Aliſaunder, but having leſſe leaves: ſome call it belders or bell-ragges, ſome yellowe-water-creſſes, others water perſeley.*

Laverna, næ, f. g. Feſt. *The goddeſſe, to whoſe cuſtodie theeves committed themſelves.*

Lavernio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A thiefe, a fellowe that ſleepeth by day that he may ſteale by night.*

Laverum, vide Lanerum.

Lăvo, as, lāvi, lautum, & lotum, & lavātum, āre, Plin. *To waſh, to waſe: alſo to purge and waſh away,* Terent. *To be wet and moiſt,* Plaut. Lavare peccatum ſuum, Terent. *To purge and waſh away his offence: to purge him ſelfe of that wherein he hath offended.*

Lavo, is, vi, ōtum, & ātum, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Lavor, aris, Celſ. *To be waſhed.*

Lurago, inis, f. g. * *Laurell.* vide Chamædaphne.

Laurea, æ, f. g. *A bay tree: a leafe or branch of bay: a garland of bay or laurell.*

Laurĕātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurell: wearing a garland of bay.* Literæ laureatæ, Liv. *Letters of victorie obtained againſt the enemie.* Laureati faſces. *The officers bandels of roddes adorned with laurell in token of triumph and victorie.*

Laurentālia, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *Feſtivall or holy dayes dedicated to Laurentia, who was the nurce of Romulus and Remus.*

Laurentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A garden full of bayes.*

Laurĕŏla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Laurea. *A garland that victorers were wont to weare in their triumph, lorell or laurell.* vide Chamædaphne.

Laurĕŏlum, li, n. g. Aurel. *An inſtrument in ſurgerie, being a kinde of paſſers, or made hollowe like a liſtle ſpoone, wherewith groſſhot, as pellets, &c. arrowes, dartes, and other yron things are pulled and taken out of the fleſh.*

Laureōtis, is, f. g. Gal. *Aſhes that come of trying ſilver in goldſmythes forges.*

Laurētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A grove of bay trees, a place where bay trees doe growe.*

Laureum, i, n. g. Cato. vide Laurea.

Laurĕus, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to bayes.*

Lautia, orum, Liv. *Preſents or giftes beſtowed upon outlandiſh embaſſadours.*

Lautices, um, Plin. *Young conies cut out of the dames bellie, or taken from the teates, which being ſodde with the entrailes not well cleanſed, in olde time was counted moſt delicate meate.*

Lautĭcŏmus, a, um, ex Lautus & Coma, Lucret. *Having bayes, or full of bayes at the toppe.*

Lauriler, a, um, Plin. *That beareth bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a garland of bayes.*

Laurinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to baye.*

Laurus, ri, f. g. *The lawell or baye tree dedicated to triumphes and victories, and being Apollos tree is the rewarde of poeſie, and is never blaſted with lightning.* Laurus Idæa, ſive Alexandrina, * idem quod Victoriola.

Laus, dis, f. g. *Laud, praiſe, commendation, glorie, renowme, a mans good report or fame, a praiſe worthy deede.*

Lautè, adverb. Plaut. *Richly, honourably, trimmely, minionly, gaily, coſtly, daintily, gallantly.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel Lautiæ, ārum, f. g. Liv. *Preſentes and giftes that the Romanes ſent to the embaſſadours of other realmes.*

Lautiſsimus, a, um, Plin. *Very fine and ſumptuous.*

Lautitia, æ, f. g. *Daintineſſe, fineneſſe, trimneſſe in bankets.* Antiquitus enim lautitia dicebatur farina ex tritico aqua conſperſo, Feſt.

Lautius, adverb. compar. *More coſtly, gaily, gallantly, &c.*

Lautrices. * *The wives of two brethren.*

Lautŭlæ, Feſt. vel Lautolæ, arum, f. g. Varr. *A place without Rome, where were certaine hotte waters, in which they uſed to waſhe or bathe them.*

Lautumiæ, Varr. vide Latumiæ.

Lautus, a, um, quod & Lotus, part. à Lavo. *Waſhed.*

Lautus, a, um, & Lautior, us. *Neate, cleane, minion, fine, tricke, hanſome: rich, wealthie, coſtly, ſtately, well ſeaſoned and trimmed.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. g. *Releaſe, recreation, refreſhing, reſt, libertie, an enlarging.*

Laxatio, f. g. Plin. *An eaſing.*

Laxatior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider or looſer.*

Laxātus, a, um, Plin. *Lewſe, delivered: thinne and ſtanding wider, ſet free or at libertie.*

Laxè, adverb. *Looſely, largely, farre.*

Laxior, us, compar. à Laxus, Procull. *More large, longer.*

Laxiſsime, adverb. Plin. *A great way off, or farre from.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Looſeneſſe, libertie, wideneſſe, largeneſſe: alſo cheapeneſſe.*

Laxo, as. *To looſe, untie, or ſet at libertie: to recreate, to refreſh: to open: to make larger: to make merrie and pleaſant: to grow broader: to ridde and diſpatch out of, &c. To prolong, to bring downe or abate the price.* Laxare, vel facere pedem, Virg. *To let goe the foote, and take faſt footing againe by turnes, as they doe in bargeſ when they riſe and fall in rowing.* Laxare ſeſe ab anguſtiis in latitudinem, Plin. *From a narrowe bottome to growe broader toward the toppe.* ¶ Laxare ſeſe moleſtijs. *To ridde him ſelfe of trouble.* ¶ Annona haud multùm laxaverat, Plin. *The price of corne fell not much.*

Laxor, aris, Celſ. *To be looſed.*

Laxus, & Laxiſsimus, a, um. *Looſe, ſlacke, unbounde, large, wide, ſoft, weake, unbent, long, free.* Laxæ habenæ, pro Molli & leni imperio. ¶ Laxum, medicis eſt pars ſecti inteſtini laxior, videlicet ad differentiam oræ ejus infimæ quæ ſphinctere muſculo adſtricta eſt.

Lazulus, li, m. g. Iun. *A ſtone partely greenaſh, and partly bleawiſh, called the Azure or Lazull ſtone.*

L E

Lea, æ, f. g. Virgil. *A lioneſſe, alſo a kinde of Colewoort or Cabages.*

Lĕæna, æ, f. g. Plin *A lioneſſe.*

Leberis, idis. * *The olde drie ſkinne of a ſerpent which he caſteth off.*

Lĕbes, ētis, m. g. Virg. *A cauldron to boyle in, a kettle.*

Lecanomantia, æ, f. g. Strab. *A kinde of divination by water in a baſen.*

Lecanomantes, tæ, m. g. Strab. *He that practiſeth that kinde of witchcraft.*

Lectbra, f. g. Auguſt. *An enticement.*

Lectator,

Lectator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that allureth.*

Lectatrix, f.g. Gloſſ. *She that alloreth.*

Lectica, æ, f.g. *A thing like to a bed wherein olde men were borne by ſive ſervants: a horſe litter.* Lecticæ arborum, Plin. *As it were little beds which are in the forks of trees, wherein if there fall any ſeeds, there ſpring up hearbes or young trees.*

Lecticar, n.g. Gloſſ. *A bed.*

Lecticaria ſyndon, Nonn. vide Toral.

Lecticāriola, æ, f.g. Mart. *She that that tendeth on a litter bearer.*

Lecticārius, rij, m.g. Suet. *A ſervant that helped to carie his maſters litter, or that was one of the ſixe that carryed him in his chaire.*

Lecticarius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the bedde.*

Lecticula, æ, f.g. dimin. Suet. *A little horſe litter.*

Lectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lego. *A reading, leſſon: a choyce: or gathering.*

Lectiſsimè, adverb. *Moſt choycely and pickedly.*

Lectiſternīātor, ōris, m.g. Plaut. *A chamberlaine, or he that maketh beddes.*

Lectiſternium, nij, n.g. Liv. Quum ſacrorum gratia lecti in templis ſternebantur ad diſcumbendum: in epulo publico.

Lectīto, as, frequent. à Lego. *To reade or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little or ſhort leſſon.*

Lecto, as, Gloſſ. *To read often.*

Lector, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reader.*

Lectīnus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the bed.*

Lectrum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A reading.*

Lectŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. *A litle bed.*

Lectūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To deſire to reade.*

Lectūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Which will gather, or which ought and is about to gather: alſo to read or about to read.*

Lectus, Lectior, Lectiſsimus, a, um. *Read: choſen, picked, ſelelected, taken out: notable, fine, excellent.*

Lectus, ti, m.g. *A bed, a table or bed to eate after the olde faſhion of ancient time.*

Lectus, us, m.g. Tacit. *A chooſing or gathering.*

Lēcythus, thi, f.g. ſb. *An oyle cruet, pot, or glaſſe: a viole.*

Lēgālis, le, Quint. *Lawfull: alſo of or belonging to the Lawe, triable by lawe.*

Lēgāmium, ij, n.g. Varr. idem quod Legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, f.g. *She that is ſent as embaſſadour or meſſenger.*

Lēgātārius, a, um. *He or ſhee to whome any thing is bequeathed or appointed.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Lego, as. *An embaſſage, or the office of an Embaſſadour.* Libera legatio. *An embaſſage purchaſed by favour, that may with more authoritie proſecute his owne private matters in the countrey whether he is ſent.* Votiva legatio. *When one purchaſeth the title of an embaſſadour or lieutenant more honourable to perſorme a vowe that he hath made.*

Legatiuncula, f.g. Gloſſ. *An embaſſage.*

Lēgātīvum, vi, n.g. Digeſt. *That is given to the embaſſadour for his charges in his embaſſage: his diet, his allowance.*

Lēgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Suet. *He that bequeatheth: the teſtatour.*

Legatorium, n. g. Digeſt. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n.g. Modeſt. *A legacie, a bequeſt.*

Lēgātus, ti, m.g. *An embaſſadour ſent with commiſſion or authoritie, and put in truſt to deale in his princeſſe affaires, an Oratour: alſo a lieutenant or deputie, a lidger,* Cæſ.

Lĕgĭbilis, le, Digeſt. *That may be read.*

Lēgĭfer, a, um, Virg. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Lĕgio, ōnis, f.g. *A legion or band of ſouldiours.* Legio plena & perfecta, Veget. *Conſiſting of 6100. footemen and 730. horſemen.*

Lĕgiōnārius, a, um, Cæſ. *Of or pertaining to a legion, legionarie.*

Lĕgiōnātim, adverb. Suet. *By legions or by bandes of 200 and 50 men.*

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ, & Legirupio, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A breaker of lawes.*

Lēgiſlātor, ōris, m.g. *A maker or giver of lawes.*

Legiſta, m.g. Digeſt. *A lawyer.*

Lēgĭtĭmè, adverb. *According to the lawe, lawfully.*

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um. *Right, convenient, lawfull, meete, juſt, according to lawe and order: appointed by the lawe.* Legitimi dies, Budæus. *Dayes in banke before ordinarie Iudges, when the perties ſhould appeare and pleade: dayes of returne: ordinarie dayes of reſpite and delay by the lawe.*

Legiuncula, æ, f.g. dimin. à Legio, Liv. *A ſmall legion.*

Lĕgo, as. *To ſend as an embaſſadour, legate, deputie, or lieutenant: to commit or appoint: to put one in charge with: to bequeath.* Centuriprimum legarunt ad Apronium. *They ſent him in embaſſage to Apronius.* Famulum legare aliquo, Catul. *To ſende his ſervant to ſome place.* ¶ Calsium ſibi legavit. *He made Caſſius his lieutenant or deputie.* ¶ Legare aliquid alicui. *To bequeath to one by his laſt will.* ¶ Legare a filio, id eſt, ita legare, ut Legatum non niſi à filio, ſi quis natus eſſet, accipi poſsit: ut, ſcilicet legatario curæ ſit ſalus filij, cùm in ea emolumentum poſitum intelligit, Spieg.

Legor, aris, Codex. *To be ſent away.*

Lĕgo, is, ĕgi, ctum, ĕre. *To gather: to reade: to chuſe: to picke out: to truſſe up: to receive: alſo to ſteale,* Virg. ¶ Legere vela, Virg. *To ſtrike ſaile.* Legere ſermonem alicujus, per tranſlationem, Plaut. *To hearken what one ſaieth.* ¶ Legere veſtigia, Ovid. *To followe ſteppe by ſteppe.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, Liv. *To paſſe by the coaſtes of.* Legere in demortui locum, Liv. *To chooſe into his roome that is dead.* ¶ Antonij edictum legi à Bruto. *I reade Anthonies proclamation which Brutus ſhewed me.* ¶ Legi apud Clitomachum. *I read in the workes of Clitomachus.*

Legor, eris, Priſc. *To be read.*

Lēgŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Lex. * *A little lawe.*

Lēgŭleius, ei, m.g. *A Lawyer: a young ſtudent of the lawe.*

Lēgŭleus, vel Legulus, li, m. g. Varro. *A gatherer of ſmall things, as grapes or Olives.*

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis, n.g. *All manner of pulſe, as peaſe, beanes, &c.* Legumen coctile, Iun. *That will be ſodden tender.* Refractarium & contumax, Iun. *So tough, that it will never be tender with ſeething.*

Lĕgūmentum, ti, Varr. idem.

Leguminarius, m.g. Colum. *He that ſelleth pulſe or ſeedes.*

Lēma, æ, f.g. Plin. *A teare congealed. an humour congealed hurting the eye-ſight, bleere-eyedneſſe, matter like ſhivell ſwimming in the eyes.*

Lembuncŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Lembus, Tacit. *A litle barke.*

Lembus, bi, m.g. Liv. *A ſwift little ſhippe, a barke: alſo a fiſhers boate,* Virg.

Lemma ătis, n.g. Mart. *An argument, a reaſon.*

Lemniſ

Lemniscātus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses hanging downe.* Palma lemniscata. *A victorie verie notable and worthie of a garlande with labels.*

Lemniscus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A labell hanging downe: the ribande or labell of the garland hanging downe on each side: jesses hanging at haukes legges: also a long tern,* Cels.

Lemonium, sive Limonium, Plin. *An hearb which some have counted to be* Veratrum nigrum.

Lemnia terra, Cels. & Lemnium minium vel sigillum, Avicen. *Red earth, or a veine of vermilion, called also* Terra sigillata.

Lemunculus, m. g. Gloss. *A little boate.*

Lemurca, s. g. Gloss. *A viper.*

Lēmŭres, um, n. g. Varro. *The ghostes or spirites of such as die before their time, as the ghost or spirite of Romus, which troubled or disquieted Romulus, by whome hee was slaine.* Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Horat. *Hobgoblins, or night-walking spirites, blacke bugges, fayries.*

Lēmŭria, orum, Ovid. *Feastes dedicated to those spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. g. Vlpian. *A woman bawde, shee that procureth favour.*

Lendex, m. g. Gloss. *A boate.*

Lendĭgĭnōsus, a, um, * *Full of nittes.*

Lendis, Gloss. *Dust.*

Lenè, adverb. *Softly, gently, sweetely, pleasantly.*

Lēniens, ntis, part. *Appeasing, asswaging, slacking, easing.*

Lēnibo, pro Leniam, Propert.

Lēnimen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *That maketh pleasant or sweete: a recreation, comfort or refreshing: that maketh lesse grievous: that taketh away the sharpnesse or tartnesse.*

Lēnimentum, ti, n. g. Plin. Idem.

Lēnio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To polish or make smooth: also to pacifie, moderate, asswage, slake, appease, treate gently, comfort: to stint or make lesse.*

Lenior, iris, Seren. *To be asswaged.*

Lenipes, Gloss. *Lightfoote.*

Lēnis, ne, & ilsimus, a, um. *That hath no roughnesse: delicious and gentle: pleasant to taste or touch: also soft, full of sufferance: hardly angry, meeke, soft of conditions, milde and gentle: modest: sweete, still, calme.*

Lenis, is, Alran. *A kind of vessel.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, pleasantnesse, meeknesse, gentlenesse, easinesse to please, mildnesse.*

Lēnĭtèr, adverb. *Softly, sweetely, moderately, gently, pleasantly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, inis, f. g. vide Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Appeased, pacified, &c.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. g. *A bawde, that bringeth whores and knaves together: a marchant of whores.*

Lenobates, * *A treader of grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnè, adverb. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lēnōcĭnium, ĭi, n. g. *The practise of bawdrie: also curious trimming, braverie and pikednesse, to the ende to please or allure: a pleasant allurement or enticment.*

Lēnōcĭnor, aris, depon. *To practise bawdrie: also with faire words and pleasant inticements to allure: to make more pleasant and amiable.* Formæ puerorum lenocinari. *To make their countenance and favour more beautifull and amiable.* ¶ Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur. *Shall be thy bawde.* ¶ Libro isti novitas lenocinatur, Plin. *The noveltie thereof bringeth it in request.*

Lēnōnius, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, f. g. Plin. *A nitte.*

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. *A kind of pulse called lintels.* Lens palustris, seu lacustris, * *Water lintels, duckes meate, Graynes.*

Lentè, & tus, adverb. *Easily, softly, slowly, negligently, without haste, patiently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre, & Lentesco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To waxe tender or pliant, to become clammie or glewish, to cleave or sticke to, like birdlime.*

Lenticŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Lens, Plin. *A little lintell pottage of lintells: also little round pimples rising in the body, and specially in the handes and face,* Cels. *a little vessel like a lintell, out of which princes were annointed,* Plin. *a Christmatorie: also, a kinde of surgeons instruments.* Lenticula palustris, Iun. vel Lenticula aquæ, Olfic. *Duckes meate or frome-lintels, grayues.*

Lenticŭlāris, re, Apull. *Like a vetch, lintell, or a chit.*

Lenticulatus, a, um, vt Vas lenticulatum, Gorrh. id est, in lenticulæ similitudinem factum, quo ad ignem calente vel oleo, vel aqua calida pleno sotus fiunt, vide Lenticula.

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. *That hath his face or body full of freckles, speckes, or pimples.*

Lentīgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *A speckle or pimple red or wan appearing in the face or other part like a lintell.*

Lentio, m. g. Gloss. *He that dammeth.*

Lentior. us, comp. à Lentus, Ovid. *More pliant.*

Lentiscifer, ra, rum, ex Lentiscus & Fero, Ovid. *That beareth mastick trees.*

Lentiscinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the mastick tree.* Lentiscina resina, * *The rosen or gumme called mastick.*

Lentiscus, ci, f. g. Colum. *The tree whereof mastick commeth: the lentick or mastick tree.*

Lentissimè, adverb. Col. *Verie slowly and leisurely.*

Lentissimus, a, um, superlat. à Lentus, Plin. *Verie limber or gummie.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Softnesse, pliantnesse, limbernesse.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *Slownesse, negligence, slacknesse in doing, lingering long.*

Lento, as, Virg. *To make pliant or flexible, to crooke or bend.*

Lentor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat pliant.*

Lentus, a, um. *Soft, tender, pliant that boweth easily: limber, slowe, slacke, remisse, secure, careless, at rest, idle, lingering, cleaving, clammy, tough, skinny, gummie, sociable, shamefast, darke, sad.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A little or young bawde.*

Lēnuncŭlus, li, Plaut. idem. *Also a fishers boate, a little light shippe,* Cæsar.

Leo, onis, m. g. *A lion: also a sea crafish, or a kinde of yellowe crabbe,* Iun. *A signe in heaven,* Plin.

Leo, es, ēvi, ēre, Horat. *To smeere over, to annoint.*

Lĕŏmina, æ, f. g. * *An hearbe whose flowers are like a lions mouth when he gapeth.*

Lĕŏnīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a lion.*

Leontice, es, f. g. Plin. *An hearbe.* vide Cacalia.

Leontinus, ĭi, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone like a Lions skinne.*

Leontopĕtălon, Plin. *The herbe having leaves like to colewoortes, called* Pata de lion. *The seede thereof is in husks like to chiches, the roote like rape roote, and blacke.*

Leontophŏnon, n. g. Plin. *A little worme breeding no where else but where the lion is bredde, which worme*

worme when the lyon hath once tasted and eaten, he dyeth by and by.

Leontŏpŏdium, dij, n.g. Plin. *An herbe called* Pied de lion, *and hath flowers like a rose wispread, lion foote.*

Leŏpardus, di, m.g. Plin. *A Leopard.*

Lepesta, vide Lepista.

Lĕpĭdè, adverb. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, honestly, handsomly, trucly, well, as a good fellowe.*

Lepidion, * idem quod Gingidium.

Lĕpĭdium, ij, n.g. Colum. *By the judgement of* Galen *is the same that* Iberis *is, and appeareth to be a kinde of Cresses: some Physitians have called it* Dittander: *but in* Plinie *it seemeth to be the biting hearbe* Piperitis, *which hath leaves like bay.*

Lepĭlŏtes, æ, m.g Plin. *A pretious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lĕpĭdùlè, adverb. Plaut. *Pleasantly.*

Lepidulus, a, um, Gloss. *Somewhat prettie or conceited.*

Lepidum, pro Lepidè, Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. *Neate, pleasant, delightfull, joyous: prettie, merrie, that hath a good grace, good and amiable.*

Lepis. * *The scumme and drosse of silver.*

Lĕpista, æ, f. g. Varr. *A little pot vide used in temples.*

Lepistra, f.g. Gloss. *An earthen pot.*

Lĕpor, ōris, vel Lepos, ōris, m.g. *Pleasantnesse of speach, the good grace or delectablenesse in speach, gesture, and doing a thing, pleasant grace, comelinesse, a polishing.*

Lepor, oris, *taken for an hare.* Gl.

Leporaria aquila, lun. *A faker.*

Lĕpŏrārium, ij, n.g. Varr. *Any place inclosed to keepe beasties for pleasure, a parke, a cunnigree, a warraine.*

Leporina, æ, f.g. Offic. *An herbe the same that* Orchis.

Lĕpŏrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Lepra, æ, f.g. Plin. *The leprie.*

Lĕprōsus, a, um, Isid. *One sicke of the leprie.*

Leptŏcaria, ōrum. * *Filberdes.*

Lepton, Plin. *The lesse Centaury.*

Leptŏphillon, Plin. *A kinde of spurge or tithymale growing like a tree, tree-tithymale.*

Leptŏrăges. Plin. *Certaine grapes which have fewe and small kernels, but yet small.*

Leptus. * *The weight of a Karat and a halfe.*

Lĕpus, ŏris, m.g. *An hare: also a fish that is poyson to a man, and mat to him,* Plin.

Lĕpusculus, li, m.g, dim. à Lepus. *A leavevet.*

Leria, orum. n.g. Fest. *A kinde of womans coate set out with gold.*

Lerna, æ, f.g. *A water serpent.*

Lesbium, ij, n.g. Fest. *A kinde of vessell graved or curiously wrought.*

Lethus, us, m.g. *A lamentable voyce used at the death and burial of men, as we crie, alas.*

Lĕthālis, le, Plin. *Mortall, deadly, pestilent, noysome.*

Lēthālĭter, adverb. Plin. *Mortally, deadly.*

Lēthargia, æ, f.g. Plin. *The Lethargie, &c.* vide Lethargus.

Lēthargĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to the drousie evill.*

Lethargicus, ci, m.g. *One sicke of the drousie evill.*

Lethargus, gi, m.g. Cels. *A disease contrarie to the phrenitis, wherein is leannesse, and a necessitie of sleeping in a manner not to be resisted, the lethargie, or sleepie, drowsie, and forgetfull sickenesse, whereby memorie and reason almost perisheth, and the power sensitive is greatly annoyed.*

Lēthātus, a, um, part. à Lethor, Ovid. *Killed, murthered, put to death, dead.*

Lēthĭfer, a, um, Colum. *Deadly, bringing or causing death.*

Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um, Lucan. *Which can kill, or hath the force to kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. *To kill, to make one die.*

Lēthum, thi, n.g. *Death.*

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis, & Levamentum, ti, n.g. *Solace, comfort, consolation, that diminisheth or asswageth evill or sorrowe, that maketh it lesse, more tollerable and easie.*

Levasso, pro Levo, Enn.

Lĕvātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A consolation, an easing, a diminishing of paine or sorrowe, a delivering from, &c.*

Levator, m.g. Aug. *He that lifteth up.*

Lĕvātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted up, eased.*

Leuca, æ, f.g. Isid. *A measure of ground containing fiftie paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of thistles that hath white pricke leaves, a stalke two cubites high, of thickenesse of a finger, and hollowe, in the toppe and head not unlike the Artichoke, but more pricked: it is called S. Marie thistle.*

Leucăthātes, æ, m.g. Plin. *A pretious stone that is white.*

Leucanthĕmis, idis, f.g. & Leucanthemum, mi, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe Cammomill, double Cammomill. Also the same that* Asparia.

Leucargillon, vel Leucargillum, li, n g. Plin. *White clay.*

Leuce, es, f.g. Plin. *A white Poplar tree: also an hearbe very like to Mercurie, but that a white line runneth through the middle leafe,* Plin. *A kinde of fine spottinesse of the bodie, which hath some likenesse with the white morphew but it is whiter,* Cels.

Leucepiper, vide Leucopiper.

Leucĭtius, ci, m.g. Iun. *A kind of river mugle or lompe: some take it for a fresh water mullet.*

Leucochrysus, Plin. *A kinde of Iacinth stone having a white veine mingled with the colour of golde.*

Leucogæa, & Leucographis, Plin. *A pretious stone,* vide Galaxias.

Lēucŏgrăphis, idis, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe good for those that spitte blood.*

Leucoion, coij, n.g. Plin. *The generall name of all violets, but properly it is taken for the winter Gilliflower. Fuschius also setteth to comprehend under this name the Gillowfirs called clist sciences.*

Leucōma, atis, n.g. Hermol. *The webbe in the eye, the white of an egge: also a table called in Latine* Album, *wherein the names of Iudges or officers and the actes done every yeere be written.*

Leucōmenides, um, Hermol. *Smalfishes called also* Boces.

Leucon, Ovid. *Blanch or white coate.*

Leucŏnium, vel Leuconicum, ci, n.g. Mart. *White cotten.* Tomentum leuconicum, Mar. *White flocks or stuffing, which was made of white cotton-wooll: some take it for downe.*

Leucopăryphus, phi, m.g. q.b. Cæl. Rhod. *He that weareth white garments, but not costly.*

Leucŏpĕrālos, Plin. *A white pretious stone with strakes of golde.*

Leucŏphæātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a russet colour of wooll undyed.*

Leucŏphæus, a, um, Plin. *Asse colour, a browne or russet colour.*

Leucŏphlegmatia, æ, f.g. Cels. *The thirde kinde of dropsie rising of fleugme gathered in all partes of the bodie, and mixed with the flesh maketh*

keth it ſpongie, & cauſeth the whole bodie to ſwell.

Leucŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *Boras that they ſoulder golde withall.*

Leucopiper, Olſc. *White pepper.*

Leucopthalmus, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like a white eye.*

Leucopus. * *White of naturall colour.*

Leucopygi. * *Nice, tender, effeminate, having white buttockes.*

Leucoſtĭctos, ti, com. gen. Plin. *A ſtone that hath white ſpottes in it like the Porphyrie: white marble, or marble having white ſpeckes or ſtrikes in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt in Ethiopia counterfaiting a mans voyce, as bigge as an Aſſe, having the necke, taile, and breaſt of a lyon, the head of a Cammell, &c.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Levis. *Somewhat light, wanton, or vaineglorious.*

Lĕvidenſa, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of cloth or garment which was very courſe, thinne, and of a lowe price.*

Levidenſis, ſe; nt, Levidenſe munus. *A very ſmall or ſimple gift, a a gift of little or no value.* ¶ Levidenſis veſtis, Iſid. *The ſame that* Levidenſa.

Levigo, vide Lævigo.

Lĕvĭſidus, a, um, Plaut. *Of ſmall credence.*

Levio, as, Gloſſ. *To make light.*

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis, omn. gen. *Swift, light of foote.*

Lĕvir, iri, m. g. Modeſt. *The husbandes brother.*

Lĕvis, le, & Levior, us. *Light, lighter, ſwift, eaſie, wavering, mutable, uncertaine, inconſtant, ſmall, ſlender: vile, of little value, waighs, or importance: of ſmall reputation or credite: alſo quicke and lively,* Claud. vide Lævis.

Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um, Lucret. *Watchfull, ſoone waked.*

Lĕvĭſſimus, a, um. *Lighteſt.*

Leviſticum vulgare, Matthiol. *Aniſander or loveage.*

Lĕvĭtas, ātis, ſ. gen. *Inconſtancie, lightneſſe, ligernеſſe, ſhittlen-ſſe, lacke of gravitie.* vide Lævitas.

Lĕvĭtĕr, Levius, Leviſſimè, adverb. *Slenderly, lightly, inconſtantly, ſmallie, a little, brufely, meanly, eaſily, patiently, gently.*

Lĕviuſcŭlus, a, um, dimin. Plin. *Somewhat light and wanton.*

Lĕvo, as. *To lift or holde up: to take away: to undoe: to abate, diminiſh, aſſwage, or mittigate: to make eaſie or light: to helpe: to unburden: to eaſe or lighten: to deliver of vid out of to recreate and refreſh: to extenuate and excuſe: to bring downe and abate the price, to make letter cheape: alſo to heave,* Plin. vide Lævo. Levare aliquem onere; &, Levare alicui onus. *To lighten one of his burden.* ¶ Levari à pœna, Plin. *To be eaſed of his paine.* ¶ Obſidione levari, Virgil. *To be delivered from a ſiege.* ¶ Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid. *To quench his thirſt with water.* ¶ Levare ſe ære alieno. *To pay his debtes.* ¶ Palmas levavit ad cœlum, Stat. *He lifted up his handes to.*

Levor, aris, Hier. *To be lifted up.*

Levor, & Levus, vide Lævor, & Lævus.

Lex, ĕgis, ſ. g. *A lawe: a ſtatute, ordinance, or decree: a rule, manner, or faſhion to followe, an order, a covenant, or condition.* Lege, Plaut. *Rightfully, and according to the Lawe.* Lege agere in aliquem, Liv. *To doe execution upon one, to execute the ſentence of death.*

Lexis, ios, ſ. g. græc. *A worde.*

Lexipyreti. * *Medicines that beale men of agues.*

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Liaculum, li, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſmoother.*

Liæ, ārum, Iſid. *The holes in the toppes of the maſt which receive the ropes.*

Libacuneulus, m. g. Tertul. *A little cake.*

Libadium, dij, n. g. Plin. *The leſſe Centaurie.*

Libarum, i, n. g. Iun. *The oyle boxe, or oyle glaſſe: the veſſell wherein the holy oyle was kept.*

Libāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. & Libamentum, ti, n. g. *A ſacrifice, any thing taſted and offered.*

Libandus, a, um, part. à Libo. *To be ſacrificed, offered, or taſted: to be taken or drawen out.*

Libanochrus, chri, m. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to frankincenſe.*

Libănĭcus, a, um. *Of frankincenſe.*

Libanium, ij. * *Burrage.*

Lĭbănos, * vide Libanus.

Libănōtis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. jun. *An herbe, the roote whereof ſmelleth like frankincenſe: hogs-fennell, or beares roote.* Libanotis coronaria, Inn. *Roſemarie.*

Lĭbănōtos, ſ. g. Plin. *The frankincenſe it ſelfe.*

Lĭbănōtus, ti, m. g. Pli. *The north-eaſt winde.*

Libanus, ni, m. & ſ. g. Cæl. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Libarius, ij, m. g. Senec. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Libo. *A ſacrifice, any thing offered: a taſting in offering.*

Libator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libātus, a, um, part. *Taſted, aſſayed, offered, ſacrificed: culled, drawen out.*

Libella, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Libra. *A certaine coyne: of it were two ſortes, one the tenth parte of Seſtertius: another the tenth parte of Denarius: three farthings of our money. Alſo a line, levell or plummet of a maſon or carpenter: a pound weight,* Plin. ¶ Hæredem facere ex libella. *To make one heire of his whole goods.*

Libelli. *Letters miſſive: pointes or articles in a letter: billes of attachement.* vide Libellus.

Libellio, ōnis, m. g. Varr. *A carryer of letters: alſo he that writeth and ſelleth bookes,* Stat.

Libellĭlus, li, m. g. Iur. *A little booke.*

Libellus, li, m. g. à Liber. *A little booke: a ſupplication: a libell or declaration in the lawe of debt, treſpaſſe, covenant, and other like: a bill of remembrance delivered to a magiſtrate or officer: a libell: a writte, a citation, a bill of proceſſe: a certificate, a teſtimoniall: a paſſeporte. Alſo a kinde of meaſure,* Catull. A libellis, vel libellorum magiſter, Suet. *Maiſter of the requeſtes.* Libellus ſupplex, Mart. *A bill of requeſt, a ſupplication.* Libellus memorialis, Suet. *A bill of recorde, a memorandum.* Libellus famoſus, Iun. *A ſlanderous, biting, and reprochfull libell.* vide Libelli.

Libens, tis, part. *Willing, glad, with a good will.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you ſhall &c.* ¶ Libens, pro Libenter, Terent.

Libenter, Libentius, Libentiſſimè, adverb. *Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleaſantly, and at eaſe.* Libenter vivere, Terent. eſt (authore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem eſſe. *To love to fare well.*

Libentia, æ, ſ. g. Gell. *A delectation, a pleaſure.*

Libentiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt willing, with a very good will.* Libentiſſimis omnibus. *With every mans very good will.*

Libentius, adverb. comp. Horat. *More willingly, &c.*

Liber, bri, m.g. *The inward peele, rinde or barke of a tree: also a booke, a worke written: an inuentorie: a register.*

Liber, ra, rum. *Free, as libertie: safe: voyde of or without, &c. not restrained or limited: not bounden, not subiect: exempted from: not seruile or of bonde condition: bolde or franke: without businesse or let, not molested with: large or great: at ones pleasure: also standing out,* Var. Loca ab arbitris libera. *Places where one may be alone without witnesses.* ¶ Liber à delictis. *Free from fault, in whome is no fault.* ¶ Liber omni cura animus. *A minde voyde of all care.* ¶ Liber laborum, Hor. *That laboureth not.* ¶ Liber est harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberall and free in giuing these things.* ¶ Erit liberum vobis vel publicare vel continere, Plin. jun. *It shalbe at your pleasure or choyce either to, &c.*

Libĕrālia, orum, n. g. vide Bachanalia.

Libĕrālis, le, & Liberalissimus, a, um. *Comely, well fauoured, honest, good, meete for an honest man, liberal, gentleman-like: free hearted, full of largesse, bountifull, free, franke: also free borne and of an honest house.* Terent. Liberalis causa, & liberale judicium, Plaut. *Which toucheth or concerneth ones libertie.* ¶ Liberale conjugium, Terent. *A marriage betwixt them that be free.*

Libĕrālitas, ātis, f.g. *Liberalitie, bountie, freenesse in giuing or bestowing: honest intreating and dealing. Also that which is opposite to seruile feare,* Terent.

Libĕrāliter, adverb. *Liberally, freely, frankely, largely, abundantly, honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation: taking his pleasure.* Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Salust. *He suffered the armie to haue their pleasure too much.* ¶ Liberaliter genitus, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion.* ¶ Liberaliter eruditus. *Brought vp, in honest learning, well brought vp.*

Libĕrandus, a, um, part. *To bee freed, deliuered, or set at libertie.*

Liberarius, Glos. *A writer.*

Libĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A deliuerie, a setting free or at libertie, a deliuerie or discharging from.*

Libĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A deliuerer, a looser.*

Liberatrix, f.g. Digest. *Shee that setteth free.*

Libĕrātus, a, um, part. *Delivered, freed, set free or at libertie, discharged, ridde out of daunger.* Resp. dominatu regio liberata. *Freed or deliuered from.*

Libĕre, Liberius, adverb. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraunt, at his pleasure boldly, without feare: honestly, gentleman-like.*

Liberi, ōrum, m.g. *Sonnes and daughters, children, nephewes and those that be borne of them. Also one sonne or daughter,* Terent. Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libĕro, as. *To deliver, to release, to set at libertie: to bring or ridde out of, &c. to performe. Also to drawe out,* Ovid. Liberavit illum à creditoribus, Senec. *Hee hath dispatched him from his creditours, or, set him out of their daungers.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno. *To ridde him selfe out of debt, to pay his debt.* ¶ Culpæ aliquem liberare, Liv. *To declare one to be blameleſſe or giltleſſe.* ¶ Liberare fidem suam. *To doe that he promised.*

Liberor, aris, Codex. *To be set free.*

Liberta, æ, fœm. gen. vide Libertus.

Libertas, ātis, f.g. *Libertie, freedome, leaue, boldnesse in speaking, admonishing or reprehending. Also an unbridled lust or licentiousnesse. Also an honest, liberall, or free nature and condition.*

Libertina, næ, f.g. *She that is manumisse,* vide Libertinus.

Libertinĭtas, ātis, f.g. Digest. *The state of him which of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, a, um. *One that is manumissed, or one that is borne of him that was once bonde and is nowe free.*

Libertus, ti, m.g. & Liberta, tæ, f.g. *He or she that of bonde is made free: a late seruant or bondman.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum est, Impers. *It liketh or contenteth: it is my pleasure or phantasie, I thinke it good, I list: he would faine, &c.* Non libet mihi deplorare vitam. *I thinke it not good to.*

Libet, personale. *It liketh, it pleaseth: he liketh or listeth after.* Cætera quæ cuique libuissent, Sueton. *That liked euery man in his owne fancie best.*

Libidinārius, rij, m. g. * *An haunter of lecherie.*

Libidinor, āris, depon. Suet. *To play the lechour.*

Libidinōsè, adverb. *Lecherously: wilfully, after his owne pleasure.*

Libidinosissimus, a, um, superl. Lamprid.

Libidinōsus, a, um. *Wilfull, bent to pleasure, lust full, pleasant, lecherous, fleshly, baudie, sensuall, given to the lust of the bodie, incontinent,* Sententiæ libidinosæ. *Given at a mans lust and pleasure, to serue his phantasie.* ¶ Libidinosæ dapes, Colum. *Curious and delicious fare.*

Libido, ĭnis, f.g. *Sensualitie, wilfull appetite, lust, or desire: appetite, will, phantasie, wanton lustes of bodie, lecherie, concupiscence.* ¶ Libido in bonam partem; ut, Si tibi bona libido fuerit patriæ, Salust. *If thou tookest any pleasure or delight in thy countrie.*

Libĭtina, næ, f.g. Horat. *The cost, charge, and expenses of burialls: the goddesse in whose temples were solde all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those thinges as appertaine to burying: death: or the bere whereon dead bodies are carryed.*

Libĭtinārius, a, um, Plaut. *He that hath the survey and charge about interrements: the stewarde or prouider: also the seller of all things necessarie for a funerall.*

Libitonarium, rij, n. g. Isid. *A kind of garment without sleeues, such as the Monkes in Egypt doe weare.*

Libo, as. *To taste or touch lightly, to sacrifice or offer: to take, gather, or picke out in reading.* Amnem libavit quadrupes, Virg. *Drank of.* ¶ Thura libare dijs, Ovid. *To offer incense vnto.*

Libonotus, ti, m.g. Iun. *The South-west winde.*

Libra, bræ, f. g. quæ & As, & Mina, seu Mna, & Pondo dicitur. *A pound, whereof be three sortes,* Trojana, Mercalis Publica, vel Zygostatica, *being 16. ounces. This all common occupyers doe use in buying and selling: the Frenchmen call it the Kinges pound. The second* Romana, *containing 12. ounces, which Apothecaries use, and all Phisitians and auncient writers doe speake of. The third is* Marca, Octonaria, *or* Numularia, *containing but eight ounces: by this money is weighed.* ¶ *Also a paire of balances or weightes: one of the twelue signes: a carpenters line, or masons rule: a counterpoise: a ballasing.* ¶ Libra Attica, Iun. *An Athenian pound, which was more by fiuue drachmes then a Romane pound.* ¶ Libra Romana. * *In coyne is double our pounde, that is, fourtie shillings, or there about.* ¶ Libra menstrualis. * *Consisteth of tenne equall parties or ounces.*

Librak.

Librale,is,vide Librile.

Librālis,le,Plin. *That is a pounde weight or measure.*

Librāmen,ĭnis,n. g. Liv. & Libramentum,ti,n.g. *A balasing or counterpoising: equall poise or weight: standing or even weight: the tonque of a ballance: a leuelling or making euen.* Libramenta tormentorum, Tacit. *The stringes thonges, or cordes, wherewith they shoote in engins of warre.* Libramenta plumbi, Liv. *Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing.*

Librāria,æ,f.g.à Libra, Iuv. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Librārius,æ,f.g.Gell. *A librarie.*

Librārĭolus,li,m.g. dim.à Librarius. *A petie Scrivener, a petie clarke, vnder clarke: a booke keeper: a register.*

Librārium,rĭj,n. g. *A grosse register, A chest to keepe bookes or anie like thing.*

Librārius,rĭj,m.g. *A Scrievener, a publike notarie: a booke writer, binder, or Printer: one that keepeth a librarie. Also a keeper of books of accounts & reckonings: a clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librārius,a,um, à Libet. *Perteining to bookes,* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A penknife.* Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Painting or writing inke.* Libraria taberna. *A booke-sellers or stationers shoppe.*

Librārius,a,um, a Libra, Col. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.* Libraria fruſta, Colum. *A stone or other thing weighing a pound weight.*

Librātio,ōnis,f. g. Diomed. *A weighing.*

Librītor,ōris, m. g. verb. à Libro Plin. jun. *A conveigher of waters from springs to conduits by leuelling of the grounde: also a slinger and hurler of stones in war,* Tacit.

Librātus,a,um,part. *Weighed, poised, counterpoised, leuelled.*

Librias, Gloſſ. *A kinde of wafer.*

Librīle, vel Librale is,n. g. Feſt. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, *or* Librella, Feſt. *Stones tyed by strings or thonges to hurle at men vsed in old time in warre.*

Librĭpens,dis,m. gen. Plin. *A weigher, he that holdeth the ballance the officer that had the looking vnto weightes & measures: properly, hee that weigheth out monie for souldiers.*

Libro,as,Plin. *To weigh, to poise, to make weightie, to hoover or sore: to levell: to counterpeise: to trie by plomb rule: to devide equallie. to swing or cast with violence swinging of the arme: to advaunce or lift vp.* Librare ſæpondiculo lapilli, Plin. *To counterpoise himselfe with the weight of a stone.* ¶ Librat ſeſe ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hoovereth or soureth high.* ¶ Corpus libravit in alas, Ovid. *He adnaunced himselfe on high with his wings, he did flie.*

Libror,aris, Dig. *To be weighed.*

Libs,bis,m.g.Iun. *The Southwest winde.*

Libum,bi,n.g.Vir. *A cake made of honie, meale, and oile: a wafer.*

Liburna,næ,& Liburnica,cæ, f.g. Hor. *A very light and swift ship, or fust, which pirates were wont to vse.*

Liburnum, ni, n. g. Iuven. *A kinde of litter and couche made like a foist or brigandine, wherein noble men were wont to bee caried so softly and easily, that they might sleepe, write, reade, or doe any other thing therein.*

Libus,bi,m.g.Non.vid.Libum.

Licens,tis,part.a Liceor. *Offering the prise &c.* Ad nutum licentium circumferri, Curt. *To go to him that will offer most.*

Libycontes. * *Carbuncle stones which are not very cleere.*

Licentèr,adverb. *Licentiously, ouer freely, with too much libertie: ouer lolaty or roshly.*

Licentia,æ,f. g. *Licence: vnlawfull, immoderate or ouermuch liberte, power or licence to doe as one will: lashines or vnrulines; also free speech,* Quint. Licentia etiam in bo, nam partem vſurpatur. *Leaue, license to doe a thing.* ¶ Licentia ad maledicendum: & Licentia pecuniæ eripiendi. *Libertie or licence to.* ¶ Licentia ferri, Luc. *The furie or rage of the sword killing in every place.*

Licentiatus juris. * idem quod Prolyta.

Licentior, us. *Ouer liberall, free or licentious, too licentious, dissolute: wherein one writeth or speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiosus,a,um, Quin. *Rash, vsing vnlawful liberty, licentious: dissolute, vnruly.*

Liceo,es,ŭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To be prised, to be set at a price, or for how much it shall be sold.*

Liceor,ēris,ĭtus,sum, ēri, depon. *To set the price higher: to shewe for how much he will sell it, to prise the thing: also to cheapen, to offer the price.* Si exiſtat qui plus liciatur, Vlp. *If there be any that will bid more or enhaunce the price.*

Licet, ēbat, ŭit, ēre, Impersonal. *It is lawfull, it may lee, it is free: I am content, I have authoritie, power, or leave to doe, &c. thou maist if thou wilt: it is easie.* Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, Quintil. &, Licet tibi eſſe bono viro. *Thou maist be an honest man.* ¶ Modo liceat vivere, eſt ſpes, Terent. *So I may scape with my life, there some hope.* ¶ Per me vel ſtertas licet. *Thou maiest slepe while thou vowest for me.*

Licet, adverb.concedentis, Virg. *Be it so.*

Licet, coniunct. *Although, albeit.*

Lichanos, Iun. *The fore finger string, or the thirde string. Also D sol re.*

Lichas, Iun. *A measure which exceedeth not foure fingers: the span from the thumbes ende to the forefingers ende stretched out.*

Lichen,ēnis, m.g. vel Lichene, es,f.g,Plin. *A tetter or ring-worme. Plinie taketh it for the dangerous tetter that begynneth vnder the chinne, and therefore is called* Mentagra. *Also the hearbe Liverwoorte.*

Lichnis agreſtis. * *The hearb wilde campion, or wilde rose-campion: of some Crow-soppe.*

Licĭātōrium,rĭj,Ovid. *A weavers shittle or a silke womans tonnell or tavell, whereon silke or thread is cast or shot through the loome or webbe: the yarne beame.*

Licinæ,pl.f.g.Gloſſ. *Smal threade woven.*

Licinia,æ,f.g.Colum. *A kinde of Olives, called also* Liciniaria. *Also base or flat-tarven.* Apull.

Licinium,nĭj,n.g.Iſid. Veſtis genus, ſic dicitur, quod textura ejus ligata ſit in totum. *Also a kinde of wood that giveth light.*

Licinius bos, Serv. *An Oxe having hornes bent vpwarde.*

Licinus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Whose haire groweth vpwarde.*

Licitans, tis, part. à Licitor, Caius.

Licĭtātio,ōnis,f.gen.verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will offer most: a prising, a cheapning.*

Licĭtātor,ōris,m. gen. verb. *One that enchanceth the price, one that in cheapning proffereth more then a chapman.*

Licitatrix,f.g.Dig. *She that cheapneth or priseth.*

Licitè, vel Licitò, adverb. *Lawfullie.*

Licitor,āris,Curt. *To cheapen to offer a certaine price: alſo to priſe: to ſet to ſale: to ſet the price higher: to skirmiſh: to deale blowes.*

Licitum eſt,Plaut, vide Licet.

Licitūrus,a,um. *That ſhall bee lawfull.*

Licitus,a,um, part. à Licet, Digeſt. *Lawfull.*

Licivi,ōrum. Honorat. *Which bow their hornes turned vpward.*

Licium,ci,n. g. Virg. *Threade which ſilke-women doe weave in linsels or ſtooles, threade in the weavers beame, or the threads of the ſhittle, & wherewith the Selvadges be made.*

Lictor,ōris,m.g. *A Sergeant or like miniſter to execute corporall puniſhment, of which a Conſull had twelve, and another inferiour officer ſixe: they caryed in their hands a bundell of rods bound together with an axe, therewith to doe execution at the chiefe officers commaundement.*

Lictōrius,a,um,Plaut. *Pertayning to a ſergeant.*

Liduna. *The ebbing of the Sea, as* Malina, *the flowing,* Scal.

Liēn, vel Liēnis,ēnis,m. g. Plaut. *The ſplene, the mult.*

Liēnicus,a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or that hath a grtas ſplene: or a great paine in the mult.*

Liēnōſus,a,um,Plin. Idem. Lienoſum cor, Plaut. *A heart that ſwelleth.*

Lienteria,æ,ſ.g.Celſ. *A kinde of fluxe of the ſtomake or bellie, which can keepe nothing therein, but preſently ſo ſoone as it hath taken wite foode, by and by voideth it rawe and undigeſted.*

Lienterĭcus,ci,m.g.Plin. *He that is ſicke of the fluxe of the ſtomacke.*

Ligāmen, inis,n.g. Colum. *A band.*

Ligāmentum, ti, n. g. Iun. *A band: a ligature or ſtring wherewith the joyntes of bones and the griſtles are compact & bound togither, ſo that by every violent motion they cannot be looſed one from another. It is a ſubſtance, white, hard, voide of ſenſe & hollownes.*

Ligarus, ri, Auſ. *A certaine fiſh.*

Ligatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A binding.*

Ligator,m.g.Turin. *He that bindeth.*

Ligatrix,ſ.g.Firm. *She that bindeth.*

Ligātūra,æ,ſ.g.Fab. Victor. *A binding.*

Ligātus,a,um,part. *Bounden.*

Ligellum,li,n.g.Plaut. *A lodge, a little houſe or cottage: alſo that part of a mouſe trappe whereas the baite doth hang.* Iun.

Ligium feudum eſt, vbi abſolutè fidelitas contra omnem hominem juratur. Zaſ.

Lignārius,a,um,Liv. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.* Faber lignarius,Iun. *A Carpenter.*

Lignārius,rij,n,g. Liv. *He that heweth or purveieth wood.*

Lignātio,ōnis,ſ. g. verb. Cæſ. *A fewelling, an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood for to burne: alſo a grove where woode may be taken.* Col.

Lignātor,ōris,m.g,verb. Liv. *A woodmonger, one that maketh proviſion for wood, a wood-carver: a ſouldier that goeth forth to get wood & neceſſarie fewell.*

Ligneolus,a,um. *A little thing made of wood.*

Ligneus,a,um. *Of wood, wooden, treene, of timber.*

Ligníle,is,n.g,Iun. *A wood-houſe or wood-loft.*

Lignís,is,ſ. g. Iſid. *A kinde of burning ana ſhining ſtone.*

Lignor,āris,depon. Liv. *To goe to purvey and get wood.*

Lignōſus,a,um,Plin. *Harde like wood.*

Lignum,ni,n. g. *Wood, tymber wood felled for neceſſarie vſes: alſo a ſtone or kernell in fruite,* Plin. *Tables of wood to write in,* Hottom. Ligna cocta, pro aridis, quæ & acapna dici poſſunt. Oſtilius ea nec ligno, nec carboni adnumerat, ſed ut proprium genus.

Ligo,as. To *binde, to tye or wrap.* In catenas ligare, Quint. *To tie in chaines.*

Ligor,aris,Digeſt. *To be bounde.*

Ligo,ōnis,m.g.Horat. *A ſpade or ſhovel, a mattocke, a plough-ſhare, an iron rake or like inſtrument to ſcoure ditches.*

Ligographi. * *Common regiſters or auditours.*

Ligŭla ę,ſ.g quæ & Lingula Col. *A little tongue: a linget: a ſpoone: a trum: a little inſtrument that Apothecaries vſe, as a little ſkliſe: a little meaſure containing three drammes and a ſcruple: a ſcummer or ladle. alſo a certaine long ſworde made after the faſhion of a tongue.* Gell. Ligula aſtrictoria, vel ſimpliciter Ligula, Iun. *A lace or point.* Ligula crulalis, Inn. *A hoſe-garter.* Ligula calceorum. Mart. *A ſhoes latchet.*

Ligurinus,ni,m.g. Iun. *A birde called a Sitkin.* vide Luteola.

Ligūrio,is,ivi,itum, ire. *To eate licorouſlie: to devoure ſweete and daintie meates: to ſlabber vp: to picke morſels curiouſlie: to eat or feede greedily: to deſire or covet a thing to the ende to ſave the better by it: alſo to conſume.*

Ligurio,m.g.Gloſſ. *An eatwell a waſt thrift.*

Ligurītio,ōnis,ſ. g. verb. *Greedineſſe, immoderate appetite, licorouſneſſe.*

Liguritor,ōris,m. g. Iun. vide Catillo.

Liguritrix,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *She that immoderatly deſireth.*

Ligurium,rij,n. g. Iſid. *A kinde of pot-hearbe, ſweete in ſmell and ſharpe in taſt.*

Ligurius,rij,m.g.Iſid. vid. Lyncurium.

Ligurius idem, Gloſſ.

Ligustĭcum,ci,n. g. Plin. *Lombarde loveage.* Alij Lybiſticum: Pharmacopolæ vocant Leviſticum.

Ligustrum, ſtri, n. g. Virg. *A buſhie plant commonly called Privet or primeprime. Alſo great white withy-wande.*

Liliāceus,a,um,Pallad. *Of lilies.*

Liliaſtrūm,ſtri,n.g.Iun. *An hearbe, the ſame that* Convolvolus.

Liliētum,ti,n. g. Pall. *A place where many lilies doe growe.*

Lilium,hj,n.g. Plin. *A lillie.* Lilium rubens vel purpureum, Ovid. *The redde, blewe, or yellow lillie.* Lilium inter ſpinas, Inn. *Woodbine or honieſuckle.*

Lima,æ,ſ.g. Ovid. *A file, Alſo the laſt correction, emendation or caſtigation, beeing as it were a poliſhing.*

Lima, veteres dicebant omnia tranſversa: à quo & limina oſtiorum, per quæ foris & intùs itur, & limites, quòd per eos foris intus eatur.

Līmāria,æ,ſ.g. * *The fiſh called a Tunie.*

Limātè, limatiùs, adverb. *Purely, neatly, elegantly, perfectly.*

Limatio,ſ.g.Ang. *A filing or poliſhing.*

Limātior,us,comp. Horat. *More trimme and fine.*

Limārilus,a,um, dim. à Limatus. *Pure, neate, ſubtil, fine, ſomewhat poliſhed.*

Limātūra,æ,ſ.g. * *Powder or duſt that commeth of filing.*

Limātus,a,um, part. *Filed, poliſhed, neate, trimme, pure, elegant, curious, adorned.* Limatum argentum. * *Pure, fine, or perfect ſilver.*

Limax,

Limax,ācis,m.g.Colum. *A house ſnaile,or a ſnaile that hath no ſhell, the dew-ſnaile. Alſo he that pryeth or ſeeketh how to ſteale a thing: a whore,a harlot.*

Limbōlārius, rij,m. g.Plaut. *A maker of gardes or purſles,an embroderer.*

Limbus,bi,m.g.Virg. *A purſle, a welt,lace,border, or garde about a womans gowne, an hemme of a garment.*

Limen, ĭnis,n.g. *The threſhold, and alſo the hauſe of a doore: the gate,the doore,an entrie,the frontire: alſo an houſe or a temple,* Ovid. *Alſo friendſhippe,* Serv. *and the place where one ſtandeth,* Virg. Ad limina ſervus, Virg. *A portar.*

Limen,enis.* *A port or haven.*

Limēnarcha,chę,m.g.Digeſt. *The warden of the port.*

Limenīs tephoria,Iſid, *A ſtone of aſhie colour,and good againſt ſerpents.*

Limentum,idem quod Limen, Varro.

Limes,itis,m.g. *A frontire, limite, bounde, border or lande marke, a bounde or butting in fieldes, a croſſe path or way: alſo a great broade way,* Liv. Limites, Theod. *Certaine paſſages or waies made by the Romanes for the defence of their frontieres, or marches of their Empire,*

Limeum,i,n.g. Plin. *An hearbe, wherewith hunters do poyſen their arrowes.*

Limĭtāneus,a, um, Digeſt. *Belonging to or appointed to defende marches,bounds or frontires.* Limitanei agri,Iun. *Landes lying in marches or bounds.*

Limĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. Col. *A bounding.*

Limitator, m. g. Liv. *Hee that limiteth.*

Limitatus ager eſt in centurias dimenſus.Feſt.

Limĭto,as. *To bounde or limitte how farre a thing goeth: to devide & parte by bounds & limites: alſo to reſtraine,to cut off.*

Limitor,āris,depon.Plin.idem.

Limneſium, ſij, n. Dioſc. *An herbe called alſo* Centaurium minus.

Limo,as.*To file,to poliſh, or trim: alſo to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct: alſo to ioyne,* Plaut. *To looke a skewe,* Horat.

Limodorum. *Idem quod Orobanche.

Limōnes.*The fruit called Limons.*

Limōnia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of hearbe called Anemone.*

Limŏniates,Pli. *A precious ſtone called Smaragdus.*

Limōnium,nij, n. g, Iun. *The hearbe winter-greene, Pyrola or wilde Beetes.*

Limor,aris,Aug. *To be filed.*

Limōtus,a,um, Virg.*Full of ſlime or mudde,muddie.*

Limpha,vide lympha.

Limpĭdus,a,um,Colum, *Cleere, pure,bright.*

Limpĭdĭtūdo,Inis,f.g. Plin. *Cleerneſſe.*

Limŭlus, a,um, à Limus, Plaut. *Some-what askewe or wrie.*

Limus,mi,m. g. Virg. *Mudde, ſlime,clay in water: alſo a kinde of garment reaching from the navell downe to the feete, wherewith their privities were covered that caryed the pompe or ſolemne ſhew uſed in Sacrifices.*

Limus,a, um. Terent. *Crooked, awry,a skewe.*Limis obtueri, Plin. *To looke askew or awry upon one: to caſt a wanton eie.*

Lina,orum,n.g. Ovid. *Purſenets, haies that beaſts be taken in.*

Linamentum,ti,n.g.Celſ. *Linnen thread, that which is made of flax: linne tent for a wound.*

Linaugina,næ,f g.Iun. *Dodder or withwinde.*

Linaria,æ,f.g.Oſſic.*Wild flaxe, or tode-flaxe.*

Lĭnārius,ri,m.g.Iun. *That worketh with,or in linnen: he that ſelleth or occupieth flaxe.*

Lĭnctus,us,m.g. verb. à Lingo, Plin.*Licking or ſucking downe ſoftly,lapping.*

Linea,æ,f.g. *A carpenters line, any line generally, the ſounding plomme: the angling or fiſhline: a thread or any long ſtring: a ſtreeke; a bounde; a degree of kindred.* Linea margaritarum, Scævol. *A threed or bracelet of pearles, a rew of pearles put upon a ſtring, ſuch as the Pater noſter beads were. In Mathematicke, A length without breadth or thickenes.* Linea alba.* *The line or hollow tying from the navell, the white line,the Umbelical veyne.*

Lineāmentātio,onis,f.g.Iul.Firm. *The draught of the ſhape or proportion.&c.*

Lineamentator, m.g. Gloſſ. *A painter.*

Lineāmentum,ti,n. g. *The forme and ſeature:the proportion,draught, or ſhape of a body or viſage drawne out:the ſtrikes or lines drawne either in painting or geometrie.*

Lineāris,re,Plin. *Pertaining to a line,geometricall.*

Lineātio,ſ.g.Boet.*A drawing of lines.*

Lineator,m.g.Boet.*He that draweth lines.*

Lineo, as, Plaut. *To draw the figure of any thing in lines.*

Lineola,læ,ſ. g. Gel. *A little line.*

Lineor,aris,Boet.*To be drawen in figures.*

Lines,Vlp.*Certaine veſſels belonging to ſprings.*

Lineus,a, um, Virg. *Of flaxe or linnen.* Linea veſtis, Iun.*A ſurpliſſe.*

Lingo,is,ĭnxi,ĕre,Plaut.*To licke with the tongue, to ſucke or let goe downe by litle and litle.*

Lingua,guæ,f.g.*A tongue: a language or ſpeech:an inſtrumēt to take ſalves out of a box: alſo railing or ſlanderia promontorie or hil: a narrow peece of land,or long ridge running into the ſea like a tongue bleering out of the mouth: a certaine hearb growing about ſprings, which being burnt and braide to powder, is good againſt the falling of the haire.* Lingua bovis,Iun. *Buglosſe or Oxetongue.*Lingua cervina, Iun. *Harts tongue.*Pagana.Iun. *Horſe tongue or double tongue.*Serpentina Iun. *Adders or ſerpents tongue.*Bubula,*Lāge de bœfe.*Lingua minor, vide Epiglottis. Lingua avis ſeu paſſerina, Oſſic.*The fruit of the Aſhe tree: kiekeies.*

Linguace, es, Plin. Idem quod Lingulaca.

Lingŭācĭtŭlus,la,lum,Plan.*Which babbleth,one that is ſomewhat huſſe of his tongue,a prattler.*

Linguārium,rij,n.g.Sen. *An inſtrument wherewith ones tongue is ſtopped.*

Linguax,ācis,adiect. Gell. *Long tongued,a blabbe,full of wordes, a great ſpeaker.*

Lingŭla, læ, quæ, & Ligula,f.g. dim.à Lingua,Col.*A litle tongue:the hearbe called Segges or gladen.Alſo that part of the bar which is put under the weighe, and flicketh in the roller:the point,ende,or tongue,* Iun. *alſo a promontorie or hil lying into the ſea,&c.*vid.Lingua.Lingula edolata,Colum. *A litle tenon that carpenters make in ioyning to put into a mortiſe.*

Lingulaca,cæ,vel Lingĭlāta,tæ,f. g.Plaut.*A ſole:alſo the hearb Adders or ſerpents tongue,*Plin. *Alſo a blabbe or a long tongue,one that is full of wordes,a babbler,*Plaut.

Lingŭlātus,a, um, Vitruv. *That hath*

*haue a tongue or tenure.*

Linguario,is,f. Gloſſ. *To licke.*

Linger,ra,rum. *That beareth line or flaxe: alſo a Prieſt, a ſacrificer, a maſſe-prieſt.* Iuven.

Linimentum,ti.* *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. *To annoint, to rubbe ſoftly vpon, to ouer ſmeere.*

Linor,iris, Vitruv. *To be bedaubed.*

Linium,nij,n.g. Feſt. *The weaſe whereunto the warpe is applied.*

Lĭno,is, ni, līvi, vel levi, tum, ĕre, Colum. *To annoint, to lay on groſſely, to ſmeere or rubbe: to gilt, to paint: to ſtoppe, to beray, to ſet a marke vpon.*

Linipola,læ, m. g. Iun. *A flaxe man, or a ſeller of flaxe.*

Linnæ,arum,f.g. Plaut. *A kinde of rough mantle: ſquare and ſoft.*

Linoſtēna,atis,n.g, Iſid. *A linſie woolſie garment.*

Linor iris, Gloſſ. *To be annointed.*

Linōſtrōphon. Plin. *The hearbe Horſehound.*

Linōzoſtis, Plin. *The hearb Mercurie.*

Linquens,tis, part. Curt. *Fainting, ſhrinking.*

Linquo,is,līqui, lictum, ĕre. *To leaue: to faint or ſhrinke: not to performe.* Animas linquebāt, Virg. *They ſowned.* ¶ Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſownd, to faint.*

Linteārius,rij,m.g. Vlp. *A mercer or marchant of linnen: a linnen draper: alſo a maker of ſaile cloathes and other neceſſaries of linnen.*

Linteārius,a,um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to linnen.*

Linteatia negotiatio. Digeſt. *The occupation and trade of a linnen draper.*

Linteātus,a,um, Liv. *That weareth a rochet, ſurpliſſe, or other linnen veſture.*

Linteo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. *A linnen weaver.*

Linteŏlum,li, dim. á Linteum, Plin. *A litle piece of linnen cloath, a rag or clout.*

Linter,tris,m g. vel f. g. *A litle boat made of an hollow tree: a freſh water boat, a wherrie or ſculler: alſo a water trough for horſes & cattell to drinke in, or any other trough: a tray.* Virg.

Linteum,tei,n.g. *A ſheete, a linnen cloath, a towell, a napkin, a curtaine, a ſaile: any naperie.*

Linteus, a, um. *Of linnen or lin.*

Linterārius,rij,m.g. Dig. *A boatman, he that carieth folkes ouer the water.*

Lintriarius,m.g. Digeſt. *A bargman.*

Lintriculus,li,m,g. *A litle boat.*

Linum,ni,n.g. *All kinde of ſtuffe fit for weauing: any yarn that is ſpun, weather it be flaxe, hemp, &c. line or flaxe: threade, a cable or rope in a ſhippe: a caſting net or dragge, a drag net.*

Lipāra,æ,f.g. Celſ. *A ſalue or ſoft plaiſter.*

Lipāris, Plin. *A kinde of lizard: alſo a pretious ſtone which being perfumed calleth out all the beaſtes.* Plin.

Liparium alumen, Iun. *Rochallum.*

Lipit. vel Lipuit, vide Lapit.

Lipŏpſychia, vel Lipothymia, æ, f.g. t. l. * *A ſwounding when one ſeemeth to be dead.*

Lippidus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Blinde.*

Lippio,is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To bee poreblinde, ſanablinde, or dim of ſight.*

Lippitūdo,ĭnis,f.g. *A dropping, waterieſhneſſe, and running of the eyes with paine, ſhooting, and redneſſe: Vlcerdenes, or bloodſhot of the eyes.* Sicca lippitudo. Plin. *A diſeaſe of the eyes, as when they are gnawen without the fluxe or running of any humors.*

Lippitur, impers. Plin. *The man is poreblinde.*

Lippituro, Gloſſ. *To waxe purblinde.*

Lippus, a, um, Plant. *Bleare eied, having dropping and waterie eies: alſo a vile man and of no accōũt.* Perſ. Lippa ficus, Mar. *Whoſe boughes & leaues when they be cut off, yeeld a water ſhruyce, or becauſe that the white iuyce thereof is good for them that be bleare eied.*

Lipsāna, ōrum, n. g. Vlp. *Scrapes or leauings of victailes or other things.*

Liptōtē. ‡ *A figure when as the force of wordes is not anſwereable to the greatnes of the matter.*

Lipyria febris, Actuar. *An hot feuer, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabĭlis, le. Apul. *Which may melt or become liquid and ſoft.*

Lĭquāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Col. *Melted greaſe, tallow, lard, molten or tried ſewet and dripping.*

Liquaminarius, Gloſſ. *A chamlar.*

Liquatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A melting.*

Liquator, m.g. Celſ. *He that melteth.*

Liquātus, a, um. *Diſſolved, melted.*

Lĭquĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, *To melt, diſſolue, or make liquid.*

Lĭquĕfactus, a, um, part. *Melted, diſſolued, made liquid, waſted away, conſumed, clarified and ſeiled, made cleare.*

Lĭquĕfio, is. *To be made liquid.*

Lĭquens, tis, part. Vir. *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquentes campi, Vir. *The ſea.*

Liquĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Liqueſco, is, ĕre. *To bee liquid or ſoft, to become ſoft or liquid, to turne to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or conſume: to ſwim in & be altogether giuen to.*

Liquefcens, tis, part. Plin. *Melting, conſuming.*

Lĭquet, impers. *It appeareth, it is ſure, it is cleare, certaine or manifeſt, it is apparent or well proued: I may boldly, &c. without ſpot of conſcience.* Liquet inter nos. *We knowe of a ſureſte, we be ſure.* ¶ Liquet mihi deierare, Terent. *I may boldely ſwear, &c.* ¶ Si habes quod liqueat, neque reſpondes, ſuperbis. *If thou haſt any euident thing, &c.*

Lĭquĭdē & Liquidò, liquidius, liquidiſsimè. *Plainly, cleerely, purely, manifeſtly: alſo without ſpot of conſcience, or with a cleare conſcience,* Terent.

Lĭquĭdum, di, n.g. Horat. *Water, moiſture.*

Lĭquĭdus, a, um. *Liquid and ſoft, moiſted, melted: pure: cleare, ſhrill: without mud or dregs: without care or heauines, without any ſorow mixed: alſo proſperous & very good* Plaut.

Liquiritia, æ, Oſſic. *Lycoriſe.*

Lĭquo, as, Lucan. *To melt, to diſſolue.*

Liquor, aris, Luc. *To bee melted.*

Lĭquor, ōris, m. g. *Humour, liquour, moiſture, iuyce, water.* Liquoris æterni vomica, Plin. *Quicke ſilver.*

Liquo, is, Neut. & Liquor, ĕris, depon. Virg. *To bee diſſolued or melted, to bee moiſt or teared with: to fall downe, to runne with much water, to conſume or weare away.*

Lira,æ,f.g. Colum. *A riage of land betweene two furrowes, a balke: an harue.*

Liræ, ārum, f.g. *Triſles or towes.*

Liratim, aduerb. Col. *In ridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirĭnum, ni, n.g. Plin. *An oile of lilies.*

Liro, as, Var. *To make rideges: alſo to digge or thruſt through,* Nonn.

Liratur

Liratur ager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thrise laboured over, the seed beeing sowed and covered, and guiters made to conveigh away the rayne water.*

Lis, lītis, fœ. g. *Debate, variance, strife, controversie in wordes, sute, processe, action.*

Lisæ, arum, fœ. g. Iun. *The great throat veines, which beeing once cut in sunder, death presently ensueth.*

Lista, æ, fœ. g. Idem quod Linea. Scal.

Litānia, æ, f. g. * *A supplication.*

Litātio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litātò, adverb. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. g. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātum, * *Given to God.*

Litātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Appeased by sacrifice, paid to God.*

Litĕra, æ, fœ. g. *A letter of the crosse row: a bill or scroule: ones writing: his hand in writing.*

Litĕræ, arum, fœ. g. *A letter missive: an epistle or letter sent from friend to friend: an instruction, ordinance, or decree of a Prince: billes of reckening and account: learning, knowledge, science, good letters: writings, deedes, instruments, evidences.* Trium literarum homo, Plaut. *A theefe.*

Litĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to learning and letters.*

Litĕrātè, adverb. *Like a cunning man, learnedly, cunningly.*

Litĕrātor, oris, m. g. Sueton. *A young grammarian that understandeth grammar pretie well, a smatterer in learning.*

Litĕrātūra, æ, f. g. Varro. *Grammar, learning, writing, cunning, literature.*

Litĕrātus, a um, & ratior, Senec. *Cunning, learned, a teacher of grammar, workemanly,* Plaut. *Applied wholly to studie: also that hath letters graven in it.*

Litĕrōsus, a, um, Nonn. *Greatly learned.*

Litĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Litera. *A scroule or bill, a litle letter.*

Literulæ, arum, f. g. *A lule letter: also good letters, knowledge, or learning.*

Lithargyrum, sive Lithargyros, t. b. Plin. *Litargie, or white leade, which is the foam of lead tried, and not of silver as the word foundeth: also the scumme, fome, froath, or spume of silver. Of it be three sorts: the first and best is called* Lithargyrum aureum, *or Chrisitis: the seconde* Argentaria, *and the third* Molybditis. vide suis locis.

Lithiāsis, * *The disease of a stone ingendred in a mans bodie: a litle white & harde swelling or push in the eie lids.*

Lithizontes Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle shining manly and sumish.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. g. Hermol. *Cement wherewith stones be joyned or glewed togither.*

Lithoglyphus, * *A graver in stone.*

Lithoide, * *The bone of the temples, which in the upper parte towardes the Sagittall future is equally circumscribed with the scalie agglutinations: but behinde, with the partes or additions of the future* Labdoides, *and with the sixth seame, which severeth the lower partes thereof from* Sphenoides, *and the fore-parte from the upper jawe.*

Lithologēma, atis, n. g. * *A heape of stones.*

Lithospermum, mi, n. gen. Plin. Vulgus milium solis appellat. *Some take it to be grummell or gra-mitle: some take it for stonecroppe.*

Lithŏstrōtus, ti, com. g. & Lithostrotum, ti, n. g. Varr. *A place paved with fine square stones.*

Lithŏtŏmia, æ, f. g. græc. *A masons worke-house or quarrie: also a certaine prison for malefactours in Syracusa.*

Lithŏtŏmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A mason: also a Chirurgian that cuteth out the stone in the bladder.*

Lithurgus, gi, m. g. Iun. *A quarrier, a hewer of stones.*

Lītus, * *A stone.*

Liticen, inis, m. g. Nonn. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigātor, oris, m. g. *A striver, a suter, a partie pleading.* vide Cliens.

Litigātus, us, m. g. verb. Quint. *A controversie or debate: a variance, a contention, a strife, as in sutes of law.*

Litigātrix, icis, f. g. Suet. *Shee that striveth, or is a suter and a partie pleadinge.*

Litigiōsus, a, um, *Full of strife or contention: a wrangler: contentious. that which is in sute or controversie.*

Litigium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *Debate, variance, contention, strife.*

Litigo, as. *To varie, contend, or strive: to sue one another.*

Lito, as, & Litor, aris, depon. *To obtaine by sacrifice: to sacrifice, to please or appease with sacrifice: to make satisfaction, to satisfie.*

Lītŏrālis, le, Plin. *Of the sea side, or sea shore.*

Litŏrĕus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Litŏrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Belonging or like to the sea banke.*

Littera, Littoreus, & Littus, simplicit. suis locis scripta sunt.

Litura, æ, f. g. *A blotte, a strike, or dash through that which is written: also annointing, smearing,* Colum.

Liturarius, ij, Iustin. *A blotter.*

Litūro, as, Sidon. Apull. *To blotte or strike through with a penne, to put away.*

Litus, ŏris, n. g. & poetis Littus. *The sea shore, banke, coast, or side: also land lying by the sea,* Virg. *the space betweene the altar,* Donat.

Lītus, a, um, à Linor, Virg. *Annointed: spotted: besmeared: marked, garnished, mingled, or tempered.*

Lituus, ji, m. g. *A crooked staffe that the Augures used in pointing the quarters of the firmament in the divination: a horne: a writhen or crooked trumpet like a Cornets horne: also a crosiers staffe, or a Bishops staffe.*

Līvens, tis, part. Ovid. *Blacke and blew.* Fortunis aliorum semper livens, Mart. *Alwayes pining at the prosperitie of others.*

Liveo, es, ēre, Plin. *To be blacke and blew: also to envie,* Mart. Livent rubigine dentes, Ovid. *The teeth be rustie and fowle.*

Livesco, ĭcis, ĕre, Claud. *To envie.*

Livia, æ, f. g. Iun. *A flockedove.*

Livĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. Iuv. *Somewhat pale and wanne, blackish and blewish like lead.*

Livĭdus, a, um. *Blacke and blew, wan, of the colour of lead or bruised flesh: also spitefull, envious, malitious, backbiting.*

Līvor, ōris, m. g. *The print or marke of a stroke after beating: the colour appearing after strokes commonly called blacke and blewe, a lead colour: also envie, spite.*

Lix, licis, f. g. Plin. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. *A scullion, a drudge or slave to carrie wood and water in an armie, or to a kitchin to wash their clothes, or dresse their meate: also water,* Nonn.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. *Which followeth the campe readie to playe the scullion, or doeth any vile service for any small gaine or reward.*

Lixivia, æ, f. g. vel Lixivium, ii, n. g. Colum. *Lye made of ashes.*

Lixīvus, & Lixivius, a, um, Plin.

*Of lye, or like vnto lie.* Lixivum, vel Lixivium vinum, Colum. *The firſt wine which iſſueth out without preſſing.*

Lixo, as, **To boile or ſeethe.*

Lixus, a, um, **Sod, boiled.*

## L O

Lōba, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of the graine called* Milium: *the leaſt that groweth next the ground in everie kind of graine.*

Lōbus, bi, m. g. Nicand. *The lappe of the eare.*

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. *Pertaining to a place.*

Lŏcālĭtèr, adverb. Diom. *Locallie.*

Lŏcārium, ĭi, n. g. Varro. *The houſe-rent.* vide Locatorium.

Lŏcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Loco. *A letting to hire: a ſetting out or a taking of any worke in great upon a bargaine.*

Lŏcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that letteth to hire, a leſſour: he that *letteth or taketh a thing by great.*

Lŏcātōrium, ĭi, n. g. **The hire of an houſe or lodging.*

Lŏcātōrius, ĭi, m. g. *He that letteth land or an houſe: a leſſour.*

Lŏcātus, a, um, part. *Set in a place, built, or placed, let out to hire.* Locatus à parte muri, Plin. *Set on that ſide the wall.*

Locellaris, vel Lucellaris ſervus, Feſt. *A ſervant let to hire for game.*

Lŏcellus, li, m. g. dim. à Loculus, Mart. *A little purſe or bagge.*

Lŏci, ōrum, m. g. Plin. & Loca, orum, n. g. Colum. *The ſecrete partes of a woman: the wombe, the matrice.*

Lŏcĭto, as, freq. à Loco, Terent. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as. *To place: to ſet or lay: to pitch: to doe or beſtow: to let or ſet to hire for rent: to make a leaſe: to appoint a price for: to bargaine: to ſet or put out a thing to great to be done or wrought: to aſſeeme: alſo to give in mariage,* Terent. *To lay up to be kept.* Caſtra ad Cybiſtra locavi. *I pitched campe at, &c.* ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tacit. *To ſet or place before the.* ¶ Locare agrum lodiendum, Plaut. *To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargaine to have it done for a certaine ſumme.* ¶ Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to uſurie.* ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. *To beſtowe a benefite upon kinde and grateſull perſons.* ¶ Filiam nuptum alicui adoleſcenti locare, Terent. *To beſtowe his daughter in mariage upon ſome young man.* ¶ Locare filiam in luculentam familiam, Plaut. *To marrie his daughter into a wealthie kindred.* ¶ Inſidias puellæ locare, Plaut. *To goe about to deceive a maiden.* ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quintil. *To recken among the ancients.*

Lōcŭlāmentum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A place of boords made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a booke. alſo the ſeverall places wherein the ſeede doe lie, as may be ſeene in poppie heads, &c.* Iun. *A birdes neaſt made of ſticks, &c.* Colum. Loculamentum apum, Iun. *An honie combe.* Loculamentum fictile, Iun. *An earthen pot for birdes to breede in.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um, Varr. *That hath ſundrie places and holes.*

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of holes or places diſtinguiſhed by ſome thing ſet in the maſſe.*

Lŏcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à Locus, Varro. *A little place: a bagge, purſe, or little coffer: an ambrie: alſo a biere or cheſt wherein a dead body is caried,* Plin. vide Loculamentum.

Lŏcŭples, ētis, & Locupletior, us, *Rich, aboundant, wealthie, ſufficient, copious, well ſtored, plentifull. Alſo credible, worthie to be beleeved, ſubſtantiall, good.*

Lŏcŭplētātus, a, um, Part. *Enriched, increaſed, well ſtored, aboundinge, garniſhed.*

Lŏcŭplētiſsimè, adverb. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Lŏcŭplēto, as. *To make rich, to enrich with lands and poſſeſſions.*

Lŏcus, ci, m. g. & pluraliter hi loci, vel hæc loca, m. & n. g. *A place, a ſeate, ſteede, roome, pointe. Alſo ſtate, condition, caſe: occaſion, opportunitie, time and ſeaſon, leyſure: eſtimation, credit, reputation, account: favour that one is in: a familie, houſe, kindred, or linage. Alſo a point in the table,* Iun. Loca luminis, Ovid. *The ſockets of the eye light.*

Locuſta, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A locuſt, or flie with long legges which burneth corne with touching, and devoureth the reſidue: In India there be of them three foote in length, which the people of that countrie doe eate. Alſo a ſea fiſh called a lobſter.*

Lŏcūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Loquor. *A ſpeaking or ſaying, a word.*

Lŏcūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. *That ſpeaketh much.*

Lŏcūtŭlēius, ei, m. g. *A prater, a great talker,* vide Blatero.

Lŏcūturus, a, um, part. *Which will or ought to ſpeake, about to ſpeake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, part. *That hath ſpoken, talked, or ſaide.*

Lōdĭcŭla æ, læ g. dimin. à Lodix, Suet. *A little ſheete.*

Lōdix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Iuv. *A ſheete, a coverlet for a bed, a blanket.*

Lœbertum, & Lœbertatem, pro Liberum & Libertatem, Feſt.

Lœdoria, æ, ſ. g. Macrob. *A biting taunt.*

Lœleps, græc. **A blaſt of wind turned from the earth upward.*

Log, græc. **The ſame meaſure among the Hebrewes, that* Sextarius Atticus *among the Greekes.*

Logarium, ĭi, n. g. græ. Vlp. *A reckening booke.*

Lŏgēum, ei, n. g. græc. Vitruv. Pulpitum in ſcena, in quo chorus Comœdiarum & Tragœdiarum, cæteriq; perſonam non habentes, fabulæ ſubſerviebant.

Logi, græc. **Triſling words, vaine language.*

Lŏgĭca, æ, vel Logice, es, ſ. g. græ. Logicke, *dialect, the maner or art of reaſoning, or the way and meane to reaſon.*

Lŏgĭca, ōrum, n. g. *Subtill diſputations according to the arte of logicke without rhetoricall ornaments.*

Logicon, Iſid. *The breſtplate of judgement made of gold, blew ſilke, purple, ſcarlet, and fine twined linnen, foure ſquare and double, an hand breadth long and broad, having in it 12 preſtious ſtones.*

Lŏgĭon, ĭi, n. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A place where Judges give ſentence: a gathering of rent or other revenues: an oracle.*

Logiſta, æ, m. g. Iun. *He that caſteth writings, preſidents, notable ſayings, &c. to be orderly ſet down in bookes: hee that caſteth an account or doeth diligently weigh a thing.*

Lŏgiſtĭce, es, ſ. g. græc. *The arte of counting, arithmeticke.*

Lŏgiſtĕrium, ĭi, n. g. Pollux. *The place wherein an armie is muſtred and the wages paid.*

Lŏgiſtŏricus, ci, m. g. gr. Gell. *A booke containing the declaration of notable ſayings and deedes.*

Lŏgŏdædălus, li, m. g. græc. *An inventour or forger of newe words and ſtrange termes, a gay talker with faire and trimme wordes and little pith of matter.*

Lŏgographi, ōrum, m. g. Suid. *They that write pleas and cauſes in the*

the law.

Logomachia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A contention in words, an vndiſcreet alteration.*

Lŏgos, gi, m. g. gr. *A word, a ſaying: a triflinge word good for nothing.*

Lohoch, * vide Ecligma.

Lohos, græc. *A liquid confection, a thicke ſirrupe.*

Lŏliāceus, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to darnell or tares.*

Lŏligo, inis, ſ. g. *A fiſh having his head betweene his hinder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamarie, a ſea-cut or cuttle-fiſh.*

Lŏligunculla, æ, ſ. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Calamarie.*

Lŏlium, i, n. g. *A vitious graine called ray, darnell, or tares, which commonly groweth among wheate: if it be eaten in hote bread it maketh the head giddie.*

Lŏlus, i, m. g. Hermol. *A kinde of ſmall fiſh, and differing from a Calamarie, onely in face.*

Lōmentum, ti, n. g. *Beane meale: alſo a kinde of colours uſed of painters,* Plin.

Lonchitis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Plin. *An hearb with leaves like unto leekes, but broader and ruddie, having blacke flowers.* Lonchitis aſpera, * *A kind of ferne having leaves not unlike to Polipodie: great Spleene-worte or wilde ſpleene-wort.*

Longævĭtas, ātis, ſœ. g. Macrob. *Long or old age.*

Longævus, a, um, Virg. *Long lived, aged, of many yeeres continuance, auncient.*

Longănĭmis, me, adject. * *That ſuffereth long.*

Longănĭmĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Long ſufferance or forbearance.*

Longanum, ni, n. g. Iun. *The ſtraite gut, or the arſe gut.*

Longè, longius, longiſsimè, adverb. *Long, farre, much: exceedingly, paſſingly, greatly: a great way, a great while before, a great deale.*

Longina, æ, * *The ſame that* Lonchitis aſpera.

Longinquĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Long diſtance of place: length of time: continuance or long laſtingneſſe: alſo long life,* Terent.

Longinquus, a, um, *Far of, ſtraunge, long, that endureth long, continuall: that is ſtretched out in length: alſo ſlow,* Plaut.

Longipes, ĕdis, adiect. Plin. *That hath a long foote.*

Longiſco, is, ere, Enn. *To be long.*

Longitūdo, mis, ſœ. g. *Length of time, place, or other things: the length in the heavens is meaſured in the Ecliptick line, beginning at Aries: in the earth, in the Equinoctiall, and beginneth at the Fortunate and Canarie Ilands.*

Longiuſculus, a, um, diminut. à compar. Longior. *Somewhat long, longer.*

Longŭlè, adverb. Plaut. *Somewhat long or farre of.*

Longŭlus, a, um, dim. à Longus. *Somewhat long.*

Longùm, adverb, Virg. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longūrio ōnis, m. g. Varr. *A long gangrill, a ſlimme: a long tall fellowe that hath no making to his height.*

Longūrius, i, m. g. Varr. *A long and thwart pole or piece of timber laide or nailed a croſſe.*

Longus, longior, longiſsimus, a, um. *Long, tall: alſo large, much, great: alſo daungerous: continuall,* Virg. In longum, Tacit. *For a great while, long.*

Lŏpas, ădis, ſ. g. Plaut. *A ſhelfiſh: alſo a kinde of veſſure.*

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Babbling, much talking.*

Lŏquācĭter, adverb. *Babbling with many wordes.*

Lŏquācĭto, as, Ieron. *To babble, to ſpeake much.*

Lŏquacŭlus, li, m. g. à Loquax, Lucret. *That hath many wordes, a great talker.*

Lŏquax, ācis, & Loquacior, us, *Full of wordes, a prattler, verie talkative, buſie of his tongue, a chatterer: by which one declareth his minde.*

Lŏquēla, æ, ſ. g. Catull. *Speech.*

Loquelaris ſervus, Enn. *A ſervant ſent up and downe to carrie meſſages.*

Lŏquendus, a, um, Mart. *To be ſpoken, to be talked of.*

Lŏquens, tis, part. *Speaking, talking, ſounding.*

Lŏquentia, æ, ſ. g. Saluſt. *Speaking.*

Lŏquĭtor, āris, Plaut. *To ſpeake much or often, to utter many words fooliſhly.*

Lŏquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, qui, depon. *To ſpeake, to ſay, to tell, to utter, to talke, to comment, to mutter: to report, to declare: alſo to reaſon.* Loqui ad voluntatem. *To ſpeake to pleaſe men.* ¶ Loqui apud aliquem turpiter. *To uſe unhoneſt talke in ones company.* ¶ Aſperiùs loqui de aliquo. *To ſpeake verie hardly of one.* Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua. *To talke with one about.* Sæpius ita loquemur inter nos. *We ſhal often talke of theſe thinges togither.* ¶ Malè loqui abſenti, Terent. *To ſpeake ill of a man behinde his backe, to backebite.* ¶ Loqui pro aliquo, Cæl. *To ſpeake for one.*

Lōra, ſive Lorea, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A drinke made of grapes after they be preſſed a ſmal or thin wine.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. g. Iuſtin. *A great thong or band.*

Lōrārius, ii, m. g. Gell. *A ſeruant which did bind & ſcourge others at his maſters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, m. g. Virg. *Trimmed with thonges of leather.*

Lōreus, a, um, Cat. *Of or belonging to leather thonges, or made of them.*

Lōrica, æ, ſ. g. *A coate of ſenſe, a coate of maile: a briganine, an habergeon: alſo the coping or head of a wall made to caſt off the raine: in making flores the vpper cruſt made of marble beaten, lime & ſand: the croſſe raiſes made ſteepwiſe like the laiſes of teſtems.* Vitruv. *A place made vppon walles like an open gallarie with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling and daunger.* Cæſ. Lorica caſtrorum, Iun. *A fort or defenſe againſt the aſſaults of the enemie.* Lorica teſtacea, Vitru. *Plaiſterers or dawbers worke,* vide Projectura. Annuli loricæ, Iun. *The voyde rings or nailes where of the ſhirt of maile is made.*

Lōrĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Iun. *Harneſſing, an habergeon, a coat of ſenſe or maile: the filling of the wals with mortar.*

Lōrĭcātus, a um, Liv. *Armed with a brigentine or coat of maile.*

Loricon * *A mantle.*

Lōrĭco, as, Plin. *To put on an habergeon, coate of ſenſe, or other like: to arme one with, to couer with a cruſt of clay or durt.*

Lōrĭcula, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Lorica. *A little habergeon or coate of maile: a munument or fortification that beſiegers of a citie doe make betweene the campe and the citie, a bulwarke: alſo a place made upon walles like an open galleric with grates of timber or hurdles to keepe men from falling.*

Lōrĭpes, ĕdis, com. gen. Plin. *Whoſe feete are as they were bounden or girded: crumpe footed: wrie legged.*

Lōrum, ri, n. g. *A thong of leather, a collar, leaſh, or other thing wherewith beaſtes are bounde or tyed: the reyne of a bridle: a ſcourge, a whip: girdes*

girthes or like things wherewith beds are trussed or stooles are made.

Lorus,ti,m.g. Apull. idem.

Lōtio,ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A washing.*

Lotiolentè, adverb. Nonn. *Dursily.*

Lōtium,ij,n.g. Suet. *Vrine, pisse, or stale.*

Lotometra,æ, f. g. Plin. *Bread made of the seede of the hearbe* Lotus.

Lōtrix,icis,f.g. * *A landresse that washeth both linnen and woollen cloath.*

Lōtūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus,a,um, part. à Lavor. *Washed, rinsed, made cleane.*

Lōtus, vel Lotos,ti,f.g. Plin. *The Lote tree: of the fruite whereof if a man doe eate, incontinent he forgetteth his owne countrey.* Lotus sativa, Iun. *Sweete trifolie, garden clover, or scillas clover.*

## L V

Lībens, tis, adject. *That doeth any thing gladly, and with good will: also willingly,* Terent.

Lībentèr, adverb. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lībentia,æ, f. g. Plaut. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in wordes: the goddesse of pleasure and delightes.*

Lubentior, us, compar. Plaut. *More willing and pleasant.*

Lībet, Impers. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed: it is my pleasure.*

Lubido, pro Libido, Nonn.

Lubrĭcè, *Inconstantly, dangerously, waveringly, slipperie, doubtfully.*

Lubrĭco, as, To *make slipperie.*

Lubrĭcum,ci,n.g. Tacit. *Slipperinesse, tickelnesse, inconstancie.*

Lubrĭcus,a,um, *Slipperie, wavering, stirring and quicke moving, mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitfull, uncertein: also readie to slip or slide.* Lubricus locus. * *A matter dangerous and hard to intreate or speake of.*

Lūcæ boves, five Lucanæ, Plin. *Elephants.*

Lucaniæ,arum,f.g. Isid. *A kind of meate invented in Lucania.*

Lūcānĭca,æ,fœm. g. *A pudding made of porke, a sawsage.*

Lucar, Iun. *Money bestowed upon playes and players, or on woods dedicated to the gods called* Luci: *also the price that is received for woods,* Fest.

Lūcāria,orum,Fest. *Feasts solemnized in the holy woods.*

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. *Which was given in the woods.*

Lucciola,æ, * *The hearb Adders tongue, or serpents tongue.*

Luce, *Openly, in the day time.*

Lūcellum,li, dim.à Lucrum. *A little gaine, a small vantage.*

Lūcens,tis, part. *Shining, bright, glistering, verie cleare.*

Lūceo,es,xi,ēre, *To shine, to glister.* & activ. ut, Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To carrie before one a light.*

Lucerna,æ,f.g. *A candle, lampe, or light.*

Lucernalis herba,Iun. *Torch-herb, or lungwort.*

Lucernārius,a, um. *He that weareth a candle: also made of the snuffe of a candle.*

Lucernŭla,æ,f.g. * *A litle scouse, a little lampe or candle.*

Lucet, & Lūcescit, impers. *It is day, it is bright, it is well knowne.*

Lūci,adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucĭbĭlis,le. *That which is light of it selfe.*

Lūcidè,adverb. *Certenly, plainly.*

Lūcĭdo,as, * *To make cleare.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um, & Lucidior, us, Plin. *Cleare, bright, lights.*

Lūcĭfĕrus,a,um,Ovid. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcĭfico, as, * Idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga,æ, m. g. & Lucifugus, Ovid. vide Nebulo.

Lūcĭfŭgus,a,um. *That fleeth light, that delighteth in darkenesse, a nightwalker, one that contrarie to nature sleepeth by day and waketh by night.*

Lūcĭnius, ij, m. g. *Which hath litle eyes and small sight, pinke-eyed.*

Lucinia, vide Lusciniæ.

Lūciscus,ci,m.g. * *He that seeth litle in the night, and in the morning.*

Lūcius,ij,m.g.Iun. *A child borne at the same-tyme: also a pike.*Iun.

Lucumones,Fest. *Men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places unhappie or unluckie whereunto they came.*

Lūcrātivus,a, um, Digest. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrĭfăcio,is,fēci, factum,ĕre. To *To winne, to gaine, to get advantage or profite.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um, part. *Wonne, gained.*

Lūcrĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfio,is, factus sum,ĕri. To *be wonne or gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrĭfŭga,æ,m.g, Plaut. *He that flieth from lucre or gaine.*

Lūcriōnes, * *Covetous men that seeke gaine by all maner of meanes.*

Lūcror,āris,dep. To *gaine, to win, to get advantage or profit.*

Lūcrōsissimus,a. um, Plin. *Very gainfull or profitable.*

Lūcrōsus,a,um,Plin. *Full of gaine or lucre.*

Lūcrum,cri,n.g. *Lucre, gaine, vantage or profite.* In lucro esse, Ovid. *To be as a gaine or profit.*

Lucta,æ,f.g. * *A wrastling.*

Luctāmen,ĭnis, n. g. Virg. vide Luctatio.

Luctans,tis,part. à Luctor. *Struggling, taking great paine.* Luctantes venti, Virg. *Whirling one against another.*

Luctātio,ōnis, fœm. g. verb. *A wrastling, strivinge, or struggling.*

Luctātor,ōris,m.g. verb. Plin. *A wrastler.*

Luctātus,us,m.g.verb. Pliu. vide Luctatio.

Luctātus,a,um,part. Lucan. *Having wrastled, strived, or struggled.*

Luctĭfer,ra,rum, Sen. *That causeth wailing.*

Luctĭfĭcābĭlis,le,Pers. *That is sorrowfull and mourning.*

Luctĭficus,a,um, *Lamentable, that causeth wailing, sorowfull.*

Luctĭsŏnus,a,um,Ovid. *Whereby one signifieth sorow, pitifull*

Luctĭtor,aris,depon. To *wrastle ofteu.*

Lucto, as, ans part. Terent. & Luctor,āris, depon. To *wrastle, to struggle: also to endeavour, to take great paine, to contend, to strive.* Non luctabor tecum Crasse amplius, *I will no longer contend with thee.* ¶Morti luctari, Sil. To *strive with death.* ¶Luctantur inter se, Plin. *They strive among themselves.*

Luctuōsus,a,um, *Lamentable, sorrowfull, pitifull, that ingendreth heavinesse and sorow.*

Luctus,us,m.g. à Lugeo. *Weeping and wailing, mourning, sorow, heavinesse, lamenting, the outward declaration of mourning or sorrow.*

Luctus,ĕti,Accius. idem.

Lucŭbrātio,ōnis, f. g. *A studie by candle, a worke made by candle, night studie.* Ad vel Per lucubrationem aliquid conficere, Colum. *By candle light.*

Lucubratiuncula,æ,f.g. diminut. Gell.

Lucŭbrātōrius,a.um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying and working by candle light.*

Lucŭbrātus,a,um,pt, Opusculum lucubratum. *Made by candle and night studie.* Lucubrata nox, Mart. *Where-*

*Wherein one watcheth and studieth by candle.*

Lūcĭbro, as, Liv. *To make any thing by candle light.*

Lūcĭbrum, bri n.g. * *A match or wood to keepe light.*

Lūculente, & luculentèr, adverb. *Clearely, properly, plainly, evidently, throughly, perfectly or very well: also at an high price,* Plaut.

Lūcŭlentĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Nonn. *Brightnesse, beautie.*

Lūculentus, a, um, *Full of light, cleare, faire, beautifull, of estimation, renowned, famous, knowne, notable, of credite and account, approved, verie good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleasant, easie.*

Lucumbra, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Verbaicum.

Lucuns, ntis, & Lucunculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of meate, or rather some baked thing, spice cake.*

Lucunter, vel Lucuntere, Fest. idem.

Lucus, ci, m. g. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci, m. g. *A grove or wood, thicke with trees unmarched, and consecrated to some God, and therfore uncut: also an abbey, cloister, covent, or monasterie in a wood.*

Ludens, tis. part. Ovid. *Playing, sporting.*

Lūdi, ōrum, m. g. *Common games, exercises, pastimes, or playes: sights, shewes, or pageants to delight the people.*

Lūdia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Shee that playeth with puppets, she that with dancing and gesturing delighteth the beholders.*

Lūdibrium, ii, n. g. *A mocke, a mockerie, or mocking stocke: any thing to be mocked at, a vaine and trifling thing to be laughed at.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. *Pertaining to play or mirth, mocking, light, childish.*

Lūdĭcium, ci, n. g. Liv. *A play or pastime, an enterlude.*

Lūdĭctus, vide Ludicer.

Lūdĭcābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That maketh sport or pastime, pleasant.*

Lūdĭficans, tis, part. Silv. *Mocking, deceiving.*

Lūdĭficātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A deceiving or mocking.*

Lūdĭficātus, a, um, part. Sil. *That mocketh or deceiveth: also that is mocked or deceived,* Salust.

Lūdĭfico, as, & Ludificor, aris. *To mocke, to deceive, to jest at, to frustrate or undoe.*

Lūdĭmăgister, stri, *A schoolemaster.*

Lūdio, ōnis, m. g. Liv. & Ludius, ii, m. g. *A player at the long sword, or a flourisher with the two handed sworde before a shewe or triumph: he which being furnished with a sworde and target, danceth before the shewe or triumph.*

Lūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To play: to mocke or deceive, to beguile: to laugh to scorne: to jest, to make disport: to dallie, to finde pastime, to sporte: to play as one doeth on instruments: also to moove to dawnce, or to write verses, epigrams, or like pleasant things,* Virg. *To sing,* Gell. *To love,* Terent. Ludit assidue aleam, Suet. *He continually playeth at dice.* ¶ Ludere operam in re aliqua, Terent. *To loose his labour in a matter.* ¶ Ludere testeris, Terent. *To play at tables.* ¶ Ludere pilâ. *To play with a ball, or at tennise.* ¶ Ludere in numerum, Virg. *To dawnce measures.*

Lūdus, di, m. g. *Play in acte, mirth in wordes, sport, jest, dalliance, a pleasant thing, and not harde to be done: game, pastime, a prancke, state, or pageant: a mocking stocke: a schoole or place of exercise where any state is learned: also craft, deceit,* Plaut. *a song,* Serv.

Lŭĕla, æ, f. g. Lucret. idem quod Expiatio.

Lŭendus, a, um, part. à Luo, Ovid. *One that is to be punished or corrected.*

Lues, is, f. g. *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell: a common and great destruction, a plague and pestilence.*

Lūgendus, a, um, part. *To be lewailed, lamentable.*

Lūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. *To mourne, lament, to waile: also by wearing a mourning garment to declare griefe for the death of a friend.*

Lūgētur. Impers. Catull. *They weepe and lament.*

Lūgubrè, adverb. Plaut. *With wailing and weeping, lamentably.*

Lūgubris, bre, *Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, sorowfull, grievous.* Lugubris, absolutè, Ovid. *Mourning apparell.*

Luitio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. à Luo, Vlp. *A paying of ransome.*

Lultur, Impers. Lucan.

Luĭtūrus, a, um, Claud. *That shall pay, satisfie, or suffer punishment.*

Lulligo, ĭnis, f. g. * *A kinde of fish in the Ocean sea neere Mauritania, which comming in a sculle is able to overthrow a ship.*

Luma, æ, fœ. g. Varro. *A kind of thornes, growing in meadowes, and moist places.*

Lumārius, a, um, ut Lumaria falx, Varro. *Wherewith those thornes be cut downe.*

Lumbāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Fest. *Feeblenesse, paine or ache of the loines.*

Lumbare, is, n. g. * *A covering for the privities.*

Lumbĭlĭgium, gii, n. gen. Plaut. *Breaking of the loins.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. g. Plaut. *An earthly worme: also the belly worm, or maw worme.* Lumbrici teretes, lati & longi, vide Tænia. Lumbricorum semen, Iun. *Wormseede, or sea wormewood.*

Lumbillus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A little loyne or legge.*

Lumbus, bi, m. g. *The loyne, haunch, or flanke: the legge or knuckle.* Lumborum musculi interni, Iun. *The inward muscles of the loines.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *Light, day, a lampe or candle, a torche a starre, an eye: a window: an exposition or declaration, an interpretation: glorie, renowme, ornament, beautie, colour: a most notable and worthie person: figures: also fire,* Lucret.

Lūmēta, orum, n. g. Varro. *Moist places where tournes and briars do grow.*

Lūmĭnāre, is, n. g. *That which giveth light, a brightnesse: a noble or famous man.*

Lūmĭno, as, Martian. *To light, to give light.*

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um, *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, fœ. g. *The moone.* Dies lunæ, * *Munday.* Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua, Plin. *The moone crooked with hornes, as shee is three daies after the change or the full.* ¶ Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Iun. *The halfe moone.* Luna gibbosa, Iun. *More then halfe round.* ¶ Lunæ conjunctio, coitus, vel silentium, Plin. *The same that* Interlunium. ¶ Lunæ defectus, deliquium, eclypsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. *The eclipse of the moone.*

Lunaria, æ, * *Tore-hearb, woolblade.* Lunaria minor, * *The hearbe Lunarie or moone-worte.* Lunaria graßula. * *The same that* Numularia.

Lūnāris, re, *Pertaining to the moone.* Lunare virus, Ovid. *A womans moneth issue, &c.* Lunaris lapis, * *The same that* Specularis.

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, Digest. *That is madde or frantique at a certaine time of the moone, lunatike.*

Lūnātus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a halfe*

*a halfe moone, crooked, two horned: or with two peakes like the moone.*

Lūno,as, Ovid. *To crooke or bend like the new moone.*

Lūnŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Plaut. *A little moone: a hoope or ring to put on the fingers: a gimmall.*

Lūnas,ni, m.g. Isid. *A kinde of girale which servants did weare publikely.*

Luo,is,lui,ĕre. *To pay, to satisfie: to purge: to suffer punishment or death: also to wive or wash away, to make cleere: also to offer the price or redemption to the redeemer,* Rud. Debito supplicio scelus luere, Liv. *To be worthily punished for his wicked fact.* ¶ Quomodo ergò hæc lues? *How then wilt thou satisfie for these things?*

Lupa,æ,f.g. *A shee wolfe: also an harlot,* Plaut.

Lupānar,āris,n.g. Catull. *A brothell house, a stewes: also an harlot, a strumpet.*

Lupānārium,ĭj,n.g. Digest. idem.

Lupānāris,re. Ambros. *Of or pertaining to brothell houses.*

Lupastria,æ,* Idem quod Melampodium.

Lupārius,ĭj, m.g. *A hunter of wolves.*

Lupātum,ti, n. g. Virg. *A sharpe bit for an horse.*

Lupātus,a,um, Varro. *Bridled with sharp bittes or snaffles.*

Lupercal,ālis,n.g. *A place under the hill Palatine dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from devouring the sheepe.*

Lupercālia,ōrum, n. g. *Solemne sacrifices and playes dedicated to Pan.*

Luperci, ōrum, m.g. *The Priestes of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ranne up and downe the citie naked, and stroke the hands and bellies of women that were great with childe with a goates skinne, thereby to signifie both fruitfulnesse and safe deliverie.*

Lupha,æ,* *The same that* Aron.

Lupinum,n.g.& Lupinus,ni,m.g. *A kinde of pulse called lupines.*

Lupīnus,a,um, *Of a wolfe.*

Lupor, ōris, Noni. *To meddle with common harlots.*

Lupulus, li, m.g. Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lupus,pi, m. g. & aliquando f.g. *A wolfe: also a snaffle or verie sharpe bit for an horse,* Ovid. *an hooke or crane like instrument to drawe thinges out of a pit, well, or any deepe place,* Liv. *a kinde of spiders,* Plin. *a fish that some take to be a pike,* Horat. *a handsaw,* Pallad. Lupus salictarius, Iun. *Hoppe or hoppes.*

Lūra,æ,f.g. Fest. *The mouth of a sacke or bottle.*

Lurco,ōnis,m.g. Suet. *A drunkard of his owne substance, a glutton, a gallegut.* vide Barrabino.

Lurco,as, & Lurcor, aris, depon. Lucill. *To eate ravenously, to lurch.*

Luria,æ,f.g. Isid. *A drinke or potion made of hony and vineger mingled together.*

Lūrĭdus, a, um. Horat. *Very pale, wan, blacke and blew.* Luridus sol Plin. jun. *The sunne shining pale and waterishly through a cloud.*

Lūror, ōris, m.g. Lucret. *Palenesse, wanneſſe.*

Lusa,æ,f.g. Mart. *A woman purblind.*

Luscinia,æ, f.g. Plin. *A nightingale.*

Luscĭniŏla,æ, f. g. dim. Plin. *A little nightingale.*

Luscĭola,æ, f.g. Varro. *The same that* Vpupa.

Luscĭōsus, & Luscitiōsus, a, um, Plin. *He that hath an ill and dimme eye sight, that seeth somewhat by daylight, worse after the sunne rising, and never a whit at night.*

Luscitio,ōnis, f.g. Fest. *That sinks in the eyes.*

Luscus,ci, m.g. *Blinde of one eye, that hath but one eye: bee that is borne but with one eye.*

Lūsio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A playing, a pastime, a game.*

Lūsĭto,as,freq. Plaut. *To play often.*

Lūsor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A player, a deceiver.* Lusor amorum, Ovid. *A Poet which writeth of love matters: a teacher of men to love.*

Lūsōrius,a,um, Plin. *Pertaining to play, merrie, that hurteth not: also of no effect, derided and scoffed at.* Digest.

Lustrago,inis, Apull. *Base or flat wantonnesse.*

Lustralis, le, Liv. *Pertaining to purging or making holy, or that hath power to purge &c.* Aqua lustralis, Ovid. *Water which the Paynims accounted holy, using it before their sacrifices: holy water.* Lustrale sacrificium, Liv. *A purging sacrifice.*

Lustramen,inis, Valer. Argon. vide Lustratio.

Lustramentum,ti, n. g. Marcell. *A purging made by witchcraft, sacrifice, or inchantment.*

Lustrātio,onis, fœ.g. *A going about on everie side: a compassing: a purging by sacrifice. Also Candlemas day: or the purification of the Virgine Mary,* Iun.

Lustrātor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *He that compasseth or goeth about: he that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Lustrātus,a,um, part. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, gone round about.*

Lustrica,orum, n.g. Iun. *The holy water sprinkles.*

Lustricus,a,um, ut Lustrici dies, Tranquill. *The daies when children were named, which in men children was the ninth day, in women the eight: it may now be used for the day of ones christening or baptisme.*

Lustrificus, a um, Valer. Argon. vide Lustralis.

Lustro, as. *To compasse or goe round about: to view on every side: to behold every way, to looke round about: to view narrowly: to weigh and examine diligently. Also to purge that by sacrifice which is uncleane.* Lustrare exercitum, Cæs. *To make a generall muster of an armie, and by sacrifice to purge it, that is, to leade round about it a sheepe, a sow, and two bulles, by which ceremonie they thought the hoast purged from offences against their gods.* ¶ Lustrare animo. *Diligently to consider in his minde.*

Lustro, onis, m. g. Næv. Idem quod Ganeo.

Lustror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To haunt brothell houses or stewes.*

Lustrum, stri,n.g. *A den or cave of wild beasts in woods: also a house imagined to be for a gest, where rut and lecherie is used: a brothell house or stewes, or the haunting of the same vice,* Plaut. *The purgation of the citie by sacrifice everie fifth year: also the space of foure yeres, or rather fifthe moneths fully ended and past,* Liv.

Lūsus,a,um, part. à Ludor. *That hath played: also begniled, mocked, deceived,* Ovid.

Lūsus, us, m.g. verb. *A play or sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation.* Trojæ lusus, Iun. *The jousts or tournaments.*

Lūtāmentum, ti,n.g. Catull. *A wall or other worke made of, or covered with mud, lome, or clay.*

Lūtārius a,um, Plin. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtātus,a, um, part. Lampr. *Drayed, made myrie or durtie.*

Lūtea, æ, f. g. Plin. *An herbe growing in the waterie and fennie places, called also* Corneola *or* Lysimachium.

Lūtensis, se, Plin. *That is muddied with mudde.*

Lutcola

Lūteŏla, æ, f.g. *A little flower of colour yellowe, in greatnesse and sauour not much vnlike a violet: also a little birde not much vnlike a goldfinch called a Siskin.* vide Lygurius.

Lūteŏlus, a, um, Virg. *Somewhat yellowe, yellowish.*

Lūter, ēris, m.g. Ierom. *A cuppe wherein wine was delayed with water: also a bason or vessell wherein other vessels are washed.*

Lūtērium, ij, n.g. dim. à Luter, Poll. *A vessell wherein cups are washed.*

Lutesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To turne to clay, to waxe very durtie.*

Luteum, ei, n g. Plin. *A yolke: the yolke of an egge: also the same that* Guadum.

Lūteus, a, um. *That is made of clay, loame, mortar, mudde or durt: earthen. Also vile, nothing worth, filthie.*

Lūteus, a, um, Plin. *Yellowe, like the yolke of an egge.* Lutea violæ, Plin. *The winter Gilloflower.* Lutea herba, Ruell. *Dyers weede, wherewith cloth is dyed into yellowe and greene.* Luteum ovi, Plin. *The yolke of an egge.*

Lūto, as, frequent. à Luo, Nonn. *To pay often: to suffer often.*

Lūto, as, Catul. *To lay on clay, loame or mortar: to spot or beray.*

Lūtōsus, a, um, Plin. *All myrie and durtie.*

Lutra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beast living in the water: an Otter.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. *Myrie, berayed with myre, durtie, muddie. Also a vile and filthie person.*

Lūtum, ti, n.g. *Clay, loame, myre, durt. Also a filthie & bawdie slaue, a fowle and filthie peosen. Also an herbe fitte to dye yellowe withall.*

Lux, ūcis, f.g. *Light, day, brightnesse, clearenesse, an eye: time, season: life: also great renowme: an ornament.* In luce, pro In republica, vel In publico. ¶ Luces in plur. pro Stellis.

Luxātus, a, um, Plin. *Out of ioynt, or mooued out of the right place.*

Luxo, as, Plin. *To loose, to put out of ioynt.*

Luxŭria, & Luxuries, ei, f.g. *All superfluitie and excesse in carnall pleasure, sumptuous or faire building, riot, rankenesse.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um, part. Ovid, *That hath vsed things excessively.*

Luxurio, as, ans, & Luxurior, āris, depon. Liv. *To excrede, to abounde excessively: to be wanton and giuen to riot: to spring or grow too rankly, to be lustie and ranke.* Luxuriat pecus in pratis, Ovid. *Feedeth ouer rankely.*

Luxŭriōsè, adverb. *Riotously, ouer rankely, too abundantly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. *Too prosperous: liuing in too much pleasure: ouer ranke: excessiue or superfluous, very costly.* In suis rebus luxuriosus, Ovid. *Riotous in waisting his substance.*

Luxus, a, um, Sallust. vide Luxatus.

Luxus, ūs, m.g. vez. vid. Luxuria.

L Y

Lycanthrōpia, æ, f.g p.b. Ian. *A kinde of phrensie or madnesse, wherewith some being haunted, doe forsake the companie of men, and bade them selues in caues and holes, howling like wolues.*

Lycæa, Symon. vide Lycisca.

Lychnis, idis, f.g. Ian. vide Rosa græca, Lychnites & Digitalis. Lychnis coronaria, vel sativa, Ian. *Rose campane.* Lychnis sylvestria, Ian. *Cakes flowre.* Lychnis agria, Plin. *An herbe like to line or flax.*

Lychnītes, is, m.g. Plin. *A kind of white marble cut out of the quarries by candle light. Also a gemme whose lively clearenesse is stirred up by candle lights, and is red like skarlet.*

Lychnītis, itidis, f. g. Plin. *The same that* Verbascum.

Lychnobius, ij, m.g. Senec. *He that in steade of the day with the night, and liueth as it were by candle light: he that turneth the day into night, and contrarily.*

Lychnocaia, æ, f.g. Ian. *Candlemas day.*

Lychnopoeus, i, m. g. Ian. *A candle maker, a waxe chandeler or torch-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m.g. *A candlestick, a branch wherein lampes or candles hang: also a lanterne or light-bearer,* Ian.

Lychnus, ni, m.g. *The matche of a lampe: a lampe, light, or candle.* Lychnus ligneolus. *A lanterne of wood.*

Lycion, Plin. *A medecine made of the decoction or juice of the bramble roote.*

Lycisca, & Lycisens, p.b. Isid. *A dogge ingendred of a wolfe and a dogge.* Lycisca, Virg. Lycitas, Ouid. *A dogges name, Wolfe or Charle.*

Lycium, ij, n.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of thorne like vnto boxe, boxe-thorne, or Thorne-boxe, Asse boxe-tree: also a medicine made of the branches, roote, or seed of boxe-thorne.*

Lycoctonon, ni, n. g. Dioſc. *A kinde of poyson, so called because that it being laid in baites, couered with raw flesh, hunters doe therewithall kill wolues.*

Lycophos, Fest. *Cleare light, or the first appearing of the day light.*

Lycophthalmius, mi, m. g. Plin. *A pretious stone of foure diuers colours.*

Lycopsis, is, f.g. Plin. *Garden buglosse the great: some take it for the beare be called Houndes tongue.*

Lycopodium, ij, Olfic. *A kinde of mosse called Wolfes clawe.*

Lycopus, pi, gr. *Herb Motherwoorte.*

Lycos, Plin. *The least kinde of spider.*

Lycostaphylos, Cord. *Waterelder, dwarfe Plume-tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. *The touchstone wherewith golde and siluer is tryed.*

Lygos, vel Ligus, gi, vide Vitex.

Lympha, phæ, f.g. Colum. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, part. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphāticus, a, um, Fest. vide Lymphatus. *Allayed, mixed with water.*

Lymphātio, ōnis, Plin. *Fantasticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, a, um. *Madde, furious, enraged, distraught, outragious, phantasticall, fallen out of his witte by seeing some thing, as it were the likenesse or appearance of a nimph in the water.*

Lympho, as, Valer. Flac. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, atis, Plin. *To be madde or out of his witte.*

Lympidus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, a, um. *Of the beast Lynx: also he that seeth quickly, or is quicke and sharpe sighted.*

Lyncurium, rii, n.g. Plin. *A pretious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast* Lynx, *which urine that beast hauing voyded, she couereth it with earth, as repining that any man should see it.*

Lynx, lyncis, m. vel f.g. Virg. *A beast like vnto a wolfe hauing many spottes, and beine exceeding quicke of sight: a wolfe like an hart, a Los or Lynx.*

Lyra, æ, f.g. Plin. *An harpe. Also the same that* Cornua.

Lyrica, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *A song to the harpe.*

Lyricen, p.b. Hor. vide Lyristes.

Lyricus, a, um, p.b. *Pertaining to an harpe, a player on an harpe.* Carmen lyricum, Ian. *A song to the harpe: it consisted of* Stuophe, Antistrophe, *and* Epodus.

Lyristes,

Lyriſtes, ſtæ, m.g. Plin. jun. *An harper, one that ſingeth to the harpe.*

Lyſimachium, Iun. *Willowe hearbe, or louſe-ſtrife, water-willow. Of the hearbe be diuers kindes, but the right Lyſimachus is that with the yellowe flower.*

Lyſis, eos, t.g. *A ſolution, a looſing, a cloſing or opening of a wall. It is alſo the ſame that* Cunatium, Vitruv.

Lyta, æ, m.g. Iun. *A Bachelour of lawe.*

Lytrum, tri, n. g. Enn. *A rauſome.*

Lytra, træ, ſ.g. Iun. *A worme in a dogges tongue which maketh him madde, if it be not taken out.*

# M A

MAcellarius, rij, m. g. p.b. Varr. *A victualer or butcher, a ſellar of any kinde of victuales.*

Mācellarius, a, um, Val. Max. *That belongeth to the ſhambles.*

Mācellōta, æ, ſ.g. Varr. *A garden doore.*

Mācellum, li, n.g. *A place where all manner of victuales are ſolde, a ſhambles.* Macellum cetariorum, Varr. *The fiſh market.*

Mācellus, a, um, dimin. à Macer, Liv. *Somewhat leane.*

Mācĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. *To be leane.*

Macer, vel Macir, vel Macis, Iun. *The ſpice called Macis.*

Mācer, cra, crum. *Leane, thinne, barren.*

Mācĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A ſoking in liquour, a watering.*

Mācĕrātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Soked, ſteped, watered, made leane.*

Mācĕreſco, is, ĕre, Cat. *To be made or become ſoft with watering or lying in liquour.*

Mācĕria, æ, & Maceries, ei, ſ. g. *A wall of ſtones heaued together without mortar or lime, made in ſteade of a mound. Alſo leanneſſe or barrenneſſe,* Aſran *Alſo the rowe or ſet of teeth,* Iun. Maceries templi, Iun. *The compaſſe, circuite, or wall of the Church.*

Mācĕro, as, Hor. *To make leane or thinne, to make ſoft by ſteping in liquour, to ſoke or waſh in water or other liquour: to ſeaſon or lay in water: alſo to vexe and diſquiet: to hurt himſelfe with ſorowe and care,* Terent. Macerare braſſicam in aquam, Cat. *To ſteepe cole-wourtes in water.* ¶ Macerare vimina in piſcina, Colum. *To ſoke or ſet them a ſoking.* ¶ Fame nos macerant, Liv. *They make us leane with hunger.*

Mācĕſco, & Macīſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe or become leane and barren.*

Māchæra, ræ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A ſword: a dagger: a knife: a long ſword being ſharpe but on one ſide, a backe-ſword.*

Machærŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. * *A cutler or blacke-ſmith.*

Machil, Iſid. *The role of the Ephod made altogether of blewe ſilke, having roumae about the ſkirtes thereof 72. pomegranates of blewe ſilke, and purple, and ſkarlet, and as many belles of golde betweene them round about.*

Māchīna, næ, ſ. g. *An inſtrument or engine: a framing or workmanſhippe: a ſcaffolde in building: alſo things craftily invented, ſubtill deuiſes or ſhiftes: craftie meanes to deceiue: alſo the place ouer the ſtage, from whence ſome god appeared or ſpake: alſo a mill.*

Mīchīnālis, le, Plin. *Belonging to engines or inſtruments of warre.*

Māchīnāmentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *An engine.*

Māchīnārius, rij, m.g. Paul. *One that ſlingeth or caſteth with an engine of warre: alſo a cunning workman, who can both deuiſe well and worke well.*

Mīchīnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of, belonging or ſerving for engines: which beareth or draweth engines.* Menſor machinarius, Vlpian. *A meaſurer of land.* ¶ Machinaria mola, Iun. *An horſe-mill.*

Mīchīnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A ſubtill invention or deviſing: a ſubtill meane or working: alſo an inſtrument of warre,* Celſ.

Mīchīnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *An inventer, a deviſer: a worker: an authour: alſo a maker of engines,* Liv.

Māchīnātus, a, um, part. *That inventeth or deviſeth, maketh or faſhioneth: alſo invented or deviſed,* Macrob.

Mīchīnor, āris, depon. *To deviſe, to imagine, to invent craftily, to goe about deceitfully.*

Mīchīnōſus, a, um, Suet. *Made with or pertaining to an engine, deviſed by craft and ſubtiltie.*

Mīchiones, Iſid. *Workemen or maſons which ſtand upon ſcaffoldes, or ſuch like, as the wall riſeth in height.*

Mācĭdātus, a, um, Apull. *Made wet or moiſt.*

Mācies, ei, ſ.g. *Leanneſſe, barrenneſſe.*

Mācĭlentus, a, um, Plaut. *Leane, barren, thinne, &c.* vide Strigoſus.

Mācio, as. * *To make leane.*

Macir, & Macis, vide Macer.

Maclis, Plin. *A beaſt in Scandinauia like to Alce, very ſwift, leaning to a tree when it ſleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot ryſe vp againe.*

Mācreo, es, ŭi, ēre. * *To be leane.*

Mācreſco, is, macrŭi, ſcĕre, Varro. *To waxe leane.*

Mācrĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm.gen. Plaut. *Leanneſſe.*

Macro, as, Plin. *To make verie leane.*

Māchrŏchæra, ræ, ſ.g. Lampr. *A garment with long ſleeves.*

Mācrŏchir. * *He that hath long handes.*

Mācrŏcōlum, li, n.g. Plin. *Paper royall.*

Mācrologia, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *Long and tedious talke, wherein is little neceſſarie matter.*

Mācror, ōris, m. g. Pacuv. *Leanneſſe.*

Mactandus, a, um, part. *To be killed or ſlaine.*

Mactātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Senec. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murtherer.*

Mactātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Slaine, ſacrificed.*

Mactātus, us, m.g. verb. Lucret. *A killing of a thing to ſacrifice.*

Macte, in ſing. & Macti in plur. vocat. a Mactus: quanquam iam qui adverb. cenſent, voces ſunt hortationem ſignificantes, quibus propriè utimur, quem aliquem ob rem benè cœptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur. *Moue, verte well: goe to, increaſe, goe on forwarde, proceede, growe more and more, with good lucke.* Macte, abſolutè. *O gentle companion, O honeſt man.* Macte virtute, ſive, Macte virtute eſto. *God increaſe thee in this vertue: or, Goe on or proceede in well doing on Gods name.* ¶ Macte amare, id eſt, vehementèr, Plaut. *To love exceedingly.*

Mactræ, ārum, ſ.g. Suet. & Mactra, ōrum, n.g. Mart. *Damme diſhes,* vide Matrya.

Mactĭcus, Feſt. *He that hath great cheekes and a gaping mouth.*

Mācto, as, Virg. *To ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice: alſo to beate, to hurt, to diſpleaſure, to breake or violate, to handle ill: alſo to growe or increaſe in,* Nonn. *To throwe downe headlong,* Accius.

Mactra, æ, ſ.g. Gell. *An hutch or bin wherein bread is put: alſo a kneading trough or tubbe,* Iun.

Mactus,

Mactus, a, um, Macte in vocat. Fest. *More increased, augmented.* Macte animi vir, Mart. *A man of worthie and noble minde.* Mactus esto hoc sacrificio. *Pleaseth it you to take this sacrifice in good part: let this sacrifice be an increase of thy divine honour and pleasure.*

Măcŭla, æ, f.g. *A spotte, a blemish, a naturall marke or token whereby a thing is knowen. Also an infamie, reproch, dishonour, staine, disworship, discreatie: the misse or hole of a net betweene the threades, a small nooke or crosse.*

Măcŭlātio, ōnis, f.g. Iul. Firm. *Infamie, reproch, &c.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Virg. *Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, freckled, stayned, soyled, bewrayed, or imbrued.*

Măcŭlo, as. *To spot or make foule, to defile, soyle, or bewray: to dishame or defame.* Scelere aliquem maculare. *To dishonest.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. *Speckled, spottie, marked, full of spottes: also uncleane, fowle, dishonest, greatly distained with infamie.*

Mădĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To wet, wash, moist or bathe.*

Mădĕfactus, a, um, part. *Wette, moistened, made moist and wet, steeped in.*

Mădĕfio, is, factus sum, fieri, Suet. *To be moistened or made weete, to be distained with.*

Mădens, tis, part. à Madeo. *Moist, wet: also well whittled or dronke with.* Tibull.

Mădeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be wette or moist: to be in great sweate.* Madere sermonibus, Horat. *To be full of that talke he hath heard,* Horat. ¶ Madere vino, Mart. *To be dronken with wine.*

Mădesco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To sweat, to be through wet.*

Mădĭdo, as, Claud. *To make wet.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. *Wet, or washed with liquour, moist, imbrued: also dronke, well whittled.* Madidus artibus id est, Imbutus, Martial.

Mădĭfico, as, Plin. vide Madido.

Mădor, ōris, m. g. Salust. *Moysture, sweate.*

Mădon, Plin. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădulsa, or Maduſa, æ, f. gen. Fest. *A drunkard, or swilled soule.*

Mæander, & Mæandrus, dri, m. g. *A turning or winding. Also in apparell that which is wrought with the needle: a winding in and out of the threades: weltes or borders after the manner of a Labarinth: also carved crankes in vaults and such workes.*

Mæandrātus, a, um, Varr. *Cranked, turned, ingraven.*

Mæna, næ, f. g. *A Cackerell, so called because it maketh the eaters laxative: the Venetians call it* Menola: *some take it for a kinde of herrings: also salt fish,* Fest.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neather, as larger, and set on longer beames.*

Mænŏmĕnon, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of bonie making men madde.*

Mæotrum, n. g. græc. Iun. *That which is given to the midwife, her hire and wages.*

Mæsius, Fest. *The moneth May.* Olim.

Magadium, dii, n. g. dimin. à Magas, græc. *The bridge of a lute or other instrument, that holdeth up the stringes.*

Măgālia, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Lodges, cottages, thatch sheds or shelters, boothes.*

Mades, adis, f. g. græc. Iun. *An instrument of musicke,* vide Pectis, Magadium, & Chelis.

Magdaleo, ōnis, Iun. *A long plaister made like a roller.*

Mage, pro Magis. *More, rather.*

Măgia, æ, & Magice, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *Natiue all magicke: also southsaying, witchcraft, sorcerie.*

Măgĭcus, a, um, græc. *Pertaining to magicke, witchcraft, or inchanting: witching.*

Magida, æ, f. g. Varr. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidophori. * *They which accompanie the maisters of the game.*

Magiricos, m. g. græc. *A little cooke.*

Magīrus, ri, m. g. græc. *A cooke.*

Măgis, ĭdis, f. g. Poll. *A vatte to knade bread in: a rolling pinne to make paste with: a dish or platter serving for meat rosted or drie dressed: a bakers shouele: a round board: a paire of tables to play withall,* Plaut.

Măgis, adverb. *More, rather.*

Măgistellus, li, m. gen. * *A maister.*

Măgister, stri, m. g. *A maister, a teacher: one that hath the institution of others: a professour of sciences: an overseer, he that is ordained by an officer to sell a debtours goods.* Magister cænatum, Mar. *The same that* Modiperator. ¶ Magister dicendi, Quintil. *A Rhetorician, an Orator.* ¶ Magister pecoris, Varr. *An herdman, a grasier, an overseer or guider of cattell.* Magister populi, Paul. *The dictator.*

Magisteriani, inter Magistratuum genera referuntur, Alberic.

Măgistĕrium, ii, n. g. *The office of a maister, maistershippe, office, or chiefe rule.*

Măgistra, æ, f. g. *A mistresse or teacher, a schoole-mistresse.*

Măgistrātus, us, m. g. *A magistrate, a great or head officer, one in authoritie or government of the people: also the authoritie, office, power, and dignitie of a ruler.* Magistratus major, Spieg. *A Consull.*

Măgistro, as, Fest. *To play the maister, to rule, to governe.*

Magma, ătis, n. g. græc. Plin. *A confection made of sweete spices in paste onely for the savour: as pomanders, washing balles, and such like. Also the dregges or drosse of perfume or sweete oyles.*

Magmentaria lana, Arnob. *Holy vessels, wherein the bowels and vessels of beastes, &c. appointed to holy uses were put and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro Magis augmentum, Fest.

Magnālia. * *Great thinges to bee wondered at.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Valiantnesse of heart and courage, noblenesse of stomacke, magnanimitie.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um. *Of valiant heart and courage, of noble and loftie stomacke, stout hearted.*

Magnārius, rii, m. g. Iun. *A marchant that selleth all kinde of wares by whole sale: also he that hath many effaves and lustnesse,* Apul.

Magnas, ātis, m. g. *A noble man of great estimation, a great state or peere of a realme.*

Magnăarches, is, Liv. *The chiefe or head officer among the Albanians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. g. græc. *The loade stone that hath the propertie to draw iron unto it.*

Magnētes, um, m. g. Liv. *Head officers among the Macedonians.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um, Claud. *Of or belonging to the load stone.* Magneticus index. *A sea compasse: a shipmans needle.*

Magnētis, Iun. *A stone called Castsilver.*

Magni, absolutè, vide Magnus.

Magnĭfacio, is, ēci, actum. *To esteeme greatly.*

Magnificatio, ōnis, f. g. Macrob. *An extolling or advancing.*

Magnĭfice, adverb. *Nobly, honourably, royallie, magnifically, highly, with much commendation, greatly, with wordes of great honour, with a majestie,*

majeſtie, ſolemnely, like a lord or great man: with a great gravite or majeſtie.

Magnificentia, æ, ſ.g. The doing or atchieving of great thinges and very ſumptuous or gorgeous, magnificence, noble and ſumptuous proviſion, a loftie, hautie, and ſtately uſterance, &c. full of oſtentation.

Magnificentiùs, Magnificentiſsimè, adverb. More nobly, coſtly, magnifically, loftily.

Magnificetor, & Magnificiſsimus, pro Magnificentior, & Magnificentiſsimus, Feſt.

Magnificùs, adverb. comparat. à Magnifice.

Magnificò, as, Plaut. To extoll, to exalt highly, to praiſe or commend.

Magnificus, a, um, & centior, centiſsimus, Plaut. That doeth great actes, great, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, proud, ſtately, loftie, hautie, high.

Magniloquentia, æ, ſ.g. A loftie and high ſtyle or maner of ſpeaking, talking of great matters.

Magniloquus, a, um, Mart. He that hath a loftie ſtyle, or writeth high matters: he that uſeth high wordes, a great vaunter, ſtately, full of hautie and high termes.

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. To have in great eſtimation, to ſet much by.

Magnitas, pro Magnitudine, Accius.

Magnitūdo, ĭnis, ſ. gen. Greatneſſe, ampleneſſe, largeneſſe, biggeneſſe, courageouſneſſe, valiantneſſe, nobleneſſe.

Magnò, vide Magnus.

Magnŏpĕrè, adverb. Greatly, very much, earneſtly.

Magnùm, adverb. ut, Magnùm clamat, Plaut. Greatly, alowde.

Magnus a, um. Great, large, faire, bigge, long, weighty, notable, noble: olde. Magnus portus. * The haven called Portesmouth in Englande. Magnus ſocer, Feſt. The wives grandfather. Magnus ſocrus, Feſt. The wives grandmother. Magnus animo, Plin. Very couragious. ¶ Magno natu, Liv. Of great age. ¶ Magni erant mihi literæ tuæ. Your letters ſhall be to me of great valne, or account. ¶ Magno vendidiſti. Thou ſouldeſt it very deare, or at a great price. ¶ Magna mora, ſex menſium dicitur, Codex. ¶ Magni, id eſt, Imperatores, Mart.

Magŭdăris, ſive Magydaris, ſ.g. Plant. The hearbe Laſerpitium, after others, only the ſtalke of it: after ſome the roote. Dioſcorides uſeth it eſpecially for that kind which groweth in Lybia and yeeldeth no liquour at all.

Magus, gi, græc. A wiſe man, a great learned Philoſopher: alſo a ſouthſayer, a divinour, a magitian, an inchaunter.

Mājālis, le, m.g. Varr. A barrowe hogge, a libd or gelded hogge.

Mājeſtas, ātis, ſ.g. Majeſtie, lordlineſſe: the greatneſſe, honourable dignitie, or excellent eſtimation of a King or Prince: authoritie or prerogative Royall: an honourable gravitie.

Major, us, comparat. à Magnus. Greater, bigger, more earneſt, more auncient, elder, more valiant. Major morbus, Celſ. The falling evill. Major ſocer, Feſt. The wives great grandfather. Major patruus, Feſt. The grandfathers uncle. Major amita, Feſt. The great aunt by the fathers ſide. Major avunculus, Feſt. The grandfathers brother by the mothers ſide. Major, abſolutè, Spieg. One of the age of 25. yeeres. ¶ Major cauſa, criminalis: Minor, civilis dicitur, Iuſtin.

Mājōrāna, æ, ſ. g. * Sweete Majoram. Oliva majorana, Iun. The ſame that Phaulia.

Mājōres, um, m.g. Auncetours, elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.

Majuma, feſtivitas eſt, quæ ſit Romæ Majo menſe, Alciat.

Māius, ij, m.g. The moneth of May.

Mājuſcŭlus, a, um, dimin. Somewhat bigger or greater, of good ſtature and age.

Māla, æ, ſ.g. The ball of the cheeke: alſo the jawe, the cheeke. Os malæ. * The cheeke bone, which being in divers places ſpongious containeth alſo in it ſelfe a very large cavitie, tenderly walled on each ſide with thinne ſcalie bones, for lightneſſe ſo ordained of Nature.

Malabathrum, thri, n. g. græc. Plin. A certaine leafe in India that ſwimmeth in pooles and ditches without any apparant roote, whereof is made a ſweete oyle called Malabathrum unguentum, which is alſo a pleaſant oyntment, called Unguentum foliatum, Ruell.

Malabuſtum, ſeu Malaviſtum, Alciat. Idem.

Mălache, es, ſ.g. græc. Plin. A kinde of mallowes, the ſtalke whereof doeth growe in the bigneſſe of a tree: it ſofteneth and looſeth the bellie.

Malachites, græc. * A ſtone of a darke greene colour.

Malachra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. A tree whereof commeth the gumme called Bdelium.

Mălăcia, æ, ſ. g. græc. Ceſar. A calme, quiet, and ſtill time on the ſea without tempeſt or winde. Alſo the ſtraunge luſting and longing of women, eſpecially of ſuch as be with childe, by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomacke, Iun.

Mălăcisso, as, græc. Plau. To knead or make ſofte, to ſtroke.

Malacocissus, græc. A kinde of Ivie.

Malacos, ſive Mala lignea, vide Malum.

Malacoſtrăcus, a, um, græc. Plin. That hath a ſofte ſhell.

Malacothermus, græc. Plin. Any fiſh that hath a ſofte ſhell.

Mălăcus, a, um, græc. Plaut. Supple, ſofte, tender, delicate.

Malaſſo, as, græc. Varr. To make ſofte or ripe.

Mălagma, ătis, n.g. græc. Colum. A mollifying plaiſter wherewith hard impoſtumes are made ſofte or ripe.

Mălè, adverb. Ill, unhappily, not well, ſhrewdly, ſorely, greatly, unadviſedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly, ſcarcely, ſlenderly, to no good ende, harſh, with much adoe. Malè ſanus. Not well in his wittes, fooliſh. ¶ Malè audire. To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill name. ¶ Malè olere. To ſavour ill, to have an ill ſmell, to ſtinke. ¶ Malè eſt mihi, Catul. It goeth not wel with me.

Mălĕdĭcè, adverb. Slaunderouſly, reprochfully.

Mălĕdĭcentia, æ, ſcem. gen. Gell. Detraction, ſlaunderous talke, ill report.

Mălĕdĭcentior, us, & Maledicentiſsimus, a, um. More given to report ſlaunderouſly, more ſlaunderous, moſt backebiting, that ſpeaketh very ill of other mens doings.

Mălĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To curſe and banne, to rayle, to checke, to ſpeake ill to, to report ill of, to ſlander. Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. To ſpeake an ill worde to one.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis, ſ.g. Slaunder, ill report, railing.

Mălĕdictor, ōris, m.g. Feſt. vide Maledicus.

Mălĕdictum, ĕi, n.g. A taunt, a check, a rebuke, a great fault or reproch, a foule, ſhrewd, ill, or reprochfull railing word: an ill, ſlaunderous, or foule report, or language.

Mălĕdicturus, a, um, part. That will ſpeake evill, curſe, or banne, &c.

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. Ill tongued, foule mouthed, one that raileth or ſpeaketh

ſpeaketh ill of men, & vſeth foule language. Maledicus in omnes, Quint. *Railing againſt.*

Mălĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To do ill or a ſhrewd turne, to do wrong, to abuſe and offer diſcurteſie.*

Mălĕfactum, ĕti, n. gen. *An ill deede, a ſhrewd turne, a diſpleaſure.*

Mălĕfĭcentia, æ, f.g. Cæſ. *Miſdoing.*

Mălĕfĭcōsè, adv. *Miſchievouſly, harmefully.*

Mălĕfĭcium, cij, n.g. *An ill, lewde or naughty deed, a miſchievous act, a ſhrewd turne, hurt, domage, wrong, diſpleaſure, deceite.*

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. *Hurtful, noyſome, that doth hurt, wicked.*

Mălĕmăteriātus, a, um. * *Made of ill ſtuffe.*

Mălĕmĕritus, a, um. *That hath ill deſerved.*

Maleolens, tis. *That hath an il ſavour.*

Maleprecor, aris. *To banne or curſe.*

Malesentiens, tis, part. *That thinketh evill.*

Mălĕtuădus, a, um, Plaut. *That giveth il counſel: that putteth in minde to doe ill.*

Mălĕveſtitus, a, um. *Ill apparelled.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis, Plaut, vid. Malevolus.

Mălĕvŏlentĭa, æ, f.g. *Malice, ill will, grudge.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *That beareth ill will, that oweth grudge, malicious, ſpiteful, envious.* Malevoli Mercurij ſignum. Feſt. *An image ſo called, becauſe it did not looke towardes any mans houſe or ſhop.*

Malicorium, rij, n.gen. Plin. *The rinde, pill, or coate of a pomegranate.*

Mălĭfer, ra, rum, Virg. *Which beareth apples.*

Mălignè, adv. Liv. *Envioufly, diſdainefully, ſpitefully, malitiouſly: ſparingly or a little: niggardly.*

Mălignĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Wickedneſſe, malitiouſneſſe, naughtineſſe, envie, malice, frowardnes, ill will: niggardeſhippe, hardneſſe.*

Mălignus, a um, Terent. *Wicked, naught, evill, malicious, envious, that beareth ill will or grudge, nothing favourable, cruell, hard, covetous, ſparing: too much niggarde: barren: ſtraight and hard.* Maligna vlcus, Iun. *A venemous, matterie, foule & filthie ſore.*

Mălina lunaria, oceani incrementa, vide Liduna, Scal.

Mălinus, a, um, Colum. *Of an apple tree.*

Mălĭtia, æ, f.g. eſt propriè quum quis datâ operâ malè agit. *Knaverie, naughtineſſe, malice, grudge, lewdneſſe, miſchievouſneſſe, a fault contrary to vertue and honeſtie: ſubtilte with deceite, guileſull dealing: unwholeſomenes, naughty nature.*

Mălitiōsè, malitiosĭus, adverb. *Subtilte, craftily, wilily, accentfully, with an intent to beguile: ſpitefully.*

Mălitiōsus, a, um. *Crafty, ſubtil, deceitfull, wil, wretched, unluckie dãgerous or miſchievous.*

Malleator, ōris, m.gen. Mart. *Hee that worketh with an hammer or beetle.*

Malleātus, a, um, Colum. *Hammered, wrought or beaten with the hammer.*

Malleo, as, * *To worke with an hammer or mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re. vt, Malleolaris virga, Col, *A wigge or young brãch fit for planting.*

Malleŏlus, li, m.g. dim. *A little hammer: a ſmal twigge or ſhoute of a vine ſpringing from the ſtalke, a yong brãnch fit for planting: alſo a ſmal ſticke cut from a vine or other tree.* ¶ Malleoli. *Bundels of broome ſtalkes or hempe beſmeared with pitch, tarre, & brimſtone, which being ſet on fire are flung downe from the wals upon the enemies to burne them: fire hoopes.* ¶ Sunt etiam malleoli, duæ oſsium epiphyſes in extrema tibia prominentes & gibboſæ. Gorrhæ. *The ankles, or ankle bones.*

Malleus, ei, m.g. Plaut. *An hammer, a mallet, a bettle: alſo a butchers axe,* Ovid.

Mallŭvia, æ, f.g. & Mallŭvium, vij, n.g. Feſt. *A baſen wherin men waſh their hands.*

Mālo, vis, vult. Plural. Malumus, vultis, lunt, Præter. Malui. Infin. Malle. *I had leifer, I woulde rather.*

Malobathrum, Plin. vide Malabathrum.

Malogranatum, ti, n. gen. Iſid. *A Pomegranate.*

Maloion. *Of ſome it is taken for that hearbe, which* Dioſcorides *calleth* Lychnis coronaria.

Malomellum, li, n. gen. Iſid. *A ſweeting, either for that it hath the taſte of honie, or becauſe it is preſerved in honie.*

Mălŏpē, es, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of mallowes reckened among planted or ſet hearbs.*

Maltha, æ, f.g. Pli. *Morter of lime, ſand, & water: pitch & waxe mixed, as* Bitumen.

Maltho, as, Lucil. *To dreſſe with ſuch lome or morter.*

Malva, æ, f. g. *The hearbe called Mallowes.* Malva maior, vel hortenſis, Iun. *Garden mallowes, hocks or holy-hocks.*

Malvāceus, a, um, Plin. *Like or pertaining to mallowes.*

Malvaticum vinum. * *Of ſome uſed for Malmeſey.*

Malvoviſcum, vel Malvaviſcus, Iun. *Water or marſh mallowes.*

Mālum, mali, n.g. *An apple.* Malum aureum & Heſpericum. * *An Orange.* ¶ Malum limonium, Olſic. *A Limon.* ¶ Malum granatum ſeu Punicum, Mart. *A Pomegranate.* ¶ Mala lignea, Serv. *The trackles to hoiſt up the maine yard with more eaſe.* ¶ Malum terræ, Iun. *An hearb called Round birtwoort, or the apple of the earth: the hearb Sowbread.* Apull.

Mālum, li, n.gen. *An ill thing or matter, a ſhrewd turne, a miſchiefe, labour, vexation, griefe, pain, trouble, ſorrowe, adverſitie, miſerie, beating, evil, harme, hurt, diſeaſe, ſickneſſe, heavie chaunce.*

Mālum, interject. iraſcẽtis. *Oh the foule ill, or a miſchiefe take him: in the divels name.*

Mălus, a, um. *Ill, naught, wicked, lewde, not good, not honeſt: craftie: ſickelie: falſe, deceitfull, craftie: alſo rude, unlearned, unskilfull: ſometime ſmal.*

Mălus, li, f.g. Plin. *An apple tree.* Malus medica, Citria, Aſſyria, Iun. Idem quòd Citrus. ¶ Punica, Iun. *A Pomegranate tree.*

Mălus, li, m. gen. *The maſte of a ſhippe.*

Mămilla, æ, f.g. Iun. *A little pappe, breaſt or dugge.*

Mămillāna, næ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſiges like to pappes.*

Mămillāre, is, n.g. Mart. *A gorget, a kerchiefe wherwith women cover their pappes, a breaſt cloth.*

Mamma, mæ, f.g. *A dug or pappe, a teate: the bud of a tree: alſo Mam, as infantes call their nurſes or mothers.* Sinus mămarum, Iun. *The boſome.*

Mammātus, a, um, * *Which hath the likeneſſe of pappes.*

Mammeārus, a, um, Plaut. *Which hath teates or dugges, or which hath great dugges.*

Mammillares proceſſus. * *Proceſſes in the temple bones, hanging downe like the broke brows of banks, repreſenting the faſhion of teates in a cows vdder.*

Mammo,as. * *To giue the dug.*

Mammōna. * *Riches.*

Mammōlus, a, um, Plaut. *That hath great pappes or dugs.*

Mammōthreptus,gtæ. *After S. Augustine,a childe sucking long:but after Erasmus, a childe wantonlie brought vp.*

Mammula,læ,s.g.dim.Cels. *A little dug or pappe*

Mamphula,æ,s.g.Fest. *A kinde of bread in Syria, which eare it bee through backed falleth into coales.*

Mamphur,phuris,Fest. *A rounde piece of timber having a leather thong about it,which turners vse in turning or working with the weele.*

Mamitas,Paul.AEginet. *The same that* Memirem.

Manacus, vel Maniacus circulus, Vitruv. *The ecliptical line which the Moone goeth over in a moneth.*

Mānālis,le, Fest. Manalis fons. *Out of which liquour alway runneth.*Manalis lapis, Fest.*The doore of hell,by which the soules were thought to ascend to heauen: a stone whereout runneth a fountaine or spring,or whereout water gusheth: also a stone by the temple of Mars, which when the Romanes in time of drought did bring into the Cittie, immediately there followed raine.* Manales petræ,h.e.quas antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent. ¶ Manale sacrum deorum manium, Var.

Manans,tis,part.*Flowing or issuing foorth: swimming or sweating out matterish: running, trickeling downe.*

Manceps,ĭpis,com.g. *A farmer that buieth or hireth a thing of the people vppon a rent: one that buyeth or hireth thinges at great, and after setteth or selleth them at a high price, for his owne gaine: he that vndertaketh a thing in great: h that buieth a thing in open port sale of goods: also he that giueth or selleth a thing vpon a warantise,* Plaut. ¶ Plinius vsus est metaphoricè,pro eo qui causidicũ in causis agendis, conductâ ad hoc coronâ vulgi plaudentis, laudandum redemit,vide Publicanus.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis,s.g. Boeth. *A manner of selling before witnesses with sundry solemnities & ceremonies.*vide Mancipi emptio.

Mancĭpātus,a,am,part. *Bound,inthralled,solde or giuen ouer to the power of an other.* Senectus si nemini mancipata est. *If it be in bondage to none.*

Mancĭpātus,us,m.g.verb.Pli. *A selling or warrantise.*

Mancĭpi,*or* Mancŭpi, indecl.in vtroque num. *The interest & right of a thing.* Res mancipi vel mancupi, Vlp. *Any thing that is in ones full and proper power or possession, any thing that may be alienated from ones possession to another.* Emptio mãcipi,dicebatur solẽne quoddam genus emptionis,quod fiebat inter solos cives Rom. præsentibus non minus quinque testibus puberibus Romanis, & eo qui libram tenebat, Libripensque vocabatur, quibus præsentibus, is qui mancipium accepit, æs tenens ita dicit. Hunc ego hominem ex jure Quiritium meum esse aio: isque mihi emptus est hoc ære, æneaq; libra. Deinde ære percutit libram, idque æs dat ei, à quo mancipium accipit, quasi pretij loco.

Mancipium,pĭi,n.g. *A prisoner taken in warre, a captive, a bondeman,a slaue,a drudge,any thing taken with the hand: the contract or bargaine of a thing solde by warantise, the assurance of a thing to one as his owne possession: also power and authoritie over another: free hold or possession.* Sui mancipij esse. *To be subiect to no man,to be free, & at his owne libertie.*

Mancĭpo,as. *To dispossesse our selfe and giue the right to another, to deliuer possession, to make liuerie and season: to deliuer in bondage:to sell for money:to giue vp by bargaine.*

Mancus,a,um. *That lacketh a limme:lame,maymed,vnperfect,of no force or power:also he that hath but one hand.*

Mandātārius. * *He to whome a commaundement or charge is giuen.*

Mandātor,ōris,m.gen.Digest. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing:he that suborneth or setteth one to doe a thing.*

Mandātum,ti,n.g. *A commission, a commaundement, charge, or bidding,a thing that one is willed to speake or doe,a message.*

Mandatūrus,a,um. *He that will giue in charge,or commit to one to doe.*

Mandātus,us,m.g. verb.Paul. *A bidding,charging, or commaunding.*

Mandātus,a,um. *Giuen in charge or committed to one to doe.*

Mādibula,læ,s.g. & Mādibulum, li,n.g.Iun. *The mādible or iaw wherein the teeth.*

Mandier,pro Manducari, Var.

Mando,as, ans. To *bid, to commande,to giue in charge, to commit, to put,to charge, to doe or giue, to send or cast vnto:also to sow, to plant, to write.*

Mando,is,di,sum, ĕre, ens . *To chew meat:to grind or worke with the teeth:to eat:also to gnaw or bite,* Virg.

Mando,ōnis,m.g.Varro. *A great eater he that is alway chawing & eating.*

Mandor,eris.To *be chewed.*

Mandra,æ,s.g.Iuv. *An hovel or other like place made in the fieldes for the succour of beastes in vehement heat or tẽpests:a stable,a stal, a place for fodder:also a company of them that beare burdens,or of other vnreasonable beastes,*Iuv.*a great cart or such like, wherein beams be carried,* Probus, *also horse or oxen carying: also in chestplay the Knights are called* Mādræ,Mart.

Mandrăgŏras,æ,m.g. Plin. *The mandrake:the temperature thereof is very colde, and therefore is vsed to cast men into deepe sleepes when they must bee cut by surgians, and for other diuerse purposes in physicke*

Mandūcātus, a, um. * *Chewed, grinded with the teeth.*

Mandūces, Plaut. vide Manducus.

Mandūco,onis, & Manducus, ci, m.g.Plaut. *A great eater.*

Mandūco,as,Suet.To *chawe, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucill. Idem.

Manducum,idem quod Obsonium,Varr.

Mandūcus,ci,m.g. Plaut. *A disguised or vgely picture, such as was vsed in may-games and shewes, seeming terrible by reason of his broad mouth and great crashing of his teeth and made to cause the people to giue roome,a snappe dragon: also a great eater.*

Mānè,adv.*The beginning of the morning,early,in the morning.* Bene manè.*Very early.*

Manebitur,Imp.*They will tary.*

Mānens,tis, part. *Tarying, abiding.*

Mãneo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To tarie, staie, abide, stand still,remaine,continue,or perfit: to be like to chaunce,come vnto,follow,or befall;to abide looking for: also to sticke to,or to sticke at:to remember,not to forget.*

Mānes,ium,m. g. *The spirites, soules,*

soules, & ghosts of the dead: the good & bad angel, also diuels, sometime gods also the punishment that the soules doe abide, Virg.

Mango, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *He that buyeth, fleeceth, & selleth one that is free borne: a baud that painteth vp boyes, women or seruants, & pāpereth them to make them seeme the trimmer, thereby to sell them the dearer: huckesters, regraters that buy & polish any kinde of ware, to make it seeme fairer,* & vide Interpolator ¶ Mango equorum, Iun. *An horse-couser that buyeth horses & pampereth them to the ende to sell them the dearer, or to choppe and change them the better.*

Mangōnicus, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to the craft of polishing & trimming of things.*

Mangōnium, nij, n.g. Pli. *The craft of pampering, dressing, & making of things saleable.*

Mangōnizātus, a, um, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed vp to make it seeme the fairer, or be the better sold.*

Mangōnizo, as, Pli. *To polish, paint, or trim vp a thing to make it to bee the better sold.*

Māna, æ, f.g. *Madnes, outrage, fury: a disease rising of too much abomidance of good blood, having recourse to the heart, whereby the party is in a furie or rage: also the herb called Henbane,* Iun.

Mānacus, Iun. *Brainsicke, mad, deprived of common sense.*

Manīæ, arum, f.g. Iun. *Hobgoblins & such like deformed & mishapen images, or imagined spirites, as nurses doe fray their babes withall to make them leaue crying.*

Mānica, æ, f.g. *A sleeue of a garment or a flap couering the hand, the hand sleeue.* Manica Hippocratis, vide Vinarius laccus.

Manicæ, ārū, f. g. Virg. *Manakles to tie & wring the hands also gantlets & splents,* Iuv. *mittens, long gloues.* Plin. iun.

Mānicātus, a, um. *Having sleeues or gauntlets, sleeued, gloued.*

Mānicon, called also Dorychnion, græ. Pli. *A kinde of the hearbe Strychnus, whereof if one take a dram weight, he shall seeme to see diuerse & pleasant shewes, if he take two, in three daies it will make him mad, if three it will kill.*

Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manicatus.

Mānicula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A little hand: also the plough handle,* Var.

Mānifestātus, a, um, Plaut. *Openly knowne, notorious, taken in the deede.*

Mānifestè, & Manifestò, adverb. *Clearely, plainly, manifestly, euidently, certainly, openly, in the very deede doing.*

Mānifesto, as, Ovid. *To manifest, to make apparant, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, *Manifest, cleare, euident, knowne, plaine, apparant, certen, vndoubted: also convicted of, manifestly proued, guilty,* Salust.

Mānipūlāris, re, *Of or belonging to a band of men.*

Mānipūlārius, a, um, Suet. Idem.

Mānipūlātim, adv. Liv. *By bandes or companies.*

Mānipulus, li, m.g. Plin. *An handfull, a gripe, a handel, a bottell: also a band of 10. souldiers vnder one captaine and tent: & that bande is called* Manipulus, *because their handestrockes in fighting goe all together,* Veget.

Manius, nij, m.g. Iun. *A childe borne by breake of day, or in the morning.*

Manliana, orum, n.g. Pli. *A kinde of apples so called of* Manlius, *who first grafted them.* Manliana imperia, Liv. *Hard, seuere cruel.*

Manna, æ, f.g. Plin. *In the Scripture it is a delicate thing that God caused to fall from heaven in great abomdance in maner of dew, white, and like a coriander seede, in eating very pleasant: in Phisicke it is a maner of dewe congealed on trees and plantes, and so is gathered in certaine countries, and reserued as a gentle purger of choller.* Galen *calleth it* Mel aeriuin. *Ayre or dewe* Manna. Manna thuris, Plin. *The Manna or hony which hangeth vpon the Frankincense tree, crummes and mummockes of frankincense.*

Mannūlus, li, m.g Mart. *A little ambling nag, a litle horse, a colt.*

Manus, ni, Horat. *An ambling nagge.*

Māno, as. *To spring, issue, gush, or run out as water doth, to droppe out, to run out or downe as sweate out of the pores, to trickle downe, to descende, to proceede, to goe or spread, to be sowne abroad or ouer, to passe, to be conueyed, to serue or stretch, to increase.*

Mānobarbūli, gr. Sipont. *Dartes wrought with lead also they that vsed to heare them.*

Manon, Plin. *A kinde of sponge, somewhat thin and soft.*

Mansio, onis, f. g. verb. à Maneo. *An abyding or tarying, a lodging or baiting: sometimes a dayes iourney: a standing, a place where an hoast aid rest in iourney: the place where currours and posts did stay and change their horses or wagons.* Mala mansio, Vlp. *A kind of torment.*

Mansionārius, a, um, vt Mansionarij designatores, Bud. *Herbegers,* vide Epistathmi.

Mansiterna, Plaut. *A pitchard pot.*

Mansito, as, Ireq. à Maneo, Plau. *To tarie long.*

Mansito, as, frequent. à Mando, dis, Plaut. *To eat, champ, or chew often.*

Mansorius, rij. * *A muscle, which springing in circled sort from the throat bone & frō the first bone of the vpper iaw, moueth the nether iaw.*

Mansucius, vel Mansucus, Fest. *A gourmander or great eater.*

Mansuēfācio, is, ēci, actū, ĕre. Plin. *To make tame, gentle, or tractable.*

Mansuēfactus, a, um. *Made gentle or tame: also husbanded & brought to tilth,* Cæs.

Mansuēfio, is, actus, fiĕri, Cæs. *To be made tame & tractible.*

Mansues, tis, pro Mansuetus, Accius.

Mansuesco, is, ēvi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe tame or gentle, to become tractable: also to make tame or tractable,* Varr.

Mansuētārius, rij, m.g. Lamprid. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beastes tame.*

Mansuētè, adverb. *Meekely, gently, tamely.*

Mansuētior, comp. Ovid. *More mildie.*

Mansuētūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Meekenesse, gentlenes, moderatenes, temperatenes, mildnes.*

Mansuētus & Mansuetissimus, a, um. *Meeke, gentle, courteous, tender, tame, mild, quiet.*

Mansum, si, n.g. *Meat that nurses chew & giue to the child.*

Mansūrus, a, um, part. à Maneo, Ovid. *That will continue, last, or abide: that will be immortall.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à Mando. *Chewed, chewed.*

Mansūtus, vide Mansucius.

Mantēlium, lij, & Mantēlum, li, n. g. Ovid, *A towel or napkin to wipe the hands also a mantell, a cloake, or any other couering, vnder which some deceit & guile doth lurke,* Plau. *a cloake wherwith, as it were with a coat of mailе, souldiours doe defende themselues,* Plin.

Mantes, tis, m.g. *A diuiner or*

coniectour of things to come.

Mantēum,tei,n.g. *A place where druels gaue answere in idols.*

Mantha agrestis, ifid. vide Nepeta.

Manti,æ,f.g.Ifid. *Diuination: also the hasse* Rushe.

Mantica,cæ,f.g.Horat. *A bag, a male or portmanteau, a capcase. also a cloake.*

Manticē,es,f.g. *The art of diuination, or of foretelling things to come.*

Manticīnor,āris. *To steale craftely.*

Mantieora,æ,f.g. Plin. *A beaste in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, & coueteth much after mās flesh.*

Manticŭla,æ,f.g. dim. à mantica. Feſt. *A little bagge or purse: a towell.*

Manticŭlāria, Feſt. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticŭlārius,rij,m.g. Feſt. *A picke-purse, a cutpurse: a stealer of naprie*

Manticŭlātio,ōnis,f.g. * *She and deceitful conueyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Manticŭlor,āris,dep.Plaut. *To do a thing slilie, as to picke a purse.*

Mantile,is,n.g.Virg.vide Mantelum.

Mantiŏla,æ, f. g. Næv. *A little hand.*

Mantis,gr. *A diuinour, a teller of things to come.*

Mantisa,æ,vel tisa,vel tesa,æ, f.g. Lucill. *Ouer measure, or that which is giuen ouer and beside measure & weight, aduantage,* quasi Manutenta, Scal.

Manto,as,Virg. *To looke for, tarie, abide, or wait for.*

Mantum, ti, n.gen.Ifid. *A shorte cloathing which couereth the hands onely.*

Manuālis,le, Plin. *Of the hande: that filleth the hande a handfull bigge or long: that may bee cast with the hand: that one may handsomely gripe, hold, or carie in his hand.*

Manuārius,a,um,Gell. *Gained or gotten by handy labour, or handicraft* Manuaria mola,Iun. *An hand-mill, or querne.* ¶ Pli. manuaria,Iun. *An hand hall.*

Manūbiæ,ārum,f. g. *The pray or booty take of enemies: the chiefe captaines or generals part of the booty: a scarfe or scholet taken of a noble person that yeeld th, or the money for the which the pray was solde.*

Manūbiālis,le,Suet. *Pertaining to a pray or booty.* Manubialis pecunia, Suet. *Money that the booty was sold for.*

Manūbiārius,rij,m.g. Plaut. *One that hath part of the pray.*

Manūbriŏlum,li,n. g. dim.à Manubrium, Cell. *A little hast or handle.*

Manūbrium,ij,n.g. *The hilt, hast, helm, or handle of a weapon or toole.* Manubria epitomiorum,vel epistomiorum, Vitruv. *The keies of the organes whereon the fingers vsume to and fro in playing.*

Manufactus,a,um quod & duobus verbis,manu factus. *Made by hand.*

Manŭleātus,ij,m.g. Plaut. *A maker of sleeued garments.*

Manuleātus,a,um, Plaut. *Hauing or wearing long sleeues.*

Manum, Nonn. *Cleare day.*

Manūmissio,ōnis,f.g. *The making free of a bondman, deliueraunce out of bondage.*

Manūmissus,a,um,part. Val. Max. *Infranchised.*

Manumitto,is,isi,issum,ĕre. *To manumise, make free, or infranchise a bondman.*

Manupretium,tij,n. g. *The wages or reward for workemanship.*

Manuor,āris,Accius. *To steale.*

Manus,us, f.g. *A hande: a blowe, a stroke, an hand-strokes: one hand in writing, a writing or superscription with one hand: helpe: a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron crooke full of hookes and catches wherewith ships were fastened together in skirmish on the sea,* Iun. Elephanti manus, Plaut. vide Promuscis. Brevi manu tradere, Vlp. *To deliuer by a short means, or to pay forthwith: that one offereth and promiseth.* Cui opponitur, Longa manu tradere, Isbol.

Manutergium,ij,n.gen. Ifid. *That wherewith the handes be wiped, a towell.*

Mapālia,ōrum,n.g.Plin. *Cottages builded round like ouens, thatched sheades or shelters: also trifles.* Feſt.

Mappa,æ,f.g.Plin. *A tablecloth, a towell, a table napkin.*

Maramodes,gr.Galen *A kind of the hectick fever, which hapneth of a burning ague so far spread, as that it consumeth the humour of the whole body.*

Marasmus,mi,m. g.gr. Iun. *The third degree, or extremitie & end of the hectick or consuming fever, where vnnatural heat hath so prevailed in the substantial parts of the hart and other members, that the naturall moisture thereof is cleane exhausted and consumed, & thereby is become vtterly vncureable.*

Marăthrites,is,f.g.Co. *Fenel wine, wine made with fenil.*

Marăthrum,thri,n.g.Plin. *Fenil.*

Marca,cæ,f.g.vide Libra nummularia: item regula in pneustatis instrumentis,

Marcens,tis,part.Ovid *Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, beginning to faint & giue ouer.*

Marceo,es,ui,ēre,& i,Pli. *To corrupt, to wax rotten, to wither, to pine, or become feeble: to bee consumed and cleane grown out of life & courage.*

Marcescens,tis,part.Suet. *Being feeble and wearied.*

Marcesco,is,ĕre.Pli. *To wax rotte, to be mard & corrupted also to become faint feeble, & vnlusty: to bee cleane without liuelinesse*

Marchasita,* vide Pyrites.

Marchio,onis, Iun. vide Præsul limitaneus.

Marcĭdus,a,um,Pli. *Rotten, feeble withered: vnlustie, flagging, liberd ad & corrupt: also waxing sower, sharpe, and tart,* Mart.

Marchipanes. * *Marchpanes: fine bread made of suger.*

Marcĭpor,oris,m.g. Pli. *The seruant of Marchis.*

Marcor,ōris,m.g.Celſ. *Corruptō, rottennesse, withering, pining, sluggardie, vnlustinesse, swonnesse or forgetfulnes, &c.* vide Coma,atis, & Marasmus.

Marcĭus,li,m.gen.Plin. *A Copper smithes, brasiers, or truckers hammer.*

Mare,is,n g. *The sea.* Maris flos Offic. vide Sperma.

Marella.* vide Amarella.

Mareoticus,a,um, vt Mareotice vuæ,Ifid. *Which are both white & blacke.*

Marga,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of earth, named marle, which is a fatte clay and chalke together: white earth like chalke, serving to dung the fields.*

Margăris,ĭdis,f.g. Pli. *A kinde of dates like pearles.*

Margărita æ,f.g. *A pearle, a margarite also the white dasie,* Iun.

Margărītārius,ij,m. g. Firm. *A seller of pearles.*

Margărītĭfer,ra,rum. *That bringeth foorth or hath plentie of pearls.* Margaritifera cochlea.Plin. *A certaine fish with a shell, called the mother of pearles.*

Margărītum,ti,n.gen. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnātus,a, um, Plin. *That hath a great border, brim, or edge,*

*that which hath a broad margent.*

Margĭno,as,Liv. *To make brinks, brimmes, edges, or margeants.*

Margo,ĭnis, m. vel f.g. Iuv. *The brim, brinke, or edge of a thing: the margeant of a booke: also the frontiers, bounds, or marches.*

Mariæ glacies, vide Lapis specularis.

Marianus mulus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe. or (as other say) a forked or crooked sticke on which burdels were wont to be trussed and borne.*

Marinella, æ,f.g. Iun. *The hearbe Valarian or great Setwall.*

Mārinus,a,um. *Of the Sea: nere or bordering upon the sea: also strange, brought from beyond sea.* Passer marinus, Plin. *An Ostrich.* Marinum vinum, Colum. *A certaine kind of medicinable wine made or mingled with sea water.*

Mārisca,æ, fœ. g. Plin. *A verie great and insaverie figge, a figge that openeth so that the seedes may be seene. Also the piles or hemeroids in the fundament of a man,* Iuv.

Marscallus,li,m.g.Iun. *The knights marshall.*

Mārĭscum,ci,n.g. vel Mariscus,ci, m.g. Plin. *The smooth rush, the rush whereof watching candles are made, the marish rush.*

Mārita,æ, f. g. Ovid. *A wedded woman a married wife.*

Mārĭtālis, le, Colum. *Pertaining to wedlocke on the husbands side or part.*

Mārĭtĭmus, a, um, *Of the sea side or coast: bordering or lying nigh or next the sea: also wavering and inconstant,* Plaut.

Mārito,as, Sueton. *To marrie, to wed: also to set vines to elmes or other trees,* Colum. *to be assaut, as a batch is,* Varro.

Mārĭtus,ti, m.g. *A wedded man, an husband: the male of any couple of beasts.*

Mārĭtus,a,um, adject. Plaut. *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimonie: matched, joyned.* Maritum olivetum, Plaut. *A grove of olive trees matched with other trees.* ¶ Marita pecunia. *Money given in dowrie.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Trees to which vines be joyned.*

Marmărites,is,f.g. *A ster* Plinie it is the hearbe Beare-breech: after Dioscorides *Pantherie.*

Marmărĭtis, idis,f.g. Plin. vide Aglaophotis.

Marmor,ŏris, m. g. *A marble stone: also the sea,* Virg.

Marmŏrāria, æ, f.g. Iun. vide Acanthus.

Marmŏrārius,ĭj, m. g. Val. Max. *One that worketh in marble.*

Marmŏrātio,ōnis,fœm.g. Apull. *Building with marble.*

Marmŏrātum,ti, n.g. Varro. *A thing made of marble, plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble stone beaten and wrought together.* Marmoratum aurium, Plin. *Eare waxe.*

Marmŏrātus,a,um, *Wrought or covered with marble.*

Marmorella,æ,f.g.Iun. *Agrimonie, liverwort.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. *Of marble stone, or white as marble and alabaster.*

Marmŏro,as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmŏrōsus,a, um, Plin. *Harde like marble.*

Marplacidæ, * *Shippes or barges used in Sicilia.*

Marra,æ, f. g. Colum. *A mattocke or like instrument to pare up weedes.*

Marro, onis, Goth. *A kinde of chestnut.*

Marrubiastrum,stri, & Marrubium,ĭj, n.g. Plin. *The hearb Horehound, marrube.* Marubium canthetinum vel nigrum, Iun. *Stinking horehound.*

Mars,tis, m.g. *The Paynims god of battell: also warre, battell, fight.* Suo marte. *By his owne proper witte and invention, without the aid and helpe of any.* Dies martis,Iun. *Tuesday.*

Marsŭpium,ĭj,n.g.Plaut. *A pouch or purse.*

Martes,is, Iun. *A Marten,or (as some thinke) a Ferret, a kinde of weesill, whose skin is set much by: a polecat.* Martes Scythica, Iun. *A Scythian Marten, a Sable.*

Martiaca, *Wages given to souldiers.*

Martiālis,le, *Borne under the planet of Mars.*

Martianus, vide Martialis, & Martius.

Martĭcŏla æ, com.g. Ovid. *Hee that worshippeth Mars.*

Martĭgĕna,æ, com. g. & Martigenus,a,um, Plaut. *Ingendred of Mars.*

Martinalia,vide Pithægia.

Martius,ĭj, m. g. Ovid. *The moneth of March.*

Martius,a,um,adject. *Pertaining to Mars, or to warre, valiant, warlike.* Martius panis, Iun. *Sugar bread, or a marchpane.*

Martulus,vide Marculus.

Martyr,yris, com.g. Ifid. *A witnesse or martyr.*

Martyrium,ĭj,n.g. Ifid. *Martyrdome: also a Church or temple consecrated to Martyrs,* Digest.

Maruda,æ, f. g. Pollux. *A kinde of measure which containeth five Heminaes.*

Matum, Dioſc. *An hearbe like majorana, but of greater savour.*

Mas,maris,m.g. *The male of everie kinde.*

Maschala,æ, fœ.g. * *An engine wherewith packes be hoisted in and out of shippes, commonly called a crane.*

Maschalion, * *After some a basket made of date tree.*

Mascŭlesco,is,ĕre,Plin. *To waxe, manly,great, and wise: to become of the male kinde.*

Mascŭlētum,ti, n.g.Plin. *A place where male vines grow.*

Mascŭlinus,a, um, Plin. *Of the male kind,masculine.*

Mascŭlo,as, * *To make manly or strong.*

Mascŭlus,a,um,dim.à Mas,Virg. *Great, manly, wise, strong, hardie, malekind or mankind.*

Masculus,li,Fest. *A man.*

Maspĕtum,ti,n.g. Plin. *The first leafe, or after some the stalke of* Lacerpitium.

Massa,æ, f. g. Colum. *Paste, a lumpe of any thicke thing, a masse or wedge.*

Massātis, Plin. *A grape,which in Africa, is gathered of the wilde vine together with the flowre, and serveth onely for medicine and perfume.*

Massetŏres, idem quod Mansotius.

Masso,as,Lucr. *To make in paste, to make thicke.*

Massula,æ, f.g. dim.à Massa,Col. *A little lumpe or clotte of any thicke matter: also a pudding pie, or bagge pudding.* Massa canicana, Iun. *A fraile of figges.* Massa unguentorum, vide Magma.

Mastĭcatorium,ĭj,n.g. * vide Apophlegmatismus.

Mastĭchē,es,f.g Plin. *The sweete gumme called masticke.*

Masticeos,* *Reverend, honourable.*

Mastĭgeus,ei,Plaut. & Mastigia, æ,m.g. Plaut. *A knave worthie to be beaten or scourged, a droile or drudge subject to stripes, a knave, a slave.*

Mastĭgŏphŏrus, ri. m.g. Bud. *A fellow worthie to be whipped: also a certaine minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much preasse.*

Maſtix,ygis,m.g. *A whippe or ſcourge: alſo the ſame that* Maſtiche, Olſic.

Maſtrūca,æ,Iun. *A garment that men of Sarmatia uſed: a robe or garment made of woolves and deares skinnes, which nobles in olde time uſed to weare in winter.*

Maſtrūcātus,a,um. Iun. *He that weareth ſuch a garment.*

Mattupiari, * *To touch diſhoneſtly the private members of a man.*

Maſtus,ſti,m.g. Vitruv. *A teate.*

Matæotechnia, * *The vanitie which is in a ſcience or craft.*

Mataxa,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *Silke.*

Matax æ, atum, Bud. *Bundels of reede.*

Mātella,æ,ſ.g. vide Mateola.

Mātella,æ, ſ.g. Plaut. & Matellio,onis, m. g. dim. a Matula, Plau. *A litle urinall or water pot.*

Mateola,æ, ſ. g. Cato. *A little wooden madel or treſſle.*

Māter, tris, fœ. g. *A mother, a dame: ſometime a nourſe: a foſter-mother: a midwife: the chiefe or principall bough or braunch of a vine: alſo the ſame that* Patria. Matris aurimula, vide Serpillum. Mater magna. * *The earth who is the mother and bringer forth of all things.* Dura mater, * *The hard & thicke pannicle or membrane which in compaſſing the braine about, gathereth the ſame not ſtrictly and cloſely together, but looſely and in remiſe order, after the manner that* Pericardium *involveth the heart. It is alſo called* Craſſa meninx ¶Pia mater, idem quod Charion.

Mātercŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. *A little mother.*

Māterfămĭlias,as, ſ.g. *The houſe-wife, the goodwife of the houſe: ſhee that hath the gouernment of other women, be ſhe married or no.*

Materes, vet. gallis, virgæ & baculi: unde Madrellus, genus ludi. *Fippenne morrell.*

Materfilon. Olſic. *The hearbe knap-weede.*

Mātĕria, æ. *Matter or ſtuffe whereof any thing is made: timber, wood, the bodie of the tree under the barke: wood felled for neceſſarie uſes: alſo the argument of a booke, oration, or poeſie.*

Mātĕriālis, le, adject. Macrob. *That is of ſome matter.*

Mātĕriārius, ij, m.g. Plaut. *A Carpenter.*

Mātĕriārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātĕriātio, ōnis, & Materiatura, æ,ſ. g. Vitruv. *Timbering, a dreſſing of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber woode for uſe and ſervice in warre,* Cæſ.

Mātĕriātus,a,um, *Timbred,made of ſome matter.*

Materies,ei,ſ.g. vide Materia.

Mātĕrior,āris, Cæſ. *To make proviſion for ſtuffe or timber wood for uſe and ſervice in warre.*

Materis,is, fœm.g. ad Heren. *A ſtaffe ſpeare or javelin.*

Materimatrima, *She that being mother hath as yet her owne mother living.*

Māternus,a,um, *Motherly, of a mother, on the mothers ſide.*

Māterĕra,æ,ſœ.g. *The mothers ſiſter, an aunt.*

Māthēmătĭcus,ci,m.g. *Hee that hath cunning in Augurie, Geometrie, and Aſtronomie: a Mathematician: he that caſteth ones nativitie.*

Māthēſis,ios, ſ.g. Iſid. *Learning by demonſtration.*

Mātrālia,ōrum, n.g. Ovid. *The feaſt dedicated to the morning.*

Mātrēico,is,ĕre,Pacuv. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria,æ,ſ.g Inn. *Feverfew, whitewort, mother-wort.*

Mātrĭci,ōrum, m. g. Feſt. vide Mattici.

Mātrĭcĭda,æ, com. g. *The murtherer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcidium,ij,n. g. *The murthering of ones mother.*

Matriculus, li, m.g. Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell, both ſides whereof are wrapt one within another, ſuch as women uſe to hang their keyes by.*

Matrimonialis,le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Quint. *A contract of marriage, or bande of matrimonie.*

Matrĭmōnium,ij,n.g. *Wedlocke, matrimonie, mariage,* vide Conſortium.

Matrĭmus, a, um, & Matrimis, me, Liv. *Whoſe mother yet liveth or borne of the ſame.*

Matrifylva,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *Woodbind or honie ſuckle.*

Matrix,icis, ſ.g. Colum. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived, the womb: in hearbs and ſhrubbes it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreverunt. Gallina matrix. *A brood henne.* ¶Matrix fructus, Iun. *The heart, pith, ſappe, or life of a tree, or fruite thereof.*

Mātrona,æ, ſœ.g. *A matrone, a ſage dame: a grave, ſober, and motherly woman, a wife.*

Mātrōnālia, orum,n.g. *Feſtivall daies for matrones, wherein they prayed to the gods for the preſervation of their husbands.*

Mātrōnālis,le, Plin. *Pertaining to a matrone or ſage wife.*

Matrŭēlis, lis, Mart. *An uncles or aunts child, the mothers ſiſter or brothers child.*

Matta,æ,ſ.g. Ovid. *A matte.*

Mattea, orum, Sueton. & inde Matteolæ,arum, dim. Arnob. vide Mattya.

Mattiăcæ pilæ, Mart. *Sope balles: ſcouring or waſhing balles.*

Mattici. * *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

Mattya,ōrum,n.b. Mart. *Drinkie diſhes, juncates, delicates, licenſe meates.*

Mattyolicus, * *A coſtly feeder, a glutton.*

Mātŭla,æ,ſ.g. Plaut. *An urinall, a water pot, a chamber pot: alſo a timerous and feareſull fellow,* Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide Diabetes.

Matulata, æ, fœ. g. idem quod Arcena. *A kinde of pot which the Prytanes of Athens uſed in ſacrifice,* Scal.

Mātūrātè,adverb. Plaut. *Haſtily, quickely.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, ſœ. g. verb. ad Heren. *The making of ſpeede or haſte.*

Mātūrātus,a,um. *Haſtened,made ripe, ſpeedily diſpatched.*

Mātūrè, tus, tiſſimè. vel Maturimè,adverb. *Timely, in fit ſeaſon,in due or good time, in a good houre, betime, quickely, with the ſooneſt, ſpeedily, before his time.*

Mātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ſcens. *To be or waxe ripe, to be perfect or have the full ligneſſe.*

Mātūrior, us, compar. à Maturus, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a riper age.*

Maturĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à Maturus, Tacit. & Maturiſſimus,a, um, Col. *Verie ripe.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Ripeneſſe, ripe age, perfection, maturitie, full opportunitie, good ſeaſon, time convenient.*

Mātūro,as,*To make haſt or ſpeed, to buy,to doe ſpeedily or quickely, to haſten,to make ripe or perfite.*

Maturor, aris, Plin. vide Matureſco.

Mātūrus, a, um, Lucret. *Ripe, mellowe, fitte and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometime an old man: alſo quicke, ſpeedie, haſtie, graue, conſtant.*

Mātūta,

Mātūta, æ, f. g. *The morning, the breake of the day.*

Mātūtinum, ni, n.g. *The morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um. *Of the morrow or morning.* Frons matutina, Mart. *The same that* Nubila.

Māvŏlo, Mavellem, Mavelim, Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem. Malim.

Maxilla, æ, f. g. *The cheekebone, the jaw bone, the maudible or jawe, the chinne.*

Maxillāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to the jaw bone.* Dentes maxillares, Iun. *The cheeke teeth or grinders.* vide Molares.

Maximates, *The greateſt men in authoritie.*

Maximè, adverb. ſuperl. *Moſt of all, verie greatly, verie much, never ſo much, ſo far as, paſſing well, chiefly, of all other, and above all things, principally, eſpecially, yea verily.*

Maximitas, pro Magnitudo, Lucil.

Maximoperè, adverb. *Very earneſtly, verie greatly.*

Maximus, a, um, ſuperl. à Magnus. *Greateſt or moſt in eſtimation, verie great or bigge, verie noble, moſt worthie and excellent, eldeſt.* Maximus curio, Feſt. *The greateſt overſeer of the warde.* Optimus maximus fundus, Celſ. *Land holden in frank tenure.*

Māza, æ, f.g. Hermol. *A thing made of milke and flowre, that countrie men uſed in ſtead of bread.* Maza panis, Hermol. *Sugar bread, or a marchpane.*

Māzara, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *A kinde of dartes uſed in warre.*

Māzŏnŏmum, i, n.g. Horat. græc. *A platter or charger wherein meat is caried.*

M E

Mē, accuſ. & ablat. ab Ego. *Me.*

Meābilis, le, Plin. *That moueth or paſſeth eaſily.*

Meapte, ablat. cum ſyllabica, adject. Terent. *Mine owne.*

Meātus, us, m.g. verb. à Meo, as, Virg. *An open paſſage, a way: a mooving or courſe: alſo the pores or holes in the bodie,* Plin. Aurium meatus, Iun. *The holes or open paſſage of the eares.*

Mēcaſtor, adverb. jurandi, Teren. *So helpe me Caſtor.*

Mēchănĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *An handicraftis man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchănĭcus, a, um, *Of or belonging to handicraft.* Artes mechanicæ, Iun. *Handicraftes, or occupations.*

Mecon, * *Sea ſpurge.*

Mēcōnis, * *Poppie.*

Mēcōnītes, Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to Poppie.*

Mēcōnium, * *The juyce of the leaves and heads of poppie.*

Mēcum, *With me, with my ſelfe: alſo for me, or for my purpoſe.*

Meddix, Enn. *The name of the cheefe magiſtrate among the people called* Osci.

Mēdēla, æ, f.g. Gell. *A medecine.*

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing:* & paſsivè, *Whileſt it is healed.*

Medendus, a, um, *To be healed, &c.*

Medens, tis, part. *Healing, curing: a phiſition.*

Mēdeor, ēris, ri, depon. *To heale, cure, remedie, helpe, ſuccour, or be good againſt.*

Mederga, pro Me erga, Plaut.

Medetur, impers. Plin.

Media, æ, f.g. Iſidor. *A pretious ſtone, blacke, and having veines like the aire: it yeeldeth a ſweate like ſaffron, and taſte like wine.*

Mēdiālis, Feſt. *A blacke ſacrifice which was offered at noone day.*

Medianum, ni, n.g. vide Meſenterium.

Mēdiānus, a, um, Vitruv. *That which is in the middle.* Paries medianus, Iun. *A partition wall in a houſe.* Medianæ venæ. * *Branches of* Cephalica *and* Baſilica, *conſtituting the common veine in the arme, the middle veine, the blacke veine.*

Mediaſtinum, ni, n.g. * *That partition which is made by certaine thinne skinnes deviding the whole breſt from the throate to the middeſt, into two boſomes or hollowes, one on the right ſide, the other on the left.*

Mēdiaſtinus, m.g. *A drudge or labber to doe all vile ſervice in the houſe, a kitchin ſlave, one that is at everie bodies commaund.*

Mēdiātur, ōris, m.g. Iſid. *A mediatour.* Alſo the *ſame that* Proxeneta, Apull.

Mēdĭbĭlis, le, Feſt. vide Medicabilis.

Mēdĭca, æ, f.g. Colum. *A kinde of Claver-graſſe alway greene, verie good meate for cattell, being once ſowen it commeth ten yeeres: horned Claver-graſſe: Spaniſh Trifolie, or three leaved graſſe of Spaine.*

Medica arbor, Plin. *An Orenge tree, or Limon tree.*

Mēdĭcābilis, le, Ovid. *Curable, medicinable, that hath the vertue of healing: alſo that may be healed or cured.*

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, & Medicamentum, ti, n.g. *A meateine, a remedy: phiſicke, a drugge or ſlibberſauce, that hath a propertie of healing or curing: the juyce of the purple fiſh, wherewith wooll is dyed,* Plin.

Medicamentaria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The arte or ſkill of making and preparing medicines for the diſeaſed.*

Mēdĭcāmentārius, ri, m. gen. * *An Apothecarie that maketh or prepareth medicines preſcribed to the ſicke.*

Mēdĭcāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to medicines.*

Mēdĭcāmentōsus, a, um, Cato. *That is medicinable, that cureth or healeth: that is in ſtead of a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n.g. *A medicine, a ſalve.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *An healing, curing, or ministring of phiſicke.*

Mēdĭcātus, & Medicatiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Mixt with ſome drugges or medicine, medicinable, having vertue or ſtrength to cure, phiſicall, wholeſome, procured by medicine: alſo venemous, infected with poyſon.*

Mēdĭcīna, æ, *Phiſicke, a medicine, a remedie, an helping or curing, aide or ſuccour.* Medicina familiæ, * *Agaricke,* vide Agaricum.

Mēdĭcīnæ, ārum, f.g. Plaut. *Phiſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Mēdĭcīnālis, le, Plin. *Phiſicall, pertaining to phiſicke, medicinable.*

Mēdĭco, as, & Medicor, aris, Terent. *To heale, cure, or helpe.*

Mēdĭcus, ci, m. g. *A Phiſitian.* Medicus circumforaneus, Iun. *A Phiſitian or treacle ſeller, that gads about the country.*

Mēdĭcus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Pertaining to Phiſicke.* Medica arbor, Iſid. *An Orenge tree, Citron, or Limon, Malum medicum. A Citron or Limon.* Gallina medica, Vario. *A hennie of the game.* Medicus digitus, Iun. *The ring finger, which is next to the leaſt finger.*

Mēdĭè adverb. Vlp. *In the midſt, indifferently.*

Mēdĭpontus, ti, m. g. Cato. *An inſtrument wherewith ropes are made, or a kind of cord or rope neceſſarie for them that make oyle.*

Mēdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *The halfe, the middle betweene two.*

Mēdimnum, ni, n.g. & Medimnus, ni, m.g. *After Budæ it containeth two Amphoræ.* Georgius Agricola *ſaieth it doeth containe onely* 108. Libras menſurales, *or* 48.

Chænicas, *it is almoſt two buſhels of ours.*

Mĕdĭŏcris,cre. *Meaſurable,mean, moderate,not to bigge, nor too litle, ſmall, reaſonable, good, indifferently ſtored with.*

Mediŏcriculus, dim. à Mediocris, Cato.

Mediocrĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. *A meane, a meaſure,a mediocritie.*

Mediocrĭter, adverb. *Meanely, meaſurably, competently, meetely well, with meane and moderation, reaſonably well.*

Medion, Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

Mĕdioximus, vel Medioxumus, a,um, Plaut. id eſt, Mediocris, vel Medius.

Medipontus, vide Mediepontus.

Mĕditabunde, adverb. *Becing in a muſe or ſtudie, penſively.*

Mĕditābundus,a,um,* *In a muſe or ſtudie, carefull, full of muſing, penſive.*

Mĕdĭtāmen,ĭnis,Catull.& Meditamentum,ti, n.g. Tacit. vide Meditatio.

Mĕdĭtans,tis, part. Horat. *Weighing diligently, conſidering, pondering, muſing upon.*

Mĕdĭtārius, a, um, * *That belongeth to meditation.*

Mĕdĭtātè, adverb. Plaut. *Studiouſly, perfitely, on the fingers endes, with meditation and ſtudie.*

Mĕdĭtātio,ōnis, ſ.g.verb. *A thinking or deviſing in thought, a deepe or diſcrete conſideration, a muſing or ſtudying, meditation: an exerciſe as well of minde as of bodie: an imaginarie conflict without bloode,* Veget.

Meditativus, a, um, ut Meditativum verbum, quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere, Iſid.

Mĕdĭtātus,a,um, *That hath miſſed or bethought himſelfe, that hath provided and conſidered ſufficiently what to ſay or doe: prepared beforehand, or one that hath his anſwere readie, that is muſed or ſtudied for, that is purpoſed, forecaſt, and thought upon.*

Mĕdĭterrāneum,ei,n.g.Plin. *The middle of the land.*

Mĕdĭterrāneus,a,um. *In the middle of the lande, farre from the ſea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *The middle ſea betweene Europe and Africque.*

Mĕdĭterreus, a, um, Feſt. vide Mediterranens.

Mĕdĭtor, āris, depon. *To thinke deepely, to ſtudie, to muſe on a thing, to record in ones minde, to practiſe and aſſay how well he can doe: to purpoſe, to deviſe and caſt with him ſelfe, to ſing and play ſweetely, to exerciſe and practiſe himſelfe.*

Mĕdĭtrīnālia,ōrum,n.g. Feſt. *Ceremonies uſed by them that dranke new wine: the ſacrifices of the goddeſſe* Meditrina.

Meditrina,æ,ſ.g. nomen occupationis & artis, ut Cociatrina, &c. Scal.

Mĕdĭtullium,ij, n. g. *The verie middle, the meane.*

Mĕdium, dĭi, n.g. *The middeſt, a meane, middle, or indifferent thing.*

Mĕdius,a,um, *The middle, halfe, equally diſtant from the extremities, betweene both, meane, neither to be praiſed nor diſpraiſed: alſo manifeſt, common to all, to be ſeene, or eaſily to be attained to of everie man, indifferent, doubtfull, unknowen.* Sermo medius, Virg. *Unperfect ſpeech, or talke not anſwered.*

Mĕdiusfidĭus,adverb. *A manner of othe, and it is all one with* Mehercules, *as we would ſay, So the ſonne of Iupiter love me, as* Feſtus *doeth not rpreteit, By the faith of God, of the day time, by the God of faith.*

Medixi, *The name of the chiefe magiſtrate of the* Oici.

Medo, ōnis,* *Malſe, or water and honie.*

Mĕdulla, æ,ſ.g. *Marow in bones: in hearbs and ſhrubbes the pith or heart: alſo ſtrength: the inwarde partes of the heart or minde.* Medulla arboris, Iun. vide Matrix. ¶ Medulla panis, Iun. *The pith or crumme of a loafe, all betweene the upper and nether cruſt.*

Mĕdullĭtùs, adverb. Plaut. *Inwardly, into the marowe, deepely, effectually, even from the heart.*

Mĕdullŭla,æ,ſ.g. *The tender marrow.*

Mĕdŭſa,æ,ſ.g. Dioſc. *An hearb called of ſome* Veneria *or* Lanceola, *out of the middeſt whereof, as out of an open and gaping mouth appeareth as it were a white tongue.*

Mefancilum, Feſt. vide Meſancilum.

Mĕgălēsia, ſive Megalenſia,ōrum, n.g. græc. *Playes in the honour of Sibell.*

Mĕgălium,ij,n.g. græc. Dioſc. *A ſweete ointment.*

Mĕgălŏprepes,græc. *An honourable faſhion in employing great things meete for one of high courage.*

Mĕgiſtānes, um,gr. Sueton. *Maſters, governours, Princes, great men, Peeres, ſtates, nobles.*

Mehercle, Mehercule,Mehercules, adverb. *By Hercules, an othe of the old Paynims or heathen.*

Mei,genit.ab Ego. *Of me.*

Meio,is, minxi, inictum, ĕre, Perſ. *To piſſe, to make water or wine.*

Mel,lis, n. g. *Honie.* Eſt & vox blandientis, Plaut. *My ſweet heart, my hony combe.* Mel aetium, Iun. *Aprie dew, or Manna.* Mel frugum, Dioſc. *Paucke.* Mel roreum vel roſcidum, Iun. *Honi dew.*

Mela,* vide Amygdalæ.

Mĕlăbathrum, thri, n.g. Dioſcor. *An hearb very like to Cammomill: it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Mĕlampĕlos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearb called alſo* Helxine, *and* Vitis nigra.

Mĕlamphyllum,li,n.g.græc. Plin. vide Acanthus.

Mĕlampŏdium,ij, n.g. græc. Plin. *An hearb called* Helleborus niger. *Blacke hellebore.*

Melampus, græc. Ovid. *Blackefoote, a dogges name.*

Melampyrum, græc. Theophr. *An hearb full of branches, having a ſeede like Fengreke.*

Melanaëtus, ti, m. g. græc. Iun. *A bird called a Saker.*

Mĕlancholia, æ, ſ.g. græ. *Melancholie, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing of melancholie.*

Mĕlancholicus,a,um, græc. *Melancholicke, full of blacke choller, ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie, heavie.*

Mĕlancŏryphus, phi, græc. Plin. vide Atricapilla.

Melandrium,ij, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearb growing among corne, with a white flowre, ſome take it for the pith of an Oke, ſome for a kinde of Oke. Alſo a kind of ſea fiſh,or rather the muſcles of fiſhes,or flakes ſo parted with veines as an Oke tree is.*

Melaneus, & Melanceres, Ovid. *Cole-blacke, a dogges name.*

Mĕlănia,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *Blackneſſe.*

Melănion, græc. * *The purple violet.*

Melanorrhizon,gr. Dioſcor. *An hearb called alſo* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlantēria,æ,ſ.g. * *Inke or black wherewith Phiſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh.*

Melanes, Iſidor. *A ſtone which yeeldeth a juice ſweete like holy.*

Melanorhyzon * idem quod Melampodium.

Melanthium,ij, n. g. græc, Plin. *The hearb* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome,* Nardi, *pepperwort.*

Melano-

Mĕlănūrus,ri,gr. Col. *A kind of Pearches that some take for Ruffes, and some for a Seabreame.*

Mĕlăptum,ĭi, n.g. Plin. græc. *A kind of apples, a peare apple.*

Melas,anos, * *A kind of morpheme.*

Melca,æ, f.g. Paul. Edulij genus ex lacte & fervente aceto constans.

Mele, gr. Lucret. *Songes, ballads.*

Meleagris gallina, Varro. *A Gimey or Turkey henne.*

Melectris,is, Isidor. *A pretious stone sonang as it were through pure golde.*

Melirugum, * *The herb white Melilot.*

Melgemella, * vide Melappia.

Meli,gr. * *Honie.*

Melia,æ,f.g. græc. Ruell. *A tree bringing forth verie pleasant fruite.* vid. Fraxinus.

Melia terra. Plin. *A kind of earth which beeing rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise or crashing much like the parish worne or broken stone. In pouficke it hath the same vertue that allume hath: painters use it to make their colours last the longer.*

Melibœa,æ, f.g. Fest. *A kinde of purple.*

Mellicæ gallinæ, Colum. *Turkey hennes.*

Mĕlĭcēria, æ, vel Meliceris, idis, f.g. gr. Plin. *A sore or scaule in the head out of which issueth matter like honie.*

Melichoros, græ Isid. *A pretious stone white on one side, and like hony on the other side.*

Mĕlĭchros, Plin. *A stone sometime blacke and sometime yellow.*

Mĕlĭchrysus,si, m.g. t.l. gr. Plin. *A stone in India.*

Melicrăton,gr. Iun. *A drinke of water and honie so tden togither.*

Mĕlĭcus,a,um,gr. *Musical, musitianlike.*

Mĕlĭlōtus,ti,f.g.gr.Plin. *The herb Melilote.*

Mĕlĭmĕli,n.g. græ. Colum. *The sirrup of quinces condite in honie.*

Mĕlĭmēlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A kind of sweete apple, which is soone mellow and lasteth but a while: an hony apple, pome paradise, or a S. Johns apple.*

Melina, & Melinum. *A sheepes skinne, a garment made of a skinne.* Apud Plautum est scortea mantica, vel coactilia & coria, Scal.

Meline,græc. *The herb* Milium, *after* Varro: *but in* Dioscor. *it is* Panicum.

Mĕlĭnum, ni, n. g. Varro. *The balme gentle: Also an oile of the blossomes of apples: an ointment of flowers of apples: and a verie white colour,* Plin.

Mĕlĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a white colour, a bastard yellow, orenge or straw colour.*

Mĕlĭor, & hoc Melius, compar. à Bonus. *Better, more quiet and patient, more honest, good.*

Mĕlĭorĕsco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe better.*

Mĕlĭōro, as, Vlpian. *To make better.*

Mĕlĭpecta, * *Cakes made with honie.*

Mĕliphyllon,li, n. g. græc. *The herb Balme-mint.* vide Apiastrum.

Melipontus, vide Melicpontus.

Melis, is, f.g. Varro. *A gray, a brocke, a badger.*

Melissa, æ, * Idem quod Apiastrum.

Melissophyllum, li, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *Parsley: also the same that* Apiastrum, Varro.

Meli æa,* i.q. Apiastrum.

Mĕlĭtæi canes,Plin. *Little prettie dogges for women to play withall.*

Melitera,æ, Paul. *A drie medecine serving to fill up the hollownesse of ulcers after they are cleansed.*

Mĕlites, Plin. *A pretious stone of the colour of an Orenge.*

Mĕlitites,is,græ. Plin. *A drinke made of honie and wine: also a pretious stone having a sweete taste like honie.*

Mĕlittæna, Iun. idem quod Apiastrum.

Mĕlitton,ōnis, m.g. græc. Varro. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Mellĭturgus,gi m.g græc. Varro. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honie, a honie man, a seller of honie.*

Mĕlium, Dioſc. vide Satyrion tuberis. *There is another kind of it called* Palma Christi.

Mĕlius,adverb. compar. à Bene. *Better.*

Mĕliuscŭlè,adverb. *Somewhat or a little better.*

Mĕliuscŭlus,a,um, Colum. *A little or somewhat better.*

Mella,æ,f.g. Isid. *A great tree called also* Lotos, *and* Faba Syriaca: *it bringeth forth a fruite good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweete in taste.*

Mellācium, ĭi, n. g. Nonn. vide Sapa.

Mellārium, ii, n.g. Varro. *The place where bees be nourished to make honie, a bechive.*

Mellārius, ĭi, m. g. Varro. vide Meliturgus.

Mellĭtus,a, um, Plin. *Serving for, or belonging to honie.*

Mellātio, ōnis, fœm.g. Plin. *The time of driving of hives to take out honie.*

Mellĭtum,ti, n.g. * *New muste.*

Melleus,a, um, Plin. *Of or like honie, sweete, yellow, a darke yellowe.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n.g. dim. blandientis, Plaut. *My little honicomb, &c.* vide Mellĭtulus.

Mellĭter,a,um,Ovid. *That bringeth or beareth honie.*

Mellificātio, onis, fœ. g. & Mellificium, cij, n. g. Varro. *Making of honie.*

Mellĭfico, as, Plin. *To make honie.*

Mellĭfĭcus,a,um, Colum. *Of or fit for making of honie.*

Mellĭfluus, a, um, * *Sweete as honie, that out of which honie floweth.*

Mellĭgĕnus,a,um, Plin. *That is of the same kinde that honie is.*

Melligo,inis,f.g. Plin. *A melder falling on trees or corne, honie dew, any juice of fruite as yet budding & not ripe.*

Mellĭlŏquus, * *A sweete speaker.*

Melliphyllon, * *The herb Melisse.*

Mellĭtus,a,um, Plaut. *My pigsnie, my sweeting, my darling, my hony one.*

Mellinus, a, um, Iun. vide Melleus.

Mellitones,* *They which practise dressing of honie.*

Mellitus,a,um. *Mixt with hony, condite in honie, sweete, pleasant, delectable, as sweete as honie.*

Mellium,ĭi,n.g. * *A dogs collar.*

Melliz̄omum,mi,n.g. Apic. græc. *A confection or sauce made of hony clarified.*

Mĕlŏcarpos, græc. Dioſc. *An hearbe called also* Aristolochia longa.

Melōdes,is,gr. Sidon. *A sweete and cunning singer.*

Melōdia,æ,f.g. gr *Melodie, sweet singing.*

Melosos, Isid. *A tree in Africque whereof commeth the juyce called* Ammoniacum.

Melomeli, vide Melimeli.

Mĕlon,ōnis, m.g. græc. Pallad. *A melon or pompion.*

Melonomus,mi,m.g. græc. * *A shepheard.*

Mĕlontha,æ,f.g.græc. *A kinde of beete of colour blacke.*

Mĕlopepon, onis,Iun. *The same tha*

that Melon: also a garden cucumber.

Melophyllon, vide Meliphyllon.

Mēlos, n.g. defect ablat. Melo, græc. Lact. *Melodie, harmonie, a song, singing in measure, or tunable singing, musicke. Hereof there be three kindes,* Harmonia, Chromia *and* Diatonium.

Meloſmus, græc. *The herb Polium.*

Mēlōta, æ, ſ. g. græc. Eraſm. *A ſheepes skin or fell.*

Mēlōtes, Iſid. *A kind of garment called also* Pera. *It was a goates skin hanging downe from the necke, and girt about the loines.*

Mēlōthrum, Dioſc. *An hearbe or ſhrub called* Vitis alba.

Meltom, pro Meliorem, Feſt. rectius Meliom, pro Melior.

Membrāna, æ, ſ. g. *The uppermoſt and little thin skinne of any thing, the pill of wood betweene the barke and the tree: alſo parchment or velume,* Quint. Membrana carnea, *Idem quod* Panniculus carnoſus.

Membrānāceus, a, um, Plin. *Like a parchment, or a thin skinne, rind, or barke.*

Membrāneus, & Membranus, a, um, Digeſt. *Of parchment, velume, or of a thin skinne.*

Membrānula, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Membrana. *A little skinne, a peece of parchment.*

Membrātim, adverb. *By everie member, limme by limme, in pieces, in ſhort clauſes.*

Membrātūra, æ. ſ. g. *The ſetting or order of members or parts.*

Membror, āris, Cenſ. *To be formed or ſhaped by everie member, or limme by limme.*

Membroſus, a, um, *Having great members.*

Membrum, bri, n. g. *A member or limme, a part of ones bodie, or any other thing: alſo the whole bodie, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines and bones of any part: in oration: a ſhort ſentence or clauſe.*

Mēmē, accuſ. geminatus, Virg. *My ſelfe.*

Mēmēcylos, t.b. Plin. *A kinde of Crab tree.*

Mēmet, pron. Plaut. *My ſelfe.*

Mēmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, verb. defect. *I remember, call to minde, or have in memorie: I know, I rehearſe or make mention of.* Meminens, part. Auſon. *Remembring.*

Memirem, Avicen. *The ſweete ſavouring rootes of Cyperus or Engliſh Galingale, which are commonly called* Traſes.

Mēmor, ōris, adject. *That remembreth, mindefull, kinde, thankefull: alſo that is or will be remembred,* Virg.

Memŏrābĭlis, le. *Worthy remembrance, or to be remembred, worthie to be reported, talked, or ſpoken of: notable, renowned.*

Memŏrācŭlum, li, n. g. Apull. *A remembrance or memoriall.*

Memŏrandus, a, um, Plaut. *To be remembred or ſpoken of, notable, to be rehearſed or reckened up.*

Mĕmŏrans, us, part. Ovid. *Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A remembring.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris, m. g. Propert. *He that ſpeaketh, reporteth, or mentioneth.*

Mĕmŏrātiſſimus, a, um, Gell. *Moſt famous and worthy to be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Spoken of, rehearſed, reckened, remembred.*

Memŏrātus, us, m. g. Gell. A *remembring.*

Memordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Memorè, pro Memoritèr, Nonn.

Mĕmŏria, æ, ſ. g. *Memorie, remembrance: alſo time, daies, chronicles, writings, hiſtories.*

Mĕmŏriāle, is, n. g. * A *memoriall of a thing which ſhould be remembred.*

Mĕmŏriālis, le, Suet. *Pertaining to memorie or remembrance, a memoriall.*

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Memoria. A *weake memorie, a ſmall memorie.*

Mĕmŏriōsè, memoriosiùs, memoriosiſsimè, adverb. vide Memoritèr.

Mĕmŏriōſus, & oſior, Feſt. *That hath a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏritèr, adverb. *By heart, readily, without booke, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mĕmŏro, as. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, rehearſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, utter and ſpeake.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. To *be tolde.*

Memphytes, æ, vel is, ſ. g. Dioſc. A *ſtone fattie and of divers colours: in curing or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe and feeling without any danger.*

Mena, æ, ſ. g. * Dea, quæ menſtruis fluxibus præerat.

Mena, æ, ſ. g. A *little fiſh, blacke or blewe in ſummer and white in winter.* Gaza *taketh it for a herring or pilchar.*

Menda, æ, ſ. g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *That telleth lies.*

Mendācĭŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Mendacium. *A little lie, a ſmall lie.*

Mendacior, compar. à Mendax, Horat.

Mendacitèr, adverb. * *Falſly.*

Mendacium, ij, n. g. *A lie, leaſing, a falſe invention, a falſe tale.*

Mendāciuncŭlum, li, n. g. *A little lie.*

Mendax, ācis, *A lyar, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceitfull, counterfeit, that yeeldeth not ſo much as he made ſhewe of.*

Mendeſium, ij, n. g. Aeginet. Unguentum eſt conſtans ex balanino, oleo, myrrha, caſia & reſina. * *A mollifying ointment.*

Mendicābĭlum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, particip. Plaut. *Begging.*

Mendicatier, pro Mendicare, Nonn.

Mendicatio, onis, ſœ. g. Senec. *Begging.*

Mendicātus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, gotten with begging.*

Mendĭcĭmōnium, ij, n. g. Labet. *Begging, the arte and trade of begging.*

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis, ſœ. g. *Beggerlineſſe, povertie, the ſtate of a begger, beggerie.*

Mendicitèr, adverb. *Beggerly, thimely, miſerably.*

Mendicium, Feſt. *A ſaile which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhippe.*

Mendĭco, as, Iuv. *To begge: alſo to purchaſe or procure,* Plaut.

Mendĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A certaine garment.*

Mendĭcŭlus, a, um, à Mendicus. *A little poore begger, beggerly.*

Mendĭcus, & Mendicĭſſimus, a, um. *That goeth a begging, a poore bodie, needie, of ſmall value, and little worth.*

Mendōsè, & ſiſsimè, adverb. *With fault, corruptly, without correction, falſely.*

Mendōſus, a, um, & oſior, us. *Faultie, full of faults or errours, falſe: alſo corrupt, lewde, depraved,* Ovid.

Mendum, di, n. g. *An errour, a fault in writing, a blemiſh, a ſpot.*

Menelæetus, Plin. *An hawke called a Saker.*

Meniānum, ni, n. g. *A building of pleaſure hanging outwards in proſpectes or galleries, and jutting out of houſes.*

Meneſtra, æ, ſœ. g. Inſ. Pottage made

made of cheeſe.

Menia, æ, ſ.g. *A certaine pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive ſervants and theeves were bound.*

Meninx, gis, ſ.g. græc. Iun. *The thinne skum or filme enwrapping the braine.* ¶ Dura meninx, * vide Mater. ¶ Tennis meninx. * *The ſame that* Chorion.

Mens, tis. Item Mentis in nom. Enn. *The higheſt and cheefeſt parte of the ſoule, the minde, the witte, underſtanding, will, intent, thoughte, memorie, remembrance, advice, counſell, opinion, judgement, courage, or heart, foreknowledge, wiſedome, prudence.*

Menta, læ, ſ. g. *A table to eate on, a faire footed or ſquare table, a boorde: dinner, ſupper, meale, fare, junkets, banketting: a diſh or trencher of bread: a counter or table that bankers uſe: alſo the broader parte of the grinding teeth which chaweth the meate ſmall,* Iun. *A ſquare ſtone laide upon a tombe,* Iun. Menſæ ſecundæ, Agel. *The ſame that* Tragemata. *Alſo the ſecond courſe or ſervice.*

Menſalis pes, Iun. *The ſame that* Amphimacrus.

Menſarius, rij, m. g. *A banker of whome men borrowe money, an exchanger.*

Menſes, ium, m.g. Plin. *The flowers, fluxe, iſſue, or naturall purgation of women monethly, their tearmes.*

Menſio, ōnis, ſ.g. à Metior. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is, m.g. *A moneth.*

Menſor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Metior, Colum. *He that layeth out the bowndes of landes betweene man and man, or towne and towne: alſo he that appointeth out the ground where an armie ſhall lie and pitch their tentes, or where ſouldiers ſhall lodge in townes,* Veget.

Menſtrua, orum, n.g. Colum. *The monthly fluxe of womens tearmes and flowers.*

Menſtruālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to a moneth, during a moneth.*

Menſtruātus, a, um. * *Diſtained with flowers.*

Menſtruum, i, n.g. Liv. *A womans monthly tearmes or flowers: alſo proviſion of victuals and wages for a moneth.*

Menſtruus, a, um. *Of or for a moneths ſpace.*

Menſula, læ ſ.g. dimin. à Menſa, Plaut. *A litle table.*

Menſularius, Caius, vide Menſarius.

Menſūra, ræ, ſ.g *A meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um, part. à Metior. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

Menſus, us, m.g.* *A meaſure.*

Menta, tæ, ſ.g. Plin. *A mans yard.*

Mentāgra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A fowle tetter or ſcab running over the face, the necke, the breaſt or the hands.*

Mentha, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *Mint.* Mentha criſpa, Iun. *Water mints.*

Menthaſtrum, ſtri, n.g. Plin. *Wilde mints.* vide Calamintha.

Mentiens, tis, part. à Mentior. *Counterfaiting, lying, diſſembling, being deceitfull, facing, cogging.*

Mentigo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Colum *A ſcabbing ſheepe called the pockes.*

Mentio, onis, ſ.g. *Mention, ſpeaking or talking of.*

Mentior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. *To lye, faigne, forge, counterfaite, diſguiſe, reſemble, or imagine: alſo to write falſely,* Plin.

Mentitio, ōnis, ſ.g. Ad Heren. *A lying.*

Mentitūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie or faigne.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. *That hath lied, counterfaited, or forged, falſe, fained.*

Mento, ōnis, Inn. *That hath a longer chinne then ordinarie.*

Mentor, ōris. *An excellent graver of veſſell.*

Mentula, læ, ſ.g. *A mans yarde, his pricke, his privities.*

Mentum, ti, n.g. *A chinne.*

Menytum, tri, n.g. græc. Iun. *The hire of a guide, or a ſtates payment or due.*

Meo, as, Plin. *To goe, to flowe, to paſſe.*

Meon, Dioſ. *An hearbe not much unlike to Anſe.*

Mĕphĭticus, a, um, Sidon. *Stinking.*

Mĕphītis, is, ſ.g. Virg. *A ſtinke or ill ſavour of the earth which proceedeth of brimſtone water: or a dampe or ſtrong ſmell proceeding of corrupt water mixed with earth and brimſtone.*

Mĕrācĭlus, a, um, dimin. à Meracus, Plin. *Somewhat raixed, a little allayed.*

Mĕrācus, a, um, & Meraclor, us. *Pure, without mixture, as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Meraria, Gloſſ. guſtatorium. *A tappe or like thing to taſte wine withall.*

Mercābilis, le, adject Colum. *That may be bought, vendible, ſaleable, marchantable.*

Mercans, tis, part. à Mercor. Col. *He that buyeth.*

Mercātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Gel. *A buying.*

Mercātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *Every buyer, a marchant buying and ſelling.*

Mercātūra, æ, ſ.g. *The feat or trade of marchandiſe.*

Mercātus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is bought.*

Mercātus, us, m.g. *A buying, a making or ſetting of a price: a mart or ſale of thinges, a faire: a place where ware is ſold: a market place.*

Mercedonius, Feſt. Intercalaris menſis ſive dies, Scal.

Mercēdŭla, læ, ſ.g. dimin. à Merces. *A litle reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um. *An hireling, one that ſerveth for wages, hyred, corrupted with money.* vide Operæ & Operarius.

Merces, ēdis, ſ.g. *Wages or hyre: the reward of ſcience: rent, revenues: domage, loſſe or hurt that followeth of a thing.* vide Minerval.

Mercĭmōnium, nij, n. g. Plaut. *That is turned in buying or ſelling ware.*

Mercor, āris, depon. *To buy, to buy to the ende to ſell for gaine.* Mercari Græca fide, vide Græcus. ¶ De pupillo ſundum mercatus eſt. *He bought a piece a lande of.* ¶ Mercari aliquid à mercatoribus. *To buy of the marchants.* ¶ Mercari magiſtratum pretio. *To buy for money.*

Mercŭriālis, fœm. gen. Plin. *The hearbe Mercurie.* Mercurialis ſylveſtris. * *Dogges-tall, wild Mercurie.*

Mercurius, Chymiſtis eſt argentum vivum. *Quicke-ſilver.* ¶ Dies mercurij, Iun. *Wednesday.*

Merda, dæ, ſ.g. Horat. *The excrement or ordure of man or beaſt.*

Mĕrè, adverb. Plaut. *Purely, without mixture.*

Mĕrenda, dæ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A middayes or noone meale, meate eaten at after noone, a boyte or bever, a recreation. A ſupper or bever given to hired men when they ended their worke,* Scal.

Merendarius, rij, m. g. Senec. idem quod Alumnus.

Mĕrendo, as, Iſid. *To eate at noone time.*

Mĕrens, tis, particip. Ovid. *Deſerving.*

Mĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Mereor, ēris, ĭtus ſum, īri, depon. *To deſerve, to merite: to get: to have gaine or advantage: alſo to take wages, to ſerve for wages: to take a ſouldiours pay.* Hæc merita eſt, ut memor eſſes ſui. Terent. *She hath deſerved that &c.* ¶ Quid merear quamobrem mentiar? Plaur. *What good or gaine were it for me to lie?*

lie? ¶ Stipendia meruit in eo bello. *He was a ſouldiour in pay in that warre.* ¶ Meruit illa virum dote, Plaut. *She got her a husband by reaſon of her dowrie.* ¶ Quid de te merui, qua me cauſa perderes? Plaut. *What have I deſerved at your handes, why you ſhould caſt me away?* ¶ Meritus de me eſt, illi ut commodem, Terent. *He hath deſerved at my hand, that I ſhould pleaſure him.* ¶ Benè mereri de aliquo. *To doe one a pleaſure or good turne.* ¶ Mereri ſub aliquo, Liv. &, Alicui merere, Lucan. *To ſerve in warre, or doe ſervice under one.* ¶ Merere equo, ſive pedibus, Liv. *To ſerve on horſebacke, or on foote.* ¶ Aere meruit parvo; &, Aeris parvi. *He ſerved for lile.*

Měrĕtricè, adverb. Plaut. *Whoriſhly, like an harlot.*

Měrĕtrĭcium, cĭi, n. gen. Tranq. *Whoredome or brothelrie.*

Měrĕtrĭcius, a, um. *Pertaining to brothelry, whoredome, or harlots, whoriſh.*

Měrĕtrĭcor, aris, Colum. *To live in brothelry, to play the harlot.*

Měrĕtrĭcŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. à Meretrix. *A little harlot.*

Meretrix, ĭcis, f. g. *A whore, a brothell, a ſtrumpet, an harlot, a light houſe-wife.* Meretrix quadrantaria, Cæcil. *That will be hired for a farthing.*

Merga, gæ, f. g. Plaut. *A pitch-forke, a forke wherewith ſheaves of corne are caſt up: a manner of reaping hookes or ſithes: alſo marle or white earth like chaulke.*

Merges, ĭtis, f. g. Virg. *A gripe of corne in reaping, or ſo much corne or hay as one with a pitchforke or hooke can take up at a time.*

Mergina æ, f. g. Dioſc. *The hearbe called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To drowne or ſinke in the water: to dippe: to overwhelme: to plunge: alſo to thruſt in,* Claud. *To caſt into great debt,* Vlpian. Mergere aliquem in flumen, Varro. Aequore, &, Sub æquore, Virg. In undis, Ovid. *To drowne one in, or to overwhelme with the water.* ¶ Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. *To caſt into miſerie.*

Mergŭlus li, m. g. Iun. *A little diver or diadapper, called an arſe-foote, becauſe his feete doe ioyne cloſe to his arſe.*

Mergus, oris, n. g. * *A bucket.*

Mergus, gi, m. g. Varro. *A name common to ſundrie birdes of the ſea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certaine other, but moſt commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a braunch turned bow wiſe, and having the toppe ſet in the ground.* Mergus magnus, Iun. vide Cataractes.

Měrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, Auguſt. *The ſame that* Merobibus.

Meridiauò, adverb. Plin. *At noone.*

Měridiānus, a, um. *Pertaining to noone, nooneſide: alſo a ſword-player,* Suet.

Měridiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Meridior. *Noone reſt.*

Měridies, ēi, m. g. ex Medius & Dies. *Mid day, noone-tide.* Meridies noctis, Varr. *Mid-night.*

Měridio, as, Plaut. & Meridior, aris, Plaut. *To dine, to eate meate at noone. Alſo to ſleepe at noone,* Suet.

Měridiōnālis, le, adject. *Of, or belonging to the South.*

Meris, Dioſc. *An hearbe called alſo* Tripolium.

Merismos. * *A figure called alſo* Diſtribntio.

Měrĭtiſsimè. adverb. *Of a verie good right, and of a very good or juſt cauſe: for his good deſerving ſake, or as he is moſt worthie.*

Meritiſsimum, mi, n. g. Plaut. *The greateſt merite or deſert.*

Meritiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Senec. *Moſt worthy, &c.*

Měritò, adverb. *Worthily, with good or juſt cauſe, of right.*

Měrĭto, as, ſrequent. à Mereo, Pli. *To gaine: to be rented at: to be worthie, to ſerve in warres.* Fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit. *The ground was rented yeerely at ten ſeſtercies.* Roſcius quinquaginta ſeſtertia meritavit, Plin. *Gained yeerely fiftie ſeſtercies.*

Měritōrium, ii, n. g. Iuven. *An houſe or lodging, whereunto a man is received for his money: an Inne, a taverne: alſo a place in the tent appointed for ſtewes and adulterie, or for fleſhly pleaſure.*

Měritōrius, a, um. *That is let or ſet for advantage.* Meritoria taberna, Prudent. *A ſhoppe let out by leaſe, or for yeerely rent. Alſo the ſame that* Meritorium. ¶ Meritorius puer. *That ſuffereth himſelfe for money to be abuſed againſt nature.* ¶ Meritoria vehicula, Sueton. *Hired or let out to hire, or, which is to be let out for money.* Meritorius equus, Iun. *An hackney.*

Měrĭtum, ti, n. g. *A benefite or pleaſure, a good turne, a reward, a deſert: a worthie deede: alſo a merite, a deſerving, or as one hath deſerved: a default.* Meritum meum eſt, Terent. *It is my default.* ¶ Pol meritum eſt tuum, Terent. *Indeede thou haſt deſerved this diſpleaſure or miſchiefe.* ¶ Pro merito, Terent. *According as one hath deſerved.* Ex merito, Ovid. *Worthily.*

Měrĭtus, a, um, part. à Mereor. *That hath deſerved: that hath done a pleaſure or diſpleaſure: juſtly and deſervedly, &c. he that by doing a good turne hath deſerved well: due, worthie. Alſo paſsive, that is deſerved,* Plin. In hac re culpam merita eſt, Terent. *In this matter ſhe hath deſerved blame.* ¶ Quæ Cannis corona merita, Plin. paſsivè *What garland was deſerved at Cannæ?*

Měrŏbĭbus, a, um, Plaut. *That drinketh wine without water, or not allayed.*

Merochtes, is, m. g. Plin. *A little ſtone of the colour of leekes, which ſweateth a liquour like to milke.*

Měrops, ŏpis, m. g. græc. Virg. *A bird that doeth eate bees, and whoſe nature is, to feede and keepe their parents which never come abroad: a wood-pecker, or eat-bee.*

Mersĭto, as, frequent. à Merſo, Solin. *To dippe in, or drowne often.*

Merſo, as, frequent. à Mergo, Virg. Idem.

Merſus, a, um, part. à Mergo. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered, or waſhed with: hidde.* Merſus ſecundis rebus, Liv. *Drowned in wealth.* ¶ Dolor merſus in corde, Stat. *Hidde deepely in.* ¶ Ferrum merſum in robora, Lucan. *Thruſt into an Oke.*

Merto, ăre, Nonn. *To dippe in, or drowne often: alſo to make one ſorowfull.*

Merula, æ, f. g. *The birde called a blacke-macke, or ouzell with a yellowe beake: a merle, a blackebird: alſo a fiſh called a merling, a whiting,* Plin. Merula lacuſtris, Scal. *A tench.*

Merum, ri, n. g. Plaut. *Wine not alaid, pure wine alone: as it is preſſed out of the grape.*

Merus. * *The thigh.*

Mĕrus, a, um. *Sole, meere, pure, without mixture: alſo very, right, onely, &c. and nothing elſe: plaine, without arte.* Merum vinum, Plaut. *The ſame that* Merum. ¶ Mora mera, Plaut. *Unprofitable delay.* ¶ Meri bellatores, Plautus. *Right men of warre, right ſouldiours.* ¶ Mera vox, Plaut. *A ſtrall voyce.*

Merx, cis, f. g. *Any kinde of marchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſolde.*

Mĕſa, æ, f. g. gr. Vitruv. *The middle part of an houſe or building.*

Meſancilum, vel Melancylum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of dart to be hurled*

led or throwen.

Meſaræum, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaraicæ venæ, * vide Meſentericæ.

Meſatchon, vide Meſenterium.

Meſaula, læ, ſ.g. græc. Vitru. *An entrie or paſſage betweene the mens roome and the maides, or betweene other roomes in an houſe.*

Meſe, græc. Ion. *The middle ſtring: alſo A.la.mi.re.* Vitruv.

Meſentericæ venæ, græc. * *Braunches of the veine called* Porta, *which convey the juyce of the meate concocted from the ſtomacke to the liver.*

Meſentĕrium, rij, n.g. Iun. *The middle of the bowels or entralles: a certaine thicke and fatte skinne, or the double skinnes that faſten the bowels to the backe and ech to other, and alſo wrappeth and incloſeth a number of veines being braunches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guttes are nouriſhed, and the juice of the meate concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Meſŏchŏrus, ri, m. g. Sidon. *He that ſtanding in the middeſt of the companie, giveth unto other a ſigne to ſing, or to doe ſome other thing.*

Meſŏcraneum, græc. *The crowne of the head, the middeſt of the ſkull.*

Meſographus, idem quod Meſolabium.

Meſolabium, ij. * *An inſtrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Meſŏleucus, ci, m.g. græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone, blacke, having a white ſtroke in the middeſt: alſo the herbe Mercurie.*

Meſŏmelas, gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the midſt.*

Meſon, rectius Mæſon, Feſt. *The perſon of a cooke, marriner, or ſuch like in a comedie: or rather a meane or mixt perſon, which is neither ſervile, nor altogether free.*

Meſon, parhipare, Iun. *Feaſt.*

Meſŏnauta, æ, m.g. Iun. *He that doeth ſome workes, and yet payeth ſomething as a paſſenger: alſo a drudge in a ſhippe, a gallie ſlave, that doeth all vile and abject ſervice in a ſhippe.*

Meſŏnyction Iſid. *Midnight.*

Meſŏpleuria, orum, n. g. græc. Iun. *The middle ſpace betweene the ribbes.*

Meſŏphærum, ri, n.g. græc. *A leafe of the Indian ſpikenarde, &c.* Plin.

Meſpĭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A medlar or open-arſe.*

Meſpĭlus, li, ſ.g. Plin. *A medlar, or openarſe tree.*

Meſsias, Iſid. *An hebrewe worde ſignifying our annointed Lorde and Saviour Jeſus Chriſt.*

Meſsio, onis, ſ.g. *A reaping.*

Meſsis, is, ſ.g. *Harveſt, or harveſt time: corne ripe and readie to be reaped: alſo a great heape or plentie of any thing.* Plaut.

Meſſor, oris, m.g. verb. à Meto. *A reaper, a mower, an harveſt man.*

Meſſorius, a, um. *Pertaining to reaping.* Falx meſſoria, Vlpian. *Crooked ſithes or reape-hookes to cut downe corne.*

Meſsūra, ræ, ſ. g. Diom. *A reaping.*

Meſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Reaped, mowed.*

Met. *A ſyllable added to certaine Pronounes for ornaments ſake: as* Egomet, *I my ſelfe.*

Mēta, tæ, ſ.g. *A butte, or pricke to ſhoote at, properly made broade beneath and ſharpe toward the top: a marke or goale in the field whereunto men or horſes doe runne: a ſharpe or piked ſtaffe ſet in the ende of the race or running place, about the which they rode their horſe rounde in ring turne: the ende or bound of any thing: the limit: the lower or neather ſtone of a mill: alſo a* Pyramis *or three cornered figure,* Ovid. Meta inverſa, Iun. vide Vinarius laccus. Meta lactis, Mar. *A cheeſe made like a ſugar loafe.* Meta fœni, Plin. *An hay corke, or ricke of hay.* Meta ligni, Iun. *A woodſtocke, or wood-pile.*

Mĕtăbăſis, græc. *A paſſage.*

Mĕtăbŏlē, græc. *A change,* vide Trajectio.

Metacarpium, pĭj, n. g. Iun. *The upper parte of the hand from the knuckell to the wreſt, the backe of the hand.*

Mĕtălepſis, græc. Iſid. *A figure whereby a word is put from his proper or common ſignification.*

Mĕtallārius, rij, m. g. Digeſt. *He that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

Mĕtallĭcus, ci, m.g. Plin. *He that diggeth mettals out of the earth, a worker in, or finer of mettals.*

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Pertaining to mettalls.*

Mĕtallĭfer, a, um, Stat. *That ingendreth mettalls.*

Mĕtallum, li, n.g. Plin. *Mettall, all that is digged and fetched out of the mynes or veynes of the earth, as gold, ſilver, braſſe: alſo ſtone ſand, &c.* Varr. *a mine, a veine.* Metallum vivax, Apul. Idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Metallum etiam, genus pœnæ mediocris numeratur, cùm nocentes ad eruendas metallorum venas damnabantur, Paul.

Mĕtămorphōſis, græc. Ovid. *A transformation, a chaunging of one likenesſe, figure, or ſhape into an other.*

Mĕtăphŏra, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A figure, when the worde is tranſlated from his proper ſignification unto an other.*

Mĕtăphrĕnum, græc. *The part of the backe that is againſt the heart.*

Mĕtăphyſĭca, orum, græc. *Things ſupernaturall.*

Mĕtăplaſmus, græc Donat. *A figure called* Transformatio, *when by reaſon of the verſe, &c. ſomething is neceſſarily chaunged.*

Mĕtăplaſticōs, adverb. græc. Iſid. *After the figure* Metaplaſmus.

Metaſyncritica medicamenta veteres dixerunt Dropacem, Sinapiſmum, Phœnignum, Septicam, Eſcharoticum, &c. quòd exucca membra ac tantùm non extincta recorporent priſtinæ naturæ reddita, Iun. *Medecines ſerving in ſteade of fire, and are uſed to reſtore life unto the partes, or to overcome a maladie, which otherwiſe will not be overmaſtred.*

Mĕtăthĕſis, græc. Iun. *A tranſpoſition, when one letter is put for an other.*

Mĕtātio, ōnis ſ.g. verb. à Metor, Colum. *A diſpoſing.*

Mĕtātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *He that plaunteth, diſpoſeth, or ſetteth in order: he that meaſureth and appointeth out the place to pitch a campe in: a land meater, a meaſurer of ground.*

Metatorius, a, um, idem quod Adventorius, Iſid. *That which was given to a gueſt comming newe.*

Metatus, a, um; ut, Agellus metatus, Horat. *Meaſured, bounded, or limitted.*

Metaxa, æ, ſ. g. Linea, ſtrici tracta, Iſid.

Metaxarius, rĭj, m.g. Alciat. *He that ſelleth ſilkes: a mercer.*

Metellus, Gloſſ. *Hired.*

Mĕtempſychōſis. Ieron. *A paſſing from one bodie to another of the ſoules.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Mĕteora, græc. Ariſt. *Imperfect mixt thinges ingendred on high, that is, in the ayre.*

Mĕtĕōria, græc. *Speculation of hie things.*

Meteorologus, græc. * *One ſtudi-*

ous

ous of high matters, as of the ſtarres, and ſuch other celeſtiall things.

Mĕtĕōroſcŏpus, græc. * A beholder of high things.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, ci, ſ.g. græc. Budæus. Qui rationem artis & diſcendi compendia ſequitur.

Mĕthŏdus, di, ſ.g. græc. A ready way to teach, or doe any thing.

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um, Plaut. Timorous, fearefull.

Mĕtĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Metus. A ſmall feare, a little dread.

Mĕtiens, tis, part. Liv. Meaſuring, eſteeming.

Mĕtior, īris, nſus ſum, īri, depon. To meaſure or meaſure: to drawe or ſet out: to paſſe or go over: to eſteeme, count, judge, or conſider. Pedibus metiri aliquid. To paſſe or goe over. ¶ Metiri gradibus, Plaut. To go away. ¶ Metiri ſummum bonum ſuis commodis. To meaſure or judge the chiefe good by his owne commodities. Metiens aliorum in ſe odium ſuo, (vel ex ſuo) in alios odio. Eſteeming other mens hatred towardes him, by his owne towardes other men.

Meto, as, Virg. i. q. Metor.

Mĕto, is, tŭi, eſſum, ĕre. To reape, to mowe, to gather, take, or receive: alſo to eate up, Virgil. To finde out, Plaut.

Metœcia, Athenis dies feſtus. Item ſacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis. Spieg.

Metœcion, Suid. A place in Athens where priſoners were kept. Alſo the tribute which they doe pay who ſojourne in a ſtrange land.

Metœcus, ci, m.g. Pompon. He which came out of one countrey, and dwelleth in another.

Mĕtōnymia, græc. A figure when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct, or contrarie.

Metopæ, ārum, ſ.g. græc. Vitruv. The diſtance or ſpace betwene Denticulus and Triglyphi, which is either left plaine or garniſhed with diverslances, bones, bul-heads, binding bandes, and labels.

Mĕtōpion, græc. Plin. Oyle of almondes: alſo a tree in Syria, which diſtilleth downe gumme called Galbanum. Sometime the liquour or gumme it ſelfe is called Metopium.

Mĕtōpoſcŏpus, pi, m. g. græc. Suet. He that looketh in ones face, and thereby judgeth his condition.

Mĕtor, aris, depon. To ſet boundes, to meaſure, to appoint limittes: alſo to diſpoſe, to pitch, to ſet in order, Virgil.

Metrenchytæ, græc. Galen. Inſtruments with which Phyſicians uſe to convey medicines into the belly.

Metrēta, tæ, vel Metretes, is, (ſive Metreta Attica) græc. l.g. Colum. As Dioſcorides ſaith, it containeth teene congios, that is of our meaſure teene gallons and teene pintes, which is eleven gallons and a quarte. Georgius Agricola and Iunius ſay, it containeth twelve congios, that is, 72. Sextarios, and then it is of our meaſure thirteene gallons and an halfe, unleſſe ye will take Sextarius, as Phyſitians doe for eighteene ounces, and not for 24. as Budæus doeth. Metreta Syriaca containeth 120. Sextarios, Iun.

Mĕtrĭcus, a, um, Plin. Pertaining to meaſure.

Metricus, ci, m.g Donat. A Poet.

Mĕtrŏcōmia, æ, ſ.g. græc. Iuſtin. Eſt inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, à ſuiſque colonis agnoſcitur: eſt enim vicus vel pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ ſunt coloniæ.

Mĕtropolis, græc. Iun. The chiefe, head, or mother-citie, or towne.

Metropolitanus, & Metropolinites. * Of the chiefe citie or mother citie.

Mētropolitanus, Iſid. The biſhop of the chiefe citie, nowe an Archbiſhop or Metropolitane.

Metrum, tri, n.g. græc Colum. A meaſure, dimenſion, or verſe.

Mĕtuendus, a, um, part. à Metuo. To be feared, terrible.

Mĕtuens, tis, part. adject. Fearing, fearefull.

Metuentior, us, compar. Ovid. That feareth more.

Mĕtŭla, dimin. á Meta, Plin. jun.

Mĕtuo, is, ŭi, ĕre. To feare or dread with trembling: to bee in doubt, or not to knowe what to doe. Metuit loqui, Ouid. He was afraide to ſpeake. ¶ Metuit ne dolorem ferre non poſsit. He feareth that he ſhall not be able, &c. ¶ Metuo de vita. I am afraid of my life. ¶ Metuo reipublicæ malum ab eo. I feare he will doe the common welth ſome miſchiefe. ¶ Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, Plaut. I feare leaſt thy wordes will doe hurt. ¶ Metuo ut poſsim recipere, Plaut. I feare how I can, or, that I can not receive him. ¶ Non metuo, quin ſint, &c. Terent. I feare not but that, &c. ¶ Metuo quid agam, Terent. I can not tell what to doe.

Mĕtūtus, a, um, particip. Lucret. Feared.

Metus, us, m. (& ſ.g. Enn.) Feare, dread, care: alſo hazzard, danger, Ovid. Religion, Virg.

Mĕtys, Plin. The refuſe of waxe.

Mĕu, or Meum, Iun. An herbe having a ſtalke and leaves like to Anſe, mewe, ſtickwell, wilde dill, or meon.

Meus, a, um, pronom. Mine, my.

Mezereon, Iun. Pepper of the mount.

M I

Mi, dat. á genit, mis, Virg. To me.

Mi, vocat. Ter. O my: ſweet, &c

Mica, æ, ſ.g. Plin. A very ſmall portion or quantitie of any thing, as a crumbe of bread, or glaſſe, ſande or mettall filed: a corne or graine, vid. Aſſula. Alſo a ſtone called Caſſiter, Iun.

Micancalus flos, Ruel. Cockell or field Niggel-weede.

Mĭco, as, ŭi, āre, & part Micans. To glitter, to ſhine, to appeare and ſhewe it ſelfe: to beate as veines doe: to pant, to waig, to moove up and down. Micare digitis. A play uſed in Italy, where one holdes up his fingers, and the other turning awai gives a geſſe howe many he holdes up: the play of love. Micat animus, Liv. The heart leapeth. ¶ Micant venæ. The veines doe beate. ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Lucr. &, Oculi micant igne, Ovid. Fire ſtarteth out of his eies: or, his eyes glitter like fire.

Miconium, nii. * Poppie.

Mĭcrŏcoſmus, gr. A litle world: ſometime man.

Micrŏlŏgia, græc. Curioſitie about things of no value.

Mĭcrŏlŏgus, græc. A ſmall or litle communication.

Mĭcrŏplychia. * Feeble courage, faintneſſe of heart.

Mĭcropſychus, Plin. That hath little courage or ſpirit, faint hearted.

Microſphæron. gr. Plin. The leafe of Spikenard, as it is the leaſt of three kindes, ſo it is farre the beſt.

Mĭctŭrio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre, Liv. To have a will to piſſe, or a deſire to make water.

Mictytis, Nonn. Poore folkes potage.

Midas, æ, ſ.g. Iun. A ſmall worme bred within beanes, and eating them up: alſo a certaine caſt at dice.

Migraſsit, pro Migraverit.

Migratio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. A removing in journey, a ſhifting of places.

Mĭgrātūrus, a, um, Plin. That will goe and remoove, &c.

Migro, as. To remoove, go, or paſſe from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turne into: to ſwarve from. Migrare de vel ex vita. To depart out of life, to die. ¶ Migrare è lano, Plaut. Ex urbe, Terent. Domo.

Domo. *To goe or depart out of.* ¶ Migrare in cœlum, Plaut. *To goe into.* ¶ Calsita nidum migravit, Gell. *The Larke went with her neſt into another place.*

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego. *To me, for me.*

Milago, lſid *A fiſh that ſometime ſweth above the water, and that is a ſigne that tempeſtes will ceaſe.*

Mihimetipſi. *To me my ſelfe.*

Mihipte, pro Mihi ipſi, Feſt.

Miles, itis, com. gen. *A ſouldiour, a warriour, a man of warre: alſo a ſargeant, beadle, or ſumner belonging to a magiſtrate,* Vlpian.

Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe.*

Militarenſis, numiſmatis genus quod conſulibus permiſſum erat, ut in populum ſpargere poſſent. Holoander. *A piece of coyne being in value two drachmes.*

Miliāris, re, Iun. *Of or like to the graine called Millet.* Miliares claviculæ, Iun. *The ſtudies of a buckler.* Miliaris herpes, Ion. *A ſmall kinde of blifters not unlike to Millet ſeed, riſing upon the uppermoſt skinne, and ſtanding out but a very little: a wheale or pimple.*

Miliāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A Linnet: alſo an herbe called Millet,* Plin. *Alſo a ſerpent.* vide Acontiæ.

Miliārius, a, um, Varr. *Of millet.*

Militāris, re. *Belonging to warre, warlike, martiall, miluarie.* Militaris herba, Apul. vide Millefolia. ¶ Militaris via. *The ſame that* Regia via. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tacit. *Fitte or able for warre.*

Militāritèr, adverb. Liv. *Warlicke, like a ſouldiour.*

Militarius, a, um, pro Militaris, Plaut.

Militatur, Imperſ. Horat. *Warre is kept or made.*

Militia, æ, f. g. *Warrefare, warre, battell, the exerciſe of warre: alſo any kinde of exerciſe, function, or office.* Militia armata, Iun. *An armed band of ſouldiours fighting in the field.* Militiæ triplex genus apud Romanos; Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio, Iun. Dare nomen militiæ vel ad militiā. *To make him ſelfe be regiſtred or written in the Captaines bill for a ſouldiour.* Militia urbana. *Occupying in civill affaires.* ¶ Militiæ, genitivus adverbij vice poſitus; ut, Vnà ſemper militiæ & domi fuimus, Terent. *We kept alwayes together both in warre and peace.*

Milito, as. *To goe a warrefare, to be in warre, to be a ſouldiour.* In eadem legione militabat. *He was a ſouldiour of the ſame legion.* ¶ Iuventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, Liv. *Fighteth under your banner.*

Mīlium, lij, n. g. Virg. *A ſmall graine called millet or hyrſe.* Milium Indicum, Plin. *Indian millet: Turkiſh wheat, or Saracens corne, which hath very great ſtalks.* Milium ſolis, Iun. vide Lithoſpermon.

Mille, n. g. indeclinabile in ſingulari. In plural. hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. *A thouſande.* ¶ Mille annorum vivunt, Plautus. *They live a thouſande yeeres.* ¶ Centum millia frumenti, Horat. *An hundred thouſand buſhels of graine.*

Mille, adject. plur. indeclin. *A thouſand: alſo an infinite number.* Mille paſſus. *A thouſand paces, a mile.* Tercentum mille cadi, Horat. *Three hundred thouſand pipes or veſſels.*

Millĕfŏlia, æ, f. g. vel Millefolium, lij, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe milfoyle, yarrowe, or noſebleede. It is called alſo* Militaris herba, *becauſe that being mingled with oyle, it healeth all woundes made with yron.*

Millemorbia, æ, Offic. *Water betome, Bromwoort.*

Millĕpĕda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A worme having a great number of feete, and ſurrie. a paulmer. Alſo the ſame that* Cutio.

Milleſies, * Idem quod Millies.

Millēſĭmus, a, um. *The thouſanth.*

Millĭāre, is, n. g. *The ſpace of a thouſand paces, a mile.*

Milliarium, rij, n. g. Suet. Idem. *Alſo a Caldron of braſſe,* Colum.

Millĭārius, rij, m. g. Varr. *Of or belonging to a mile: of a thouſand, or weighing a thouſand pound.*

Millies, adverb. *A thouſand times, verie often.*

Millimurices, Iun. *The nailes or prickes in a dogges collar to keepe other dogges from biting him.*

Millum, li, n, g. & Millus, li, m g. Varro. *A maſtives collar made of leather full of nayles.*

Milvinus, a, um. *Of, or like a kite.* Milvinus pullus. *A young kite, a greedie extortioner.* Milvinus pes, Colum. *An hearbe called kites foote.* Milvina tibia, Feſt. *A cornet or ſmall ſhawme: a pipe that maketh a ſqueaking noyſe like a kite.* Oculus milvinus, Iun. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*

Milvius, vij, vel Milvus, vi, m. g. vel f. g. *A kite, a puttocke, a gleed: alſo a pilling extortioner,* Plautus. *A certaine ſea fiſh, which often times lifting it ſelfe above the water ſeemeth to flie like a kite,* Plin. *Alſo a certaine ſigne in heaven,* Ovid.

Mima, mæ, f. gen. *A wanton wench counterfaiting geſtures of other.*

Mimallōnes, *or* Mimallonides, dimin. f. g. * *Women ſerving Bacchus.*

Mimarcis, f. g. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of the hare.*

Mimēſis, græc. Quint. *A figure called Imitation or counterfaiting of wordes or geſtures.*

Mimiambus, ſcribunt Mimographi Mimiambos, Laber. *A wanton ton aiſ courſe.*

Mimicè, adverb. Marcel. *Very mimicall.*

Mimĭcus, a, um *Pertaining to ſcoffing or wanton faſhion.*

Mimŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. græc. Laber. *A writer of wanton maſters.*

Mimologus, Gloſſ. *He that maketh thoſe kinde of verſes.*

Mimula, æ, f. g. dimin. à Mima. *A little wanton wench counterfaiting the geſtures of other, a little tomboy.*

Mimus, mi, m. g. *A jeſter or vice, a counterfaiter of mens doings and manners: a ſcoffer: a tumbler, or dauncer: alſo a fooliſh acte or poeme, imitating wantonneſſe without all ſhame, a ridiculous fable and worthie to be laughed at,* Suet. Mimo ſubſervire, Budæus. *To beare the burden, to ſing the plaine ſong, to helpe forward.*

Min, pro Mihine ? Perſ.

Mina, næ, f. g. *It is both a ſumme of money, and a poyſe of weight: in money it is* 100 Drachmæ, *that is of olde ſterling money three and thirtie ſhillings and foure pence: or after others account which take* Denarius Romanus ( *which is all one with* Drachma ) *for 7. d. it commeth to 58. ſ. 4. d. When it is taken for a poyſe, it weigheth twelve ounces and a halfe, ſo that it is more then the Romane pound by foure drachmes: alſo a meaſure of ground containing* 122 *foote in length, and as many in breadth,* Varr. *A ſheepe pilde under the belly,* Varr. *The ſame that* Apica. *Alſo a teate without milke,* Feſt.

Minabundus, a, um, Gloſſ. *After a threatning manner.*

Minācia, ārum, f. g. Plaut. *Menacings, threatnings.*

Minācitèr, Minacius, adverb. *Threatningly, with chiding and ſharpe wordes, ſignifying to doe miſchiefe.*

Minaciſsimè, Gloſſ. *Very threatningly.*

Minācisſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. à Minax,

Minax, Suet.

Minæ, arum. f. gen. *Menacings, threates, either in wordes or signes: also battlements in walles or pinacles*, Virgil. Hyberneæ minæ, Cato. *Winter frostes.*

Minans, tis, part. *Threatning, menacing, angerly.*

Minanter, adverb. Ovid. *Threatningly.*

Minātio, ōnis, f. g. *A threatning.*

Minator, m. g. August. *He that threatneth.*

Minax, ācis, adject. *Full of threatnings, that threatneth often: also boasting, vaunting.*

Mineria, & Mineralia. * *Of some is used for mines, out of which metalls are digged: some use it for mineral or metall digged out of mines.*

Minerimus, pro Minimus, Fest.

Mīnerva, væ, f. g. Disciplinarum dea. *Also nature, witte, craft.* Pingui vel crassa minerva. *Grossely, rudely, with a blunt invention, dull wit, or rude manner.* Invita minerva facere aliquid. *To doe a thing against nature.*

Minerval, sive Minervale, n. g. Var. *A reward given to maisters for teaching: and properly a basket or supper before a vacation.*

Minervalitium, n. g. Gloss. *A stipend.*

Mingo, supra scriptum est, Meio.

Miniăcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of, or with Vermillion.*

Miniāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Miniārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Sinople or redde Leade.*

Miniator, m. g. Gloss. *He that colloureth with redde.*

Miniatulus, a, um. *Redde.*

Miniātus, a, um, part. à Minio. *Like Sinople, redde, of the colour of Sinople and Vermillion.* Miniatus torquis, Plin. *A ring of redde feathers, that a Peppinjay hath about her neck.*

Miniciātor, ōris, m. g. Vlpian. *A limner or painter of bookes with great letters of Vermillion or redde colour.*

Miniculor, aris, Gloss. *To helpe.*

Miniculum, n. g. Gloss. *An helpe.*

Minīmè, adverb. *No, in no wise, not: nothing: in no case, at no hand: least of all: also at the least.*

Minimō. *For a very little, at a very low price.*

Minimum, mi, n. g. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adverb. *At the least, so little as nothing can be lesse.*

Minimus, a, um, superl. à Parvus. *The least and smallest of all, verie little, small or vile.*

Minio, as, Plin. *To paint or colour with Vermillion, to colour redde.*

Miniscitur, pro Reminiscitur, Fest.

Mīnister, stri, m. g. *A servant, a minister, a furtherer of, he that serveth or helpeth one in, &c.* Minister libidinis. *A furtherer of some filthie lust or unlawfull desire.* ¶ Minister in maleficio. *He that helpeth one in the execution of some mischievous acte.* ¶ Minister baculus, Ovid. *A staffe that helpeth one to goe.*

Mīnistĕrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Service: labour in doing thinges: the charge or office to doe a thing: the worke: a medling, a dealing with, &c. Also a servant*, Plaut.

Mīnistra, æ, f. g. *A servant, a minister, a waiting maide.*

Ministrarius, a, um, Gloss. *That waighteth or attendeth.*

Ministrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Ministrātōrius, a, um, Mart. *Pertaining to ministration or service.*

Ministrātrix, īcis, f. g. verbal. *She that serveth.*

Ministrix, f. g. Gloss. *She that waiteth.*

Ministratio, f. g. August. *A serving.*

Ministro, as. *To serve, to minister: to proffer, to offer: to afford, to yeelde: to deliver to: to give a thing in serving: to finde out, or invent.*

Mīnistror, aris, Hier. *To be served or ministred to.*

Minitābiliter, adverb. pro Minacitèr, Pacuv.

Minitābundus, a, um, Liv. *Menacing.*

Minitans, tis, particip. *Threatning.*

Minitatio, f. g. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. & Minitor, āris, depon. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Mortem fratri est minitatus. *He threatned his brothers death, or to kill his brother.* ¶ Vobis atque huic urbi ferro flammaque minitantur. *They threaten to destroy both you and this citie with sworde and fire.*

Minium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Sinople, redde Lead, or Vermillion.* Minij gleba, vel Minium lemnium, Cels. *Redde earth, or a veine of Vermilion.* Minium adulterinum, Iun. *Artificiall or counterfaite Vermillion made of brimstone and quicke-silver, redde lead.* Minium sinopicum, Plin. *Bole-armoniacke.*

Mino, as, Fest. *To leade or conveigh.*

Minor, āris, depon. *To threaten, to menace, to proffer or strike: also to stand up higher then another*, Virgil. *Also to boast, glorie, and promise great matters*, Horat. Crucem minatur illi. *He threateneth to hang him.* ¶ Minatur exurere, Plaut. *He threateneth to burne.*

Minor, us, comparat. à Parvus. *Lesse, smaller, younger: homelier, more milde and humble: inferiour.*

Minōrātus, a, um, Scævol. *Diminished, made lesse.*

Minoro, as, Gloss. *To make lesse, to depresse.*

Minores, um. Virg. *Our successors, posteritie, or offspring.*

Minoris, & Minore. *For lesse, better cheape.* Minoris vel Minore vendere aliquid. *To sell better cheap.* Minoris dimidio vendere, Plaut. *To sell cheaper by halfe.*

Midio, as, Gloss. *To pisse often.*

Minsabilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That may easily be pissed forth.*

Minsito, as, Gloss. *To pisse often.*

Minsatorium, n. g. Gloss. *A vessel to pisse in.*

Minthos, Cæl. Rhod. *Dung or ordure: also a flower growing in dunghilles, wherein goates much delight. Also the dung of goates.*

Minuens, tis, part. Ovid. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.* Minuente æstu, naves &c. Cæsar. *The stormes ceasing, &c.*

Mīcula, f. g. Gloss. *A litle part.*

Minuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To diminish, make lesse, appaire, abate, or alay: to leave off or forsake, to ceasse to continue to doe: to appease, to weaken.* ¶ Majestatem per vim minuere. *To rebell, to make a commotion.* ¶ Nostris militibus spem minuit, Cæsar. *He made our souldiours have lesse hope.* ¶ Minuitur aliquantulum ex febre, Cels. *The fever is somewhat diminished.*

Minuor, eris, Codex. *To be diminished.*

Minuo, ōnis, f. g. ut, Minuonem citare. *To favour the voyce in singing, and as it were to gather it by falling from the highest tone to the lowest: to breake time.*

Minŭrizātio, vel Minuritio, ōnis, f. g. Fest. *The chirping and singing of small birdes.* Murmitionem citare. *A representing or making good of stollen goods.*

Minŭrizo, vel Minurio, as, Sidon. *To sing small or with a low voyce, to feigne or finesse.*

Minus, oris. *Lesse, not, or nothing*

thing ſo.

Minus, adverb. *Leſſe: alſo no, not yet.*

Minuſculę Quinquatrus, Feſt. *The Ides of June, becauſe that was the minſtrels holdaie, who worſhipped Minerva.*

Minuſculus, a, ū, Frag. Poet. *Small or little.*

Minutal, ālis, n. gen. Iuven. *A meate made with herbes and other things chopped togither: a ruſſell, a gallimawfrie, a pandpudding or pie.*

Minūtārius, Bud. *A ſeller of trifles or ſmal haberdaſher ware,* vide Propola.

Minūtātim, adverb. *Peecemeale, in gobbets, by little and little, leiſurely.*

Minūtè, adverb. *Smally.*

Minūtia, æ, ſ. g. Sen. *The ſmalleſt thing, that may be ſeene, a mite.*

Minūtim, adver. Col. *In litle peeces or morſels.*

Minūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Minuo, Gel. *A miniſhing.*

Minūtiſſimus, a, um, Suet. *Very ſmall.*

Minuto, m. g. Apoll. *He that diminiſheth.*

Minūtūlus, a, um, dim. à Minutus, Plaut. *Little, ſlender.*

Minutum, ti, n. g. Iun. vide Minutia.

Minūtus, a, um. *Miniſhed, ſmall, little, meane, ſimple, ſlaine, cutted and ſhort.*

Mioparo, Iſid. *The leaſt kinde of brigantines.*

Mirābilis, le. *Wonderful, marvelous, ſtrange, to be wondered at.*

Mirabilitas, atis, ſ. g. *A wondring.*

Mirābiliter, adv. *Wōderfully, marvelously, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirābundus, a, um, Liv. *That marveileth or wondereth.*

Mirach, vox Arabic. idem quod Abdomen.

Miraculoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Marveilous.*

Miraculoſè, adverb. Aug. *After a marveilous manner.*

Miradicus, Gloſſ. *He that ſpeaketh ſtrange things.*

Mirāculum, li, n. gen. *A miracle, a wonder, a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.*

Mirandus, a, um. *Wonderfull, marueilous, to bee wondred or marveiled at.*

Mirans, tis, part. à Miror, Ovid. *Marveiling: alſo marveilous, ſtrange, and wonderfull.*

Mirātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Wondering marveiling.*

Mirātor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *A wonderer, a marveiler, one that eſteemeth much.*

Mirātrix, Iuv. *She that wondereth or marveileth.*

Mirātūrus, a, um, part. Plin. *That marveileth, or is about to marvaile. or ſo diſpoſed.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. *That marveileth or wondereth, marveiling.*

Mirè, & Mirificè, adverb. *Wonderfully, marveilouſlie, exceedingly.*

Mirificè, adv. Marcell. *Strangelie, wonderfully.*

Mirificiſſimus, a, um, Terent. *Exceeding, marveilous.*

Mirifico, as, Plau. *To make marveilous or wonderfull.*

Mirificus, a, um. *Wōderfully done, marveilous.*

Mitiones, Spieg. *Were thoſe who for their deformed & wrie mouthes were greatly wondered at.*

Mitior, us, comp. à mirus, Feſt. *More to be marveiled at.*

Mirites, Gloſſ. *A ſtone of a golden colour.*

Mirmeciæ. * *Warts in the privie partes.*

Mirmica, ſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A piſmire.*

Mirmicites, Gloſſ. *A kind of ſtone wherein is the likenes of antes.*

Mirmicoleon, m. g. Hierom. *A kind of beaſt that killeth vppe the antes.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. g. *A challenger at fighting with ſwordes: one ſort of Gladiatores.*

Miro, as, Gloſſ. To *marvaile.*

Miro, onis, m. g. *He that marvaileth at euery thing.*

Miror, āris, dep. To *marvaile, to wonder at, to eſteeme greatly: to ſet much by: alſo to like, to be in loue with, to follow & imitate,* Virg. Mirari ſe, Mart. *To ſtande in his owne conceit, to pleaſe himſelfe.* Inſtitiæ nè prius mirer, bellinè laborum, Vir. *Shoulde I eſteeme you either for your notable iuſtice, or &c.*

Mirra, ſ. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of colour.*

Mirretum, n. g. Colum. *A place where mirtels grow*

Mirteus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of the mirtell tree.*

Mirtolus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of mirtell.*

Mirum, ri, n. gen. *A marvell, a wonder, a great marvel, a marvelous and ſtrange thing, A wōderfull matter.*

Miros, a, um, Plaut. *Wonderfull, marveilous, exceeding.*

Miſanthropos, græc. *He that hateth the company of men.*

Miſcella, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A baiket.*

Miſcellanea, ōrum, n. gen. Iuv. *Things mixt togither without anie order: or a worke containing ſundry thinges mixed togither: a gallimaufrie or boſchpoſch of diverſe things mingled togither.*

Miſcellaneum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſe ll or diſh.*

Miſcellaneus, a, um, Gell. *That is mixed without order,*

Miſcelliones, Feſt. *They which doe not holde any certaine opinion, but are of diverſe and vaxt iudgements.*

Miſcellus, a, um, Suet. *Mixt or mingled of divers togither. Alſo that may be planted in any place indifferently,* Fab.

Miſcendus, a, um. *To be mixed or mingled with.*

Miſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Interlacing, mixing.*

Miſcĕo, es, ŭi, ſtum, & xtum, ēre. *To muxe, mingle, temper, confounde, or ſhuffle togither, to trouble and make great confuſion of thinges, or a hurlie burlie to moone and ſtirre vppe: to doe a thing out of order or reaſon, to interlace: alſo to ſerue one of drinke,* Ovid. To *conſerre,* Tacit. Miſcere folia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. To *ſhuffle the cardes.* ¶ Miſcere vinum aquâ, &, Miſcere aquam vino, Plin. *To mingle water with wine.* ¶ Ad amuream miſcere helleborum, Colum. *To mingle helliore with the leeſe of wine.* ¶ Miſcere in aciem, Liv. To *ſet ſouldiers in aray.* ¶ Miſcere pocula, Ovid. &, Mulſum miſcere alteri. To *ſerue one drincke or wine.* ¶ Miſcere omnia, &, Miſcere abſolutè. *To trouble and cōfound all thinges.* ¶ Miſcere tumultum in concionem, Liv. To *ſet all the aſſembly in an vproare.* ¶ Corpus cum aliqua miſcere. *To have to doe with a woman.* ¶ Conſilia cum Veſtino non miſcuerant, Tacit. *They had not communicated their counſail to, or conferred with Veſtinus.* ¶ Sacra prophanis miſcere, Horat. *To confounde or mingle holie and prophane thinges togither.* Miſcere contractum, pro Facere cōtractum, & Contractu cum aliquo implicari, Paul

Miſceor, ēris. *To be mixed or mingled to ither, to have to do with &c.*

Miſellus, a, um, dimin. à miſer. Poete, *wretched and miſerable.*

Miſcipulo, āre. Gloſſ. *To make a great noiſe or baſe ſound.*

Miſer,ra,rum,& Miſerior, Miſerimus. *Wretched,miſerable, pitifull, wofull, in thraldome and trouble, heavy ſicke,ſillie,poore alſo innocent,* Aſcon.

Miſerabilè, pro Miſerabiliter, Virg.

Miſĕrābĭlis,le. *Wretched, miſerable,lamentable,pitifull, to be pitied, piteous: alſo that one taketh pitie of,* Ovid.

Miſĕrābĭlĭtèr, adv. *Wretchedly, miſerably,lamentably.*

Miſĕrandus,a,um, part. *To bee pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappie.*

Miſĕrans,tis,part.Virg. *Having pittie,pitying, taking pity and compaſſion.*

Miſĕrantèr, adverb. Gell. *Pitifull.*

Miſĕrātio,ōnis,ſ.gen.verb. *Pitie, mercie,compaſſion.*

Miſĕrātor,ōris,m,g.*He that is pitifull,he that doth a deede of charity on him whom he pitieth.*

Miſĕrātus,a,um, Virg.*That hath compaſſion on.*

Miſĕrè, adverb. *Wretchedly, miſerably,pitifully,unfortunately, unluckelie: greatly, very much, exceedingly: deſperately,that it would pity one to ſee it.*

Miſereo,es, Nonn. & Miſereor, ēris,ērtus,ſum,ēri.*To pitie, to haue pitie or compaſſion,to be ſorie for ones diſtreſſe & miſerie.* Miſerere mei.* *The cholicke,ſo called of ſome Phiſitians,* vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miſeret nervo Plaut. *No man taketh pitie of me.*

Miſĕreſco,is,ĕre,Virg. *To be moued with pitie.* Arcadij quæſo miſereſcite regis,Virg.*Haue pitie or cōpaſſion on the,&c.*

Miſĕreſcit,& Miſeret, miſertum eſt,vel miſeritum eſt, impers. *Hath compaſſion, it pitieth. I am ſorie for.* Miſeret me tui, Terent. *I am ſorie for thee.*

Miſĕrētur pro Miſeret, Nonn.

Miſĕria,æ,ſ.g.*Wretchednes, miſerie,infelicitie, diſtreſſe, miſfortune and vexation.*

Miſericordia,æ,ſ.gen.*Pitie, mercie,compaſſion of another mans miſerie.*

Miſericordior, us, comp. Plaut. *More pitifull.*

Miſĕricors,dis,adiect.*Pitifull,merciful, that hath pitie or compaſſion, that is ſorie for anothers ill, tender hearted,of cōpaſſion.*

Miſĕr,rĕr,adv. pro miſerè, Catul. *Pitifully,miſerably, unluckely.*

Miſero,pro Miſeror,Acc.

Miſĕrĭtūdo,pro Miſeria,Acc.

Miſĕror, aris. *To haue pitie and compaſſion of ones miſerie.* Sortem alicujus miſerari, Virg. *To lament one's misfortune.*

Miſerum, interiect. loco poſitum,Virg.*A pitifull thing to remember.*

Miſito,as,Gloſſ.*To ſend about.*

Miſocali, gr. *They that hate all kinde of honeſtie.*

Miſogynia,gr.*The hate or contēpt of women.*

Miſoponus,græ. *He that haieth labour.*

Miſſa,pro defunctis, Iun. *A ſoule maſſe for the dead,a dirdge.* Miſſæ ſecretum,Iun.*Private maſſe or private ſervice that is not for everie bodi to come vnto.*

Miſſiculo, as, Plaut.*To ſend often.*

Miſſĭle, is, n. gen.Plin.*A darte, ſtone, or other thing hurled or throwen.*

Miſſĭlia,um,n.gen.Suet. *Thinges that Emperours or Princeſſe were wont to caſt in a largeſſe amonge the people, as bread cakes, money,&c.*

Miſſĭlis,le,Pli.*That may be throwen, caſt,or hurled.*

Miſſio, onis,ſ.gen.verb.à Mitto. *A ſending away, licenſe to depart leaue,licenſe,or a paſſport graunted to a ſoldiour.*

Miſſo,as,Gloſſ.*To ſend after*

Miſſorium,n.g.Gloſſ.*The ſhel of a fiſh ſerving inſteede of a diſh.*

Miſſus,a,um,part.*Sent, caſt, hurled,throwen,ſhot forth,let paſſe, let out,ſpoken,ended, laide aſide.* Miſſum facere. *To ſuffer to depart, to demiſſe: to omit or paſſe over, to let paſſe,not to ſpeake,talke or meddle any more with &c. to mitigate or aſſwage.* Miſſam facere vxorem. Suet.*To put away his wife.* ¶ Miſſos facere honores. *To leaue ſuing for offices or promotion.* ¶ Miſſo convivio,Liv. *After the feaſt was ended, when the table was taken vppe.*

Miſſus,us,m.gen.verb. *A caſt, a hurle.alſo a meſſe or ſervice of meat: a courſe in ſerving at the table.* Lamprid.*A ſending,* Cæl. *A courſe, a turne:bringing in of thinges by turne or order,* Suet.

Miſtūra,æ,ſ.g.Col.*A mixture, a mingle mangle.*

Miſtus,a,um,part.à Miſceor, Liv. *Tempered,mingled, put among &c.*

Miſy,ios,Pli *That which the Apothecaries call Vitriole: alſo a kinde of fruit called* Tuber,*having a very good ſmel and taſt.*

Mita,æ,ſ.g.Iun. vide Minutia.

Mitè,tius,ſiſimè,adv.*Gently, mildly,patiently.*

Mitella,æ,ſ.g.dim.à Mitra. * *A little mitre alſo a ſcarfe or napkin to carrie the arme in when it is wounded or hurt,* Cels.

Miteo,es,Colum.*To wax ſofte or gentle.*

Mitescens,tis,part. Liv. *Waxing more milde,&c.*

Mitesco,is,ĕre,Pli.*To waxe tame, gentle,or tractable:to be appeaſed or allaied,to become quiet or ſtill:alſo to waxe ripe,* Plin.

Mithras,ę,m.g.Strab.*Among the Perſians is the ſunne, & the chiefe Preſt of the ſunne.*

Mithrax,Plin. *A ſtone of the roſe colour,but againſt the ſun changable.*

Mithriaca,ōrum,n. g. * *Ceremonies of the ſunne.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Plin. *A ſingular confection vſed in Phiſicke, called Mithridate.*

Mithridatium,ĭi. * *The ſeed that* Scordium.

Mitificatio,ſ.g.Colum. *A ſoftning.*

Mitĭfĭcātus,a,um. * *Digeſted,mitigated,concocted.*

Mitĭfico,as. * *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mitĭgātio,ōnis,ſ.g. *An appeaſing or aſſwaging,a making quiet, gentle, or eaſie.*

Mitigator,m.g.Digeſt. *Hee that mitigateth.*

Mitĭgātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath ſtrength to aſſwage or mitigate.*

Mitĭgātus,a,um. *Pacified,aſſwaged,mitigated.*

Mitĭgo,as. *To mitigate,to aſſwage, to appeaſe,to alay or temper:to make mellow or ripe.* Cibum mitigare.*To ſee the meat & make it tender.*

Mitigor,aris,Marcell. *To bee aſſwaged.*

Mitis,te.*Meeke,milde, gentle,ſoft, ſimple,tractable,not ſtirring: calme, quiet,without ſurges or waves, temperate.* Mitia poma, Virg. *Ripe or mellow.* Mites arbores, Plin. *Trees planted by hande,trees that grow in private mens houſes, ſuch as be not wilde.* Mite ſtagnum,Virg. *A ſtanding poole or water quiet & without ſurges.*

Mitra,æ,ſ.g.*A mitre:alſo an attire of old womens heads with labels hanging downe:alſo the ſkin wherein the ſtones or cods are wrapped,* Iun.*a kind of girdle, which women at their firſt birth did conſecrate to Diana,* Cæl.Rhod.

Mitrella, vide Mitella.

Mittens,

Mittens, tis, par. Ovi. *Sending, caſting, flinging.*

Mitto, is, miſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſend: to leaue or lay a parties ceaſe to let paſſe, to omit: not to ſpeake of: to ſend as a preſent: to caſt, hurle, or ſling: to bring or put forth: alſo to write: to ſpeake and vtter.* Adoleſcentem foras ad propinquum ſuum miſit ad cœnam. *He ſent away the young man to one of his kinſmen to ſupper.* ¶ Mea tibi ſcripta mittam. *I will ſend my writing vnto you.* ¶ Illa è via, vel ex itinere miſi ad te. *I ſent thoſe things vnto you as I was on the way, in my iourney.* ¶ In acta mittere, Senec. *To regiſter or write in.* ¶ In caput mitti, Senec. *To be caſt downe headlong.* ¶ Mittere in conſilium, eſt dimittere judices ad ad ſententiam dicendam, id eſt, cogere eos inter ſe vota conferre, Budæ. *To let the Iudges depart and conferre among themſelues after the oratour hath pleaded, and ſo to come and giue ſentence.* Subſidium, vel ſubſidio mittere, Cæſ. *To ſend aide or ſuccour.* ¶ Mittere ſe præcipitem ex alto. Vlp. De muro, Hirt. *To caſt himſelfe headlong downe from.* ¶ In poſſeſſionem mittere. *For contempt or none appearance of a party, to ſend the demaundant or plaintife to take poſſeſſion of his goods and houſe.* ¶ Curam mittere de pectore, Virg. *To put ſorrow out of his heart.* ¶ Mitte de illo nunc, Plaut. *Speake no more nowe of him.* ¶ Mitte hunc ire. Plaut. *Let him go.* Mitte me, Terent. *Let me goe.*

Mittor, eris, Saluſt. *To bee ſent.*

Mitulus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſhe.*

Miva, æ, * *An Arabian worde ſignifying the iuice of fruites boyled, vntill they be as thicke as honie: now it is taken for a ſyrrope made with the iuice of quinces, wine, ſugar, or honie.*

Mixobarbări, * *Which hadde a Grecian to their father and a Barbarian to their mother, or contrarilie.*

Mixtārius, Lucil. *A cup wherein wine is alayed with water.*

Mixtus, a, um, par. à Miſceor. *Tempered, mixt, mingled.*

M N

Mna, æ. ſ. g. Pli. vid. Mina.

Mnēmŏnĭca, orum, ad Heren. gr. *Precepts for memory*

Mnēmŏſynum, ni, n. g. Catull. *A monument, token, or pledge, left with ones friend in remembrance of a thing, græc.*

Mnēſter, græc. *A wooer.*

M O

Mōbĭlis & Mobilior, us. *That maie bee mooued, moueable, actiue, mutable, wauering, light, vnconſtant, wagging.* Primum mobile, * *The firſt mouer or vppermoſt heauen which carrieth with it all the reſt.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis, ſ. gen. *Vnconſtancie, moueablenesſe, wagging, mutablenesſe, a promptnes and readineſſe.*

Mōbĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Vnconſtantly, moueably.*

Mōbĭlĭto, as, Lucret. *To moouc often.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, le, Ovid. *Meaſurable, moderate.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *Temperance, moderation, guiding, direction, gouernment, rule.*

Mŏdĕrāmentum, ti, n. gen. Gell. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, à Moderor, Iuv. *Gouerning, ruling, giuing order, aiming.*

Moderatè, & tiùs, adverb. *Temperately, moderately, meanly, patiently, with reaſon and moderation, fine & ſoftly.*

Mŏdĕrantĕr, & Moderatim, Lne. idem.

Mŏdĕrantiùs, adverb. compar. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Temperance, moderation, moderate rule, a due proportion and meaſure, modeſtie, good diſpoſition.*

Mŏdĕrātior, us, compar. à Moderatus, Ovid.

Moderatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Iul. Capit.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A gouerner, a guide, a ruler, a maſter.* Moderator ludi, vid. Gymnaſiarchus juventæ, & Pædagogus,

Mŏdĕrātrix, ĭcis, ſ. ge. verb. *A gouerneſſe, a regent, that tempereth and ruleth.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, ŭm, tior, Ovid. ſſimus, Iul. Capit. *Temperate, moderate, meaſurable, well ordered, firme, ruly.*

Modernus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of this time.*

Mŏdĕro, as, Saluſt. & Moderor, aris, depon. *To gouerne, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to reſtraine, to ſet a meane or meaſure, to vſe with meaſure.* Moderari ex ſua libidine Terent. *To meaſure by their owne luſt.* ¶ Officio conſilia moderantes. *Meaſuring their counſels by honeſt duetie in behauiour.* ¶ Animo & oratione moderati. *To temper and rule his affection and talke.* ¶ Res ruſticas venti & tempeſtates moderantur. *Winde and weather doe rule matters of husbandry.*

Mŏdĕſtè, adverb. *Temperately, modeſtly, ſoberly, ſhamefaſtly, aduiſedly, with moderation.*

Mŏdĕſtĭa, æ, ſ. g. *Sameſnesſe, modeſty, moderation, temperance, ſobernes, humilitie, humblenes.*

Mŏdĕſtus, a, um, *Temperate, modeſt, ſober, baſhfull, well aduiſed, that vſeth moderation in all things.*

Mŏdi, orum, m. gen. *The meaſures, reſtes, times or pauſes in ſinging or playing.* Modos concidere & frangere. vid. Minnonem citare.

Mŏdĭālis, le, Plaut. *That which containeth a buſhell.*

Mŏdĭātio, onis, ſ. g. Dig. *A meaſure containing a buſhell: it is alſo a meaſuring of liquid things, as water, ointment, &c.*

Mŏdĭcè, adverb. *A little, ſomewhat, meanely, meaſurably, not too much nor too little, reaſonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately, temperately, with a meane, briefly, in fewe wordes.*

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um, dim. à Modicus, Suet. *Very little.*

Modicitas, ĭ. g. Gloſſ. *Moderatenes meanes.*

Modico, as, Gloſſ. *To moderate or aſſuage.*

Mŏdĭcùm, adverb. Plaut. *A little ſomewhat.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, n. g. Iuv. *A little or ſmall thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. *Little, ſmall: ſewe, briefe: meaſurable, reaſonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great or too little, meane, ſlender, moderate, contents with few thinges.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Modificor, Senec. *Meaſuring or bringing in meaſure.*

Modificor, m. g. Dig. *He that chageth or qualifieth.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um, *Drawen and changed from it proper nature to ſome other vſe alſo chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Digeſt. *To meaſure.*

Mŏdĭfĭcor, āris, depon. *To take the meaſure of a thing, to meaſure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. gen. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. *A litle buſhell: a buc-*

*ken to take or draw water out of a well or pit*, Vitruv. *a little cuppe to drinke in like a goblet*, Scævol. *also an instrument that surgeones vse to cut out a small bone withall, called a trepand iron, or the rounde saw of Hippocrates*, Cels. Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The stocke or nave of a cart wheele whereon the spokes be fastned.*

Moditerator, oris, Varr. *One ordained to see measure kept in banketsor he that did appoint the guests a certaine law & measure of drincking.*

Modium, ĭi, n. g. Pli. *The same that* Modius.

Mŏdius, ĭi, m. gen. *A measure of almost halfe a bushell, or as some count it, our pecke and an halfe: we call it a bushel: it was among the Romanes a measure of dry thinges containing* 16 Sextarios. *also the hole or place wherein the maste of the ship is put.* Modius agri, Varr. *A square piece of grounde in the field being* 100 *foote long, and as many broad.* Modius vini, Bud. 36 *sextaries of wine, & every sextarie containeth* 8 *pintes Paris, that is,* 8 *quartes English.* Modius salis, *A bushel of salt.*

Mŏdo, adverb. temp. *Now, now late of late, while ere: a litle while agoe: a time very little past, present, or instant: so, so that also, onely: as the leastnot withstanding: sometime: one while.* Modò, vel tantum non, Terent. *Almost.*

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis, Senec. & Modulamentum, ti, n. gen. Gell. vid. Modulatio.

Modulantis, f. g. Gloss. *A modulating.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. *Aptly, with sweete accent and measure.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis, f. ge. verb à Modulor, Quint. *Pleasant tuning, musical measure, modulation.*

Mŏdŭlātor, oris, m. gen. verb. Col. *He that singeth or learneth to sing in measure, a pleasant tuner and accenter of, &c.*

Modulatrix, f. g. Stat. *She that singeth or tuneth.*

Mŏdŭlātus, us, m. g. Sen. *A tuning, a singing in measure.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um, Quint. *Done or sung by measure, tuned, wel ordered and ruled, tempered.*

Moduli, orum, vide Modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris depon. *To make or doe by number or measure, to sing, to sing tunably, to play or pipe, to measure, tune, and accent.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. gen. dim. à Modus, Vitru. *The measure, bignes, or quantitie of a thing: measure in musicke, a song, modulation, a melodie: also the head or chapter of the pillar, the module, lun the last of a shoe,* Hor. *that whereby the whole worke is measured or squared,* Plaut. *a certaine measure in conduits or conveyances of water, whereby water was conveyed from castles to private houses.*

Mŏdus, di, m. gen. *Maner, measure, meane: sort: rule, trade, forme, fashion, way, quantity, bignesse: ende: the size: time or measure in musicke,* vide Modi. Extra modum. *Beyond all measure.* ¶ In modum hostilem, Liv. *After the maner of an enemie.* ¶ Novo modo. *Strangely, after a new sorte.* Bono modo, *After an honest sort, in good sort.* ¶ Par modus omnium, Cels. *A like quantitie or measure of all.*

Mœche, æ, f. g. græc. Catull. *A whore or barlot, a strumpet, an adulterous woman.*

Mœchiatio, f. g. Aug. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchiater, m. gen. Plaut. *A letcher.*

Mœchisso, as, græc. Plaut. *To commit advoutrie, to play the harlot or leacher.*

Mœcor, aris, Catul. idem.

Mœchus, chi, m. g. græ. *An advouterer or lechour.*

Mœne, n. g. sing, Evn. & Mœnus, Varro. plural. Mœnia, orum, n. gen. *Walles of a towne, castle or citie.* Mundi mœnia, Lucret. *The circuit of the world.*

Mœnītus, a, um, Plaut. *Walled about.*

Mœrens, tis, part. à Mœreo, *Lamenting, mourning, sorowful, sad & heavie.*

Mœreo, es, ŭi, vel ĭtus sum, ēre. *To bee sorrowfull and sadde, to bee heavy & sad in hart, to be pensive, to lament, mourne, weepe, be sorry for or grieved at.* Alienis bonis mœrere. *To lament or grieve to see another doe wel or prosper.* ¶ Graviter filij mortem mœret. *Hee lamenteth or bewayleth the death of his sonne.*

Mœreor, ēris, pass. *To be made sorowful.*

Mœri, orum, pro Muri, Serv. *Walles.*

Mœro, as, Nonn. *To make sorowful and sadde.*

Mœror, aris, Lucil. *To be made sadde.*

Mœror, ōris, m. g. *Sorrow, heavinesse and griefe of heart, sadnesse, mourning, lamenting.*

Mœstè, adverb. ad Heren. *Sorowfully, sadly, heavily.*

Mœstior, us, compar. Lucan. & Mœstissimus, a, um, superlat. à Mœstus. Ovid.

Mœstĭter, adv. Plaut. *The same that* Mœstè.

Mœstĭtia, æ, *Sorow, heavines of heart, sadnesse, pensivenesse.*

Mœstĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Mœstus, a, ŭ. *Sorowful, sad abroad ful of lamētation or mourning, wofull, pensive, all a morte.*

Mŏla, æ, f. g. *A mill: also a piece of flesh without shape, or a hard swelling growing in a womans wombe, which maketh hir to thinke shee is with childe: a moone calfe: also a cake made of meale & salt,* Pli. *also barley,* Varro. *sometime it is taken for* Mandibula. Mola genu, *The whirle bone of the knee.*

Molaris, re, Plin. *Pertaining to a mill or millstone.* Dentes molares, *The cheeke teeth or grinders, which being five on each side of the mouth both aboue and beneath, are made to grinde & fret a sunder finely the meat received into the mouth.* Lapis molaris. *A millstone or grinstone.*

Mŏlāris, is, m. g. Iuv. *A cheeke tooth: also a piece of a brokē millstone,* Ovid.

Mŏlārius, a, vm, Cato. *Pertaining to a mill.*

Mŏlēndinārius, a, um, Paul. *Pertaining to a mill.* Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A gristmill.*

Molendinum, n. gen. Gloss. *A mill.*

Mōles, ia, f. gen. *A thing that is verie weightie and great, huge greatnesse: great building: a great pile, bulwarke, heape, lumpe or dam made in a river or in the sea to stoppe the water: difficult, harde, or great.* Duæ moles feruntur ad muros, Virg. *They went together in a plumpe.* ¶ Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem, Virg. *So harde or great a matter it was to, &c.*

Molestatio, f. g. Dig. *A troubling or molesting.*

Mŏlestè, adverb. *Grievously, discontentedly, painefully.* Molestè ferre aliquid. *To take a thing grievously.*

Mŏlestia, æ, f. gen. *Griefe, sorrow, paine, trouble, disquieting, tedious busines.*

Mŏlesto, as, Modest. *To grieve, offend, or doe displeasure to one, to trouble, to put one to paine.*

Mŏlestus, a, um. *That grieveth, offendeth or discomforteth: grievous, painfull,*

painefull, troublous, irkesome, that vexeth or disquieteth: hard, difficult. Molesta unica, Iuv. *A coate wherein gunpowder or such like matter was wraps and put upon such as were to be executed, for their speedier remoue and dispatch.* Molestus certè ei fuero, Terent. *Yet I will vexe or trouble him.*

Mŏletrina, æ, f.g. Cato. *A mortar or querne to grinde with the hand, &c.* vide Pistrinum.

Molgus, m.g. Roll. *A purse or bagge in the Tarentine speech.*

Mŏliens, tis, part. *Working, devising, inventing, beginning or purposing.*

Mŏlile, is, n.g. Cato. *The mill or querne handle, wherewith it is turned round about: an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse or asse to draw a mill.*

Mŏlimen, ĭnis, & Molimentum, ti, n.g. Liv. *The force, endeavour, or strength to doe a thing: an enterprise, maine and might, difficultie.*

Mŏlior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *To moove: to remoove: to force and straine himselfe to doe a thing: to goe about to dresse himselfe: to prepare: to endeavour, undertake, assay, or attempt to doe: to make, worke, or labour: to build: also to till or husband.* Liv. *to breake down, or to cast.* Tacit. Laborem moliri super laude sua, Virg. *To travell to get honour and praise.* ¶ Insidias filio moliri. *To lay waite to kill his sonne.* ¶ Naves moliri ab terra, Liv. *To go about to depart with their ships from land.* ¶ Moliri in aliquem locum, Tacit. *To assay to goe or get into.* Bipennem moliri in vites, Virg. *To cut the vines.*

Mŏlior, iris, Lucil. *To be stained.*

Mŏlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Indeavour or going about a thing, an enterprise.* Agrorum molitio, Colum. *The labouring of the earth.*

Mŏlitor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Molo, lun. *A millar, a grinder.*

Mŏlitor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Molior. *He that indeavoureth or goeth about to doe a thing, he that straineth or enforceth himselfe to doe: a worker, maker, inventour, or author: a builder.*

Mŏlitrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Molo. *A woman millar.*

Mŏlitrix, icis, f.g. verb. à Molior, Suet. *Shee which enterpriseth a thing, or undertaketh to bring it to passe.*

Mŏlitura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A grinding.*

Mŏlitus, a, um, part. à Molor. *Ground.*

Mōlitus, a, um, part. à Molior. *That hath indeavoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre. Plin. *To waxe soft, milde or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be throughly soft.*

Molliestra, æ, f.g. Fest. *A sheepes fold.*

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à Mollis, Catull. *Somwhat soft, delicate, tender, wanton, womanly.*

Molliceps, * A *kinde of birdes that some thinke to be a shrinke, a nymmurder.*

Mollicina, æ, f.g. Nonn. A *garment of fine cloath or silke.*

Molliculus, Plaut. vide Mollicellus.

Mollifatio, fœ. g. Cels. A *softening.*

Mollificator, m.g. Cecil. *He that softeneth.*

Mollifico, as, * To *make soft.*

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen, n.g. Sidon. A *softening.*

Mollimentum, ti, n.g. Senec. An *asswaging or easing.*

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To make soft, tender, or supple: to pacifie, appease, quiet, or represse: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice, and delicate.*

Mollior, iris, Cels. To *be softened.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, *That hath a soft foote.*

Mollis, le, & Mollior, mollissimus. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remisse, easie, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calme: easie to be pleased: ripe: milde, gentle, pleasant: also good, fit, and opportune.* Virg. Molles pisces, Iun. *Soft, smooth, or slipperie fishes without scales.*

Mollister, adverb. *Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great paine, patiently, womanly, nicely, tenderly.*

Mollitia, æ, & Mollities, ei, f.g. *Softnesse, tendernesse, delicatenesse, niceneſſe, womanlinesse, wantonnesse: calmenesse, quietnesse.* Mollities prægnantium, vide Malacia.

Mollitor, m.g. Apoll. *He that softeneth.*

Mollitūdo, ĭnis, f. g. *The same that* Mollities. Vocis mollitudo, Ad Heren. *The tuneableneſſe of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Made soft, tender, or delicate: asswaged.*

Mollius, adverb. comp. Tacit. *More softly or gently.*

Molliusculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.

Mollūgo, ĭnis, Pli. *A kinde of the hearb* Lappago, *like to* Anagallis, *but that it hath more leaues.*

Mollusca, æ, f.g. Plin. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbeard.*

Mollusculum, ci, n.g. Pli. *The branch of a tree called* Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæsar. *To grinde.*

Mŏlŏchē, es, f. gen. græc. Col. *The great mallow or holthocke.* Molochagria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Mŏlŏchĭnārius, rii, m.g. Plaut. *He that dieth in a colour somwhat neere the violet colour, as is to be seene in the flowers of mallowes.*

Mŏlŏchĭnus, ni, m.g. Cæcil. *A colour like the flowers of mallowes, a whitish purple.*

Mŏlŏchites, is, f. gen. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone, having a thicke greenishnes in colour, like to mallowes.*

Molocina, n.g. Plu. Gloss. *Carmin: made of mallowes.*

Molorthus, thi, m. gen. * *A plumrule that masons or Carpenters did use in squaring of stone or timber.*

Molosche nux, lun. *A peach.*

Mŏlossus, si, m.g. Virg. *A mastive dog: also a foote so called, because it consisteth of 3. long syllables.*

Molothros, * *A kinde of white vine.*

Mŏlĭtrum, Fest. *A square piece of timber whereon Victims did sacrifice: also the swindle of a milk: also a swelling in the belly of a woman,* Afran.

Moly, yos, n.g. s, b. Plin. *Rue or herb grace: also hermal or wild rue.*

Mŏlybdæna, æ, f.g. gr. Plin. Idem quod Plumbago.

Mŏlybditis, f.g. gr. Pli. *The flowre or leade of silver it selfe throughly tried.*

Mŏlyris, s. b. græc. Arist. *A locust which destroyeth corne.*

Momar Siculi rustrum vocant.

Mŏmen, ĭnis, n.g. Lucret. vid. Momentum.

Mŏmentāneus, & momentārius, a. um. *That which dureth but a little while, that is done in a moment.*

Momentillum, n.g. Cels. *A little moment.*

Mŏmento, abl. Liv. *In a moment, quickely, incontinently.*

Momento, as. Coru. *By a small thing to direct and make right.*

Mŏmentōsus, a, um, Quintil. *That is of some weight or value.*

Mŏmentum, ti, n. g. *A moment, a minute, the least parte of time*

which can not be assigned: a verie little quantitie or portion of any thing or matter: a jotte: the estimation, force, value, weight, importance, strength, or vertue of a thing: advantage or helpe, a change of a thing: a weight or poise: a graine; a little more then weight. Oculi momentum, Iun. The twinckling of an eye.

Mōmus, mi, m. gen. græc. The god of reprehension, hee that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing.

Mŏnăchium, ij, n.g. græc. Digest. The societie and fellowshippe of monkes.

Mŏnăchus, chi, m.g. græc. Iun. A solitarie man, a monke.

Mŏnarcha, æ, m. g. græc. Iun. A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without peere.

Mŏnarchia, æ, f.g. græc. * A monarchie, the rule of one Prince alone.

Monasiculus, Plaut. Hee that is soone angrie.

Monasterialis, le, Sidon. Belonging to the monasterie.

Mŏnos ădos, f. g. græc. Iun. The number of one, unitie, a graine, the ace. Statio monadis, Iun. The ace point.

Mŏnastĕrium, ij, n.g. græc. Iun. A monasterie or covent, a solitarie place, a cloister of monkes or solitarie livers.

Mŏnaŭlos, lis, f. g. græc. Subauditur tibia, Plin. A pipe, a recorder.

Mŏnĕdŭla, sive Monetula, æ, f.g. Plin. A chough, a dawe, a cadesse, a jackedawe.

Mŏnēla, æ, f.g. Tertull. Idem quod Monitio.

Mŏnens, tis, part. Ovid. He that telleth or warneth.

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. To warne, tell, will, put in minde or remembrance, to advertise, counsell, or give occasion. Terentiam moneas de testamento. Put Terentia in minde of. ¶Moneo te hanc rem, Terent. & Moneo tibi hoc, Plaut. I advertise, remember, or advise you of this. ¶Sæpius te ut memineris moneo, Terent. I often call upon thee to remember.

Moneor, eris, Liv. To be admonished.

Moneris, pro Monueris, Nono.

Mŏnēris, is, f.g. græc. Liv. A galhe having but one oare or rower on one seate.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. g. Money or coine: the stampe of money: also the womb of a woman, Macrob. warning or remembrance.

Mŏnĕtālis, le, Pertaining to money. Monetales triumviri, Pomp. Overseers of the coining of money.

Mŏnetaria officina, Iun. The mynte or place where money is comed.

Monĕtārius, ij, m.g. Firm. A maker or coyner of money.

Monibilis, le, Gloss. Which is easily warned.

Mŏnile, is, n.g. A jewell to hang about ones necke, a neckelace, an ouch, a brooch or tablet, a poitrell of an horse.

Monimen, n. g. Gloss. A warning.

Mŏnĭmentum, vel Monumentum, ti, n.g. A remembrance of some notable act, as tombes, sepulchres, bookes, images, &c. a memoriall, a token, a signe, a testimonie, a monument, a record, a chronicle, an historie.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Moneo. An admonition or advertisement, a warning.

Monĭtor, oris, m.g. verb. A warner, an advertiser, informer, monisher or counsellour, one that putteth in minde: also a prompter, hee that telleth the players their partes, Fest. Also an overseer or controller of workes and workemen. Monitores, Quint. Lawyers that did prompt and instruct oratours in certaine cases and points of the lawe pertaining to their causes.

Monitorium, n.g. Gloss. A place of admonishing.

Mŏnitōrius, a, um, Sen. That warneth, that signifieth somewhat to come.

Monitrix, f.g. Tertull. Shee that warneth.

Mŏnĭtum, ti, n.g. A monition, a warning, an advertisement: a check, a reproofe: a precept, a lesson, a counsell, an exhortation.

Mŏnĭturus, a, um, part. Propert. That will warne.

Mŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Warned, monished, advertised, advised.

Mŏnĭtus, us, m. g. verb. vide Monitio.

Monobeli, ōrum, n.g. gr. Lampr. They which have a long thing like to spits: also they that be very high in stature, and above other.

Monocentaurus, m. g. Isidor. A fained beast like a horse and a man.

Monoceros, ōtis, f.g. gr. Plin. An Unicorne.

Monochordum, di, n.g. gr. * An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small peeces of cloath the sound is distinct, some call it the claricordes.

Mŏnŏchrōma, atis, n.g. græc. Plin. A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.

Mŏnŏchrōmăteus, & Monochromatos, seu Monochromatus, a, um, græc. Plin. Of one colour.

Mŏnŏclonos, gr. Dioscor. A kinde of the herb Artemisia.

Mŏnŏcŭlus, * That hath but one eye: also the same that Intestinum cæcum, Avicen.

Mŏnōdia, æ, f g. græ. Iun. A lamentable or funerall song, a song where one singeth alone, Isid.

Monodus, a, um, Isid. He that singeth alone.

Monodus, Fest. Hee that hath but one continued toeth in his head.

Mŏnŏgămia, æ, f.g. gr. Ieron. A marying of one wife and no more all the life time.

Mŏnŏgămus, gr. Isid. He that never had but one wife.

Mŏnŏgĕnion, gr. Dioscor. The herb Peonie.

Mŏnŏgrammus, a, um, græc. A picture onely drawen with a line: also a man leane and ill coloured, vide Strigosus.

Mŏnŏlŏgium, ij, n.g. gr. * A long tale of a little matter.

Monologus, Gloss. He that loveth to heare himselfe speake.

Mŏnŏlōres, um, à Monos & Lorum, Vopisc. A kind of garment.

Monomachia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. A combate or fighting of two men in hand.

Monomachus, græc. * Hee that fighteth alone without aide. Latin. Gladiator.

Mŏnŏphăgia, græc. A meale made with one kind of meate or dish: or, a living alwayes with one kinde of meate.

Mŏnŏphăgus, gi, m.g. gr. Athæn. Which eateth meate alone by himselfe without companie. Also which eateth onely one kind of meate.

Monophthalmus, græc. vide Monoculus,

Monopodium, ij, n.g. gr. Liv. A table or treslle set on one foote.

Mŏnŏpōla, æ, m.g. græc. Iun. Hee that hath license to ingrosse certaine commodities, which none may sell or gaine by but he.

Mŏnŏpōlium, ij, n.g. græc. Plin. Where one man or place doeth ingrosse things, that no man may sell or game by but he.

Monops, gr. Aelian. A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull: being narrowly pursued, it voideth a sharpe and fierie ordure, which if it light upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.

Monoptoton,

Monoptoton, græc. Isidor. *A word having but one case.*

Monopus, m. g. Arist. *The beast called* Bonasus.

Monos, gr. *Alone.*

Monostichon, græc. Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

Monostylon, li, n. g. gr. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monotropos, græc. *Of one fashion, alwayes solitarie, vnmaried.*

Monoxylus, a, um, subaudi navigium, &c. gr, Plin. *A boate made of one peece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. g. *A mountaine or hill: a great heape of any thing: also a stone or rocke,* Virg.

Monstrābilis, le, Plin. jun. *That may be shewen.*

Monstrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Tetent. *A shewing or declaring.*

Monstrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Virgil. *One that sheweth, telleth, or declareth.*

Monstrātus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monstratus, us, m. g. Sen. vide Monstratio.

Monstrifer, a, um, Plin. *That bringeth or breedeth monsters.*

Monstrificabilis, le, Nonn. *Verie strange, monstrous.*

Monstrificè, adver. Plin. *Strangely, monstrously, in wonderfull manner.*

Monstrifico, as, Fr. Poet. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. *Monstrous.*

Monstro, as, *To shewe, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prooue.* Comiter viam erranti monstrare. *Courteouslie to set one that is out of his right way into the same.* ¶ Monstrare digito, Horat. *To point with the finger.*

Monstror, aris, Horat. *To be shewed.*

Monstrōsè, adverb. *Strangely, monstrously, contrarie to nature.*

Monstrositas, f. g. Gloss. *Monstrousnesse.*

Monstrōsus, & Monstrosissimus, a, um, *Wondrous strange, monstrous, past credite or beliefe.* Monstrosus fœtus, Lucan. *A monster, an vnnaturall birth.*

Monstrum, stri, n. g. *A monster or misshapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is disordered vnnaturally in forme: any thing done against the course of nature, a monstrous thing and incredible: a marvelous sight, a strange sight, a token or shewing, a thing that signifieth: it is also taken for* Documentum, Virg.

Montāna, ōrum, Liv. *The high hilly countries, vplands.*

Montānus, a, um, *Of a mountaine or hill, hillie, vplandish.*

Montapum, Idem quod Horiolelinon.

Monticĕla, æ, com. g. Ovid. *One that dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticĭlus, li, com. gen. Iun. *A small or little hill or hillocke.*

Montifringilla, æ, f. g. *A birde called a Brambling.*

Montigĕna, æ, com. g. *One that is borne on hilles.*

Montivăgus, a, um, *That wandreth on hilles.*

Montiulmus, *The same that* Attinia.

Montōsus, a, um, *Full of hilles, hilly.*

Monumentum, vide Monimentum.

Mopsicus a, um, Gloss. *He that can not see well.*

Mŏra, æ, f. g. *Tarying, delay, stay, let, leasure, prolonging, lingering, slacknesse, slowenesse: also a stay that Chirurgians vsein splinting of legs.* Cels.

Mora-bati, Offic. *The same that* Morum rubi.

Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde fit dimin. moracillum, Fest.

Mōrālis, le, *Pertaining to maners, morall.*

Mōrālitas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Moraliter, adverb. Aug. *In a morall sense.*

Moramen, n. g. Apull. *A stop or Stay.*

Mōrāmentum, ti, n. g. Apull. vide Mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, part. à Moror, Ovid. *That must stay or be caused to tarrie.*

Mŏrans, tis, part. Horat. *Tarying, abiding, staying.*

Morātio, f. g. Hieron. *A staying.*

Mŏrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A tarrier, a stayer, a letter, a hinderer.*

Mŏrātōrius, a, um, Paul. *Belonging to tarrying, of refuse or delay.*

Mŏrātus, a, um, part. *That hath tarried, stayed, or abidden, making delay.*

Morātus, a, um, à Mos, Liv. *That hath maners good or ill, well or ill mannered or nurtered: that expresseth or representeth the conditions, maners, or affections of persons.*

Morbidè, adverb. Hieron. *Sickely, diseasedly.*

Morbidus, a, um, Varro. *Sicke or scabbed, corrupt and naughtie, apt to breede sickenesse, crased, sickely, diseased.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, *That causeth disease or sickenesse.*

Morbilli, ōrum, vide Varl.

Morbōsè, Cell. *Sickely.*

Morbōsus, a, um, *Full of sickenesse, sickely.*

Morbus, bi, m. g. *Sickenesse, disease, trouble, a sore, a fault.*

Mordācissimus, a, um, Plin. *Very biting and sharpe.*

Mordācitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Biting, sharpenesse of wordes.*

Mordaciter, adv. Aug. *Bitingly, fast holding.*

Mordax, ācis, adject. *He that biteth, bites with teeth or wordes, that stingeth: sharpe, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. g. Iun. *A whelke fish, or bisters fish.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, sum, ēre. *To bite, to gnaw: also to backbite, to detract, to speake ill of, to rebuke sharpely, to grieve, to nip or taunt, to parch.*

Mordeor, eris, Cels. *To be bitten.*

Mordicibus, pro Morsibus, Plaut.

Mordico, as, *To burt with biting.*

Mordicùs, adverb. *Biting harde, holding with the teeth.* Mordicus tenere. *To hold fast, to persist obstinately in his opinion.*

Morella, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Solanum.

Mŏrĕtum, ti, n. g. Virg. & Herbosum moretum, Ovid. *A kinde of puddinge made of milke, cheese, and garlicke: also any thing that may be striked, as butter, &c.* à Græco, Mυσσόω, Scal.

Mŏria, æ, f. com. gen. * *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Mŏribundus, a, um, *Dying, readie to die.*

Moriens, tis, part. à Morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Mŏrigĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *An obeying.*

Morigerator, m. g. Sidon. *He that obeyeth.*

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Mŏrigĕro, as, Plaut. & Morigeror, aris, depon. *To obey, to doe as one biddeth, to conforme himselfe to anothers will.*

Mŏrigĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Obedient, doing as he is bid, dutifull.*

Mōrio, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *A foole, an idiot or rather, a shrewde foole, such as princes and great men take pleasure in.*

Morion, Plin. *A certaine stone: also the male mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, mortuus sum, i, depon. *To die, to be slaine: also to perish, decay, be wasted or forgotten.*

Moritūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is readie to die.*

Mormyra, æ, f. g. Plin. *A sea fish having divers colours.*

Mŏrochthus, Dioſc. *A ſtone in Egipt called* Galaxius, *wherewith the linnen drapers uſe to make their cloath white.*

Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um, græc. Plaut. *Wayward, full of vaine, fooliſh, or fond talke or babbling.*

Mŏror, aris, depon. *To tarrie, to abide, ſtay, reſt, dwell, or continue in a place: to loyter or linger, to ſpēd time: to deferre, to let, or cauſe to tarrie: to paſſe for, or eſteeme: alſo to doubt or ſticke at,* Virg. Longa ambage aliquem morari, Ovid. *To hold or ſtay one with a long circumſtance of words.* ¶ Ne pluribus moremur in re confeſſa, Plin. *Not to make any longer proceſſe in an evident matter.* ¶ Morari apud aliquem, Pompon. Cum aliquo, Scævol. In urbe, Ovid. *To tarrie or abide with or in.* ¶ Morari præfidium, Lentul. *To tarie and looke for.* ¶ Solutionem morari, Paul. *To deferre payment.*

Mōrot, atis, Suet. *To dote or play the foole.*

Moros, gr. Plaut. *A foole.*

Mōrōsè, adverb. *Waywardly, frowardly.*

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Waywardneſſe, frowardneſſe, peeviſhneſſe, diverſneſſe to pleaſe.*

Mōrōſus, a, um, *Wayward, froward, penſive, teſtie, overthwarte, morroſe, diverſe in conditions, harde to pleaſe, more curious and harde then nede: alſo dangerous,* Plin.

Mōrōtes, & Morosis, græc.* *Frenſie and madneſſe, when a man looſeth his memorie and wit.*

Morphea,* vide Vitiligo.

Morphnus, Plin. *A kinde of Eele living chiefly about ſennes and lakes.*

Mors, tis, f. g. *Death.* Fax mortis, Ovid. *A torch borne at funerals.*

Morsĭcātim, adverb. Varro. *Biting one another.*

Morsĭficātio, f. g. Feſt. *Biting, chawing.*

Morſicator, m. g. Apoll. *He that biteth often or greatly.*

Morſito, as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morſiuncula, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. *A little bite or ſnatch, a taunt, a nippe.*

Morſo, as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morſus, a, um, part. à Mordeor, Plin. *Bitten, gnawen, cropped.*

Morſus, us, m. g. verb. *A bitte with the teeth, a nipping, ſlinging, or bruiſing, a taunt or reluke, a backbiting, a ſlaunder: griefe, paine, remorſe, pinching by the ſtomacke, the buckling of harneſſe.* Morſus gallinæ. * *A kind of chickweede, middle chickweede.* Vnci morſus anchoræ, Lucan. *Ankers that have crookes to faſten in the ground.*

Mortalior, us, compar. Plin. *More ſubject to decay.*

Mortālis, le. *Mortall, deadly: ſubject to death, that ſhall periſh & have an end.*

Mortālis, is, ſubſt. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortālĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Mortalitie, frailtie, eſtate ſubject to decay, or of a mortall man, death.*

Mortariola, orum, Iun. *The ſockets of the teeth.*

Mortariolum, li, dimin. Iun. *A little mortar.*

Mortārium, ij, n. g. quaſi Monetarium, à Moneto, Colum. *A mortar wherein things are brayed: alſo a place where lime and ſande be mixed to make mortar,* Vitruv. *alſo mortar.*

Mortĭcālis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Mortĭcini, Plin. *Cornes which be on mens feete.*

Mortĭcinus, a, um, Plin. *Not killed but dead of it ſelfe, deade, of that which is dead, corrupt, carraine, having an ill ſavoured and dead countenance.*

Mortĭfer, ra, rum, *Deadly, that cauſeth to die.*

Mortĭfĕrè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Deadly, to death.*

Mortualia, orum, n. g. Iun. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.*

Mortuus, a, um, *Dead, without courage or ſpirit.*

Mōrūla, æ, f. g. dim. à Mora, Aug. *A litle delay, taryng, abiding, or loitering.*

Mōrum, ri, n. g. Plin. & Morum celſi, Oſhc. *A mulberie.* Morum rubi vel ſentis, Iun. *A blacke bery, a great bramble berrie.* Morum rubi Idæi, Iun. *A Raſpis berrie, a hinaberrie.*

Mōrus, ri, f. g. Plin. & Morus celſi, Oſhc. *A mulberie tree.* Morus vaticata, Iun. *A bramble that beareth blacke berries.*

Mos, mōris, m. g. *A maner, faſhion, guiſe, or behaviour: a cuſtome: an order, a condition: alſo a fault or vice, ſtate or temperature.* Morem gerere. *To obey.*

Moſaicum, ci, n. g. Iun. vide Muſeacum.

Moſchāta, ōrum, n. g. Actius. *Certaine confections or ointments.*

Moſchātūla, Sipont. *Peares which ſavour like muske.*

Moſchetta, æ, f. g. Iun. *A muſke roſe.*

Moſcheūton, Plin. *A roſe that hath a ſtalke like a mallow.*

Moſchocarion, ij, n. g. * *A nutmegge.*

Moſchos, & Moſchus, chi, m. g. Iun. *Muſke: alſo the litle beaſt like a mouſe, whereof muſke commeth: alſo a calfe: alſo an herb.*

Moſe, Syriac. vide Muſa.

Mōſillus, vel Moſculus, li, m. g. dim. à Mos, Cat.

Moſyleticum germen, * idem quod Rubus moſylicus.

Mōtābĭlis, le, adject. *Always mooving.*

Mōtācilla, or Motacula, æ, fœ. g. Iun. *A wagtaile.*

Mothon, m. g. Poll. *A kinde of daunce.*

Mōtio, onis, f. g. verb. à Moveo *Mooving, motion, ſtirring.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. Senec. *A litle motion.*

Motatio, f. g. Celſ. *Often mooving to and fro.*

Mōtivus, a, um, *Mooving, not abiding.*

Mōto, as, freq. à Moveo, Virg. *To moove often: to wagge or ſhake, to pant for feare.*

Motor, aris, Stat. *To be mouved up and downe.*

Mōtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Moveo, Virg. *A moover.*

Motuantur, pro Motantur, Plaut.

Mōtus, a, um, part. *Mooved, ſtirred, troubled.*

Mōtus, us, m. g. verb. *A mooving, a geſture: a commotion, ſtirre, or trouble: a motion or cauſe, a conſt, a paſſion, a meaſure in daunces, a wagging, ſhaking, or ſwinging.*

Mŏvens, tis, part. Virg. *Moving, ſtirring: revolving and caſting: alſo mooveable,* Liv.

Mŏveo, es, mōvi, tum, ēre. *To moove, ſtirre, raiſe, remoove: deprive, take, or put away: to turne or depart from: to entice or allure, to pleaſe and delight, to provoke, cauſe, or make: to chenge, to alter: to trouble, to diſturbe: alſo to till,* Virg. *to paſſe or care for,* Terent. *to begin and go about,* Liv. *to quake,* Gell.

Moveor, eris, *To be moved.*

Mox, adverb. *Anon, forthwith, by and by, ſhortly, or a little after, after a while, then, or after warde.* Quàm mox, Tetent. *How ſoone.*

Moxicus, a, um, pro Modicus. Iſid.

Mu pur-

M V

Mu particula terrorem significans, Plaut. Hinc Mu facere pro Mutire, Lucill. græc.

Muccinium,ij, n. g. Arnob. *A mucke-kercher, a hand-kercher.*

Muccus, vide Mucus.

Mūceo,es, ŭi, ēre, & Mucesco, is, ĕre, Cato. *To be filthie, fnewed or hoare: to be palled or dead, as wine that hath loſt the verdure: to waxe fnewed or hoare.*

Mucidè, adverb. Colum. *Filthily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um, Varro. *Filthie, fnewed, hoarie, palled, muſtie, mouldie.*

Muco, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To make filthie.*

Mūcor, ōris, m. g. Colum. *Filthines, fniewing, hoarenes, ſuch as is on bread or meate long kept.*

Mucoſĭtas, ſœ. g. Gloſſ. *Snottineſſe.*

Mūcōſus,a,um, Colum. *Snottie, fniveled, full of fniveli.*

Mūcro,ōnis,m.g. *The point of a ſword or knife: the ſharp toppe or point of hearbes or any other thing: alſo a ſword.*

Mūcronātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed, ſharpe topped.* Mucronata Cartilago, **The notable griſtle that groweth at the lower end of the breſt bone: the triangular cartilage. Of Anathomiſtes it is diverſly called, as* Enſiformis, Gladialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mūcrōnor, aris, * *To be ſharpe topped.*

Mucula,æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone having the colour of a heart.*

Mūcus, ci,m.g. Catull. *The filth of the noſe, fnivell.*

Muger, Feſt. *Snottie: or he that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mūgiens, tis, part. à Mugio, Horat. *Bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, & Mugilis, ĭlis, m.g. Plin. *A mullet, they be of the Grekes called* Ceſtrei, Plotæ, *and* Cephali.

Mugillatio, ſœ. g. Gloſſ. *Slowneſſe.*

Muginabundus, Fr. Poet. *He that muſeth.*

Muginator,m.g. Fr. Poet. *He that muſeth.*

Mūgĭnor,aris, *To murmure, triſle, and goe ſlackely about a thing: to muſe.*

Mūgio,is,īvi,itum,īre. *To bellow like a cow or oxe: to roare or make a great noiſe: to grone.*

Mūgitus, us, m. g. verb. à Mugio. *The lowing or bellowing of kine, or other like things: the ringing & roaring, &c.*

Mūla,æ, ſ.g. *A mule gotten of a horſe and a female aſſe. In Syria, as Ariſtot. writeth, mules doe both get and bring forth foles.* Mula herba, Gaza. *The ſame that* Splenium.

Mūlāris,re, Colum. *Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis materies, Colum. *The ſubſtance whereof the mule is ingendred.*

Mulcator,m.g. Plaut. *He that killeth or ſtroketh.*

Mulcēdo, ĭnis,ſ.g. Gell. *A gentle or ſweete handling or intreating.*

Mulcendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be pleaſed, to be ſoftly ſtroked.*

Mulcens,tis,particip. Ovid. *Refreſhing.*

Mulceo,es, ſi,ſum,ēre. *To pacifie, appeaſe,mitigate or aſſwage: to comfort, refreſh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to pleaſe, to delight, to poliſh: to anoint, to ſtroke or ſmooth.*

Mulceor, eris, Cell. *To be aſſwaged.*

Mulcibilis,le, Gloſſ. *Which may be appeaſed.*

Mulco, as, Plaut. *To ſtrike,ſtroke, or kill.*

Mulcta, & Mulcto, vide Multa, & Multo.

Mulctra,æ, ſœ g. Virg. *Milking: a milking paile: alſo the milke it ſelfe,* Colum.

Mulctrāle,is, n.g. Virg. *A milking paile.*

Mulctrum, ctri, n. g. Horat. *A milking paile, or any other veſſell wherein milke is taken, when as it commeth from the cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. g. Virg. *A milking.*

Mulæ, ſ. g. plur. Gloſſ. *Shoes of a red colour.*

Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milke-paile.*

Mulgeo, es, ſi, vel xi, ſum vel ctum, ēre, Virg. *To milke or ſtroke.*

Mulgo,as. Plaut. *To publiſh.*

Mulgor,aris, Plaut. *To be publiſhed.*

Mūliēbria, um, plural. tantùm, Iun. *The flowers or monethly tearmes of women: alſo the acte of lecherie,* Quint. *a womans privie member,* Iun.

Mūliēbris, bre, Plaut. *Of or pertaining to a woman, womanlike: effeminate, womanuſh, delicate, tender, fearfull, unconſtant, wavering, ſlipperie.*

Mūliēbrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. * *Tenderneſſe, delicateneſſe, womanlineſſe.*

Mūliēbrĭter, adverb. *Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.*

Muliebrum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A womans privitie.*

Mūlier,ēris, ſœ.g. *A woman, a weake and effeminate perſon. Properly, a woman defiled, or that hath carnally knowen a man: alſo a virgin that is mariageable,* Vlpian. *a wife,* Scævol. Mulier *as the Common lawe, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and borne, and is alwayes uſed in compariſon with a baſtard.*

Mūlĭērārius, a, um, *Effeminate, womaniſh, a lover of women, a whore hunter, a mutton-monger, a ſmelſmocke: alſo that is done or prepared by women,* Iul. Capit.

Mūlĭercūla, æ,ſ.g. dim. a Mulier. *A little woman: a poore deſolate woman. Alſo an unchaſt woman, a harlot.*

Mūlĭĕro,as, Varro. *To effeminate and make like a woman.*

Mulieror, aris, Fr. Poet. *To be effeminate.*

Mūlĭĕrōsĭtas, atis, ſ. g. *The vice of loving many women: ranke luſting after womans fleſh.*

Mūlĭĕrōſus,a,um. *A great lover of women: alſo pertaining to a woman,* Plaut.

Mūlio, ōnis, m. g. *A driver or keeper of mules or aſſes, a muletour: alſo a kind of gnats,* Plin. *and it is the ſame that* Cnips.

Mulionius,a,um, *That belongeth to a muletour.*

Mulleus,ei,Feſt. *A kind of ſhoes with an high ſole, which Kings and Noble men uſed to weare, comming up to the middle of the legge, as the Turkiſh ſhoes, now common among nice fellowes: a moile.*

Mullĕolus calceus, dim. Tertull.

Mullo,as. *To *ſoyle or ſtuch.*

Mullŭlus,li, m. g. dim. à Mullus. *A little barbell.*

Mullus,li. m.g & Mullus barbatus,Varro. *A barble.*

Mulomedicus,ci,Iun. *An horſkeach, a ferrier or farrier.*

Mulotĭfarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A waggoner.*

Mulſeus,a,um, Colum. *Sweete like honie.*

Mulſum, ſi, n.g. *Wine and honie ſodden togither, ſweete wine, baſtarde, muſcadell, metheglin.* Mulſum acetoſum, Idem quod Oxymel.

Mulſus, a, um, Plin. *Any thing mixt with honie: alſo ſweete, delicate.*

Multa, & Mulcta,æ, ſœ.g. *A penaltie, a fine, a mercement or forfeite.*

Multangŭlus,a, um, Lucr. *That hath many corners.*

Mulrandus

Multandus, a, um, part. à Multo. *To be punished.*

Multamus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Old, full of yeeres.*

Multātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purſe, a condemning to pay a forfeite.*

Multātītius, a, um, Liv. *That which is gotten by forfeit, fine, or condemnation.*

Multātor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that putteth to a fine.*

Multātus, a, um, part. *Put to a fine, condemned to pay a forfeite, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multeſīmus, a, um, Lucret. *Manifolde: one of many: verie much or very lute: the leaſt of all: exceeding great.*

Multibarbus, a, um, Apull. *He that hath much haire on his beard.*

Multibibus, a, um, Plaut. *He that drinketh much, a great drinker.*

Multicăvātus, a, um, Varr. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le, Plin. *Having many ſtalkes.*

Multicăvus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of holes.*

Multicŏlor, ōris, adject. Plin. *Of divers colours.*

Multifăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Cato. *To make much of, to eſteeme much.*

Multĭfāriàm, adverb. *In many wayes, in many faſhions.*

Multifārius, a, um, Gell. *Divers in maners and conditions: many wayes devided.*

Multifer, a, um, Plin. *Bearing abundantly, or many things, fruitfull.*

Multifico, as, Gloſſ. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um, ex Multum & Findo. *Having many ſlittes, cleſts, creviſes, or toes, &c. devided into many partes, full of ſcotches, manifold.*

Multĭfĭgrābĭlis, le, adject. Apull. & Multĭfŏrīs, re, & Multĭforus, a, um, Senec. *That hath many holes.*

Multĭformis, me, *Of many faſhions, ſhapes, or figures.*

Multĭformĭter, adverb. Gell. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um, Plin. & Multigeneris, re. *Of divers kindes, of many and ſundrie ſortes and faſhions.*

Multĭjŭgis, ge, ſive Multĭjugus, a, um, *Divers, manifolde, of many ſortes.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um, * *Full of ſpeech: one that hath many words.*

Multimeter, Sidon. *A verſe of divers meeters.*

Multimodis, adverb. * *By many meanes.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Of divers ſortes, faſhions, or maners.*

Multinuba, æ, Cornut. *Hee or ſhee that hath beene married to many.*

Multinubæ, Hieron. *They that marrie often.*

Multĭnŭmus, a, um, Varro. *Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipartitus, a, um, Plin. *Devided into many parts.*

Multĭpĕda, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *That hath many feete, a cheeſelippe.*

Multĭpes, ĕdis, adject. Plin. Idem.

Multĭplex, ĭcis, adject. *Manifolde, of divers and ſundrie ſortes or maners: variable, changeable, full of varietie, or intreatie of divers and ſundrie matters, doubtfull, that may be interpreted divers wayes.*

Multiplica, æ, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of garment.*

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, le, *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Col. *Multiplying or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m.g. Aug. *He that multiplieth.*

Multiplicatrix, ſ.g. Aug. *She that multiplieth.*

Multĭplĭcātus, a, um. *Multiplied, augmented, increaſed.*

Multĭplĭcĭtĕr, adverb. Plin. *Diverſly, in many ſortes.*

Multĭplĭco, as, *To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increaſe.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis, adject. Plaut. *Of great power, that may do much.*

Multiradix, Oſſic. *The leſſer Centorie.*

Multiſcius, a, um, Apull. *Knowing much.*

Multiſŏnōrus, a, um, Cland. *That maketh a great noiſe or ſound.*

Multiſŏnus, a, um, Mart. *Having great or many ſoundes: that maketh a great noiſe, ſound, or ringing.*

Multĭtia, ōrum, n.g. Iuv. *Garments made of fine thread or ſilke that women uſed.*

Multĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. *A multitude, great number, or compaſſe of great ſtore of.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um, Plin. *Wandring much abroad.*

Multĭvŏlus, a, um, Catull. *Of many or ſundrie mindes: that willeth or deſireth many things, mutable, unconſtant, now willing this, now that.*

Multo, as. *To puniſh, to punish by the purſe, to beate, to condemne, to put to a fine, to increaſe ill, to vexe, to put to a paine: alſo to deprive or caſt out of: alſo to husband or handle, &c.* Colum.

Multò, adverb. *By much more, a great deale, farre, long.*

Multŏpĕre, adverb. Plaut. *Verie greatly.*

Multor, aris, depon. * vide Multo.

Multùm, adverb. *Much, a long time or ſeaſon: a great while, long before: verie farre, exceeding much, earneſtly, hartily.*

Multus, a, um, *Much, many, great, long, bigge and thicke.* Multam noctem. *Late in the night.* Multo mane. *Earely in the morning.*

Mŭlus, li, m.g. *A mule: alſo a mullet fiſh.* Mulus marianus, Iun. *A porter that beareth burdens on his backe: or a forke, on which one did truſſe and beare fardels.*

Mumia, æ, Oſſic. *The licour that floweth out of the Cedar tree. Albeit ſome thinke the right* Mumia *to be that, which the Greekes call* Piſſaſphaltos.

Mundānus, a, um, *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.*

Mundatum hordeum, Oſſic. Idem quod Ptiſana.

Mundialis, le, Sidon. *Pertaining to the world.*

Mundificatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A cleanſing or purging.*

Mundĭfico, as, * *To cleanſe or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleanſed.*

Mundior, comparat. à Mundus, Liv. *More fine and trimme.*

Mundĭtĕr, adverb. Plaut. *Cleanly.*

Mundĭtia, æ, & Mundĭtĭes, ei, ſ.g. *Cleanneſſe, cleanlineſſe, pickedneſſe, neateneſſe.*

Mundo, as, Plin. *To wipe: to make cleane.*

Mundor, aris, Hier. *To be cleanſed.*

Mundŭlus, a, um, diminut. ex Mundus, Terent. *Neate, fine, minion: over curious in trimming himſelfe.*

Mundum, di, n.g. Lucill. Ornatus muliebris, vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um. *Cleane, neat, minion, trimme, fine.*

Mundus, di, m.g. *The worlde, the ſkie or firmament.* Mundus muliebris, eſt quo mulier mundior fit, Vlp. *The attire wherewith women uſe to ſet out their beautie, or to decke themſelves.* Iuriſconſulti Ornatum

natum à Mundo diſtinguunt: ita ut Mundus complectatur ſpeculum, unguentum, vaſa unguentaria, &c. Ornatum verò veſtes, monilia, annulos, & his ſimilia comprehendat.

Mūnĕrālis, le, Plaut. *Pertaining to giftes and bribes.* Munerālis lex, Plaut. *A lawe forbidding giftes and bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um, Suet. *He that ſetteth out the fight of ſword players, or other like games unto the people.*

Mūnĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Vlpian. *A rewarding.*

Munerator, m. g. Apul. *He that rewardeth.*

Muneratrix, ſ. g. Digeſt. *She that recompenſeth.*

Mūnĕrātus, a, um, part. *Rewarded.*

Mūnĕro, as, & Muneror, āris. *To reward, to recompenſe, to give giftes and preſents to: alſo to beare office,* Vlpian. Beneficium benè merenti munerare, Plaut. *To reward with a good turne.* ¶ Regni eum ſocietate muneravit, Macrob. *He gave him halfe his kingdome.* ¶ Qui in civitate muneribantur, Vlpian. *Who did beare office in the citie.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cat. *To make cleane properly the noſe.*

Mungor, eris, Apic. *To be made cleane.*

Mūnia, ōrum, n. g. *Offices, workes, or charges due to be done of any ſtate.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis, com. g. *He that hath right or freedome to beare office in the citie of Rome: a citizen, freeman, free-denizen, or burgeſſe.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, le. *Privately belonging to the burgeſſe of one citie.* Municipales homines. *Baſe conditioned men: private houſholders, ſuch as are not called to any office or authoritie.* Municipale jus. *The private lawe of every citie.*

Municipārius, m. g. Digeſt. *Belonging to the burgeſſe of a citie.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adverb. Sueton. *Towne by towne.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, pii, n. g. *A citie or towne having the ſame privileges or liberties that the Citie of Rome had: a citie or towne incorporate, having their prover and ſpeciall officers, lawes, liberties and privileges.*

Munico, as, pro Communico, Nonn.

Munĕor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be communicated.*

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis, com. g. Plin. *He that is not exempt from charge, but in office.* Munifices milites, Veget. *Souldiours alwayes at commandement and ſervice in warre.*

Mūnĭficè, adverb. *Largely, bountifully, liberally.*

Mūnĭficentia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Liberalitie in giving, largeſſe, bountie.*

Mūnĭficentior, us, compar. & Munificentiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Munificus. *Liberall, more liberall.*

Mūnĭfico, as, Lucret. *To enrich, to indow with many giftes.*

Mūnĭficus, ficentior, ficentiſſimus, a, um. *Liberall, bountifull, free of gift: that yeeldeth great fruit and commoditie.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis, & Munimentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A fortification or munition, a fortreſſe, rampiere, or fenſe: a ſorte or hold.*

Mūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arme, ſave, or defend: to repaire or mend: to prepare, make open, or leade.* Ad aliqua tempora ſe munire. *To arme himſelfe againſt any dangerous times.* ¶ Munire à frigore, Colum. *To ſave or kepe from colde.* ¶ Munitur vallo pilliarum contra motus, &c. *It is fenced with, &c.* ¶ Viam munire. *To make the way ſo that one can not paſſe. Alſo to fortifie the way, to the end one may eaſily paſſe: to parve or make a cauſey: to prepare a way,* Quintil.

Mūnis, is, omn. g. Feſt. *One which beareth office, or he which beareth the charges the people ſhould. Alſo one that yeeldeth to the will or deſire of his friend* Nonn. *Bound unto one for a good turne received,* Plaut.

Muniras, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Buſineſſe or office.*

Munitiuncula, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A defence.*

Mūnītio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Munio. *A munition or fortification, a firte or ſtrong holde.* Item Munitio, Mortificatio, Feſt.

Mūnito, as. *To make ſtrong.*

Mūnītor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Munio. *He that doeth fortifie.*

Munitorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A fortified place.*

Munitrix, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *She that fortifieth.*

Mūnītus, nitior, nitiſſimus, a, um. *Made ſtrong, armed, ſtrong, fortified, fenſed, ſafe, made, prepared.* Via ad conſulatum munita. *A readie way, or a way made to, &c.* ¶ Munitus contrà hoſtes. *Fortified againſt.* ¶ A propinquis munitus, &, Munitus virtute. *Armed with.*

Mūnus, ĕris, n. g. *A gift: a preſent: a bribe: a charge, buſineſſe, duetie, part, or office: a benefite or friendly pleaſure done to one: a reward: alſo ayde, helpe, or ſervice,* Ovid. *A common play or gay ſight for the people to beholde,* Sueton.

Mūnuſcŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. à Munus. *A little gift or preſent: a ſmall office or charge.*

Mūrēna, næ, ſ. g. *A fiſh called a Lamprey.*

Murænula, læ, ſ. g. dimin. Iun. *A Lamprel or little Lamprey: alſo a ſmall collar, or fine chaine of beaten golde, which women doe uſe to weare about their neckes.*

Mūrālis, le, Cæl. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwarke.* Herba muralis, Plin. *The hearbe* Parietaria. *Pellitorie of the wall.* Murale tormentum, Virg. vide Aries.

Muralium, lii, n. g. Iū. vid Helxine.

Murarius, a, um; ut, Ruta muraria Iun. *Wall Rue.*

Mūrātus, a, um. * *Walled.*

Murcidus, a, um, Plaut. vel Murcicidus. *A coward, fitter to kill mice then men: without adviſement, ſlothfull, fooliſh.*

Murcĭdium, li, n. g. Colum. *The ſeede of* Lentiſcus.

Murcus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A ſluggiſh or ſlothfull perſon, which cutteth off his thombe, becauſe he wil not goe to warre.*

Mūrex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. *A ſhell fiſh of the liccur whereof purple colour is made: the purple colour it ſelfe: alſo a garment or robe of purple,* Virgil. *A very ſharpe biter,* Iun. *alſo a ſharpe rocke on the ſhoare, or the very point and ſharpneſſe of a rocke,* Virg. vide Murices.

Muricida, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth mice.*

Murices, ei, Cat. vide Muria.

Murgĭno, as. * *To tarrie, to be ſlothfull.*

Murgiſo, onis, Feſt. quaſi Moriciſo. *An idle or ſlothfull perſon, a ſhifter, a craftie fellowe.*

Mūria, æ, ſ. g. *A manner of ſawce made of the fatte of certaine fiſhes: brine or pickle.* Muria dura, Scrib. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine.*

Mūriāticus, a, um, Plin. *Being long in brine, powdered.*

Murica, cæ, ſ. g. Iun. *The Tamarike tree.*

Mūricātim, adverb. Columel. *Having the toppe erected like the fiſh Murex.*

Mūricātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed ſharpe like a caltrap uſed in warre: dreadfull.*

Murices, um, Curt. *Enemies of warre ſoure ſquare, with prickes or ſharpe pointes, which are wont to be caſt in the enemies way, whē they would breake in upon the contrarie ſide:*

*fide*: *caltrapt.*

Muricidus, vide Murcidus.

Mūrilĕgŭlus, li, m.g. Iustin. *He that gathereth the fishes called* Muræces. vide Murex.

Morilegus, idem quod Murilegulus, Gloss.

Mūrīna, vel Myrina, næ, f.g. Plin. *A wine mixed with myrrhe and sweete spices, a princely wine, Nectar, drinke for a King.*

Mūrīnus, a, um, adject. à Mus, Plin. *Of a mouse.* Murinus color, Iun. *Rattes colour.* Murinum hordeum, Plin. *A certaine hearbe or weede growing commonly on newe walles.*

Murmulonica scuta. * *Targets wherewith men fought upon walles.*

Murmur, mūris, m. g. *The noyse of water running, or any other like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mumbling or muttering, humming, or buzzing noyse. Also the belching or rasping of the stomacke, or any kinde or rumbling in the guttes.* Murmur serale, Claud. vide Fumeralia. Murmur cœli, Lucret. *Thunder.*

Murmŭrans, tis, part. *Murmuring, repining, buzzing, roaring.*

Murmŭrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A murmuring, a grudging or broyling in the minde with noyse: a repining with soft speaking.*

Murmurator, m.g. Gloss. *He that murmureth.*

Murmuratrix, f.g. Gloss. *She that murmureth.*

Murmŭrillo, as, Plaut. *To mutter or speake soft to owes selfe.*

Murmŭrillum, li, n.g. diminut. à Murmur, Plaut. *A little noyse or buzzing: a crooking or rumbling of the guttes.*

Murmŭro, as. *To make an humming, buzzing, or like noyse, to murmure, mutter, or repine, to gainesay.* Vt sceleſta ſola ſecum murmurat, Plaut. *Looke howe the queane mumbleth to her selfe.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro. Idem.

Murtha, thæ, f.g. Mart. *A stone of diverse colours cleare as Christall, having spottes purple and white.*

Murrheus, a, nm, Iabol. vide Murrinus.

Murrhĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Made of the flowe Murrha.*

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à Murina, Plaut. *Having a sweete savour like to Hippocras, or spiced wine.*

Murta, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The mirtle tree.*

Murtētum, ti, n. g. Varr. *A kind of pudding made of a thicke gut.* Cum baccis murti, vel myrtæ.

Murtus, vide Myrtus.

Mūrus, ri, m.g. *A wall, a bulwark, a faire defense.*

Mus, muris, m.g. *A mouse.* Aquaticus mus, Iun. *A water Rat.* Mus major, Iun. *A Rat.* Odoratus vel peregrinus, Ieron. *A muske catte.* Mus armenus, Plin. *A kind of mouse called a shrew, which if he goe over a beastes backe, he shall be lame in the chine: if he bite, he swelleth to the heart, and the beast dyeth.* Muris cauda, Iun. vide Myosoura.

Mūsa, æ, f.g. *A sweet song, a muse: also the Muse tree where leaves are so large, that a childe of a yeere olde may be lapped in one of them,* Avicen.

Mūsæ, ārum, f. g. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, poesie, and musicke: also poetrie, studie of good letters, learning.* Sacerdos musarum, Horat. *A poet.*

Mūsæum, n.g. græc. Varro. *An house whereunto men learned in all sciences did repaire: a colledge, a schoole, an house of learned men: a studie or place appointed for studie both publike and private.*

Mūsæus, a, um, Lucret. *Delightfull.*

Musaicum opus, vide Museum.

Musca, cæ, epic. g. *A flie.* Muscæ promuscis, Iun. *The snout or sting of a flie.*

Muscārium, rii, n. g. Mart. *A flappe to kill flies: also the toppe or roundе tuffe of any hearbe wherein the seede lyeth,* Plin. *The tayle of the horse with the haire downeward,* Veget.

Muscārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to flies.* Aranens muscarius, Plin. *A spider that hunteth flies.*

Muscellarium, n.g. Gloss. *A cage or trappe.*

Muscenton, ti, n.g. * *A certaine rose that springeth of a stalke with many small braunches, and hath leaves like an Olive tree.*

Muscerancus, m.g. Gloss. *A kind of beast like to the ante.*

Muscerda, dæ, f.g. Plin. *Mouse dung.*

Muscetum, Iun. *The male of the Sparrow-hawke: a musket.*

Muscidus, a, um, Apoll. *Full of mosse.*

Muscinarius, Gloss. *An unprofitable fellowe.*

Muscinus, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a flie.*

Muscio, ōnis, f.g. * *A cat.*

Muscĭpĭla, læ, f.g. Varr. *A mouse trappe.*

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with mosse.*

Muscōsus, a, um, Cels. *Full of mosse, mossie.*

Muscula, læ, f. g. Boet. *A little flie.*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. *Hard and stiffe with many muscles or brawnes of hard and compact flesh.*

Muscŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Mus, *A little mouse or ratte: also an instrumentall part of the bodie serving for voluntarie mooving, being a substance, harder, and endued with lesse sense then a sinewe, as also softer, and endewed with more sense then a ligature: a muscle. Also an engine of warre, under which men safely approche to the walles of a towne to fill the ditches,* Cæsar. *A fish which is guide to the whale that he runneth not upon rockes,* Claud.

Muscus, ci, m.g. Virg. *Mosse growing upon trees or other places.* Muscus marinus, Iun. *Sea-mosse, fluske: hearbe coral.*

Musæcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *A worke cunningly painted, so that it seemed to be embossed, and graven in some place.* vide Segmentatum pavimentum.

Musĕārius, a, um. * *He that painteth such workes.*

Museum, ei, n.g. Plin. Opus ex pumicibus ita constructum, ut imaginem specus imitetur.

Mūsĭca, cæ, vel Musice, es, f.g. *Musicke: it was used for studie of humanitie, and especiallie Poesie. Hereof some make three kindes. 1. With the voyce. 2. With the hand. 3. With blowing: or (as the maisters of musicke call it) Vocall, Instrumentall, and Proportionall. Also of musicall instruments there be three kindes: One in blowing, as the Organes, the Flute, &c. 2 In stringes or wyers, as the Lute, the Virginalles, &c. 3 In striking or beating, as the Drum, &c.* Iun.

Musica, orum, Idem.

Mūsĭcē, adverb. *Delectably: in an harmonie: also perfectly, that lacketh nothing.*

Mūsĭcus, ci, m.g. *A musician, a singing man.*

Musicus, a, um. *Pertaining to musicke.* Artem tractare musicam, Terent. *To write Comedies.*

Musim, adverb. Gloss. *Closely, privily.*

Mūsĭmon, ōnis, m.g. Plin. *A little nagge, asse, or moyle.*

Mūsĭnōnes, Plin. *Beastes like to sheepe, but having harie woolle like rammes, comming of a goate and a ramme.*

Musinarius, vel Musivarius, vide Muscarius.

Muſearius.

Muſio, Gloſſ. *A cat.*

Muſivum, vi, Spart. vide Muſeacum.

Muſsĭtābundus, a, um. * *One that ſpeaketh to himſelfe privily, or muſtering betweene his teeth.*

Muſsĭtandus, a, um, Terent. *To be ſecretly conſidered, and not ſpoken or uttered abroad, to be winked at.*

Muſsĭtātio, ōnis, f. gen. Iun. *A mumbling or ſpeaking betweene the teeth.*

Muſsitator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A whiſtler or murmurer.*

Muſsĭto, as, freqnent. à Muſſo. Liv. *To mutter or talke often ſoftly betweene them ſelves, or to holde his peace and not ſpeake.*

Muſſo, as, Plau. *To mutter betweene the teeth, as they doe that dare not ſpeake: to murmure, to repine, to grunt, to complaine with ſoft noiſe, to take ſofily and ſecretly: to keepe ſilence: to doubt.* Muſſat dicere, Virgil. *He dareth not ſpeake,*

Muſtācĕ, es, f. g. Plin. *A tree having leaves like laurell, but greater and weaker.*

Muſtaceum, ci, n. g. *A kinde of cake or paſte made to comfort the ſtomacke.*

Muſtaceus, ei, m. g. Cat. Idem.

Muſtārius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to muſte or newe wine.*

Muſtax, Iun. *The haire of the upper lippe, the muſtaches.*

Muſtelarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *The weaſels neaſt.*

Muſtella, æ, f. g. *A weaſill: alſo a ſea-lampret,* Plin. *A powt, an eele-powt,* Iun. Muſtella alpina, vel alba, Iun. *A hormine, or ermine.* Muſtella Scithica, Iun. Idem quod Martes Scithica.

Muſtellĭnus, a, um, Terent. *Of or like to a weaſill.* Muſtellinus color, Terent. vide Fulvus.

Muſteus, a, um, Cat. *Sweete as muſte: alſo freſh, newe, greene,* Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Greene cheeſe, ſoft or rowen cheeſe.* Muſteus liber, Plin. jun. *A booke lately made.*

Muſtĭo, ōnis, Iſid. *A little beaſt bred in wine.*

Muſtrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A ſhoemakers laſte: alſo a mouſe-trap.*

Muſtulentus, a, um, Plaut. vide Muſteus.

Muſtum, ſti, n. g. *Newe wine, ale or beere: any thing that is newe or freſh. Alſo a vintage or a yeere,* Ovid.

Muſtus, a. um, Plaut. *Freſh, newe.*

Muſtus, ſti, m. g. Gloſſ. *Sweete wine.*

Mūſurgus, gi, m. g. Iun. *A compoſer or maker of ſonges, a ſetter of notes, &c.*

Muta, orum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Tentes for woundes.*

Mūtābilis, le. *Chaungeable, mutable, inconſtant, variable, unſtedfaſt, wavering: that may be wrought or drawen into what faſhion wee liſt.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Chaungeableneſſe, wavering, mutableneſſe, inconſtancie.*

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be chaunged.*

Mūtans, tis, part. à Muto, Quintil. *Chaunging, altering, mutable.*

Mūtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A changing, a remouving: alſo exchaunge,* Terent.

Mūtator, m. g. Manil. *He that chaungeth.*

Mutatrix, ĭ. g. Frag. Poet. *She that chaungeth.*

Mūtātus, a, um, part. *Chaunged, turned, altered, made otherwiſe, transformed.* Quantum mutatus ab illo. *Howe much unlike him.* In deterius mutatus, Tacit. *Made worſe.*

Muti lapides, vide Mutus.

Muticus, a, um; ut, Spicæ muticæ, Varro. *Eares of corne without beardes.*

Mutilatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A maiming.*

Mutilator, m. g. Celſ. *He that mangleth.*

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à Mutilor. *Having ſome part cut or broken off, miniſhed in ſome thing, maimed, made imperfite, lacking of the full number.*

Mūtĭlo, as, Terent. *To cut off, miniſh, take away, make imperfite, or maime.*

Mutilor, aris, Celſ. *To be maimed.*

Mūtĭlus, a, um. *Lacking ſome principall part, limme, or member: mutilate, lame, maimed, imperfite, halting.* Cornibus mutilus, Cæſar. *That lacketh hornes.*

Mutina, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Silence.*

Mutinensis color, Iun. *A naturall colour of wooll or cloth not dyed.* vid. Impluviatus.

Mutinum, vel Mætinum, Lucil. *A ſcale.*

Mūtio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. *To ſpeake ſoftly as with an imperfite voyce, to mutter.*

Mūtĭto, as, Gell. *To feaſt one another: alſo to exerciſe or uſe a thing.*

Mūto, as. *To change, to tranſlate: to alter: to turne: to barter or exchaunge one thing for another: to buy and ſell: to chaunge from one nature or colour to another: to aſſay: to undoe.* Mutari civitate. *To be made free in a citie, and forſake the right that he had in another before.* Mutare ſe in formam alterius, Plaut. *To diſguiſe him ſelfe into the likeneſſe of another.* ¶ Mutare ſe habitu & loco, id eſt, Mutare habitum & locum, Horat. ¶ Colorem mutare ad ſimilitudinem loci, Plin. *To chaunge into the colour of the place where he ſitteth.* ¶ Fidem mutare cum aliquo, Terent. *Not to keepe promiſe with one.* ¶ Sedem mutare ex ſede, Plin. *To fliute or goe from place to place.* ¶ Vulgus mutatur cum principe, Claud. *Is chaunged as the prince is.* ¶ Mutare aliquid cum altero, Terent. *To exchaunge a thing with.* ¶ Mutare bellum pro pace, Saluſt. *To chaunge warre for peace.* ¶ Mutare gaudium mœrore, Plin. jun. *To turne joy into ſorowe, or to chaunge joy for ſorrowe.* ¶ Si quæm mutare, Terent. *If I could amend the matter.*

Mutor, aris, Ovid. *To be chaunged.*

Mūto, ōnis, Iun. *The privie member of a man.*

Mutoniatus, Iun. *That hath a privie member of a great or large ſize.*

Mutonium, n. g. Gloſſ. *The privie member.*

Mutonus, idem. Gloſſ.

Muttum, ti, vel rectius Mutto, ōnis, à verbo Mutio, Corn. *A ſwarde: a ſound, a muttering.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Mutuor. *A borowing.*

Mūtuātitius, a, um, Gell. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that borroweth.*

Mūtuātus, a, um. *Borrowed, taken of another.*

Mutuè, adverb. vide Mutuò.

Mutuitèr, pro Mutuò, Nonn.

Mūtŭlus, li, m. g. Cato. *A ſtay cut out of ſtone or timber in building to beare up the ſommer or other part: in maſonrie they call it a Corbell: in timber worke, a bracket, a ſhouldering piece, or ſuch like: alſo a fiſh of that name, which the Normans call a* Flion; *the Venetians, a* Capporol, Horat.

Mutunus, Gloſſ. *The privie member.*

Mutuò, adverb. *Together, one another, mutually.*

Mūtuo, as, Valer. & Mutuor, āris, depon. *To lend, to borrowe, to take of another and uſe as his owne.* Mutuari in ſumptum. *To borowe money to pay his charges, or to lay out.*

¶ Mutu-

¶ Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cæſ. *To borowe helpe towarde the atchieving of ſome matter.* ¶ A viris virtus eſt nomen eſt mutuata. *Vertue tooke her name firſt of.*

Mutuùm, adverb. pro Mutnò. Pecuniam ſumpſit mutuùm à Schola. *He borrowed money of.*

Mūtus, a, um. *That can not ſpeake, dumbe, ſpeechleſſe, tongueleſſe, that maketh no noiſe, without wordes, mute: alſo quiet, ſtill, ſilent.* Muti lapides, in agrorum diviſionibus dicebantur, ſine inſcriptione appoſiti, ideò quiâ nulla ſignificatione apparerent, quoto loco numerarentur. Hyginus. Mutæ literæ, Feſt. *Certaine conſonantes.* Mutæ cicadæ. *Not becauſe they doe not ſing at all, but becauſe they ſing but little.*

Mūtuum, tui, n.g. *A loane, that which is borrowed.* Si mutuo non potero, certum eſt, ſumam fœnori, Plaut. *If I can not borrowe, I am determined to take ſo much upon intereſt.*

Mūtuus, a, um. *Lent, or borrowed, mutuall, one another.* Quatuordecem teſtertia dedi ejus filio mutua. *I lent his ſonne fourteene Seſtercies.* Sumere, vel, Accipere pecunias mutuas. *To borrowe money.*

M Y

Mya, æ, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh in the ſea* Boſphorus, græc.

Myacantha, Dioſc. græc. *An herb called* Ruſcus.

Myacanthon, Plin. *Wilde Sperage.*

Myaces, Plin. græc. *A kinde of ſhell fiſh.*

Myagros, gri, f.g. & Myagrum, gri, n.g. Plin. græc. *A certaine hearbe with a ſtalke like fennell, and leaves like madder, the juice whereof is good for ſores in the mouth, Camelina.*

Mycanius, Iun. *Balde.*

Mycoptos, græc. *Mice dung.*

Mydas, græc. *A worme breeding in beanes.*

Mydriāſis, p.b. græc. *A diſeaſe of the eyes named* Dilatatio pupillæ: *it chaungeth not the colour of the eyes, but maketh things ſeeme leſſe then they are.*

Mygāle, es f.g. p.b. græc. *A fielde mouſe called a ſhrew.*

Myinda, æ, vel Mya, æ, f.g. Iun. *The play called hoodman blinde, blinde hobbe, or blinde man buffe.*

Mylacris, idis, Pollux. græc. *A kinde of Blatta as bigge as a graſſehopper, breeding about milles, and feeding upon meale.*

Myle, es, f.g. græc. Galen. *The roote of a docke or wilde ſorrell.*

Mylœcos, p.l. græc. Plin. *A certaine butterflie being in milles.*

Mylos, græc. *A mill.*

Myobarbon, oblongus & anguſtus Bacchi cantharus, Scal.

Myŏpăro, ōnis, m g. græc. *A foiſt or other ſmall ſhippe that pyrates did uſe.*

Myŏphŏnos, græc. Plin. *An herb that killeth myce.*

Myoctonos, ni, f.g græc. Plin. *The roote of Aconitum good to kill mice or ratter: mouſe-bane or ratter-bane.*

Myōpia, græc. *Pore-blindneſſe: alſo a mouſe hole.*

Myopiaſis, f.g. Gloſſ. *Pore-blindneſſe.*

Myops, græc. Plin. *Pore-blinde, that can not ſee or reade, vnleſſe his eyes be very neere the thing that is to be ſeene or read.*

Myopteron. * *Wilde Creſſe or Thlaſpie.*

Myoſoura, Plin. *The herbe mouſe-tayl, or blood ſtrange.*

Myracanthon, græc. *An hearbe having a ſweete roote, and is called alſo* Eryngium.

Myrăpida, græc. Plin. *A kinde of odoriferous peares, called alſo* Moſchata.

Myriarches, græc. * *A Captaine of tenne thouſand.*

Myrias, adis, f.g. *Tenne thouſand.*

Myrica, æ, vel Myrice, es, p.b. Virgil. *A little tree or plant called alſo* Tamarix.

Myrinus, m.g. Plin. *The male kind of the Lamprey having teeth ſtandine without the mouth.*

Myriophyllum, li, n.g. p.l gr. Plin. *The hearbe Myſfoile or yarrowe.*

Myriomorphos, Apull. Idem.

Myriſtica nux, Hermol. *A nutmegge.*

Myrmēcias, Cæſ. *A pretious ſtone having little knots like wartes.*

Myrmēcites, græc. Plin. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an emmot or piſmire.*

Myrmēcium, ij, n.g. græc. Celſ. *A kinde of ſpiders like an emmot: a litle blacke wart.*

Myrmēcŏleo, græc. *A little beaſt devouring gnats.*

Myrmillones, gr. *Sword players.*

Myrŏbălanus, ni, f.g. p.b. græc. Celſ. *A fruite growing in India like phemmes or damaſcens, called of Apothecaries Myrobolan Ben, or the nut of Egypt: of which be divers kindes very gently purging all ſuperfluous humours, and much comforting nature.*

Myrobrecharij, græc. Plautus. *Are they which be annointed with ſweete oyles.*

Myrobrechi. * *Oyle veſſels.*

Myrŏpōla, æ, m.g. p.b. Plaut. græc. *A ſeller of ſweete oyle, ointments, and perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ij, n.g. p.b. gr. Plaut. *A place where oyles are ſold.*

Myrŏthēcium, ij, n.g p.b. græc. *A boxe of ſweete ointments.*

Myrrha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſweete gumme called Myrrhe.* Myrrha ſtacte, ſive ſtillatitia, Iun. *Sicpax liquid.*

Myrrhapia, vide Myrapia.

Myrrheus, & Myrrhinus, a, um, Propert. *Of Myrrhe.*

Myrrhis, græ. Iun. *Mock-chervill, or an hearbe like to Hemlocke: ſome call it Kex or kexes, aſſe-perſley.*

Myrrhites, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone having the colour of Myrrhe, and the ſmell of ointments.*

Myrſenium, græc. *A kinde of Fennell having great leaves and a ſharpe taſte.*

Myrſinites, græc. Plin. *A kind of ſpurge: alſo a pretious ſtone.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. *Of or tempered with mirtle.*

Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. *The hearbe myrtell ſpurge.*

Myrtētum, ti, n.g. Horat. *A place where mirtle trees be ſet.*

Myrteus, a, um, Plin. *Of mirtle, or tempered with it.*

Myrtĭdānus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtilli, Oſſic. *The ſeede of wilde Rhue. Alſo a myrtell berrie.*

Myrtĭnus, a, um, Plin. Idem.

Myrtites vinum, Plin. *Wine condite in myrtell.*

Myrtopetalum, græc. Plin. *An hearbe called alſo* Polygomaton.

Myrtoſĕlinos, græc. * *The hearbe named mouſe-eare.*

Myrtōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like a myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, f.g. græc. Plin. & Mutus, & Murta. *A myrtle tree having berries of ſweete odour.* Myrtus Brabantica, Oſſic. *Wilde Rhue or Sumach.* Myrtus ſylveſtris, Oſſic. Idem quod Ruſcum.

Mys, vos, Plin. *A ſhell fiſh called a Muskle.*

Myſcelus, Iun. *That hath ſhort legges.*

Myſta, or Myſtes, æ, m.g. græc. Senec. *He that learneth, or he that is expert in the myſteries of religion.* vide Sacrificus. Inſulatus myſta, Iun. *A Biſhop.*

Myſtăgōgus, gi, m.g. græc. *The chiefe interpretour of myſteries or ceremonies: he that hath the keeping and ſhewing of Church reliques to*

to ſtrangers.

Myſtērium,ij,n.g.græc. *A myſterie, a thing ſecret hidde in wordes or ceremonies: a myſterie or ſecrete in religion and holy ceremonies, whereunto the common ſort might not come.*

Myſticus, a, um, græc. Mart. *Secret,myſticall.*

Myſtris, Plin. *A fiſh called a Sea-mouſe.*

Myſtus,Plin. *A kinde of Lyzards.*

Mythologia,æ, ſ.g. græc. *A declaration of fables, a moraliſing upon a tale.*

Mythologus, Gloſſ. *He that expoundeth fables.*

Mythos,græc. *A fable.*

Myttitos. * *A kind of meate uſed of the uplandiſh people of Italie.*

Mytulus, Iun. *A fiſh called a Limpin.*

Myxa,æ,ſ.g græc. *The filth of the noſe.*

Myxa,ſive Myxaria, Iun. *A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebeſten.*

Myxos,i,græc.Mart. *The ſnuffe of a candle or lampe.*

# N A

NAbis, p. l. Plin. *A beaſt of Ethiopia called* Camelopardalis.

Nābilium, ij, n. g. Ovid. *An inſtrument of muſicke called* Pſalterion.

Nācæ,Feſt. *Fullers of cloth, or filthie fellowes.*

Nactæ, homines nugatores, Auſ.

Nacto, as, Gloſſ. *To get often or purchaſe.*

Nactus, a, um, part. à Nanciſcor. *He that hath founde, gotten, or obtained.*

Nadir. * *The point directly oppoſite to Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feete.*

Næ, adverb. affirmandi, Terent. *Truely, nowe in good faith: alſo it is uſed for* Valdè.

Nænia,æ, ſ.g. *A lamentable ſong at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling ſong.*

Nævōſus,a, um. * *Full of ſpeckes.*

Nævulus,li dimin.à Nævus,Gel. *A little blemiſh,mole,&c.*

Nævus,vi. *A mole, freckle, or other naturall marke or blemiſh of the bodie.*

Nāiades, græc. *Elfes or fairies haunting rivers and fountaines.*

Nam, conjunct. cauſ. *For: alſo and,as touching,&c.*

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, ſci, depon.Plaut. *To get,obtaine,procure, or finde: to have or conceive.*

Nancitur,pro Nanciſcitur Feſt.

Nanque,conjunct. cauſ. *For: alſo but,or why?*

Nanium, Plaut. *A little woman, yet faire.*

Nans,tis,part.à No. *Swimming, keeping commonly in waters.*

Nānum, ni, n. g. Feſt. *A little broad veſſell called alſo* Scitulus Barbarus.

Nānus,a,um,Iuven. *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very ſmall ſtature.*

Nanum pronum,Iun. *A bullace.*

Nape, Ovid. nomen canis. *Forreſter or Ranger.*

Napellus, li, Avicen. *A kinde of wolfes-bane, having a roote like to a little Rape or Navew.*

Naphtha,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of marle or chawkie clay, whereunto if fire be put,it kindleth in ſuch wiſe, that if a little water be caſt thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or ſoft bitumen, or the ſtraining thereof,petroll.*

Nāpina,næ,ſ.g.Colum. *A bed or place where Navewes be ſowen.*

Napium, ij, Olſic. *A wilde potherbe called alſo* Lampſana, *which hath large leaves of a pale greene colour,being cut on both ſides like the leaves of rape or ſervie.*

Nāpus,pi,m.g.Colum. *Turnep or Navew, Navew gentill, or long rapes: or an hill.*

Narantzium,ij, Nicand. vide Anarantium.

Narcapthum,thi,n.g.Iun. *A pretious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfumes,called red Storax.*

Narce,Apul. *The herbe Gentian or Felwort.*

Narciſſinus,a,um, Plin. *Of white Daffodill.*

Narciſſus, ſi, m. g. Plin. *An herbe called white* Laus tibi, *or white Daffodill.* Narciſſus luteus, Iun. *The yellow Daffodill.*

Narcōticus,a,um, græc. * *That maketh the member unſenſible and ſtupefactive.*

Nardinus, a, um, Plin. *Of ſpikenard.*

Nardum, n.g. & Nardus, di, ſ.g. & Nardus Aſſyria, Plin. *A plant growing in India or Syria, called ſpikenard.* Nardus ruſtica, Iun. *The ſame that* Garyophillata. ¶ *Alſo* Setwall *or* Sidwall.

Narica, æ, ſ.gen. rectiùs Narita, Plaut. *A little fiſh which ſwimmeth very ſoftly.*

Natio, m.g. Gloſſ. *A geerer or ſcoffer.*

Naris,is,ſ.g. Virg. *The noſtrill, a noſe: alſo* iudgement. Imbrex narium, vide Interfinium.

Narōſus,a,um,Gloſſ. *He that hath great noſthrils.*

Narrābilis,le,Ovid. *That may be ſhewed,told,or declared.*

Narrans, tis, part. Ovid. *Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.*

Narrātio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb.à Narro. *A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, declaring, telling,or expreſſing of a thing.*

Narrātiuncula, æ, ſ. g. diminut. Quintil. *A ſhort or ſmall narration.*

Narrātor,ōris,m.g.verb.à Narro. *He that ſheweth or telleth.*

Narratrix,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *She that declareth.*

Narrātus,us,m.g. Ovid.vid.Narratio.

Narrātus, a, um, part. à Narror, Ovid. *Told,declared.*

Narro,as, Ter. *To ſhew,tell, report,declare, expreſſe, ſay or ſpeake.*

Narror,aris, Liv. *To be told.*

Narthēca,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A kinde of Fenel-giant,riſing up in height.*

Narthēcia,æ,ſ.g. *A kind of Fenelgiant, or tall Fenuell growing alwaies lowe.*

Narthēcium,ij,n.g. Feſt. *A boxe or coffer to keepe ſpice or meaecines in.*

Narthecophori,i,Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri. *

Narthex, ēcis, Plin. *An herbe like to Fenel-giant.*

Narus,pro Gnarus.

Nasāle,Iun.vide Errhinum.

Nāsāmōnites, is, m.g. Plin. *A ſtone of ſanguine colour, with little blacke veines.*

Naſatus,Iun.vide Naſutus.

Naſcens, tis,part. à Naſcor. *Riſing, growing, ſpringing, young, beginning.*

Naſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, naſci, depon. *To be borne: in hearbes to grow or ſpring: to breed,to be ingendred: to begin or take beginning, to riſe: to proceede.* Naſci in pedes, Pli. *To be borne the feete comming foremoſt.* Ex cupiditatibus odia naſcuntur. *Out of the ſenſuall luſtes ſpringeth hatred.* ¶ Hiſtoria maxima naſcitur de nihilo, Propert. *Ariſeth of nothing.* ¶ Ventus naſcitur. *Beginneth to blowe.*

Nāsiterna,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *A veſſell with three handles and a wide mouth, to waſh and coole drinking pottes in ſummer time.*

Naſo, onis, m. g. Iun. vide Naſutus.

Naſſa,

Naſſa, æ, ſ.g. Varr. *A weele or bowmet to take fiſh.*

Naſti. * *A kinde of ſpice cakes.*

Naſtocopi, græc. * *They that make fine cakes.*

Naſtophagi, græc. * *They that eate ſuch fine cakes.*

Naſturtium, ij, n.g. Iun. *The herbe called Creſſes or noſe-smart, which among the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going in hunting did eate no other meate to relieve their ſpirites.* Tectorium naſturtium, Iun. *Wilde Seene.* Naſturtium aquatium, Oſſic. *Waterkarres, or water creſſes.*

Naſtus, ſti. * *A kind of pole, reede or canes, whereof in times paſt they made arrowes or dartes.*

Nãſus, ſi, m.g. *A noſe: alſo ſharpneſſe or quickeneſſe of ſpeach, mocking, ſcoffing,* Plin.

Nãſutè. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nãſutilla, æ, ſ.g. * *A ſhrewd wittie wench.*

Naſutulus, Gloſſ. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nãſũtus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um, Horat. *One that hath a great long noſe. Alſo a fine mocker or ſcoffer,* Mart.

Nãta, æ, ſ.g. Virg. *A daughter.*

Nãtãbilum, vide Natatorium.

Natatio, ōnis, ſ.g. * vide Natatus, us.

Nãtãles, ium, m. g. Tacit. *The ſtocke or familie whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage: alſo the ſame that* Ignobilitas, Plin. *Yeeres,* Ovid. *The ſolemniſing of the birth day.* Iuven. Natalibus reſtitui dicitur non modò libertus, ſed etiam plebeius & ignobilis, quum ad nobilitatem aſciſcitur, quamvis à nobilibus ortus non eſt, Plin. iun.

Nãtãlis, is, m. g. vel Natale, lis, n.g. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativitie.*

Nãtãlis, le, adject. *Belonging to a mans birth: native, naturall: alſo growing,* Plin.

Nãtalitium, ij, n.g. *The day of ones nativitie or birth.*

Nãtalitius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ones nativitie or birth.*

Nãtãtile, is, n.g. Varr. *A ponde or other place where geeſe & ducks ſwimme.*

Nãtãtilis, le. *That ſwimmeth, or can ſwimme.*

Nãtãtikus, a, um. * *That ſwimmeth.*

Nãtãtio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A ſwimming.*

Nãtãtor, ōris, m.g. verbal. *A ſwimmer.*

Natatoria, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A fiſh-pond.*

Nãtãtōrium, ij, n g. * *A place made to ſwimme in.*

Nãtãtus, us, m.g. verbal. à Nato, Claud. *A ſwimming.*

Nãtes, is, & Nates, ium, ſ.g. Hor. *A buttocke, a hamch: alſo the ſame that* Teſtes.

Natinatio, Feſt. vide Negotiatio.

Natinatores, Feſt. *Travellers about any thing: buſie and ſeditious perſons.*

Natino, as. *To be buſie.* More natantium ſemper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal.

Nãtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Naſcor. *A nation, a countrie, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell: alſo a ſorte or companie, a people.* Et in pecoribus, bona natio, Feſt. *A good breed of cattell.*

Nãtivitas, ãtis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *Birth, nativitie.*

Nãtivus, a, um. *Naturall: that is naturally ingendered in a thing: that hath beginning and ending: not derived from other.*

Nãto, as, ãvi, ãtum, ãre. *To ſwim often, to goe, to ſayle, to be rowed in a barge or galley: to growe or ſhoote out a litle under the earth as certain rootes doe.*

Nãtrix, icis, m. & f. g. *A water ſnake: alſo an herbe the roote whereof ſtinketh like a goate,* Plin.

Nãtu. *By birth.* & non niſi in ablat. reperitur, & cum adjectivis Magnus, Parvus, & Grandis junctum: ut, Maximus natu. *The eldeſt.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Auncient.* & abſolutè, Terent. *By reaſon of age and long experience.*

Nãtũra, æ, ſ.g. *Nature, which as* Seneca *ſaith, is nothing but God, or reaſon divine, ſowen in all the worlde, and all the partes thereof. Alſo the privie members of man or beaſt: that whereby a thing is properly in that kinde that it is, manners, condtions, faſhions, propertie, ſtrength, vertue, naturall inclination, or motion,*

Nãtũrãle, is, n.g. Celſ. & Naturalia, ium, Colum. *The privie member of a man or woman.*

Nãtũrãlis, le. *Naturall, of or according to nature, lawfull.*

Nãtũrãliter, adverb. *Naturally.*

Nãtus, ti, m.g. ſubſt. *A ſonne: alſo a colt,* Codex.

Nãtus, a, um, part. à Naſcor. *Borne, bredde, having beginning, deſcending of: brought foorth, framed of nature: that which groweth, ſtrengeth, or proceedeth: alſo forged,* Terent. De pellice natus, Ovid. *Borne of, or the ſonne of an harlot.* ¶ Ex familia natus, Terent. *Deſcended of that familie.* ¶ Generis nobili natus. *Borne of noble parentage.* In dedecore natus. *Borne of a diſworſhipfull ſtocke.* ¶ Natus ad arma. *Borne to be a valiant ſouldier.* Suis commodis natus. *Borne for him ſelfe, or, onely to helpe himſelfe.* In miſeriam natus. *Borne to ſuffer miſerie.*

Nãvãle, is, n.g. ſubſt. *The docke where a ſhippe is laid up, made, builded, or repaired.*

Nãvãlis, le, adject. *Pertaining to ſhippes, or on the ſea: alſo contemptible, baſe.*

Nãvarchis, dis, ſ.g. græc. *The Admirals or the Captaines ſhip.*

Navarchus, chi, m.g græc. *The Patron or principall of the ſhippes: the Pilote: a conductour of ſhippes.*

Nauci, n.g. indecl. *The ſhell or pill of a nut, the ſkinne or partition in the middes of a walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.*

Naucifãcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſet naught by, nothing to eſteeme.*

Naucleriãcus, & Nauclerius, a, um, Plautus. *Pertaining to the ſhipmaſter.*

Naucelērus, ri, m.g. græc. Plaut. *The maſter, patrone, or pilote of a ſhippe.*

Naufragium, ij, n. g. *Wracke on the ſea, loſſe, detriment, ſhipwracke.*

Naufrãgor, aris, depon. * *To make ſhipwracke.*

Naufrãgus, gi, m. g. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwracke: alſo by his owne fault fallen into povertie.*

Naufrăgus, & Navifragus, a, um, Horat. *Drowned by ſhip-breaking, or breaking ſhippes, of or belonging to ſhipwracke.*

Nãvia, æ, ſ.g. Feſt. *An hollowe tree like a ſhippe, which is uſed in the gathering of grapes.*

Nãvicella, læ, ſ.g. Digeſt. & Navicula, læ, ſ.g. dimin. à Navis. *A litle ſhippe or boate, a ſmall barke.*

Nãvicũlãria, æ, ſ.g. *The arte of governing a ſhip, or rowing, the ſkill of watermen.*

Navicularis, re. Digeſt. *Pertaining to ſhips.* Naviculare os, Gonth. *The ſame that* Cyboides.

Nãvicũlãrius, rii, m.g. & Naviculator, ōris, m.g. verb. a Naviculor. vide Nauclerus & Nauta.

Nãvicũlor, ãris, ãtus ſum, ãri, depon. Mart. *To governe a ſhippe, to go*

on the water in a ſhip or boat.

Naviformē,os. * vide Cyboides.

Nāvifrāgus,a,um, ex Navis & Frango. *Pertaining to ſhipwracke, that breaketh ſhippes.*

Nāvigābilis,le, Colum. *Navigable, where ſhippes may paſſe, that may be ſailed on, that will beare a ſhippe.*

Navīgans, tis. Idem quod Vector.

Nāvigātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. *Sailing, travailing or a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a ſhippe or boate.*

Navigator, m.g. Plin. *Hee that ſaileth.*

Navigatur, Impers. *Men travell on the ſea.*

Nāvīger, a, um, ex Navis & Gero, Pli. *That will beare a veſſell.*

Nāvīgiōlum,li,n.g. dim. à Navigiū, Lcut. *A little boat, a ſmal barke or ſhip.*

Nāvīgium,gii,n.g. *All ſortes of veſſels to ſaile or row in: alſo ſailing: the conducting or guiding of a ſhippe,* Scævol.

Nāvigo,as,āvi,ātum,āre. *To goe or bee caried on the water in a veſſell, to ſaile.* In Indos navigare, Plin. *To ſaile to India.* ¶ In portu navigare, Terent. *To be in ſafetie.*

Nāvis,is,ſ.g. *A ſhip, a boate, a barke, a veſſell of the ſea.*

Nāvīta,æ,ſ.gen, græc. vide Nauta.

Nāvītas,ātis,ſ.g. *Diligence, ſtirring, quickeneſſe.*

Nāvitèr,adv. *Diligently, with dexteritie, valiantly.*

Nāvithalmus. * *A ſhip or barge that noble men vſe for pleaſure, with gorgious chambers and other ornaments.*

Nāvities,virtus. * *Valour.*

Naula,æ,ſ.g. & Naulum, lij, n.g. Ovid. vide Pſalterium.

Naulum, li, neut. gen. Inv. *The fraught or fare paide for paſſage ouer the water in a ferrie, or ouer the ſea in a ſhip.*

Naumāchia, æ, ſ. g. græ. Matt. *A warre or battle by ſea: alſo the place where a battell by ſea is fought,* Suet.

Naumāchiārius,rij,m,g. Suet. *A fighter on the ſea.*

Naumāchiārius, a, um, adiect. Plin. *Pertaining to the fight on the ſea.*

Naumachius, Sen. *He that fighteth by ſea.*

Nāvo as. *To employ withall his power, to do, to aide, helpe, or indeavour withall diligence,* Navare operam & ſtudium alicui. *To employe his indevour and ſtudy to helpe one.* ¶ Navare benevolentiam ſuam in aliquem. *To ſhow or declare his good will towards one.* ¶ Veſpaſiano bellum navavit. Tac. *He made warre vpon.*

Naupegus,gi,m.gen. græc. Iun. *A ſhipwright, he that maketh ſhips,*

Nauplius,plij,Pli. *A ſea fiſh like a Cuttle.*

Nauſcio, is, it, Feſt. *When a beam openeth it ſelfe in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauſĕa,æ, ſ. gen. *Diſpoſition or will to vomite, when one feeleth offers in himſelfe to vomite, but cannot caſt: loathing or abhorring of thinges.*

Nauſĕabundus,a,um. * *Diſpoſed or ready to vomite.*

Nauſeans,tis,part. à Nauſeo. *Loathing, diſpoſed to vomite, deſirous to ſpue, perbreaking.*

Nauſeatio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A loathing or vphraiding.*

Nauſĕator,ōris,m.g. verb. à Nauſeo, Sen. *One that vomiteth, loatheth or diſdaineth.*

Nauſeo, es. *To have an appetite to vomite: alſo to loath or abhorre a thing, to deſpiſe, to contemne.*

Nauſeŏla,æ,ſ. g. dim. à Nauſea. *A ſmall diſpoſition to vomiting.*

Nauſeōſus,a,um,Pli. *That prouoketh vomiting.*

Naustibulum,li,n.gen. Feſt. *A hune like a ſhippe, or a haven for ſhippes.*

Nauta,æ,ſ.gen. *A ſhipman, a mariner*

Nautea,æ,ſ.gen. Plaut. *The filth iſſuing out of the pumpe of a ſhippe: alſo Curriours blacke, or an hearbe having blacke berries that Curriours vſe, the blacke bryonie,* Feſt.

Nautebipatæ,arum,m. gen. Vlp. *They which take ſhip, & miſleade of paying their fare doe the duties of mariners.*

Nautĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to ſhips or marriers.*

Nautĭcus,ci,m.g. Liv. *A ſhipmaſter.*

Nautĭlus, li, Plin. *A certaine ſhelfiſhe in forme like a boate, and ſwimmeth with the bellie vpwarde.*

Navulum,n. g. idem quod naulum, Gloſſ.

Nāvus, a,um, quod & Gnavus. *Quicke, actiue, valiant, that doth a thinge quickely, without much ſtirdy, diligent, ſtirring, knowing well.*

Maxia,æ,ſ.g.vel Maxium,ĭ,n. ge. Pli. *A knife of no eſſeme in the ſle of Cyprus.*

## N E

Nè,adv.prohibendi, *No, not.* Ne quis, *That none.* Ne quidem, *No not, nor yet, no truly.*

Ne,coniunctio, cauſ. *Whileſt that, leaſt.*

Nè,adv.interrog.vel dubit. *Whether, then, therefore.*

Neades, AElian. *Beaſtes in Samos, whoſe hornes are ſo bigge, that they bee kept for a marvaile, and their voice ſo ſtronge, that it ſhaketh the earth.*

Nebris,idis, Stat. *The ſkin of red or fallow deere.*

Nēbrites, Plin. *A precious ſtone dedicated to Liber.*

Nebrophonus, Ovid. *Famiſhed.*

Nebrundes,* *The genitoures of beaſtes.*

Nĕbŭla,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A little white cloude, a dewie exhalation thinner then a cloude, but not apt to ingender water, a myſt, a fogge: alſo a rodnet, a net to catch blackebirdes or wodcockes in,* Iun. Nebula linea, Pecron. *A fine & very thin veile, as of lawne &c.*

Nĕbŭlārium,ĭ,n.g.* AEdificium, à ſubſcienda neſſe per nubilum tempus.

Nebulatus,a,um, Fran. Poet. *Couered with clouds.*

Nĕbŭlo,ōnis, m. gen. *A knave, a vile ſeſlow of no eſtimation, a villaine.*

Nĕbŭlōſus,a,um. *Cloudie.* Nebuloſum rete, Iun. *A net to catch blackebirdes and wodcockes.* Locus nebuloſus, Col. *A place by reaſon of cloudes not very hot, nor verie colde.*

Nĕcātor,ōris,m.gen. Macrob. *He that killeth or ſlayeth.*

Necatrix,ĭ.g. Hig. *Shee that killeth.*

Nĕcātus,a,um, part. * *Killed.*

Necdum, *Not yet, not as yet.*

Necne. *Yea or no.*

Necnon. *Alſo, yea.*

Necerim,pro Necĕ, antiq. Feſt. ſicut Suerim, pro Sum.

Neceſſariè,& Neceſſariò, adverb. *Neceſſarily*

Neceſſarij orum, *Kinſemen, allies, verie neare friends.*

Neceſſarior,& Neceſſarius comp. Tertul. *More neceſſarie.*

Nĕceſſarius, a, um, *Neceſſarie*

 neede-

needefull: vnevnable.

Necesse,vel Necessum, indecl. Terent. *Needes, of necessity, that must needes bee, necessarie or needefull.*

Nĕcessĭtas,ātis,f.gen. *Neede, necessitie, vrgent businesse: also nigh friendshippe, a band or alliance of amitie.*

Nĕcessĭtūdo,ĭnis,f.gen. *Need, necessitie, kin, alliance, nigh friendshippe or familiaritie, a knot of alliance: also a pleasure or benefite done to one,* Salust. *Necessarie affaires,* Pli. jun.

Necopinanter,adverb. Gloss. *Of a sodaine.*

Nĕco,ās,āvi,& ŭi,ātum, & nectŭ, Plaut. *To slea, to kill.*

Necor, aris, Plaut. *To bee slaine.*

Nĕcrŏmantia,æ, f. gen. *Necromancie: divination by calling of spirites.*

Nĕcrŏmanticus, ci, & Necromantes,is,m.gen.Isid. *A Necromancer.*

Necrothaptes,m.g. Dig. *He that burieth the dead.*

Nectar,ăris,n,gen. *A pleasaunt liquor feigned to be the drincke of the Goas.* vide,Murina. *Also honie,* Virg.

Nectarea,æ,Plin. *The herb* Elicampane.

Nectăreus,a,um,Plin. *Immortall, divine, sweete, pleasant.*

Nectărites,Pli. *A drinke or wine made with* Elicampane.

Necto,is,xui,xum, ĕre. *To knit, tie or winde, to broide laces or other like thinges: to doe, worke or intwist.*

Nector,ĕris,Liv. *For fault of paiment to be delivered in bondage to his creditour.*

Nectus,a,um,Liv. *Dead.* & *semper sine ferro, As with famine, cold, & such like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. in loco. *Least in any place: also in no place, no where.*

Necula,f.g.Gloss. *A little or easie death.*

Necumquom, pro nec vnquam quenquam,Fest.

Nĕcundè,adv.de Loco Liv. *Least from any place,no where.*

Necya,æ,f.g.* *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men.*

Necydalus, li, m. gen. Plin. *A worme which in fix weekes space doth turne vnto the like worme* Bombix.

Necyomantes,m.g. Dig. *A negromancer.*

Necyomantia, * vide Necromantia.

Nedum,coniunct. *Not onely, much lesse also much more.*

Nefandè,adv.Cod. *Hainously, vnlawfully.*

Nĕfandus,a,um. *Horrible, haynous mischievous, not to be spoken or named.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, superlat. Iust.

Nefans,tis,adiect.idem quod Nefandus,Nonn.

Nĕfārĭo,adv. *Wickedly naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nĕfārius, a, um. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villainous, very naughtie.*

Nĕfas,n.gen.indecl. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a curssed deede, an haynous matter, an unlawfull & dishonest thing, a mischiefe and villanie.* Nefas vltimum,i parricidium, Sen.

Nĕfastus,a,um. *Unlucke, unhappie.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nefarius, Plin. Dies nefastus, Ovid. *A day wherein was no sitting to heare and determine suites in law.*

Nefrendicius,a, um, Gloss. *Of a yeare ptegge.*

Nefrendus,a,um, Gloss. *An hog that is gelt.*

Nefrendicium,n.g.Gloss. *A rent paide to the Lanalord with swines flesh.*

Nefrendinus,a,um, idem. Gloss.

Nĕfrens, dis, dubij gen. Varr. *A weaned pigge, a shoate, a grice: also a weather among sheepe: a yong infant.*

Nĕgābundus,a,um.Fest. *Hee that denieth.*

Nĕgandus,a,um, part.Ovid. *To be denied or withheld.*

Nĕgans,tis.part. *He that denyeth or refuseth.*

Nĕgantia,æ,f.g. *A gainesaying or denying.*

Nĕgātio,ōnis,f.g. verb.idem.

Nĕgātivus,a,um, Digest. *Negative, that denyeth.*

Negator,m.g.Digest. *He that denieth.*

Nĕgātōrius,a,um, Vlp *Of or belonging to denying. negative.*

Negatrix,f.g.Cod. *She that denyeth.*

Nĕgātur, Impers. *Men deny or say no*

Nĕgātus,a.um,part. Hor. *Denied, not suffered, forbidden.*

Negibundus,pro Negans,Fest.Sic Artire,pro Artare.

Negino,as,antiq.pro nego,Fest.

Nĕgĭto,as,Plaut. *To deny often.*

Neglectim,adv. * *Carelessely.*

Neglectio,onis,f. g. vide Negleatus,us.

Neglectissimus,a,um,Agell. *Most forlorne.*

Neglectus,us,m.gen.verb.à Negligo, Terent. *Small or light regarde and account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectus, a,um part. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed on,that no account is made of, contemned, ill looked to, made light of: lightly dressed, vnorderly tired.*

Negligens tis, part. *Negligent, rechlesse, that passeth not on a thing, that maketh no account of.* Negligens in aliquem. *Making no accounts of one.* Negligens in amicis eligendis. *Carelesse in choosing.*

Negligenter,adverb Negligently, rechlessely, also contemptuously, in contempt Suet.

Negligentia,æ,f.gen. *Negligence, rechlessenesse, ill looking to a thing, contempt.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To neglect or hene litule regarde it, be rechlesse in doing, to contemne, not to passe upon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise and set at naught.*

Negligor,ĕris,Lucan. *To be neglected.*

Nĕgo,as,*To deny, refuse, or say no not to suffer, doe or grve. Also not to obey.* Luca. Præmia negare alicui, Ovid.*To refuse to grve.*

Negor, aris, Boet. *To be denied.*

Nĕgōtialis,le. *Pertaining to marchandise and occupation.*

Negocita,com.g.Gloss. *He that hath much busines.*

Negotiarius,a,um,Spart.idem.

Nĕgōtiātio,onis,f. gen. verbalè Negotior. *Occupying of marchandize, buying and selling, traffique, marchandize.*

Nĕgōtiātor,m.g. verb. *A factour, an occupier, a marchant: he that hath no abiding place.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum,li,n.g.dim. à Negotium. *A litle busines or matter.*

Negotiatrix,ĭcis,f.g. Paul.

Negotiatorius, a, um, Lampr. vt Aurum negotiatorium, *Which marchants vse to pay to Princes.*

Nĕgōtior, āris, depon. *To exercise marchandise, to be in businesse.* Negotiari animas dicuntur medici, Pli. *To let men for money, to gaine by killing of men.* Negotiari mercaturâ aliquâ. Col. *To vse some kinde of marchandize.*

No-

Negotiosè, adv. Gloss. *Full of businesse.*

Negotiosior, compar. à Negotiosus, Sen.

Negōtiōsus, a, um. *Full of businesse, having much business, busily occupied, working hard and painefully.*

Negōtium, ij, n. g. *Busines, affaires, matter charge, trouble, pain, cumbersomenes, labour, tedious nesse: also way or remedie.* Plaut.

Negritu, in auguriis, significat, ægritudo, Fest.

Nemancèps, Gloss. *He that looseth his office.*

Nēmæa, ōrum, * *Certaine solemne games & exercises vsed in Greece in the honour of Hercules.*

Nemen, n. g. Antiq, Inscrip. *A web or stamin.*

Nēmo, ĭnis, com. gen. *No man or woman no body: also any.*

Nēmŏrālis, le, Mart. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, enclosed or beset about with woods.*

Nēmŏrensis, Colum. *Pertaining to a woode.* Nemorense mel, Colum. *Hony gathered of the blossomes of trees.* Rex nemorensis, Sueton. *Which was the chiefe in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.*

Nēmŏrīvăgus, a, um, ex Nemus & Vagor, Catull, *Wandering in the wood.*

Nēmŏrōsus, a, um, Ovid. *Full of woods, groves or trees, shadowed & darke with trees.*

Nemolus, a, um, Gloss. *A prattler or vaine fellow.*

Nempè, adv. confirmantis. *Truly, certenly, indeede, yea, even so, that is to wit, for, &c.* & cum interrogatione. *Then.*

Nemur, pro Nisi etiam, vel Nempe, Fest.

Nēmus, ŏris, n. gen. *A woode, a forrest, trees, a grove of plesure and delight, hemg greene, coole, and shadowie.*

Nemo, nemu, & nemum, pro Non, vel nondum, Varr.

Nemphar, Iun. vid. Nymphæa.

Nĕo, nes, nēvi, nētum, nĕĕre, Terent. *To spin, to twist.*

Neocorus, m. g. Digest. *A churchwarden.*

Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made servants free amongst the Lacedemonians.*

Neŏgămus, mi, m. g. gr. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

Neŏmēnia, æ, f. g. g. r. Isid. *The time of the new moone.*

Neŏphytus, a, um, t. b. græc. Isid. *Newly and lately planted or set: one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned vnto the faith.*

Nĕŏptolemus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A young or new soldiour.*

Nĕŏtĕrice, adv. gr. Aic. *Newly.*

Nĕŏtĕ.ĭcus, gr. * *One of late time.*

Nĕpa, æ, f. g. * *A scorpion: also the first kinde of* Aconitum.

Nĕpenthes, n. g. gr. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe, which being put into wine, driveth away sadnesse: some take it for buglosse.*

Nĕpĕta, vel nepita æ, f. g. Colum. *An hearb, whereof be two kinds, one the bigger, which I thinke to be Nep or Nippe: the other, the lesse, with leaves like to pennyroyall, but greater, wilde pennyroyall.*

Nephălia, ōrum, gr. Erasm. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is vsed but onely meat.*

Nephele, gr. * *A cloude.*

Nephilides, * *Small spottes in the eies.*

Nephrĭticus, a, um, græ. * *Hee that is troubled with paine in the raynes.*

Nephritis, idis, f. g. græ. Iun. *An ach in the raynes of the backe: also the stone or gravell in the raynes.*

Nepita, æ, Olhe. *The hearb Nep or Catmint.*

Nepos, ōtis, m. g. *The sonnes or daughters sonne: a nephew also a riotous person or prodigall & wastfull ruffian, a spender of his patrimonie & goods in belly cheere, & vnthristie companie.*

Nepotes, um. m. g. Virg. *Posterity, succession of sprynges: also the young branches that yerely spring out of a vine & be cut away* Colum.

Nepotātio, f. g. Gloss. *a wasting or riotousnesse.*

Nepotātus, us, m. gen. ver. à Nepotor Pli. *Riot or superfluous wasting or expending.*

Nepotātur, a, um, Suet. *Riotous: of a nephewe.*

Nepotor, aris, depon. Senec. *To live or spende riotously like a ruffian.*

Nepōtŭlus, a, um dim. à nepos, Plaut. *A young nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. g. *A neece, a sonnes or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, rectius Nepos, Fest. *Slutish, vnpure.*

Nēquā, pro Ne aliqua, *Least any.*

Nēquā, adv. Virg. *Least any way.*

Nēquālia, Fest. *Desirousnes.*

Nēquam, adiect. indecl. *An ill man, leacherous & ill of life, a naughty vnthristy conversation, lewd, reckelesse barren: also wanton.*

Nēquandò, adv. temp. *At no time least at any time.*

Nēquāquàm, adv. negandi. *Nay, no.*

Nēque, conjunct. *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. *I cannot.*

Nēquicquam, adv. *In vaine, never a whit.*

Nequidem. *No not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius Negino, Fest. *To denie: also to play the wanton.*

Nēquior, us, comp. à Nequam. *Worse, more mischievous.*

Nēquis, nequa, nequid vel nequod. *Least any man, that no man.*

Nequissĭmè, adverb. Pli. *Very wickedly.*

Nēquissĭmus, a, um, superlat. à Nequam. *Worst of all, most wicked, most vngracious, vnworthie: the naughtiest.*

Nēquiter, nequius, nequissimè, adverb. *Vnthristily, wastefully, vngraciously, lewdlie, naughtelie, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, f. gen *Vnthristinesse where one is given to voluptuousnesse, and leachery, wickednes, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, vngraciousnesse, negligence also tamnesse or egernes,* Plin.

Nequities, ei, f. g. Hor. Idem. & Nequitum à Nequeo.

Neris, Nicand. *The same that* Nerium.

Nērita, æ, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Nērium, rii. Plin. *A tree or shrub with leaves like an almond, which some call Oliander, some Rose a gaine, some Rose Lawell, or Rose-tree.*

Nero, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *Strong or valiant.*

Nerva, æ, f. gen. Gloss. *A sinew.*

Nervatio, f. g. Cels. *A joyning together or strengthening.*

Nervator, m. g. Cels. *He that joyneth or sinewreth.*

Nervia, æ, f. gen. & Nervium, vii, n. g. Nonn. *The string of an harpe or Lute.*

Nervĕus, a, um. * *Of a sinew.*

Nervĭcus, a, um. Virg. *That hath the goute or paine in the sinewes.*

Nervo, as, Gloss. *To ioyne or sinewe.*

Nervōsè, & Nervosĭùs, adverb. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, stoutly, boldely.*

Nervōsitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervōsus, a, um. *Having great or many sinewes, strongely made in*

body, pithie.

Nervulus, li, m. g. dim. à nervus. *A little ſinew or ſtring.*

Nervus, vi, m. g. *A ſinew, ſtrength, force, might: power: ſtoutnes & conſtancie of minde: the ſtring of an harpe, lute or other inſtrument: alſo the yarde of a man*, Iuvenal. *The nerue, ſinewes or veins in leaves, as in plantaine*, Iun. *A kynd of ſtocks for the necke & the feete, a grue or fetter, a bolt or ſhackle*, Plaut.

Neſcienter, adv. Gloſſ. *Vnknowingly.*

Neſcientia, ſ. gen. Cod. *Ignorance.*

Neſcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To bee ignorant, not to know, wot or tell.* Neſcio te, Plaut. *I know thee not.* ¶ Neſcit de illa amica, Plaut. *He nothing knoweth her.* ¶ Omninò iraſci neſciunt. *They know not how to be angrie.*

Neſcier, Capell. *To bee vnknowen.*

Neſcitur, Impers. *They know not, it is vnknowen.*

Neſcius, a, um *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that can not &c. Alſo vnknowne, or vnknown*, Gell. Haud neſcius rerum, Virg. *Not ignorant of, or not vnexperienced in matters.* ¶ Tolerandi neſcius, Tacit. *That cannot ſuffer.* ¶ Corda neſcia manſueſcere, Virg. *Stomackes that cannot be daunted or tamed.* ¶ Vinci neſcius, Ovid. *That cannot be vanquiſhed.*

Neſcŏtrŏphium, phĭi, n. g. gr. Col. *A place where chickes are kept to be made fatte.*

Nete, gr. Iun. *The ſeventh ſtring in the harpe, making an high and ſmall ſound.* Nete diazeugmenon, Iun. *E. la. mi.* Nete hyperbolæon, Iun. *A. la. mi. re.* Nete ſynemmenōn, Iun. *D. la ſol.*

Netus, a, um. *Spun or twiſted.*

Neu, id eſt, Neve, Plau. *Leaſt that, not, neither.*

Nēve. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nēvŏlo pro Non volo, Plaut.

Neuras, adis, gr. Gal. *An hearbe called alſo* Poterion.

Neuricus, a, um, græc. Vitru. *That hath the gout or griefe in the ſinewes.*

Neurŏbăta tæ, m. g. græ. Firm. *A tumbler, a waller on a corde or rope ſtretched out in length.*

Neuroides, græc. Plin. *A kinde of wilde lettice called alſo* Limonium.

Neuraſpaſton, græc. Plin. *An hearbe called* Rubus caninus. *Is hath a baſe like a mans ſtep, a black grape, & a ſinew in the kernel thereof.*

Neuter, ra, rum, gen. Neutrius, dat. Neutri. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter angus. *A ſnake not male nor female.*

Neuterubi, adv. Gloſſ. *On neither ſide.*

Neutĭquam, adv. *Not, in no wiſe, nothing.*

Neutrālis, le, quint. *Neutral, neuter, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, adverb. Gloſſ. *Neither waies.*

Neutrò, aduerb. Liv. *Neither to one part nor to the other, neither way.*

Neutrōbi, adv. Plaut. Idem.

Nevult, pro Nonvult, Non.

Nex, nĕcis, ſ. gen. *Violent death with weapon or other force, vndoing of one.*

Nexibilis, le, Frag. Poet. *That may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Lucret. *That may bee knit or tied, winding, ſtrongly knit and wrought.*

Nexo, as, freq. à Necto, Virg. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexor, aris, Sydon. *To bee often knit.*

Nexum, xi, vid. Nexus, us.

Nexus, a, um, part. à Nector. *Knit, bound, tied, faſtened, hanging or depending, holden togither.* Res nexa pignori, Mart. *Lying at gage.*

Nexus, us, m. gen. verb. *A bonde, tying, binding, knot, faſtning or knitting, a winding or twining: alſo a ſolemne obligation whereby before witneſſe one is bounde to doe a thing* Liv.

## N I

Nī, coniunct. Terent. *But if, if not: except, leaſt that, but that, vnleſſe.*

Nīcērōtīānum, Mart. *A very ſweete and pleaſant ointment.*

Nīcētēria, ērum, n. gen. Iuv. *Rewardes for victories, as rings, collars of golde, &c. alſo ſacrifices and publike bankets which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nīcŏphōrus, Pli. *A kinde of Ivy, called alſo* Smilax.

Nictātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. Plin. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. g. Sid. *He that winketh.*

Nictio idem quod nicto, Gloſſ.

Nictito, as, Gloſſ. *To watch.*

Nicto, is, ere, Feſt. *To vent or open, as a hound or ſpaniel doeth, when he hath the ſent of a thing.*

Nicto, as, frequen. pritci verbi Niveo, Plaut. *To winke often by meanes of feare: by mouing the eie to giue a ſigne by ſhutting on eie or both: alſo a twinckle with the eye, as they doe that are ſurpriſed with deſire to ſleepe.*

Nictor, āris, depon. Plin. idem. *Alſo to make your ſtarre with any part of the body, as birds ſhake their wings when they would flie & cannot, to flutter.*

Nīdāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plaut. *A place where birdes make their neſtes.*

Nīdeo, es, ēre, Stat. *To ſhine, to giue a ſauour.*

Nidificatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A building of neſtes.*

Nidificator, Aug. *He that maketh his neſt.*

Nidĭfĭco, as, Col. *To build or make a neaſt.*

Nidificor, aris, Plin. *To make a neſt.*

Nidĭficus, a, um, Sen. *That maketh a neaſt.*

Nīdor, ōris, m. gen. *The ſauour of any thing burned or roſted: ſometime grinning or ſhewing of the teeth in laughing: ſometime crighneſſe. alſo a ſtinke*, Apull.

Nidŭlor, āris, depon. Pli. *To build or make a neſt: alſo to ſit a broode*, Varr.

Nidŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Nidus. *A little neaſt.*

Nidus, di, m. gen. *A neaſt: alſo the young birdes in the neaſt*, Virg. *a veſſel like a neaſt*, Noon. *A boxe or cheſt, wherein groſſers or mercers put ware: a ſhelfe or ſeverall place in a preſſe or wardrope, where cloth or apparell is laid vp by it ſelfe*, Mart.

Nigella, læ, ſ. g. Iun. *An hearbe called Gith, of ſweete ſauour, and good againſt rheumes.* vide Melanthium.

Nigellaſtrum, tri. * Idem quod Githago.

Nigellus, a, um, dimin. à Niger. *Browne, ſomewhat blacke.*

Niger, gra, grum. *Blacke, purple, darke, ſhadowed with manie trees: alſo dead, hurtfull, perilous, ill, naughtie*, Iuv. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A ſwarme of ſpiſmures.*

Nigerrĭmus, a, um, Virg. *Blackeſt, moſt blacke.*

Nigrans, tis, part. à Nigro, Colum. *That which is blacke, blackiſh, darke.*

Nigrator, m. g. Aug. *He that blacketh or ſpotteth.*

Nigrēdo, ĭnis, m. gen. Apull. vide Nigritia.

Nigritia.

Nīgrĕfăcio, is, ĕre. *To make blacke.*

Nīgrĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Colum. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive Nigresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To become or made blacke.*

Nīgrescens, tis, part. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blacknesse.*

Nīgrĭcans, tis, adject. Plin. *Drawing to blacke colour: somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nīgrĭco, as, Plin. *To be somwhat blacke.*

Nīgrior, us, Ovid. *Blacke, more blacke.*

Nigrĭtia, æ, & Nigrities, ei, & Nigritudo, inis, Plin. *Blacknesse.*

Nīgro, as, Lucr. *To make blacke: also to be blacke,* Colum.

Nigror, aris, Capell. *To be coloured blacke.*

Nīgror, oris, m. g. *Blacknesse, mist, or darkenesse.*

Nihil, n. gen. indecl. *Nothing or nought: also not, no more, never: in vaine, to no purpose, never a whit.*

Nihil, vide Nihilum, & Pompholyx.

Nihilĭfăcio, is, feci, ĕre. *Nothing to esteeme, to set nothing by, not to passe.*

Nihilifio, is, factus, Cod. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Ter. *To esteeme nothing, to make no account of.*

Nihilipendor, eris, Digest. *To be neglected.*

Nihilominus, *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, nevertheless.*

Nihĭlum, li, n. g. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.* Homo nihili, Plaut. *A vile fellowe, a false knave: one saterly sindone.*

Nil, pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* Nil album, Iun. vide Pompholyx.

Nilion, Plin. *A stone like a Topace, but more duskish.*

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucret. *Nothing.*

Nilus, li, & Nili, orum, n. g. *Great conduites, or large pipes of water brought from conduites into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving every office.*

Nimbĭfer, ra, rum. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbōsus, a, um, Virg. *Stormie, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus, bi, m. g. *A great showre of raine, a sudden storme of raine or haile: also a great blast of winde, a clowde,* Virg. *a tempest of weather: darke tempestuous weather: also a sudden or great fall, mischiefe, or ruine.* ¶ *a clowne that goes descended from heaven,* Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *a glassie vessell with a straight mouth, wherupon liquors, oiles, and oyntments are powred, a viall, a glasse bottle or cruse.* Nimbus *is also a scarfe embroidered with golde which women did use to weare on their foreheads.*

Nimĭe, adverb. Plaut. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimĭetas, atis, f. g. Colum. *Too great abundance.*

Nimio, ablat. Comparativis solet jungi. *By a great deale, exceeding much.*

Nimiŏpĕrè, adverb. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirùm, adverb. confirmandi. *I wis, surely, in faith, certenly, doubtlesse, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adverb. *Excesse in much or little: too much, too too, &c. verie, &c. over, &c.*

Nimium, adverb. Idem. *Also too farre, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um. *Too much, excessive: verie or over great: too farre or largely, over much, over great: over liberall: that which is superfluous.*

Nimmulus, li, * *An herb verie hurtfull to meadowes, it is the same that* Crista galli.

Ningĭdus, a, um. Gloss. *Snowie.*

Ningo, vel Ninguo, is, xi, ĕre, Virg. *To snow.*

Ninguĭdus, a, um, Auson. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Fest.

Ninnarius, m. g. Gloss. *A wittall.*

Ninosus, a, um, Gloss. *Strange.*

Niptrum, tri, n. g. * *A bath, a bane, a laver.*

Niquis, scĭscito, Fest. Centŭria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragij jure privaretur, Sed in ea centuria neque censetur quisquam, neque centurio præficitur, neque centurialis potest esse, quia nemo certus est ejus centuriæ.

Nis, pro Nobis, Fest.

Nĭsi, conjunct. *If not, except, but, unlesse, saving, but that, else.*

Nisus, i, m. g. Virg. *An Egle: or the female of sparrow hawkes,* Iun. *also a fish so called,* Arist.

Nīsus, us, m. g. verb. à Nitor. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nĭtēdŭla, æ, f. g. *A glowe worme shining in the night: also a fieldemouse,* Iun.

Nitella, æ, f. g. Mart. *Cleanesse, gaynesse, brightnesse, the small glittering things in dust or sand: a toothpicker: also a fieldemouse,* Plun.

Nitentia, æ, g. Gloss. *Brightnesse.*

Nitentior, us, compar. à Nitens. *More gay or gallant.*

Nitentius, adverb. Capell. *More bright and shining.*

Nĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Nitesco, is, ĕre. *To be neate or cleane, to be beautifull and gaye, to be faire and trimme: to be gorgeous and goodly to beholde, to be trimmely garnished: to shine, to waxe faire, to beseeme or appeare.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are faire and trimme.* ¶ Nitere unguentis. *To be trimme with perfumes.*

Nītĭbundus, a, um, Gell. *Indeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing or provoking one another.*

Nitidè, nitidĭus, nitidissimè, adverb. *Cleanely, gorgeously, gayly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, Accius. vide Nitor oris.

Nītĭdiusculè, Plaut. *Somewhat trim and cleanly.*

Nitido, as, Colum. *To make bright or cleane, to make cleane or trimme.*

Nitidor, aris, Gloss. *To be made bright.*

Nītĭdus, a, um, *Cleane, neate, gay, trimme, faire, bright, shining, in good plight and liking.*

Nĭtor, oris, m. g. *Cleanesse, brightnesse, trimmenesse, gaynesse, bravenesse, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowme, worship, credit.*

Nītor, ĕris, nixus sum, & sus sum, niti, ens. To *indeavour, to labour, strive, straine, to force himselfe to doe a thing: to leane to, to stay, rest, and grounde upon, to consist: to put trust or confidence in: to take paine, to travell, to be impatient.* Nititur in conjectura divinatio. *Resteth or is grounded upon conjecture.* Consilio alicujus aut præsidio niti. *To leane or trust to.* ¶ Contrà honorem alicujus niti. *To resist or be against.* ¶ Niti ad gloriam. *To endeavour to get a name.* ¶ Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.*

Nitrāria, æ, loc. g. Plin. *A place where Nitrum groweth, or rather where it is boiled and fined,* Iun.

Nitrātus, a, um, Mart. *Mixt with Nitrum.* Nitratus pulvis, Iun. *Gunpowder.*

Nitrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Having the savour of Nitrum: having fluffe in it whereof nitre is made: full of vitre,*

Nitrum, tri, n. g. *Nitre: a matter much like ſalt, of colour light ruddie, or white with holes, like a ſponge: there is one only kind thereof known, & that is ſolder of gold not throughly boiled or fined. It is falſely taken of ſome for ſalt peter.* Sal nitrum ex terra decoquitur, in quam urina diutiſsimè conjecta eſt, ut in caulis ovium, ſtabulis equorum, &c.

Nivālis, le. *Pertaining to ſnowe, ſnowie: alſo colde,* Mart.

Nivārius, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to ſnow.*

Nivāſco, is, Gloſſ. *To be about to ſnow.*

Nivātus, a, um, Suet. *Made colde with ſnow.*

Niveo, pro Ningo, Nonn.

Niveus, a, um. *Like ſnow, ſnowie, of ſnow.* Niveus color, Iun. *White like ſnow.*

Nivita, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *Snowe water.*

Nivo, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To ſnow.*

Nivōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of ſnow, never without ſnow, ſnowie, cauſing ſnow.*

Nix, nivis, *Snow.* Capitis nives, Horat. *Hoare or gray haires.*

Nixa, æ, fœ. g. Gloſſ. *Pangs of childbirth.*

Nixans, tis, part. Lucret.

Nixor, aris, Lucret. vide Nitor.

Nixsio, is, Nonn. *To indeavour or attempt a thing.*

Nixus, xi, m. g. *A ſtarre in the firmament called alſo* Ingeniculum: *alſo the god of childbearing,* Feſt.

Nixus, a, um, part. à Nitor. *Truſting or leaning to, ſtayed or reſted upon, grounded upon: putting truſt or confidence in.*

Nixus, us, m. g. verb. *The birth of a child, childbearing: alſo indeavour, indeavouring: to doe a courſe: a bending.*

## N O

No, nas, nāvi. *To ſwimme.*

Nōbilis, le. *Greatly knowne: noble, excellent, famous, notorious: alſo the ſumme of five ſhillings 4. pence.*

Nōbilitas, atis, fœ. g. *Nobilitie, nobleneſſe of birth, a noble race: eſtimation, dignitie, excellencie and worthineſſe: bruite and great renowme.*

Nōbilitātus, a, um, part. *Made famous or notable: Alſo come into great infamie.*

Nōbiliter, adverb. Plin. *Nobly.*

Nōbilito, as. *To make noble, to promote to honour: to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.*

Nobilitor, aris, Martian. *To be made noble.*

Nōbis, dativ. ab Ego. *To us.*

Nōbiſcum, *With us.*

Nōcens, tis, & Nocentiſsimus, a, um, *That hath done a treſpaſſe or injurie, that hurteth or indomageth: a perſon guiltie or that hath offended.*

Nōcenter, adverb. Colum. *Hurtfullie.*

Nōcentior, us, compar. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtfull.*

Nōceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, *To hurt, to indomage, to offend, to hinder.*

Nōcētur, Imperſ. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nocibilis, le, Gloſſ. *Which may hurt.*

Nōcĭtūrus, a, um, part. Lucan. *That will or is likely to doe hurt or miſchiefe.*

Nōcivus, a, um, Plin. *That doeth harme, hurtfull, noyous.*

Nocteſcit, Nonn. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

Noctuatus, Gloſſ. *A watchman.*

Nocticula, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *A ſhorte night.*

Noctifer, a, um, Catul. *The evening ſtarre.*

Noctifuga, **The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctilūca, æ, fœ. g. Horat. *The Moone ſhining by night: alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night.* vide Cicindela. *Alſo a candle.*

Noctipugia, Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quod noctu pungant, atque excitent Venerem.

Noctivăgus, a, um, Claud. *That wandreth by night.*

Noctium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A night, or the ſpace of a night.*

Noctu, adverb. *In the night, by the night.*

Noctua, æ, f. g. *An owle.* Noctua aurita Iun. *An horneowle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. *He that walketh late in the night.*

Noctulugus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctumālis, le, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night, in the night time, nightly.*

Nōcuus, a, um, *That doth harme.*

Nōdātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitruv. *Knottineſſe.*

Nodator, m. g. Colum. *He that tyeth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A little knotte.*

Nōdia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A certaine herb that curriours uſe called Mularie.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. *To knitte or tye knottes.*

Nodor, atis, Virg. *To be knitte or tyed.*

Nōdōſus, a, um. *Knottie, full of knots, knarres, joynies, or difficulties: curious or ſcrupulous.*

Nōdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Nodus. Plin. *A little knot, &c.* vide Servia. *Alſo a little ball made like a button, ſtuffed with flaxe ſeedes, marſh mallow ſeedes, and ſuch like, and faſtened upon a ſticke, with the juyce whereof the roughneſſe of the tongue is cured.*

Nōdus, di, m. g. *A knot, a knurle, a joynt: a difficultie, an intricate matter: a chaine,* Virg. Cœleſtis nodus, *The ſigne Pisces: alſo thoſe two places, in the which the circle of the Moones motion or of any other planet, cut the Ecliptick: otherwiſe called* Caput & Cauda Draconis. Nodus aſcendens, vid Draco. Nodus atlantens, Plin. *The knuckles or turning joynies in the backebone or chine.*

Nōgeum, i, n. g. Feſt. *A white napkin or linnen garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Nōēma, atis, n. g. Quint. *A ſentence, when one thing is meant, another ſpoken.*

Nola, æ, Iun. *A little bell, a ſacre or ſacring bell.*

Noli me tangere. * *A kinde of Mercurie, ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe, ſpurteth and skippeth away ſo ſoone as it is touched. Alſo a diſeaſe.*

Nolo, non vis, non vult, plur. nolumus, non vultis, nolunt. Infinit. nolle. *To nil, to be unwilling.*

Nōma, atis, f. g. Plin. *Painfull ſores, which by creeping on, doe eate up and conſume the bodie.*

Nōmarcha, æ, m. g. **He that hath the preheminence in the miniſtration of lawes, as a Mayor or other like officer.*

Nōmarchia, æ, fœm. gen. * vide Nomos.

Nōmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A name, honour, authoritie, renowme, fame, bruite: a tale or item of ones account, reckenings or other writings: a debt or debter, that which we owe or is owing to us: alſo a nowne,* Quint. *a nation or flocke,* Virg. Nomine. *For conſideration, cauſe, or pretenſe.*

Nōmenclātio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *The numbring of names or ſurnames of ſundrie things.*

Nōmenclātor, vel Nomenclator, ōris, m. g. *He that knoweth the names of things and calleth them thereby: a Bedell or like officer, to whom it belongeth to know by heart the*

*the names, offices, and craftes of all the citizens, thereby to inſtruct ſuch as among the Romanes did ſtande and lab ur for any office, that they might ſpeake to them more gently.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ, f. g. Plin. vide Nomenclatio.

Nomenculator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A name-caller.*

Nominalis, nomen eſt cenſus grammatici, Diom.

Nōmĭnātim, adverb. *By name, namely, expreſſely and particularly.*

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A naming or appointment, a nomination.*

Nominatiſsimus, a, um, Plin. *Moſt famous.*

Nominator, oris, Vlp. *He that nameth or appointeth.*

Nominatrix, f.g. Gloſſ. *She that nameth.*

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. *Named, called: alſo renowmed, famous.*

Nōmĭnĭto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

Nomĭno, as, *To name or appoint, to ſpeake or make mention of, to call by name.*

Nominor, aris, Plin. *To be named.*

Nomiſma, Iſid. vide Numiſma.

Nŏmŏdĭdactes, * *He that teacheth the law.*

Nŏmŏphylax, acis, m.g. t.b. *Hee that hath the cuſtodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

Nŏmos, Plin. *A juriſdiction or mayoralie: a law.*

Nŏmŏthēta, or Nomothetes, æ, m.g. **He that giveth a law, a law-maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi. *No, nor, not.*

Nōnæ, arum, f.g. *The Nones of every moneth, becauſe from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the firſt daies after the Calends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the moneth: in March, May, June and October there be ſixe: but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & Nonagecuplex, icis, **Foure ſcore and ten times double.*

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Foure ſcore yeeres and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nōnāgēſimus, a, um. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgies, adverb. *Foure ſcore and ten times.*

Nōnāginta, adject. plur. *Ninetie, foure ſcore and ten.*

Nōnă ins, a, um, Perſ. *Of nine.* Meteticæ nonariæ, Perſ. *Common harlots uſing at nine of the clocke to open their houſes, and let men come to them.*

Nonaſsis, or Nonuſsis, Varro. *The weight of nine pound.*

Noncolæ, arum, f.g. Feſt. Papillæ, qua ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Nondum, adverb. *Not yet.*

Noncolæ, Feſt. vide Noncolæ.

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. *Nine hundred.*

Nōningenti, *Idem.*

Nonna, æ, fœ. g. Iun. vide Parus minor.

Nonnè, adverb. Interrog. *Is it not ſo?*

Nonneolæ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Certaine haue about the g ate.*

Nonnĭhil, n.g. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.*

Nonnŋ, m.g. plur. Gloſſ. *Fathers or grave men.*

Nonnullus, a, um. *Some man or woman, ſomething.*

Nonnunquam, adverb. *Sometime, otherwhile, now and then.*

Nonnuſquam, adverb. Plin. *In ſome place.*

Nōnus, a, um. *The ninth.*

Nōnuncium, ij, n.g. Feſt. *A weight of 9. ounces.*

Nonuſsis vide Nonaſsis.

Norma, æ, f.g. *A rule or ſquare, a rule and faſhion, a levell & line.*

Normālis, le, Quint. & Normatus, a, um, Colum. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare or rule.*

Normaliter, adverb. Gloſſ. *After line and ſquare.*

Normŭla, æ, f.g **A little rule.*

Nos, noſtrum, vel noſtri, nobis, plur. ab Ego, *Wee.*

Noſcĭtābundus, a, um, Gell. *Knowing, deſiring to know.*

Noſcĭto, as, Plaut. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the ende to know.*

Noſcitor, aris, Digeſt. *To be knowen.*

Noſco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre. *To know, to be skilfull in, to diſcerne, to perceive.* Venerem noſſe, pro Cone, Plin. Quam tu ne de facie quidem noviſti. *Whom thou knoweſt not ſo much as by ſight.* ¶Novimus nos inter nos, Terent. *We know one another.* ¶Novi omnia tecum, Terent. *I knew all as well as thy ſelfe.*

Noſcor, eris, Ovid. *To be knowen.*

Nŏsŏcŏmion, mij, n.g. Iun. *An hoſpitall or ſpittle for the ſicke & diſeaſed.*

Noſmet, Noſpſi, Noſmetipſi *Our ſelves.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum, Pron. poſſ. *Ours.*

Noſtrapte, &c. Terent, *By our owne, &c.*

Noſtras, ātis, adject. *Of our owne country or houſhold.*

Nŏta, æ, fœ. g. *A note, a marke, a ſigne, a token, a ſpot: a diffamation, infamie, rebuke, a ſlanderous name or report: a reprehenſion or correction of any writing: a ciphar, note, or abbreviation of that is reade or written: alſo a prime letter: behaviour: port or faſhion: alſo praiſe,* Ovi. *A judgement or diſcerning.* Cell. Nos de meliore nota commenda. Carius ad Cic. *Commend us as men of honeſt behaviour.*

Nōtābĭlior, bĭlius, Tacit. *More knowne.*

Nōtābilis, le. *Notable, known, to be noted or marked as a great matter, ſoone and eaſily diſcerned.* In rejus notabile, Quint. *To be reprehended as ill.*

Nōtābĭliter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Notably, evidently.*

Nōtandus, a, um, part. *To be marked or noted, as a thing worthie of remembrance, to be touched and twitted.*

Nōtārius, ij, m.g. Plin. jun. *A clark or notarie that writeth inſtruments or pleas: a quicke and ſhorte writer, that writeth a letter or two for a worde.*

Nōtātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Noto. *Noting, marking, obſerving, conſideration, adviſement.*

Notator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that noteth.*

Nōtātus, a, um, part. *Marked, noted, conſidered, obſerved, knowen, noteri us: alſo written,* Plin. Notatum in ſermone erat, quid quoque, &c. Quint. *It is noted and conſidered in talke, &c.* ¶Scelere notatus homo, *Famous for his wicked actes.*

Noteo, es, notui, Gloſſ. *To be knowne.*

Nōteſco, is, ĕre. Propert. *To be knowen or made knowen, to become knowen or acquainted.*

Nŏthiæ, arum, n.g. Rud. *Giftes or ſubſtance given to baſtardes.*

Nŏthus, a, um, Virg. *Baſe borne, a baſtarde: not lawfull, counterfeit.* Mulier notha, Cato. *A gelded man.*

Nŏtia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone falling downe with ſhowres.*

Notiæos, id eſt, Dorſago, Pollux. *The marrow or pith of the backe-bone.*

Notificatio, f.g. Digeſt. *An inſtruction.*

Notificator, m.g. Cod. *He that giveth notice.*

Nōtifico, as, Ovid. *To notifie, to*

*make knowen.*

Notificor, aris, Cod. *To be made knowen.*

Nōtio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Noſco. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance: alſo the examination or underſtanding of a cauſe in judgment,* Tacit.

Nōtītia, æ, ſ.g. *Knowledge, underſtanding, acquaintance.*

Notities, ei, ſ.g. Vitruv. Idem.

Notius, a, um, * *Southerne and moiſt.*

Nōto, as, *To note, to marke: to reprooue, reprehend, twit, or rebuke: to accuſe, perceiue or underſtand: to call or terme, to diſcerne, to deſame or put to rebuke: alſo to put in writing.* Notare res nominibus novis. *To giue new names to things.* ¶Ceu notamus in muſcis, Plin. *As we obſerue in flies.* ¶Notare aliud ab alio, Liv. *To diſcerne one thing from another.* ¶Notari ignominia. *To be accuſed or defamed.*

Notor, aris, Digeſt. *To be noted.*

Nōtōria, plur. Paul. *Tokens, witneſſes or teſtimonies in appeaching or accuſing of one.*

Notoria, æ, ſ.g. Cod. *A declaration.*

Nōtōriè, adverb. *Manifeſtly.*

Notoriam, n. g. Cod. *A confeſſion or euidence.*

Nōtōrius, a, um, Paul. *Manifeſt.*

Nōtus, Notior, Notiſsimus, à Noſcor. *Knowen, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted: alſo hee that knoweth,* Plaut.

Nōtus, ti, m.g. Ovid. *auſter Latinè dicitur. The Southerne winde.*

Novācula, æ, ſ.g. *A barbers raſour, a knife* à Novando, Scal.

Novāle, n.g. vel Novalis, is, ſ.g. Plin. *Lande ſowen but euery other yeere: or lande newly eared to be ſowen, new broken lande or fallowe fielde: ground firſt eared or broken to be ſowen.* Dara novalis, Claud. *Reſtie land.*

Novandus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, part. Virg. *Making new.*

Novātio, ōnis, ſœ.n. Virg. *A renewing, an altering,* Hottom.

Novātor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Novo. Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer.*

Novātrix, īcis, ſ.g. Ovid. *She that reneweth, &c.*

Novātus, a, um, part. *Made new, renewed and changed, altered.*

Novè, adverb. ad Heteu. *Newly, ſtrangely, in a newe ſort or manner, contrarie to the olde faſhion and cuſtome.*

Novellētum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A late grouen vine.*

Novello, as, Suet. *To till newe ground, to plant new vines.*

Novellor, aris, Colum. *To be till'd.*

Novellus, a, um, dimin. à Novus. *Verie new, or young growing: new and young trees and plants.* Gallina novella, Colum. *A young henne, a pullet.*

Novem, adject. indecl. plur. Nine.

November, bris, m.g. *The moneth of November.*

Novēnārius, a, um, Varr. *Of nine.*

Novendialis, le. *Of nine dayes ſpace or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnitie or ſacrificing at burials uſed nine dayes after the partie was dead.*

Novendium, ij, n.g. * *Nine dayes ſpace.*

Novēni, æ, a, plur. Varr. *Nine.*

Novennis, adject. Gloſſ. *Of nine yeere old.*

Nōverca, æ, ſœ.g. *A ſtepmother or mother in law: alſo hurtfull,* Pli.

Novercālis, le, Senec. *Of a ſtepmother.*

Novercor, āris, * *To play or doe like a ſtepmother.*

Novies, adverb, Plin. *Nine times.*

Noviſsimè, adverb. Plaut. *At the laſt, finallie, leiſurely and ſlowly, laſt of all.*

Novīſsimus, a, um. *The laſt, the hindermoſt, the laſteſt.*

Novĭtas, ātis, ſœ.g. *Newneſſe or freſhneſſe, noueltie, new riſing to worſhip or honour, not by anceſtours.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring time.*

Novĭter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Newly, lately.*

Novĭtius, a, um, *Newe begunne, come, done, or ſet forth, young.*

Novo, as, *To make new, to renew, to repaire, to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe then it was.*

Novor, aris, Gloſſ. *To be made new or renewed.*

Novus, a, um, *New, freſh, ſtrange, not ſeene afore, of a new ſort, uncouth, ſtraunge.*

Nox, ctis, ſ.g. *Night: ſleepe: darkeneſſe: a miſt: alſo death,* Virg. *blindneſſe and ignorance,* Ovid. *trouble or aduerſitie.* Nox pro Noctu, Macrob.

Noxa, æ, ſ. g. *The offence, or puniſhment and blame for the offence and treſpaſſe: a fault or blame: alſo hurt, damage, harme, miſchiefe: alſo a brawle, a noiſe.*

Noxālis, le, Digeſt. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Cains. *An action againſt the lorde for an offence done by his bondman or caitell.*

Noxatio, t. g. Gloſſ. *A puniſhment.*

Noxior, us, compar. à Noxius, Senec.

Noxiōſus, a, um, Senec. *Full of hurt, verie harmefull.*

Noxitudo, pro Noxa, Accius.

Noxius, a, um. *Offenſive, harmefull, hurtfull, noiſome, doing miſpleaſure, found guiltie and culpable.*

N V

Nūbēcilla, æ, ſ.g. dimin. à Nubes. *A little cloude: alſo heauineſſe or ſadneſſe of countenance: a cloud caſt ouer ones foreheade: alſo the white ſpeckes of the nailes,* Ian.

Nūbens, tis, part. *Being wedded or maried.*

Nūbes, is, *The thickening of exhalations, having in it plentifull force to ingender water: a cloud: a multitude together: alſo aduerſitie, trouble, any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloke, a couer.*

Nubidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Cloudie.*

Nūbĭfer, ra, rum, Sil. *That bringeth or cauſeth cloudes, cloudie.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um, Colum. *That chaſeth away cloudes.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, m.g. Colum. *One ingendred of a cloud: the Centawes are ſo called.*

Nubiger, ra, rum, Gloſſ. *That carrieth clouds.*

Nūbĭlar, āris, vel Nubilarium, rĭj, n. g. Colum. *A houſe whereunto corne is carried for feare of raine.*

Nūbĭlis, le, *Marieable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & Nubilor, āris, depon. Cato. *To make cloudie or darke, to make obſcure.*

Nubilor, aris, Agell. *To be ouercaſt with cloudes.*

Nūbĭlōſus, a, um, Iun. *Full of cloudes, cloudie, rough, boiſterous, ſtormie, tempeſtuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n.g. Plin. *A cloude, obſcuritie, darkeneſſe, darke weather: alſo ſadneſſe or heauineſſe.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um, Plin. *Cloudie: alſo obſcure, darke, heauie, ſad, ſtormie, diſpleaſant, frowning.* Frons nubila, Mart. *A lowring looke, a ſadde or heauie countenance.* ¶Mars nubilus irâ, Stat. *Through anger diſpleaſant.* ¶Parca naſcenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Ladie of deſtinie was angrie with me, or frowned on me when I was firſt borne.*

Nubis, is, Plaut. vide Nubes.

Nubitur,

Nubitur, Impers. passiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nubilis, a, um, Gloss. *Marriageable.*

Nūbo, is, psi, & nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre. *To cover: also to be married, to take an husband, to be wedded, properly of the woman: and sometime of the man, when it is signified that his wife is his master.* Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be joyned to vines that they may climbe up by them.* ¶Aiebant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Terent. *That my daughter should be wedded to your sonne.* ¶Vna nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands.* ¶Nupta est cum illo. *Shee is wedded to him.* ¶Nubere in familiam claram. *To be maried into a noble or honest stocke or family.*

Nucāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *The cats tailes in nut trees, or the long bud hanging downe in nut trees like a long eares: and the like is in many other trees.*

Nucerem, pro Nucem, antiqu. Fest.

Nucētum, ti, n. g. Stat. *A place where nut trees grow.*

Nucēus, a, um, Plin. *Of a nut.*

Nucicula, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A little nutte.*

Nucifrangibilum, li, n. g. Plaut. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nucilla, Gloss. *The same that* Nucicula.

Nucipersica, æ, fœm. g. Mart. *A peach.*

Nucleum, n. gen. Gloss. *A kernell.*

Nucleus, i. m. g. Plin. *A kernell: the cruft or upper laying of the pavement,* Vitruv. Nucleus allij, Plin. *A clove of garlicke.* ¶ Acinorum nuclei, Iun. *The meate, pith, or marrow within the kernell.* ¶Nucleus ferri, Plin. *Steele, or a gad of steele.* ¶Pinguitudinis nucleus, Pli. *A clot or lump of fatte.*

Nucŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Nux, Iun. *A little nutte, a hazell nutte or filberde.*

Nudatio, f. g. Aug. *A making bare.*

Nudator, m. g. Hier. *He that maketh bare.*

Nudatrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that maketh bare.*

Nūdātus, a, um. *Made naked and bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, void of, uttered, disclosed.* Nudatæ messes, Ovid. *Corne reaped or mowen from the ground.* ¶Nudatus defensoribus murus, Cæs. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nūdè, adverb. * *Simply, without dissimulation.*

Nūdipēdālis, Egesip. *Certaine sacrifices used in Ierusalem.*

Nudipedalis, le, Gloss. *Hee that goeth barefoote.*

Nudipes, adject. Gloss. *Hee that goeth barefoote.*

Nūditas, atis, f. g. Quint. *Barrennesse, nakednesse, povertie, want of any thing.*

Nudiquartùs, adverb. Plaut. *Foure daies agoe.*

Nūdiusquintus, adverb. Plaut. *Five daies agoe.*

Nūdiussextus, adverb. *Sixe daies agoe.*

Nūdiustertius, adverb. *The day before yesterday, the third day before.* Nudiustertius decimus. *Thirteene daies since.*

Nūdo, as. *To make naked or bare, to stripe naked: to discover: to make voide: to discover, to disclose, reveale, or open: to lay abroad, to spoile one of, &c. to take away.* Præsidio sceleratorum civium perditos magistratus nudare. *To take from wicked magistrates the aide of, &c.* Nudatur arbor tolus, Plin. *Is bare without leaves.* ¶Nudare gladios, Liv. *To drawe their swords.*

Nudor, aris, Ovid. *To be laide naked.*

Nūdus, a, um. *Bare, naked, uncovered, voide, emptie, destitute of, pure: also dead and unburied,* Virg. *plaine, cleere, evident, without colour and glozing.* Nudus à propinquis. *Having no kinsfolkes to helpe him, destitute of friendes.* ¶Vrbs nuda præsidio. *That hath no garrison, void of succour or aide.* ¶Nuda genu, pro Nudum genu habens, Virg. ¶Aestas nuda, Ovid *Summer, wherein men goe naked for heate.*

Nuga, æ, com. g. Gloss. *A fibbie or unclouse fellow.*

Nūgālis, le, Gell. vide Nugatorius.

Nugalitas, atis, f. g. Gloss. *Filthinesse.*

Nugalitas, f. g. *Trifling.*

Nūgāmentum, ti, n. g. Apulll. & Nugæ, arum, f. g. *Fables, trifles, toies: also a trifler and vaine person.*

Nugarius, a, um, * Idem quod Nugatorius.

Nugas, homo nugatorius. Gloss.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Nugor. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nūgātōrie, adverb. ad Heren. *Triflingly, frivolously, vainly.*

Nūgātōrius, a, um. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no force.*

Nūgax, ācis, adject. omn. gen. *A trifler, a vaine talker.*

Nugrecanus, a, um, Gloss. *He that singeth foolish toies.*

Nugidicus, Gloss. *He that telleth fables.*

Nugiger, a, um, Gloss. *That bringeth toies.*

Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um, * *One that beareth tales about.*

Nugiparus, Gloss. *He that prouideth toies.*

Nūgĭvendus, di, m. g. Plaut. *A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

Nūgor, aris, depon. *To trifle or toy, to dally.* Nugari cum aliquo, Horat. *To trifle and dally with one.*

Nullĭcĕnus, * *In no wise, at no hande.*

Nullĭbi, adverb. * *No where.*

Nullitas, f. g. Gloss. *Nothing, annihilation.*

Nullus, a, um, gen. Nullius, dat. Nulli. *None, of no price, value, or profite, vaine.* Sumitur etiam pro Non.

Nullusdum, *No man as yet.*

Num, adverb. Interrog. *Whether therefore.*

Numeam, adverb. Ter. idem.

Nūmārius, a, um. *Of money: corrupted with money: hired, or given for money: also he that is given to money,* Ieron. Difficultas numaria. *Scarsitie and lacke of money.* Numaria tessera, Sueton. *Letters and billes of exchange.* Numariam rem constituere. *To establish and set downe an order for the valuation and currantnesse of money.*

Numātio, onis, f. g. *The having of a great aboundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um, *Full of money, rich, wealthie.*

Nūmella, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A tumbrell, wherein malefactours were punished, or a kinde of pillorie or stockes, wherein the necke, and sometime also the feete were put: also a clog, a yoke of woode for the neckes of dogges or other beastes,* Colum.

Nūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *The power, will, majestie, might, or vertue of God: sometime God, the soveraigntie or devine power and majestie: also power and authoritie: also an oracle or judgement,* Virg. Numine afflatus, Iun. *The same that* Fanaticus.

Nūmĕrābilis, le. Horat. *That may be numbred or told.*

Nūmĕrālis, le, adject. * *Of or belonging to number.*

Nūmĕrandus, a, um, part. *To be numbred, reckened, told, counted.*

Numeratius, Cod. *He that nũbreth*

Numeratim,

Nūmĕrātim, adv. *By number.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Colu. *Numbring: also readie money.*

Nūmĕrātò, adverb. *Promptly, at hand, by number.*

Numerator, m. g. Boet. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Numeratrix, i. g. Boet. *Shee that numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um. *Reckened, numbred, told, paid: also readie, present.* Numerata pecunia. *Readie money, or money tolde downe presently.*

Nūmĕrò, pro Nimium citò, adverb. Fest. *Very soone, by and by, too quickely.*

Nūmĕro, as, Virg. *To number or tell, to account or recken in order: to esteeme, iudge, count, or thinke: also to pay. to lend: to deliver out of hand: to receive of one and pay to another.* Per digitos numerare, Ovid. *To count on his fingers.* ¶ Stipendium numerare militibus. *To pay souldiers their wages.* ¶ A quæstore numerare. *To receive money of the treasurer and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam. *To set nothing by a thing, to recken or esteeme it nothing worth.* ¶ Eumque neque in rectis, neque in bonis numerabat. *He counted it neither good nor ill.* ¶ Mors in beneficij partem numeretur. *May be reckened as part of a benefite.* ¶ Vites inter arbores numerabantur, Plin. *Were counted as trees.*

Numeror, aris, Boet. *To be numbred.*

Nūmĕrōsè, adverb. *In great number, by or in measure.*

Numerosissimè, adverb. superl. Apull.

Numerositas, atis, f. g. Macrob.

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um, osior, & issimus. *In great number, framed in measure and number of feete, ging in due measure and proportion of sillables, that falleth and soundeth well, great and manifold.* Numerosus sermo, Iun. *The same that* Astrictus sermo.

Nūmĕrus, ri, m. g. *Number, quantitie in grame or thinge measured: harmonie, order, due time and proportion: measure and order in sillables, a verse: a company or multitude assembled: a band: honour, estimation, credit, countenance: of reckening or account: store, abundance and plentie: also good order, array,* Virg. Perfectum expletumque omnibus suis numeris & partibus. *Absolute, perfite and full in all pointes.* ¶ Veritatis omnes numeros in se habens. *Perfectly true, as true as the Gospell.* ¶ Numero vel In numero aliquo haberi, vel esse. *To be somewhat esteemed or set by, to be had in reputation.* ¶ Maximus vini numerus fuit. *There was a great quantitie of wine.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre, Plin. *To have his name billed.*

Numidica guttata, Mart. *A gennet or Turkey henne.*

Numidicus lapis, Isid. *A kinde of excellent marble called of* Papinian, Lybicus silex.

Numisiana vitis, Colum. *A kind of vines and grapes.*

Nūmisma, atis, n. g. Horat. *The same that* Numus.

Numismarius, Nummatio, &c. vide Numarius, Numatio, &c.

Nummulus, m. g. Cod. *A little peece of coyne.*

Nūmōsus, a, um, * *Well moniked, rich in gold and silver.*

Nūmularia, æ, f. g. Gesn. *An herb commonly called* Centimorbia, *money-worte, twopenny-grasse, hearbe two pennie.*

Numulatiolus, dim. Sen.

Nūmŭlārius, ij, m. g. Iun. *A banker, he that maketh game by changing of money, or letting it out to usurie.*

Nūmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Numus. *A little penny.*

Numus, mi, m. g. *Money or coyne.*

Nunc, adverb. temp. Now, even now. Nunc demum, Nunc demùmquè, Nunc jam. *Now at the last, at this present, at this time, now and never before.* Nunc verò, idem. *also but now.* Nunc nunc, Virg. *Even very now. at this verie moment.* Nunc nuper, Ter. *Even now, lately, now, not long since.* Nunc primùm, Plau. *First and formost.*

Nuncia, æ, f. g. *Shee that bringeth word or tydings: a messenger, a reporter.*

Nunciatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A report, a shewing, a declaration* Nunciatio, in auguriis, eaque duplex, 1. augurij, quam habeat augur: 2. avocandæ concionis, quam magistratus major habeat, Fest.

Nunciator, oris, m. g. verb. Digest. *A teller, a reporter.*

Nunciatrix, f. g. Aug. *Shee that telleth or reporteth.*

Nunciātus, a, um, *Told, reported.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum. *Such newes were at Rome.* Nunciatum est nobis Cæsarem, &c. *Word was brought unto us that &c.*

Nuncio, as, ans. part. *To shewe or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell: to signifie or betoken.* Salutem tibi ab Iodali toti iam nuncio, Plau. *I have hearde communications to you from, &c.*

Nunciolum, n. g. Digest. *A little message.*

Nunciolus, m. g. Digest. *A little messenger.*

Nuncium, ij, n. g. Cato. *Tidings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ij, m. g. *A messenger or message: tidings, newes, a bringer of tidings.* Remittere nuncium uxori. *To divorce, to cast off cleane, to put away, to renounce.*

Nuncùbi, adverb. loci, Terent. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupātio, ōnis, f. g verb. Plin. *A pronouncing, a telling, a reciting, a naming, a declaration of a will by mouth.*

Nuncupātivum testamentum, Plin. Iun. *When the testatour doth declare by worde of mouth what he will have done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawfull witnesses.*

Nuncupator, m. g. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupātus, a, um, *Called, named, pronounced, expressely declared by word of mouth.*

Nuncupo, as. *To name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, utter, and tell expressely, to make expresse mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse.* Vota nuncupare. *To make a solemne vow with formall words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing to make and declare his last will.*

Nuncupor, aris, Plin. *To be named.*

Nundĭnæ, arum, fœ. g. *A feire, a marte, or market, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them, as well to buy, as also to understande what lawes were made and proclaimed.*

Nundĭnālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to feires or markets.* Coquus nundinalis, Plaut. *A Cater, a fleward, hee that buyeth and provideth victuals.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or serving to feires: where wares or feires be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A feire or mart where all things are to be bought & solde.*

Nundĭnātio, ōnis f. g. verb. à Nundinor. *Buying and selling.* Nundinatio juris. *Buying and selling justice for bribes.*

Nundĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Fest. *He that goeth to feires and markets to buy and sell, a market man.*

Nundinatrix, f. g. Cod. *Shee that goeth to feires to buy or sell.*

Nundino, as, Gloss. i. q. Nundinor.

Nundinor,

Nundĭnor, aris, depon. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at faires: to set out to sale: to make marchandise of.*

Nundĭnum, ni, neut. gen. vide Nundinæ.

Nunquàm, adverb. *Never, it is impossible, not, no thing in the world.*

Nunquando. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & Nunquidnam, adverb, interrogandi. *Whether?*

Nunquis, quæ, quod, vel quid. *Whether is there any one, any of, &c. any thing or service.*

Nuo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & Nuperùm, adverb. temp. *Late, lately, not long ago, not long since.*

Nupĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Late happened, done, or come.*

Nupta, æ, f.g. *The bride, a wife.*

Nupta nova, Terent. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum, f.g. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptĭdus, le. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptĭliter, adverb. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, a, um, Vlpian. vide Nuptialis.

Nuptĭrio, is, īre, Apul. *To long or covet to marrie.*

Nuptūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will or is about to marrie.*

Nuptus, a, um. *Wedded, married.*

Nupta verba, hoc est, obscœna & lasciviora, Plaut.

Nuptus, us, m. g. Cæs. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nurus, us, f. g. *The sonnes wife: also a woman, a wife.* Ovid.

Nuscĭtio, Cæcitas nocturna, Fest.

Nuscĭosus, Varr. *Purblind, seeing better at night then at none.*

Nusquam, adverb. *In no place, no where: also no whither, to no place.* Nusquam gentium, Terent. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. *Every where, in every place.*

Nut bundus, a, um, Gloss. *That nodderh or totterth.*

Nūtans, tis, part. à Nuto, Tacit. *Nodding, inclining, or wagging downeward as if it would fall, reeling, staggering.* Acies nutans, Tacit. *Half discomfited and ready to flee.*

Nutatim, adverb. Gloss. *Nodding-ly or inconstantly.*

Nūtātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. Plin. *Nodding, as one doeth when he sitteth sleeping.*

Nutator, m. g. Gloss. *He that nodderh or doubteth.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um, Stat. *Readie to fall downe.*

Nuto, as. *To becken, shake, or wagge the head: to leane and bend as though it were readie to fall.* Nutare in re aliqua. *To be in doubt which part to leane unto.* Victoria nutat, Plin. jun. *Waverth or fluctuth betweene both uncertenly.*

Nūtrīcātio, ōnis, f.g. Gel. & Nutricitus, us, m.g. Varr. *Nourishing, nourishment.*

Nutricator, m. g. Plin. *He that nourish-eth.*

Nūtrĭco, as, Plaut. & Nutricor, āris, depon. *The same that Nutrio.*

Nutrĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. a Nutrix. *A little nource, or nource-rie: a fauster or mamsmer.*

Nūtrīmen, ĭnis, Ovid. & Nutrimentum, ti, n.g. *Nourishment.* Cessatio nutrimenti, Apul. *The same that Atrophia.*

Nūtrio is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To nourish, to maintaine and uphold.* Ventonutriturignis, Ovid. *The fire is maintained with blowing.* ¶ Nutrire vinum, Colum. *To preserve and keepe.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Cels. *To handle and dresse gently.*

Nutrior, īris, Plin. *To be nourished.*

Nūtrĭta, ōrum, n.g Digest. *The nurces wages.*

Nūtrĭtium, n. g. Sen. *Nourishing.*

Nūtrĭtius, ĭi, m. g. Iun. *The nurces husband, a foster-father.*

Nūtrĭtius, a, um, Colum. *Pertaining to nourishing, or he that nourisheth.*

Nūtrĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Nutrio, Suet. *He that nourisheth, a nourisher.*

Nutritorius, a, um, Gloss. *Belonging to nourishing.*

Nūtrītus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Nourished.*

Nūtrītus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. *Nourishing.*

Nūtrix, ĭcis, f. g. verb. *A nource: also a nourcerie or place where men graffe and plant trees or hearbes, to the end afterward to remoove them, or set them in a garden or Orchard,* Plin. Nutrices *also are a womans paps or teates,* Catull.

Nūtus, us, m. g. *A sign that one maketh with his eyes or head: a becke, a nodde: ones will, pleasure, or appointment: the bending, inclination, or declining of a thing downward: also a fall.* Val. Flac.

Nux, nŭcis, f. g. *All fruites that have a hard shell, a nut, a nut tree.* Nuces, Pers. *Childish pastimes.* Nux pinea, Mart. *A pine apple.* Nux Græca, vel Thasia, Iun. *An Almond.*

N Y

Nyctălops, ōpis, com. gen. Plin. græc. *He that seeth in the day time well, in the evening a little, at night nothing at all.*

Nyctegretum, vide Nyctilops.

Nyctĕris, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A reere-mouse or bate: also a kind of fish.*

Nyctĭcŏrax, Iun. græc. *A night-crowe or raven.*

Nyctĭlia, ōrum, n.g. græc. *Sacrifices made in the nights to Bacchus, who is called* Nyctelius.

Nyctĭlops, ōpis, Plin. *An hearbe called also* Nyctegretum, *because that it shineth a farre off in the night time. It is also called* Chenonychon, *because that at the first sight thereof geese are made afraide.*

Nympha, æ, f.g. *A Nimph: a bride or newe married wife: also young bees before they flie,* Plin. *The hollownesse or voyde place in the nether lippe,* Iun. *The cuppe of the flower by like and little gaping and opening it selfe,* Iun. *A little piece of flesh rising up in the middest of a womans private parte, which closeth the mouth of the necke, and driveth colde from it,* Iun.

Nymphæ, ārum, f.g. *The goddesses of waters: young bees before they flie,* Plin.

Nymphæa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A water lillie, a water rose, yellow and white* Nenuphar.

Nymphæum, i, n.g. Plin. *A fleme or baine, a washing place: also a bricke-house, as when a hall or other large place is provided to keepe the bridall in, because the dwelling house is not of sufficient roome to serve the turne,* Iun.

Nymphios, ĭi, m. g. græc. * *A bridegroome.*

Nysia, æ, f. g. * *A certaine kinde of Ivie.*

Nysa, æ, f.g. græc. * *A larre or or vaile from which runnes filth their race: also the marke it selfe.*

## O B

O Interject. vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, vel irridendi, & aliquando dolendi. *O, oh, alas.* O veteres, pro v, & au: & contrà.

Ob præp. serv. accus. *For, of, upon, before, against.* Ob absolvendum,

dum,ob tacendum, & ſimilia, pro Ad abſolvendum, vel ut abſolvat. *To quite: or holde his peace.* Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye.*

Obacerbatio, ſ. g. Mineus. *An angring.*

Obăcerbo, as, Feſt. *To make one angrie.*

Obacerbor, aris, Apul. *To be made angrie.*

Obăcĕro, as, Feſt. *To ſtoppe ones mouth that he can not tell out his tale.*

Obærātus, a, um, Cæſar. *Bounden by earneſt money: indebted.*

Obambĭlans, tis, part. Liv. *Walking up and downe.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Ad Heren. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambulator, m. g. Macrob. *He that walketh about.*

Obambulatrix, ſ. g. Agel. *She that walketh about.*

Obambŭlo, as, Plaut. *To walke againſt another, or about, to range or ſtray over.* Obambulat Aetnam, Ovid. *He walketh about the hill Aetna.* ¶ Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the walles.* ¶ Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walke up & downe before the gates.*

Obarator, m. g. Colum. *He that ploughth about.*

Obārefco, is, ĭi, ĕre. * *To waxe drie on all partes, to drie all about.*

Obarmatio, ſ. g. Veget. *An arming.*

Obarmator, m. g. Veget. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, as, Horat. *To arme.*

Obarmor, aris, Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as, āvi, rāre, Liv. *To eare about.*

Obaror, aris, Colum. *To be plowed about.*

Obĭter, tra, trum, Plin. *Somewhat blacke, in maner darke or blacke.*

Obaudio, is, īvi, īre, Feſt. *To obey: alſo to heare hardly and unwillingly.*

Obba, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A woodden tankerd or bottell of a good ſize, wherein drinke is carried from place to place in tauernes and hoſpitalles, to fill up the empitie pottes: a leather bottell.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Aſcon. & Obbrutefco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To bee aſtonied, to loſe ſenſe and minde, to become brutiſh.*

Obbrutefcentia, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A brutiſhneſſe.*

Obcæcatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A blindfolding.*

Obcæcator, m. g. Hier. *He that blindfolderh.*

Obcæcātus, a, um. *Blinded.*

Obcæco, as, Colum. *To blinde, make darke or obſcure: to cover a thing that it be not ſeene.* vide Occæco.

Obcæcor, aris, Hier. *To be blinded.*

Obcaleo, Celſ vide Occaleo.

Obcalleo, Gloſſ. *To make brawny*

Obcantātus, a, um, Apull. *Bewitched.*

Obcenus, a, um, à Cano. * *That ſignifieth or declareth any ill lucke or misfortune to come.*

Obdo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to proppe: to ſhut or ſparre, to make faſt* Obdere peſſulum oſtio, Terent. *To ſet a barre againſt the doore, or to barre the doore.* ¶ Obdere fores ferratis trabibus. *To underproppe, ſparre, or make faſt the doores with, &c.*

Obdor, eris, Liv. *To be ſhut or thruſt againſt.*

Obdormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. & Obdormiſco, is, ĕre. *To ſleepe faſt or ſoundly: alſo to digeſt with ſleepe.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleepe out his ſurfet, or to ſleepe while his ſurfet be digeſted.*

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or rownd about with ſome thing: to bring againſt or overthwart a place: to bring about: to grow to &c. to make, cauſe, or waxe: to ſpende: alſo to open,* Nonn. To *overcome or bring under,* Tertul. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To drawe a veile before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras. *To darken, to obſcure, to make leſſe famous or notable.* ¶ Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor. *To harden a man againſt griefe: to make him endure griefe with leſſe difficultie.*

Obducor, eris, Liv. *To be overcaſt.*

Obductio, ōnis ſ. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis. *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the hoodwinking of a man.*

Obductо, as, frequent. ab Obduco. *To cover often.*

Obductor, m. g. Stat. *He that doth overcaſt.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab Obducor. *Covered over, hidde, overlaid, overgrowen: hole and forgotten: lowring and frowning.*

Obdulceo, es, Auguſt. *To make or waxe ſweete.*

Obdulcefco, is, ĕre. * *To be ſweete about.*

Obduratio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *An hardening.*

Obdurator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that hardeneth.*

Obdūreo, is, ŭi, ēre, Varro. & Obdurefco, ſcis, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe hard.* Obdurunt animus ad dolorem novum. *Our heart is hardened againſt all newe ſorowe.* ¶ Contra ſtudia naturæ vehementer obdurui. *My heart, is greatly hardened againſt, &c.* ¶ Conſuetudine obdurefcere. *To be hardened by long cuſtome or uſe.*

Obdūro, as, Horat. *To make hard: to hold out.*

Obduror, aris, Sill. *To be hardned.*

Obĕdiens, tis, entior, tiſſimus, adject. p. b. *Obeying, obedient, that obeyeth.*

Obĕdienter, adverb. p. b. Liv *Obediently.*

Obĕdientia, æ, ſ. g. *Obedience.*

Obĕdio, is, īvi, īre, p. b. *To obey, to doe according, &c.* Obedibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obediant. *If they doe according to the wordes that we ſpeake.*

Obĕdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. * *To eate or gnawe all about, to conſume.*

Obĕliæ, ārum, Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine bread conſecrated to Bacchus.*

Obelaia, æ. * *The ſame that Sagittalis.*

Obĕliſcŏlychnium, nii, n. g. græc. Ariſt. *An inſtrument in warre, ſerving for a little broche, and a candle.*

Obĕliſcus, ci, m. g. græc. Plin. *A great ſquare ſtone broad beneath and waxing ſmaller and ſmaller toward the toppe, of a great height: there were divers of them made in Rome.*

Obĕlus, li, m. g. græc. Ieron. *A ſpit or broche: a long ſtrike in writing like a ſpit, made for a note to put out.*

Obĕo, is, ĭi, ĭtum, īre, & part. Obiens. *To goe: to paſſe: to goe about: to come over: to goe hither and thither: to be at hand: to follow: to be aſſiſtant, or preſent at: to meete with one: to die: to doe or exerciſe: to atchieve, or go through: to execute: to take: to ſuſtaine: to ſee to: to cover or compaſſe: alſo to goe downe,* Plin. Regiones pedibus obire. *To goe or travell about countreyes a-foote.* ¶ Vadimonium obire. *To appeare at the day appointed in judgement.* ¶ Obire comas. *To goe hither and thither to feaſtes.* ¶ Obire morte, Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem. *To die.* Obire morbo, Plin. *To die of a diſeaſe.* ¶ Obire fydera dicuntur,

dicuntur, Plin. *To goe downe.*

Obeor, iris, passiv. Plin. *To be compassed.* Campus obitur aquâ, Ovid. *Is compassed about with water.*

Obequitatio, ſ.g. Veget. *A riding about.*

Obequitator, m.g. Veget. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride about.* Obequitavit ſtationibus hoſtium, Liv. &, Obequitavit agmen, Curt. *Hee rode rounde about the, &c.*

Oberratio, ſ.g. Hier. *A wandring.*

Oberrator, m.g. Tertul. *He that wandreth about.*

Obĕrro, as, Plin. *To wander or goe hither and thither, to runne about from place to place: alſo to ſtie about to and fro,* Perſ. *To erre, to doe amiſſe,* Horat.

Obeſco, as, ex Ob & Eſca, Colum. *To feede fatte, to cramme.*

Obeſatus, a, um, Colum. *Made fatte or fogge.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Colum. *Fatnes, groſſeneſſe.*

Obēto, as, Colum. *To make fat, to cramme.*

Obēſus, a, um, Virg. *Gnawne or eaten round about: groſſe, dull: fat, quarrie, corſie.*

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab Obeo, Horat. *That muſt be done or compaſſed.*

Obex, ĭcis, (& poetis jicis.) m. vel f.g. prima ancip. Liv. *A ſparre or bolt of a doore: any thing that is caſt in the way to feare or let, a let or ſtay: alſo the ſhooter of the locke,* Iun. *that part of the mouſe-trappe which ſtandeth upright,* Iun.

Obfirmātē, adverb. Suet. *Obſtinately, ſtubburnely, earneſtly.*

Obfirmatio, ſ.g. Ter. *An hardening.*

Obfirmator, m.g. Tertul. *He that is ſtubburne.*

Obfirmātus, a, um. *Stubburne, ſtiffe, earneſtly bent or minded.*

Obfirmo, as, Terent. *To harden ones ſelfe, to have an earneſt opinion, to be earneſtly purpoſed or determined, ſtubburnely and obſtinately to ſet his minde, or goe forward with his purpoſe, to be ſtiffe.*

Obfirmor, aris, Auguſt. *To be hardened.*

Obgannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. *To whiſſper in ones eare: to tell oſten, to chatte.*

Obhærco, es, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Suet. *To cleave or ſticke faſt.*

Obherbeſco, is ĕre, Feſt. *To growe up as herbes doe.*

Obhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be horrible.*

Objăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lye about or againſt, to lie before, to lye in the way.*

Objectācŭlum, li, n.g. Varr. *That which is ſet or throwen before one to make him afraide, or to let him that he ſhall not paſſe.*

Objectamen, idem, Gloſſ.

Objectātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. ab Objecto, Cæſar. *A reproching or laying to ones charge, a calling in ones teeth.*

Objectator, m.g. Aſcon. *He that reprocheth.*

Objecto, as, ſrequent. ab Objicio. *To caſt out often, to obiect often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to upbraid and charge with.* Animam objectare pro aliquo, Virg. *To hazzard or endaunger his life for one.* ¶ Caput objectare periclis, Virg. *To put his life in daunger.* ¶ Falſum crimen bonis objectat. *He often burdeneth honeſt men with, &c.*

Objector, aris, Digeſt. *To be objected.*

Objectum, ti, n. g. * *A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be ſeene.*

Objectus, a, um, part. ab Objicio. *Throwen, laid, ſet againſt: put before: ſhewen to: offered: laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth: caſt or laid foorth in harmes way: in daunger.* Viſum objectum eſt à Deo dormienti. *A viſion appeared unto him being a ſleepe, or in his ſleepe.* ¶ Ad omnes casus periculorum objecti ſumus. *We be, or we lye open to all chaunces or daungers.* ¶ Error in aliqua re objectus. *An errour happening in doing a thing.*

Objectus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *The laying or ſetting of a thing before ones eyes or againſt one: a ſhadowe or overthwart caſting.*

Objictendus, a, um, part. Virg.

Objicio, is, jēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Iacio. *To lay, throwe or caſt againſt: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge: to obiect, to caſt in ones teeth, to upbraid: to lay to ones reproche: to cauſe to remember, to bring in minde: to caſt out in harmes way or perilous way: to put, offer, or throwe him ſelfe into: to caſt to: ſuddenly to ſhewe, &c. to make or cauſe.* Objicere corpus feris. *To caſt out to be devoured of beaſtes.* ¶ Objici ad omnes caſus. *To be ſet in daunger of all chaunces.* ¶ Objicere in impetus hominum. *To offer him ſelfe to the furie of men.* ¶ Objicere le telis hoſtium. *To put him ſelfe upon.* ¶ Salutem ſuam pro aliquo objicere. *To hazzard his life for one.* ¶ Objicere aliquid crimini, Plin. In loco criminis; vel Vt probrum. *To obiect or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproch.*

Objicior, eris, Digeſt. *To be objected.*

Obĭnānis, ne, Varr. *Very vacant or emptie.*

Obiunt, pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obiracor, ĕris, Sidon. *To be ſomwhat mooved.*

Obirātus, a, um, Liv. *Very angry, greatly mooved.*

Obĭter, adverb. Plin. *By the way, incidently: beſide the purpoſe: in the meane time.*

Obites, is, m.g. Iſid. *A kinde of ſerpent of ſandie colour.*

Obĭtus, a, um, part. ab Obeor. *Dying, dead: ended.*

Obĭtus, us, m.g. verb. *The death, dying, or deceaſe of one: the ſetting or going downe of the ſunne: alſo one comming or meeting by chance.*

Objurgandus, a, um, part. *To be chid or rebuked.*

Objurgatio, onis, ſ.g. verb. *A chiding, rebuking, reproving, or blaming.*

Objurgātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A chidor, or rebuker.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to chiding, chiding or rebuking.*

Objurgatrix, ſ.g. Plaut. *She that findeth fault.*

Objurgĭto, as, ſrequent. Plaut. *To chide much or often.*

Objurgo, as. *To chide and reprehend ſharpely any man for his fault, to reluke: alſo without chiding to feare from doing, &c.* Plaut. *To upbraid,* Quintil. Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. *To feare from doing ill.* ¶ Me de Pompeij familiaritate objurgat. *He chideth me for being familiar with Pompey.*

Objurgor, aris, Liv. *To be chidden.*

Objuratio, ſ.g. Cod. *A binding by othe.*

Objurator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that bindeth by othe.*

Objūro, as, Feſt. *To binde by an othe.*

Oblædo, is, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hurt ſore, to annoy.*

Oblædor, eris, Stat. *To be hurt.*

Oblæſio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An hurtinge.*

Oblamenia, æ, ſ.g. Diot. *The herbe called alſo* Vitis nigra.

Oblangueo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Oblangueſco, is, ĕre. *To languiſh.*

Oblanguidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Very faint.*

Oblātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Aſcon. *An offering: an alme, or Sul ſidie money.*

Oblattatio

Oblatratio, ſ.g. Apoll. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *He that barketh, or maketh exclamation againſt one.*

Oblātrātrix, icis, ſ.g. verb. Plaut. *A woman barker, ſhe that brawleth or chideth, a ſcould.*

Oblātro, as; ut, Oblatrare aliquem, Sil. *To barke againſt one.*

Oblatror, aris, Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti, n.g. Liv. *A thing offered.*

Oblātus, a, um, part. ab Offeror. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, Stat. & Oblectamentum, ti, n.g. *Recreation, paſtime, delight.*

Oblectātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Recreation, delight, pleaſure.*

Oblectator, m.g. Agel. *He that delighteth.*

Oblectatrix, ſ.g. Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as, frequent. ab Oblicio, & Oblector, aris, depon. *To delight, to recreate, to take pleaſure in a thing: to put all his felicitie and delight in, &c. to ſolace him ſelfe.* Se agri cultione oblectare. *To delight themſelves, or ſet their delight in husbandrie.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro. *Recreate or delight your ſelfe with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto. *In that I put my chiefe delight.* ¶ Oblector hac ſpecula in miſeris. *This ſmall hope comforteth or reviveth my ſpirites.*

Oblēnio, is, ivi, & ij, īre, Senec. *The ſame that* Lenio.

Oblenior, iris, Celſ. *To be aſſwaged.*

Oblenitor, m.g. Celſ. *He that appeaſeth or aſſwageth.*

Oblicus, idem quod Obliquus, Feſt.

Oblīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Lædo. *To hurt ſore: to ſtifle: to kill: to beate even to death.*

Oblidor, Gloſſ. *To be bruiſed or cruſhed.*

Obligans, tis, part. Senec. *Binding, &c.*

Obligātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Obligo. *An obligation or bond.*

Obligātior, us, compar. Plin. jun. *More bound.*

Obligator, m.g. Codex. *He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium, n.g. Codex. *An obligation.*

Obligatrix, ſ.g. Inſt. Impe. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um. *Obliged, bounde round about: alſo vowed, promiſed,* Horat.

Obligo, as. *To binde, to binde about, or over and over: to make b inden to him by ſome pleaſure done.* Obligare ſe nexu. *To put him ſelfe in bondes.* ¶ Sua liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare. *To make one bounden to him by good turnes beſtowed.* ¶ Obligare ſe furti, Gell. *To commit felonie: to ſhewe him ſelfe guiltie of.* ¶ Obligare fidem pro alio apud alium, Papin. *To undertake a matter to one upon his credite for another.* ¶ Obligare omnia bona ſua pignori, Scævol. *To lay his goods to morgage.*

Obligor, aris, Macrob. *To be bound.*

Obligūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To eate delicate meates greedily and ravenouſly, to conſume his goods in feaſting and banketting.*

Oblimatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A dawbing over.*

Oblimator, m.g. Hier. *He that dawbeth over.*

Oblīmātus, a, um. *Covered with mudde or ſoft clay.*

Oblīmo, as, ex Ob & Limus. *To cover with mudde or ſoft clay: alſo to blind, to ſtop or dawbe up,* Claud.

Oblimor, aris, Agel. *To be dawbed over.*

Oblīmo, as, ex Ob & Limo, as, Horat. *To ſpend his goods waſtefully.*

Oblīnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Colum. & Oblino, is, ivi, vel ēvi, ītum, ĕre. *To annoint or ſmeere over and over: to imbrue, or make foule, to dawbe, to beray, or make fowle round about: alſo to diſhonour and diſtaine himſelfe: to defame one.* Moribus externis ſe oblinere. *To diſſeme or diſguiſe him ſelfe with the yll faſhions of other countries.*

Oblinior, iris, Celſ. *To be annointed.*

Oblinor, idem, Celſ.

Obliquatio, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquè, adverb. *Awry, overthwart, travers.*

Obliquitas, ātis, ſ.g. Plin. *Crookedneſſe.*

Obliquo, as, & ans, part. Plin. *To crooke: to cauſe to goe or ſtande crooked or awry, to turne aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To uſe craftie deſiring a ſurre off, as though he did not intreat.* Obliquare curſum, Inn. *To fetch a compaſſe or make about.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To turne the ſailes, to fetch it ſo about to the poope, the winde blowing overthwart, that the ſhippe notwithſtanding may keepe a crooked courſe, or make about.*

Obliquor, aris, Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus, a, um, ab Ob & Liquis. *Crooked, awry, bowed, winding, travers, overthwart, or croſſe, aſide or ſide-long, contrary to ſtraite.* Obliqua ſphæra. * *That place of the worlde where the inhabitants have the Equinoctiall cutting their Horizon, not plumbe, but ſide-long.*

Oblīſus, a, um, part. ab Oblidor, Tacit. *Sore hurt or daſhed.*

Oblītĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb Plin. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, a laſſe and abliſhing.*

Oblīteratror, m.g. Digeſt. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Oblītĕrātus, a, um, Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblītĕro, as, ex Ob & Litero. *To ſcrape out, to put out of remembrance, to abliſh.*

Obliteror, aris, Digeſt. *To be ſcraped out.*

Oblīteſco, is, ĭi, ĕre, ex Ob & Lateo. *To lie hid or covered.*

Oblītius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab Oblinor. *Imbrued, defiled, incered, beraied, annointed all about: employed: diſgraced: ſhamefully diſtained: ſavouring much of.* Parricidio oblitus, *Shamefully diſtained with horrible murder.*

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab Oblivīſcor, Plin. *Forgotten, or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrij oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten his countrey faſhion.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina. Virg. paſsivè. *Nowe I have forgotten ſo many verſes.*

Oblīvio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblīviosè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīviōſus, a, um. *Very forgetfull, oblivious: alſo that maketh one forget,* Horat.

Oblīviſcor, ĕris, ītus ſum, ſci, & part. Oblītus, Oblīviſcens, Oblīviſcendus, depon. *To forget.* Oblitus ſum dicere, Ter. *I had forgotten to tell.* ¶ Inſtituti ſui oblīviſci. *To forget his wonted manner.* ¶ Artificium oblīviſci. *To forget his cunning.*

Oblīvium, vij, & pluraliter (quod uſitatius eſt) Oblīvia, ōrum, n.g. Virg. *Forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblīvius, a, um, Varro. *Made obſcure and darke by forgetfulneſſe.*

Oblocatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator, m.g. Codex. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco, as, Suet. *To ſet out to hire: to undertake the doing of ſome thing.*

thing for money.

Obloquutio, ōnis, ſ. g. *Obloquie, ill report.*

Obloquutor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab Obloquor, Plaut. *An ill reporter, a detracter or backebiter.*

Oblongus, a, um, Liv. *Long, very or ſomewhat long.*

Obloquium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Obloquie.*

Obloquor, ĕris, cūtus ſum, loqui. *To ſpeake againſt, to ſay contrarie, to gainſay: alſo to report ill of: to curſe,* Plaut.

Oblucinor, aris Feſt. *To erre.*

Obluctor, aris, depon & part. Obluctans, atus. *To wraſtle, ſtrive, or ſtruggle againſt: to hinder.*

Oblūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To play with one.*

Obludor, eris, Auguſt. *To be played with.*

Obluſtro, as, Gloſſ. *To goe about.*

Obmănens, Feſt. *Abiding long.*

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. Liv. *With great labour to ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt needes paſſe.*

Obmŏneo, pro Admoneo, Feſt.

Obmordeo, es, di, ĕre. *To bite by the bare.*

Obmordeor, eris, Codex. *To be bitten.*

Obmurmuratio, ſ. g. Hier. *A murmuring.*

Obmurmurator, m. g. Hier. *That murmureth.*

Obmuteo, Auguſt. *To waxe mute.*

Obmurmŭro, as, Ovid. *To mutter or murmure againſt.*

Obmūteſco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To holde ones peace, not to ſpeake, to holde his tongue, not to have one word: to become dombe and ſpeechleſſe: to be tongue tyed: alſo to be no more in uſe,* Plin.

Obnăto, as, Virg. *To ſwimme againſt.*

Obnātus, a, um, ab Obnaſcor, Liv. *Growing or ſhooting about,*

Obnecto, is, xŭi, ctĕre, Feſt. *To knitte faſt: a worde uſuall for marriages.*

Obnector, Gloſſ. *To be faſt knitte.*

Obnexio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A faſt knitting.*

Obnexus, a, um. * *Faſt knitte.*

Obniger, gra, grum, Plin. *Blacke, ſomewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnītor, ĕris, xus vel nīſus ſum, niti, depon. & particip. Obnixus. *To reſiſt or ſtrive againſt with all his might and power, to indeavour with all force to let a thing.*

Obnixè, adverb. Terent. *With all his might and power, with earneſt indeavour, as much as he can.*

Obnoxiè, adverb. Liv. *Fearefully, like a ſubject or ſlave.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

Obnoxius, a, um, Plaut. *That hath deſerved to be puniſhed, guiltie, faultie or condemned: beawden: ſubject: apt: open to, in danger to or of: obedient: that regardeth, &c. ſervile: charged with: knowing him ſelfe given to: diſhoneſt: baſe: eaſie to be hurt: ſickelie, diſeaſed.*

Obnubilatio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that darkeneth.*

Obnūbĭlo, as, Gell. *To make darke with cloudes, to make cloudie, to make heavie and ſadde in countenance.*

Obnubilor, aris, Capel. *To be darkened.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um, Poet. apud Cic. *Cloudie, darke.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To hide, to cover over and over, to cover the head or bodie, to hoodwinke, to binde a cloth about.*

Obnubor, eris, Pacuv. *To be covered.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to bee done, becauſe of the ſignification of ill lucke.*

Obnuncistor, m. g. Macrob. *He that telleth ill tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, & ans, particip. *To tell or ſhewe ill tidings, and thinges unpleaſant and unluckie: alſo to denie, to reſiſt or withſtand,* Sueton.

Obnuncior, aris, Martian. *To be tolde.*

Obnuptio, ſ. g. * *A covering about.*

Obŏleo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſtinke: alſo to perceive or ſmell a thing.* Oboluiſti allium, Plaut. *Thou diddeſt ſtinke of garlicke.*

Obŏlus, li, m. g. grec. Terent. *A weight containing three carrets, that is, halfe a ſcruple. It is alſo a coyne, but variable, according to the countrie: with us it is an halfepennie.* Iunius *taketh it for pennie farthing of our money.* Obolus tertæ. * *Five foote in breadth, and tenne in length, which containeth fiftie foote ſquare.*

Obŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri, depon. & Obortus, part. *To begin to ſpring or come foorth, to riſe, to come upon.*

Obpavio, as, Feſt. *To beate, to ſtrike.*

Obrādo, is, ſi, ĕre. *To ſhave againſt the haire.*

Obrauctātus, a, um. * *Made hoarſe.*

Obrecto, as, Gloſſ. *To reſiſt.*

Obrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To come privily, to ſteale in or upon, to come unawares or unlooked for, to creepe on one ere he be ware, ſo to come that it is not perceived or felt: alſo to deceive one privily.* Statim te obrepet lames, Plaut. *Will preſently ſteale upon thee.* ¶ Inſenentibus obrepit ſenectus. *Stealeth upon us before we are aware.* ¶ Imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Come into the mindes of men being aſleepe.*

Obrepti, tatio, ſ. g. Tertul. *A ſtealing on.*

Obreptio, ōnis. ſ. g. verbal. ab Obrepo, Digeſt. *The getting or obtaining of a thing by hypocriſie and diſſimulation: the creeping or ſtealing to a thing by craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, Plaut. *To ſteale or ſlide away ſlilly, and to paſſe away by any place privily.*

Obretio, is, ĭre, ex Ob & Rete, Lucret. *To take in a net, to bring or drawe a net about a thing.*

Obrideo, es, ſi, ĕre. * *To laugh at one, to mocke one.*

Obrĭgeo, es, ŭi, ĕre. *To be or waxe ſtiffe or hard for colde.*

Obryzum, vide Obryſum.

Obrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To gnawe about.*

Obrogor, eris, Cell. *To be gnawed about.*

Obrogatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *An abrogation.*

Obrŏgo, ās. *To checke or interrupt one in his tale, to gainſay, to derogate or take from.* Legem obrogare. *To proclaime a contrarie Lawe for the taking away of the former.*

Obrogor, aris, Digeſt. *To be called in.*

Obrōſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawen round about.*

Obrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, Celſus. *To be broken.*

Obrŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To cover cleane over and over with earth and other things, to overwhelme: to hide in the ground, to burie, to cloſe, to peſter: to over-charge: to overthrowe: to confound and aboliſh: to overcome and oppreſſe.*

Obruor, eris, Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

Obrŭſus, vide Obryzum.

Obrutus,

Obrutuit, Fest. *He was astonished.*

Obrŭtus, a, um, part. ab Obruor. *Overwhelmed, perished, covered, drowned, buried, confounded, oppressed, overcome, lost, perished, or out of remembrance.*

Obryza. *The touchstone for fine golde.*

Obryzum, zi, n. g. Plin. *Pure or fine gold perfitly tryed.*

Obstrĕpo, is, Plaut. *To be woode angrie against one.*

Obsălūto, as, Fest. *To offer him selfe to salute one.*

Obsătūro, as, Terent. *To fill too much of a thing, to make one to have his fill of a thing.*

Obsaturor, aris, Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscĕno, as, Plaut. *To bring or cause ill lucke.*

Obscēnor, aris, Cæcil. *To have ill lucke brought.*

Obscenus, a, um, vide Obcenus.

Obscœnē, adverb. *Like a ribaud, without shame, filthily, unchastely, bawdily, unhonestly.*

Obscœnissimus, superlat. Vell. Paterc.

Obscœnĭtas, ātis, s. g. *Villanie in actes or wordes, ribaudrie, filthines, uncleannesse, bawdinesse.*

Obscœnus, a, um, ab Ob & Scœna. *All thinges that are to be eschewed: filthie, fowle, uncleane, wanton, bawdie, unchaste, ribaudry, abhominable, dishonest: also unlucky, that signifieth some evill tidings, or some mischiefe to come,* Virg. Obscœnæ partes, Ovid. *The privie partes.* ¶ Obscœna pastu avis, Plin. *A bird uncleane to be eaten.*

Obscœvo, vide Obscœno.

Obscum, unde Obscatus, a, um, Fest. significat & Sacrum & Obscœnum.

Obscurans, tis, part. ut, Caput obscurante lacerna, Horat. *His cloke covering his head.*

Obscūrātio, ōnis, s. gen. verbal. *Darkening, dimming or dimnesse: the Eclipse.*

Obscurator, m. g. Mart. *He that obscureth.*

Obscūrātus, a, um, part. *Made darke or unknowen, being not used.*

Obscūrè, adverb. *Darkely, covertly, secretly, obscurely, diffusedly, closely, dissemblingly, so that no man knoweth of it, or perceiveth it.*

Obscūrĭtas, ātis, s. g. *Darkenesse, obscuritie: difficultie, hardnesse: unnoblenesse or basenesse of birth: dimnesse and weakenesse.*

Obscūro, as, & ans, part. *To make darke or dimme: to shadowe: to cloke: to hide, to keepe in silence or from the knowledge of men: to make not to be seene: to make of no fame or reputation: to be of no value or estimation.*

Obscuror, aris, Mart. *To be obscured.*

Obscūrus, a, um. *Obscure, darke, blacke, not shining, mistie, harde to finde, hidde, diffuse, difficult, harde to understand, close and secret, unknowen: of no gentle blood, of no fame or bruite, of no credite or estimation, nothing noble, base.* Obscurus filius, Iun. *Whose father is not knowen, a bastard.*

Obsĕcrandus, a, um, part. Plin. jun. *To be intreated or desired: or that ought to be intreated, requested and desired.*

Obsĕcrātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A speciall desire, a desire for Gods sake.*

Obsecrator, m. g. Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Obsĕcro, as. *To beseech heartily, to pray, to pray or desire for Gods sake.* Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Terent. *I pray you, &c.* Item Ob vos facto, pro Obsecro vos; sicut, Sub vos placo, pro Supplico, Fest. Itaque te hoc obsecrat. *Therefore he desireth you this thing.* Te obsecrat, ut id facias. *Desireth you to doe that thing.*

Obsecror, aris, pass. Liv.

Obsĕcundanter, adverb. Nonn. *Obediently.*

Obsecundatio, s. g. Digest. *An obeying or fortuning.*

Obsecundator, m. g. Marcel. *Hee that obeyeth.*

Obsĕcundo, as. *To obey, to doe all things at another mans will and pleasure, to serve the turne: to make better.*

Obsēpio, is, psi, ptum, ire, Liv. *To inclose with a hedge or mound: to let or stoppe.* Obsepire iter ad honores, Liv. *To keepe one from promotion.* Obsepire viam alicui adipiscendi aliquid. *To hinder one from attaining to a thing.*

Obsepior, iris, Colum. *To be hedged in.*

Obsĕquēla, læ, s. g. Plaut. *Obedience, serviceablenesse.*

Obsĕquens, tis, adject. *Obedient, pliant, readie to doe as one would have him: given wholly, and yeelding him selfe to.* Obsequens quò libeat flecti, Plin. *Pliant which way soever thou wilt turne it,*

Obsĕquenter, & Obsequentissimè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Very obediently, in great obedience.*

Obsĕquentia, æ, s. g. Cæs. *Obeysance, obedience.*

Obsĕquentior, us, comparat. ab Obsequens, Plin.

Obsĕquiōsus, le, Gell. *Diligent, readie to doe that is commanded.*

Obsequiens, pro obsequens, Gloss.

Obsĕquiosus, a, um, Plaut. *That doeth willingly pleasure and service, serviceable, that attendeth, or standeth waiting readie at hand.*

Obsĕquium, ij, n. g. *Readinesse, kinde dutifulnesse, following ones fantasie, minde or pleasure to doe that is willed, pliantnesse, obedience, humble service, flatterie: also delicate pampring.*

Obsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui. *To followe another mans pleasure and desire, to doe as another will him, to be pliant, to be readie to do service, to please, to obey.* Obsequi alicui in omnibus. *To obey one in every thing.* ¶ Sed ea tamen, quæ obsequi non oportet, Gel. *But such as should not be followed.*

Obsĕro, as, ex Ob & Sera, Liv. *To locke, shut, or make a doore fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To sowe or set about, to plant, to compasse in or about.* Agrum vineis obserere, Colum. *To plant vines in a field.*

Obseror, aris, Lucret. *To be locked fast.*

Observābilis, le, Quintil. *Meete to be observed, worthie to be had in reverence: to be avoyded or eschewed.*

Observans, tis, & Observantissimus, a, um. *One that observeth or reverenceth, dutifull unto one, diligent and necessarie about one, offering all occasions to doe pleasure.* Observantissimus mei. *Verie dutifull unto me.*

Observantia, æ, s. g. *Reverence, honour, observance, good behaviour: also an observing or custome,* Suet.

Observantior, us, compar. ab Observans, Claud.

Observātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *Observing, marking, awaite, good heede, advisement, observation.* & pro Observantia, Val. Max.

Observator, m. g. Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observātum, Imperf. Plin. *Men have marked and observed.*

Observātur, us, m. g verb. Varr. vide Observatio.

Observatus, a, um, part. *Marked, observed, &c.*

Observīto, as, frequent. ab Observo. *To observe often times: to marke, note, consider, and take heede oftentimes.*

Observitor, aris, Apull. *To be observed.*

Observo, as. *To awaite both with eyes and minde, to be readie at: to marke,*

marke, consider, keepe, observe, watch, espie or take good heede. Also to have in reverence, to honour, to worship and esteeme, to love, to favour with a reverent love: to espie faultes.

Observor, aris, Cod. To bee kept.

Obses, idis, compat. gen. An hostage or pledge in warres: that which is delivered into another mans handes for performances of promises.

Obsessio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Obsideo. A siege laide to a towne or castle.

Obsessor, ōris, m.g. verb. He that layeth siege, a besieger.

Obsessus, a, um, part. Besieged, beset or compassed rounde about, closed in, prowen rounde about, overcharged, stopped.

Obsibulo, as, Gloss. To whistle at.

Obsidens, tis, part. Catull. Lying in waite.

Obsidiānum vitrum, Plin. A kinde of glasse that is pure blacke.

Obsideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex Ob & Sedeo. To besiege, to compasse about, to strengthen or hemme in, to environ, to keepe and beset, to laie in waite, to possesse, to occupie, to fill, or stand about: also to tarie, sit, or abide, Terent.

Obsidix, arum, f.g. Colum. Lying in waite to take away any thing craftely.

Obsidio, ōnis, f.g. A siege laide about a towne or forteresse.

Obsidiōnālis, le, Liv. Pertaining to a siege.

Obsidior, aris, Col. To lie in waite to take one.

Obsidium, ii, n.g. Col. idem quod Obsidio, onis.

Obsido, is, sēdi, ĕre, Salust. vide Obsideo.

Obsidor, eris, Liv. To bee besieged.

Obsigillo, as, Senec. To bide, to seale up.

Obsigillor, aris, Cod. To bee sealed.

Obsignatio, f. gen, Cod. A signing.

Obsignātor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Hee that putteth his seale or signe to an instrument: also a publique notarie which setteth his owne and the witnesses names to a will.

Obsignatus, a, um, part. Sealed, signed, closed vppe, having ones hande to it: also printed in memorie, Lucr.

Obsigno, as. To close letters and seale them vp, to signe things with a signe manuell, or with the hands and seale of a publique notarie, or witnesses: to put ones hande to a thing.

Obsignor, aris, Digest. To be signed.

Obsillagi, m.g. They that sucked foorth poison out.

Obsipo, as, Fest. To throw, or cast, as cuntry men say, cast meat to the pullen.

Obsisto, is, stiti, tum, stĕre. To resist, stop, let, withstande, repugne, or gainesay: to prevaile against. Alicui obviam obsistere, Plin. To go meete one. Dolori obsistere. To withstand griefe. Obsisti illi non potest. No man canne let or withstande him.

Obsitus, a, um. Wrapped, compassed, set about with hearbes or trees: replenished or planted full of: covered with, in every part full of.

Obsius lapis, Isid. Lapis niger est translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem: ponitur in speculis parietum propter imaginū umbras reddendas.

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, ū, Sen. That hath lost his strength.

Obsŏlĕfio, is, factus, fum, ĕre, Sen. To be out of use: also to defile, disdaine or dishonest.

Obsŏleo, es, ŭi, & ēvi, ētum, ēre, & Obsolesco, is, ĕre, ex Ob & Oleo. To waxe olde, to grow out of use, to decay and weare away, to loose the grace or strength. In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia. The signes of honour did loose their grace and dignitie in so vile a person.

Obsŏlētē, adverb. Oldly, barely, poorely.

Obsŏlētus, a, um, & Obsoletior, us. Decayed, olde, growen out of use, worne as a garment whē it is threed bare, filthie, sluttish.

Obsonatio, &c. vid. Opsonatio.

Obsŏno, as, Sipont. To soundill.

Obsŏnus, a, um, Varr. That soundeth ill.

Obsorbeo, es, ŭi, & psi, ēre, Plaut. To suppe vp all.

Obsorbeor, Plaut. To be supped of.

Obsorbo, is, psi, Plaut. idem.

Obsordeo, es, ēre, & Obsordesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Non. To be filthy, vncleane, or sluttish.

Obstācŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. Let, impediment, or obstacle.

Obstans, tis, partic. Letting or hindering.

Obstātur, Impers. Men let.

Obstātūrus, a, um, Quint. That will let or hinder.

Obstĕtrīco, as, & Obstetricor, aris, * To doe the office of a midwife.

Obstĕtrix, icis, Terent. A midwife.

Obstĭnātē, adverb. Terent. Obstinately, stiffely, stubbernely, firmely, constantly.

Obstĭnātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Obstinacie, stiffenesse in opinion, stubbernesse, selfe will, firmnes & constancie.

Obstĭnātus, a, um, & Obstinatior, us. Obstinate constant, invincible, stubberne, fixed firmely: also firme, stable, certenly determined, Liv. Obstinatus mori, Liv. & Consilium obstinatum tenens necis, Senec. Firmely determined or resolved to die. ¶ Animi obstinati ad decertandum, Liv. Fullie bent to trie the matter by battell, or by the sword.

Obstĭnet, & Obstĕdit, idem quod Ostendit, Fest.

Obstĭno, as, Liv. To be obstinate, to persist firme in one sentence or purpose: to be stubborne: to determine certainely. Obstinaverant animis vincere aut mori, Liv. They were fullie resolved, or they had certenly determined in their minaes either to overcome or to die.

Obstĭpans medicamentum, Iun. A medicine that stoppeth & shutteth the mouthes of the vessels of the bodie not suffering any thing to passe by evaporation or emptying.

Obstĭpeculus, Gloss. He that bendeth his head.

Obstĭpo, as, Plan. To stop chincks. Verticem obstipare, Plau. To lay the head aside on the shoulder, as men do when they muse.

Obstĭpus, a, um. Wrie necked down toward the shoulder: or rather he that hath his necke standing stiffe, his head bending towards one shoulder, Iun.

Obstĭtus, i. obliquus. Item fulguritas quia obliquo cursu descendit fulmen, Scal.

Obstĭta, ōrum, n.g. Fest. Wonders or strange sightes, which hinder from, &c.

Obstĭnor, aris, Gloss. To bee obstinate.

Obstĭtulus mestus, Gloss.

Obsto, as, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum, stāre. To stand against or betweene: to be in the way: to withstand: to let, to hinder. Paululum negoti mihi obstat, Terent. A litle busines doth let

les me. ¶ Obstitisti ne ex Italia transire in Siciliam possent. *Thou didst hinder their passage out of, &c.*

Obstrāgŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin. *A covering the vpper leather of a shoe a shoe lasche: the vpper part of a socke.*

Obstrĕpens, tis, part. Horat. *Making a noise, roaring.*

Obstrĕpĭtur, Impers. Liv. *They crie out against.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, pĕre. *To cry out on one, or make an noise: to stir or make an noise or rustling with the feete, or otherwise against one: to interrupt, trouble, or be against.* Literis alicui obstrepere. *To trouble one with wrong letters.* ¶ Clamore obstrepi, passivè. *To be cried out against.*

Obstrictus, a, um, part. ab Obstringor. *Fast bounde, tyed harde, bordered or charged, fast kept or locked.*

Obstrictus, us, m. gen. Senec. *A strait or hard wringing.*

Obstrigillatio, l. g. Latr. *A reprehension.*

Obstrigillator, Aug. *He that reprehendeth.*

Obstrigilli, orum, Isid. *A kinde of shoes, sowed about the soles, & fastened in the vpper part with a lasche.*

Obstrĭgillo, vel Obstringillo, Varro. *To resist or repugne, to withstande: to speake in detraction of.*

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast, to tie harde, to wrappe in bondes: to make one bounden or beholden: also to commit.* Hæreditati se obstringere, Paul. *To claime and take possession of ones heritage.* Obstringere se parricidio, perjurio, scelere & huiusmodi; pro Committere parricidium, scelus, pejerare, &c. *To have committed some hainous murder, periurie, wickednesse, &c.* ¶ Debito aliquem obstringere, Senec. *To bring one into debt: to make one his debtour.* ¶ In perpetuum sibi aliquem obstringere beneficijs, donis &c. *To make one bounden or beholding vnto him for ever by reason of benefites bestowed, &c.*

Obstringor, God. *To be bounde.*

Obstructio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ab Obstruo. *A stopping, or obstruction.*

Obstructor, m. gen. Aug. *He that stoppeth vp.*

Obstructus, a, ŭm, part. *Stopped, shut vppe, harde to attaine vnto.*

Obstrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To hide, to drive a thing deepe, & hide it in the ground.*

Obstrudo, i. Avidè trudo, Fest. *To cramme.*

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & ena, part. *To shut, to stoppe vp: to make vp a building to hinde anothers prospect: to damme vp or keepe awaie.* Fauces obstruere alicui, Lucan. *To stop ones mouth.*

Obstruor, Hierom. *To be stopped vp.*

Obstrūsus, a, um, Claud. *Hid, hard to finde.*

Obstŭpĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *To make astashed or astonned.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um. *Made astonied, or full fedde & crammed with, &c.*

Obstŭpeo, es, ŭi, Terent. & Obstupesco, is, ĕre. *To be alashed, astonied, or dismaied.*

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Astonied, abashed, dismayed.*

Obstum, es, sui, esse. *To hurt or hinder, to inamage or put to harme.*

Obsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To sow or stitch round about.*

Obsurdeo, Gloss. *To waxe deafe.*

Obsurdesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To bee or waxe deafe, not to be willing to heare.*

Obtectus, a, um, part. ab Obtegor, Virg. *Hid, covered.*

Obtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To keepe Close, to hide or cover.* Obtegere se corpore alicuius. *To hide himselfe behinde another.*

Obtegor, Gloss. *To bee covered.*

Obtemperans, tis, particip. *Obeying.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *An obeysance, a following of ones commaundement or instruction.*

Obtemperator, Gloss. *Hee that obeyeth.*

Obtempĕro, as. *To obey or bee at commandement.*

Obtendĭcŭlum, li, n. g.* *A colourable answere.*

Obtendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To cover ouer: to draw before a thing: to lay an excuse: to pretend to cloke, colour, and hide: also to lye in length over right against.* Pli. Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke dishonestly with some colourable shew of reason.*

Obtentor, pass. Vitruv.

Obtento, as, freq. ab Obtineo. *To vpholde on every side.*

Obtentor, pass. Lucret.

Obtentus, a, um, Virg. *Covered, hidde, that hath a curtaine or vaile drawne before it.*

Obtentus, us, m. g. ab Obtendor, Virg. *A pretence or colour, a drawing of a courtaine before, a stretching out.*

Obtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre. *To tread, trample, or thrust downe: to suffocate: to hurt with ill wordes: to dispraise, to diminish and disgrace, or deprave: to confounde and confuse. Also to breise in a morter or otherwise,* Colum.

Obteror, Lucret. *To bee brused.*

Obtestans, tis, part. *Humbly beseeching.*

Obtestātio, onis, f. g. verb. *An humble desiring, a taking of God or some other thing to witnesse for a thing.*

Obtestator, Digest. *He that beseecheth.*

Obtestor, aris, depon. *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, or for the love of any deare thing: to cal to witnesse: to call vpon for succour: also hartily to desire or beseech.*

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To weave rounde about, to overcast, to cover over.*

Obtexor, Gloss. *To be woven about.*

Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. g. *A stoppell, a thing that stoppeth.*

Obthūro, as. *To shut or stoppe.*

Obthŭror, Boet. *To bee shutte vppe.*

Obtĭcentia, æ, fœmin. gen. Quint. *Silence, holding of ones peace.*

Obtĭcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre: & Obticesco, is, ex Ob & Taceo, Teren. *To keepe silence, not to speake: to holde his peace as he were dumme to keepe in such thinges as we be ashamed of.*

Obtinentia, Gloss. *Violence.*

Obtĭneo, es, ŭi, tentum, ĕre: & Obtinens part. ex Ob & Teneo, *To obtaine, to get or atchieve: to holde, keepe, or retaine still: to have: to overcome, and cast his adversarie: also to occupie or fill,* Pli. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem iuris obtinuit, vt, &c. *She couldo not obtaine thus much at your handes, that, &c.* ¶ Ius suum contra aliquos obtinere, *To obtaine that which right and law doth give him against one.* ¶ Obtinuit vt præferretur candidato, Liv. *Hee got to be preferred, &c.* Obtinere causam vel litem: &, Iure obtinere, *To overcome in a suite.* ¶ Obti-

nuit

nuit existimari bonus vir. *He attained to bee accounted a good man.*

Obtingit, ēbat, obtigit, verb. ter. pers. in vtroque num. *To happen to chaunce, to fall by lot.*

Obtorpeo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. &, Obtorpesco, is, ĕre. *To bee very slowe or dull, to faint for feare, to bee numbed with feare & without feeling, to waxe stiffe.*

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre, Plin. *To wring, wrest, or writhe about.*

Obtorqueor, ēris, Liv. *To be wrethed.*

Obtortilis, le, Sid. *Which may be wrested or wrong.*

Obtortus, a, um, par. ab Obtorqueor. *Wrested or wrinched.*

Obtrectans, part. Sil. *Depraving.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Ill report, depraving, backebiting, dispraising, misreporting, discrediting, detraction, slaunder.*

Obtrectātor, ōris, masc. gen. *A detractour, an ill reporter, a backebiter, a slaunderer, a depraver.*

Obtrectatur, Impers. *They reporte or speake ill of, they deprave or speake against.*

Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. Gel. vide Obtrectatio.

Obtrecto, as. *To report ill, to deprave or dispraise, blame, have in despite, backebite, slaunder, speake ill of, revile, or discredite: to speake against: to plucke backe, diminish, impaire or withdrawe some part of.* Obtrectare legi. *To speake against a law.* ¶ Obtrectare laudibus vel laudes alterius, Liv. *To detract from ones praise, to speake ill of one.*

Obtrector, āris, Agell. *To be blamed or reviled.*

Obtrigo, as. * *To binde by an oath.*

Obtritus, a, um, part. ab Obtero. *Worne out, bruised, stamped, troden downe.*

Obtritus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Wearing, bruising, treading under foote.*

Obtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To thrust downe: to put to: with force to shut out: offer or give to one against his will: to obtrude: to presse on.*

Obtrudor, eris, Sid. *To be put to.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. verb. Colum. *A cutting of the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator, m. gen. Sid. *He that killeth.*

Obtrunco, as. *To slea, to strike or cut off ones head.*

Obtrunor, aris, Virg. *To be slaine.*

Obtruo, is, Gloss. *To thrust from corner to corner.*

Obtrūsus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*

Obtuĕor, ēris, ūitus, sum, ēri, & Obtuor, ēris. itus, velūtus sum, depon. Plaut. *To beholde steadfastly, to fasten the eyes, or looke full upon.*

Obtuĭtus, us, m. gen. vide Obtutus, us.

Obtundo, is, ŭdi, ūsum, ĕre. *To thumpe, strike, or beate: to make dull, dumme, or blunt: to weary one with speaking or with many words: to inculcate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words: also to diminish.* Vocem obtundere. *To make hoarse, to hurt the voice.*

Obtundor, eris, Statius. *To bee stricken.*

Obturbo, as. *To trouble, to trouble also: disturb, interrupt or let ones tale.*

Obtūrātus, a, um. *Shut, stopped.*

Obtūro, vide Obthuro.

Obturbatio, fœ. gen. Digest. *A troubling.*

Obturbator, m. g. Curt. *Hee that disquieteth.*

Obturbor, aris, Luciet. *To bee disquieted.*

Obtūsè, adv. *Dully, bluntly, without spirit or life.*

Obtūsus, a, um, & Obtusior, us. *Dull, dumme, blunt, without spirite: weakened or decayed. In Mathematicks, it is the properme of an Angle or corner, namely such a one as is bigger then a right angle.*

Obtūtus, us, m. gen. verb. ab obtueor. *A looke or sight, a steadfast beholding.*

Obvāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To cry out as a child doth.*

Obvegulari, Vat. *To be mocked, to complaine.*

Obvallatus, a, um. *Environed or compassed about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallatio, f. geb. Veg. *An environing.*

Obvallator, m. g. Aug. *He that environeth.*

Obvallo, as. *To environ or compasse about with a ditch or trench.*

Obvallor, aris, Aug. *To be compassed about.*

Obvārĭcātor, ōris, masc. gen. Fest. *Hee that meeteth one, and will not suffer him to goe on the right way, but turneth him out of it.*

Obvārĭco, as, & Obvaricor, āris, Fest. *To stop or let one of his passage.*

Obvaricor, aris, Fran. Poet. *To bee turned out of the way.*

Obvāro, as, Enn. *To pervert.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre; & ens, part. *To come against, to meete with: to happen, to chaunce to: to chaunce or fall by lot.* Eas eram datums ei, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *Who met me first.* ¶ Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis, f. g. Digest. *Revenew, rents.*

Obversātio, ōnis, fœ gen. ab Obversor. *Comming and going to a place.*

Obversо, as, freq. ab Obverto. *To turne often againe.*

Obversor, āris, depon. *To haunt or lie much before a place: to be present or before the eies: to come in remembrance: to appeare.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur respub. dignitas. *The honour of the common wealth is still before mine eies.* ¶ Non animis modò, sed propè oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. *The remembrance of their overthrow was not onely in their hartes, but even almost set before their eies.*

Obversus, a, um, Col. *Turned to, towards, or against a thing.*

Obversum, adv. * *Overthwartly, over against.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To turne against, backe, or about.* Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. *He turned standard against.* Terga obvertere alicui. Virg. *To turne his backe to one.*

Obviàm, adverb. *Before and in the way.* Ire obviàm conatibus vel cupiditatibus. *To prevent, let or stoppe ones indeavour: to resist.* ¶ Obviàm fit ei Clodius. *Clodius meeteth with him.* Venit obviàm tuus pater. *Your father met vs.* Si nihil obviàm est, Plaut. *If you meete with nothing.*

Obviatio, fœ. gen. Gloss. *A meeting.*

Obviator, m. gen. Gloss. *Hee that meeteth.*

Obvio, as. * *To meete with one: also to resist or withstand.*

Obvius, a, um. ex Ob & Via. *That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way: going or comming against: gentle and easie.* Obvia vrbs inimicis, Virg. *A citie easie to be taken.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obvltronus, Gloſſ. *He that offereth himſelfe freely.*

Obvmbratio, ſ.g. Aug. *A darkening.*

Obvmbrator, m, g, Manel. *He that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbratrix, ſ.g. Aug. *She that ſhadoweth.*

Obumbrātus, a, um, Curt. *Shadowed.*

Obumbro, as, Virg. *To ſhadow ouer and ouer: alſo to make darke, obſcure, duskie, or dimme; to hide* Quint. *to defende, to ſaue or keepe from daunger,* Virg. Crimen obumbrare ſub imagine erroris, Ovid. *To couer his offence vnder the colour of errour.* Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. *Hangeth about his ſhoulders.*

Obunco, as, Gloſſ. *To chide.*

Obuncitas, ſ.gen. Gloſſ. *Crookedneſſe.*

Obuncus, a, um, Vir. *Verie crooked.*

Obundatio, ſ.g. Boet. *A flowing againſt.*

Obundator, m.g. Boet. *That floweth againſt.*

Obundo, as, Stat. *To run or flow againſt.*

Obvolatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A flying againſt.*

Obvŏlo, as. * *To flee againſt.*

Obvolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. *To wrap together, to fold rounde about: alſo to couer or hide, to diſſemble a thing,* Horat.

Obvolutio, ſ.g. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*

Obvolutor, m.g. Hier. *Hee that rowleth.*

Obvoluer, eris, Hierom. *To bee rowled.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. *Wrapped together, couered or hid, folded or tied about.*

Obuſtus, a, um. Sil. *Burned round about.*

## O C

Occa, æ, ſ.g. Col. *An harrowe or dragge with iron teeth wherewith clods are broken,* vide Volvolus.

Occæcatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A blinding.*

Occæcator, m.g. Manel. *He that blindeth.*

Occæcatus, a, um, part. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as, ex Ob & Cæco. *To inueigle, to make blinde.*

Occæcor, aris, Celſ. *To bee blinded.*

Occallatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A making braune.*

Occallātus, a, um, Sen. *That is turned into the harde fleſh or braune.*

Occalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ſiue Occaleſco, is, ĕre. *To waxe or bee harde fleſhed or to be brawned like a bore, to be hardened.* Longa patientia occalluī. *I am hardened with long patience.*

Occăno, is, ĕre, entum, Liv. *To ſing againſt one: to ſay in rebuke.*

Occāſio, ōnis, ſ.g. gen. *Occaſion: ſeaſon or opportunitie of time, meete, fitte, and conuenient time to doe.*

Occāſiuncŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. ab Occaſio, Plaut. *A mal opportunitie, a very little occaſion.*

Occāſo, as, avi, āre, Plaut. *To bee loſt or vndone.*

Occāsūrus, a, um, part. ab Occĭdo. *That ſhal periſh or decay.*

Occāſus, us, m g. verb. *Death of man or beaſt, the ſetting or going downe of the ſun, the weſt parts fal, ruine or decay.*

Occātio, onis, ſ.gen. verb. ab Occo. *The breaking of clods, harrowing.*

Occĭtor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plaut. *He that harroweth.*

Occātōrium, rij, n. gen. * *An harrowing tole or inſtrument: an harrow.*

Occātōrius, a um, Colum. *Belonging to harrowing, or breaking of clods.*

Occātus, a, um. *Harrowed, turned, broken in ſmal clods.*

Occēdo, is, di, ſum, Plau. *To meete within the way.*

Occentatio, ſ.g. Agell. *A skolding.*

Occentator, m. g. Manel. *That chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab Occino. *To ſcolde or crie out at one with reprochfull wordes.*

Occentor, oris, m.g. Iun. *He that ſingeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m.g. verb. ab Occino, Val. Max. *Singing, ſqueking, or ſcreaking.*

Occepſo, Plaut. pro occepero.

Occidens, tis, part. ab Occĭdo. *Declyning, decaying, falling, going downe, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, m.g. *The ſunne ſet, the weſt part of the world.*

Occĭdentālis, le, Plin. *Of the weſt part.*

Occĭdio, onis, ſ.g. *A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell.* Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or cuerie mothers ſonne.*

Occido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cædo. *To ſlea or wound to death, to kill: alſo to torment or moleſt grieuouſly, to murther, to beat: to grieue exceedingly,* Terent. Filiam ſua manu occidit. *He killed his daughter with his owne hand.* ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis, Terent. *To beat one al moſt to death with the fiſt.*

Occĭdo, is, cĭdi, āſum, ĕre. ex Ob & Cado. *To fall downe, to periſh vtterly, to be ſlaine, to die: to go downe as the ſunne doth: to decay: to haue an ende, to be vndone, and vtterly caſt away: to be loſt & cleane paſt.* In nihilum occidere. *To come at the laſt to nothing.* Occĭdi, dolentis cum commotione quadam particula, Plaut. *Alas, I am vndone: I am vtterly caſt away.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *Priamus was ſlaine by the ſworde.*

Occĭduus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth downe, that will decay,*

Occillatio, ſ.gen. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

Occillator, m. g. Plaut. *He that buffeteth.*

Occĭlo, as, Plaut. *To beate or buffet.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Ob & Cano. Liv. *To ſing to another: to ſing againſt: to ſhew ill lucke.*

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre. ex Ob & Capio, Terent. *To begin, to enter vpon.*

Occĭpĭtium, ij, n.g. Auſon. idem quod Occiput.

Occĭput, ĭtis, n. gen. Plaut. *The hinder part of the head, the nape of the necke, the noddle: the third bone of the heade ending at the* Labdal *future, diſioyned in the formation of the heade from* Os ſphenoides *by the firſt future, ouerthwartly chacing.*

Occiſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Occido. *A ſlaughter or death of men or cattell.*

Occiſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Plaut. *Vtterly vndone, caſt away for euer of all other moſt loſt and deſperate.*

Occiſus, a, um, part. *Killed, ſlaine, dead, murthered, vtterly vndone and paſt hope, cleane marred, daſht,* Plaut.

Occiſito, as, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occlamitatio, ſ.gen. Digeſt. *An outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as, Plaut. *To cry out by one.*

Occlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ex Ob & Claudo. *To ſhut faſt, to ſhut vp, to ſtoppe.*

Occludor, Aug. *To bee ſhutte againſt.*

Occlūſus, a, um, part. & cloſior, Plaut.

Plaut. ab Occludo. *Faſt ſhut, ſecret.*

Occo, as. *To harrow, to breake clods in the field eared.* Ager occatur. *When the clods are broken, or when the ſeed is covered with earth.*

Occor, aris, Capell. *To bee harrowed.*

Occŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Virg. vid. Occumbo.

Occalcatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Capell. *A treading on or ſpurning.*

Occulo, as, ex Ob & Calco, Cat, vide Conculco.

Occulo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To hide cleane that nothing be ſeene or perceived: to cover over, to keepe cloſe.* Arcana fido pectore occulam, Sen. *I will faithfully conceale ſecrets.* ¶ Apparent nec oculi poſſunt. *And cannot be hid.*

Occultātè, & occultātiùs, adv. vide Occultè.

Occultātio, ōnis, ſ. ge n. verb. *An hiding or keeping cloſe, a concealing.*

Occultātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *Hee that hideth or keepeth ſecret.*

Occultatrix, ſ. g. Boet. *She that hideth.*

Occultātus, a, um, *Hidde, kept cloſe or ſecret, concealed.*

Occultè, & occultiſsimè, adverb. *Privily, ſecretly, cloſely.*

Occulto, as, freq. ab Occulo. *To hide, to keepe cloſe or ſecret, to make as though he knew not.*

Occultor, aris, *To be hidden.*

Occultus & Occultiſsimus, a, um. *Hid, privie, that is not knowen, verie ſecret: ſo paſſing that men perceive it not.* Ex occulto. *Privilie.*

Occumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To bee ſlaine, to be wounded, to die, to fall downe.* Pro patria morte occumbere, *To die for his countrie.* ¶ Occumbere morti, Vir. Occŭbere mortem, Liv. & Occumbere, abſolutè, Ovid. *To die.* ¶ Occumbere ferro. *To bee ſlaine with a ſworde.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Occupation, neceſſarie buſines, ſtudie, the holding or poſſeſſing of a place: alſo prevention, taking of a thing before,* ad Heren.

Occupativus vel occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus proprijs, ab alijs occupatur, Feſt.

Occupator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that occupieth or vſeth.*

Occupatorius ager, Sicu. idem quod Arciſinius ager.

Occŭpātus, tior, ſiſſimus, a, um. *Let in buſineſſe, troubled, occupied, verie buſie, or buſilie occupied: taken vppe. poſſeſſed: intangled: won and gotten.* Occupatus auditioni, Plin. *Buſily occupied in giving eare to.* ¶ Eram occupatior de Quinto filio. *I was ſomewhat troubled about my ſonnes matter.* ¶ Occupatus in re familiari. *Buſy about houſhold affaires.*

Occŭpo, as, & ans, part. *To get or take before another man: to do before another: to enter, goe, or begynne firſt: to prevent: to take or holde a thing by force: to poſſeſſe, to keepe, to take, to occupie, to take alone: himſelfe: to buſie himſelfe: alſo to invent or deviſe* Plaut. *to let, to trouble, to holde occupied: to come upon: to find out quickely: alſo to vſe, to prevent a man and take him before he doe a thing.* ¶ Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel, apud aliquem. *To lende one money upon vſurie, and to have him bound for the repaiment.* ¶ Occupare animum in ſunambulo, Ter. *To occupie his minde in beholding gambols vpon a rope.* ¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur. *Is troubled with anger.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *Buſie not thy ſelfe with any other matter.* ¶ Occupes prior adire, Plaut. *Go to him firſt before he come to thee.* ¶ Niſi illa antè occupaſſet te, Plaut. *If ſhe had not prevented thee.*

Occupor, aris, Plin. *To bee buſied.*

Occurritur, impers. *They withſtand or reſiſt.*

Occurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To meet with: to come in place: to be in the way: to offer himſelfe: to come into vre: to come in minde or remembrance, to prevent in anſwering that one might obiect: to reſiſt, to withſtand: to be good againſt: to heale: to runne to be profered.* Mihi Heracleam occurrit *Hee met me at Heraclea.* ¶ Ad tempus occurrere. *To come at the time appointed.*

Occurſatio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. ab Occurſo, *The running vp & downe from one to another in ſuing for an office.*

Occurſator, m. g. Liv. *He that goeth to meete.*

Occurſatrix, ſ. g. Tertull. *She that meeteth.*

Occurſo, as, freq. ab Occurro, Virg. *Often to meete or runne againſt, to come often to minde, to prevent.*

Occurſor, aris, Marcell. *To be met withall.*

Occurſus, maſc. gen. verbal. ab Occurro, Plin. *A running againſt one, a meeting, an encountring.*

Oceaninus, a, um, Sid. *Belonging to the ſea.*

Oceănus, ni, m. g. p. b. *The Ocean or maine ſea that compaſſeth the whole world.*

Ocella, æ, m. g. idem quod Lucinius. i. qui oculorum vitio laborat.

Ocellātus, a, um, p. b. Suet. *That hath eies or holes like eies.*

Ocellus, li, m. g. dim. ab Oculus, p. b, *A little eye, a looke: alſo a ſweet hart,* Plaut. *The trimmeſt and moſt excellent,* Catull.

Ochi, * *Certaine trees like to figtrees.*

Ochra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Oker that painters doe vſe.*

Ochros, or Ochaton, * *An hearb which Theodore tranſlate ſometime* Cleram, *ſometime* Erutillam.

Ocĭmum, mi, n. g p. l. Catul. *The hearbe called garden Baſil, baſil royall, baſil gentle.*

Ocĭmaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. p. l. * *Wilde baſil, or Baſil mint.*

Ocĭor, āris, verbal. depon. *To be idle, at reſt, or quiet: to be without trouble and buſines.*

Ocĭōsè, adv. p. l. *Idly, al by leyſure: as if hee hadde nothing to doe: without care or feare: quietly: leiſurely: ſoftly, by little and little, negligently.*

Ocĭōſus, a, um, p. l. *Idle, ſure, careleſſe: quiet: reſtfull: at eaſe at reſt: without trouble or buſineſſe: at leyſure: ſhare: that is not laide out about any vſe, that kept by and unoccupied,* Dies ociosus. *A playing day, an idle holy daie.* Ociosus ab animo Terent. *Quiet in minde, that careth for nothing.* ¶ Studiorum ociosus, Plin. *Hee that is not occupied in ſtudie.*

Ociter, adverb Gloſſ. *ſwiftly.*

Ocĭum, ĭi n. g. p. l. *Idleneſſe, ſloth, vacation from labour, leiſure, reſt: eaſe: peace, quietneſſe: vacant time from buſineſs: a light exerciſing of the minde and body and ceaſing from greater and weighty matters.* Tantumnĕ tibi oĕij ab re tua eſt, vt legas, &c. *Have ye ſo great leyſure from your affaires, that &c.* ¶ Operis ocium, Colum. *An idle time, when a man hath litle or nothing to doe.* ¶ Ocium rei ſi ſit. Plaut. *If I had leyſure to doe.*

Ocquiniſco, is, ĕre, Nonn. *To bend a little.*

Ocrea, æ, ſ. g p. b. Plin. *A boote: a legge harneſſe a greave.*

Ocreātus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Booted or harneſſed on the legges.*

Ocris, Feſt. *A rough ſtonie, and troublous hill.*

Octangĭlus, a, um, * *Eight cornered.*

Octāvùm, adverb. Liv. *The eight time.*

Octāvus, a, um. *The eight.*

Octeus, Pollux. *A measure containing* 8 Chœnices.

Octies, adverb. *Eight times.*

Octingēnārius, a, um, Varro. *That containeth* 8 *hundred.*

Octingentēsĭmus, a, um, *The eight hundreth.*

Octingenti, æ, a, *Eight hundred.*

Octingentŭplus, a, um, * *Eight hundred fold.*

Octĭpes, ĕdis, adject. Ovid. *Having eight feete.*

Octo, adject. indecl. Virg. *Eight.*

Octŏber, bris, m.g. Plaut. *The month October.*

Octŏgēnus, a, um. *Fourescore.*

Octŏgēsĭmus, a, um. *The eightieth.*

Octŏgiès, adverb. *Fourescore times.*

Octŏginta, adject. indecl. *Eightie, fourescore.*

Octŏjŭgis, ge, Liv. *Eight together, eight in a companie.*

Octominutalis libra, Lamprid.

Octonarij, Digest. *They that take custome or tole, which was wont to be the eight parte of those goods which were either brought in or caried out of a citie: customers, tolegatherers, publicanes.*

Octōnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octōnus, a, um, *Eight.*

Octŏphŏrum, ri, n.g. gr. *A litter borne of eight men.*

Octŭplex, ĭcis, * vide Octuplus.

Octŭplĭcātus, a, um, Liv. *Eight times double.*

Octŭplus, a, um, *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part.*

Octussis, is, m.g. Horat. *The value or weight of eight pound, or eight Asses: three pence of our money by the account of As,* Iun.

Oculāria, æ, f.g. p.b. Iun. *The hearb eyebright.*

Oculariarius faber, Iun. *A spectacle maker.*

Oculārius, a, um, p. b. Cels. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium specillum, Plaut. *A paire of spectacles.*

Oculātio, ōnis, fœ. g. p. b. Plin. *The taking away of superfluous buddes.*

Oculātissimus locus, Plin. *A place faire to be seene on all partes.*

Oculātus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Full of eyes or holes, quicke of sight: circumspect, espying a thing quickely.*

Oculata dies, Plaut. *The present day wherein one hath his reddie money paid him without delay.*

Oculeus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Full of eyes, wyte, that seeth a thing quickely.*

Oculĭtissimus, a, um, p. b. superl. Plaut. *That seeth verie clearely.*

Oculĭtus, adverb. p. b. Plaut. *From, or as the eyes: to the eye.*

Oculo, as, Tertull. pro Illumino vel Illustro.

Oculus, li, m.g.p.b. *An eye, sight, a looke: also the young bud of a tree beginning to spread,* Colum. Oculus navis, Iun. *The place wherein the name of the ship is written.* Momentum, nictus & ictus oculi, Iun. *The twinkling of an eye.* ¶ Leporis oculus, Iun. *The hearbe Beniet or Hares eye.* Caninus oculus. * *The hearb Hound-grasse.* Macularum oculi, Plin. *Round spottes like eyes.* Oculus ferus, Iun. *A kind of Tunpernell differing onely in colour from other.* ¶ Oculorum tunicæ, vide Tunica. ¶ Ocule mi, blandientis vox, Plaut. *My sweete heart, or deare heart.*

Ocymum, mi, n.g. p.l. s.b. Varro. *A provender for beasties made of divers kindes of hearbs or pulse sowen together.*

Ocyor, us, p. l. s. b. Plin. *More swift, quicke, lighter.*

Ocyssimè, adverb. p. l. Terent. *Soonest, verie speedily.*

Ocyssĭmus, a, um, p. l. Terent. *Swiftest, quickest.*

Ocyus, adverb. p. l. *Sooner, quicklier.*

O D

Oda, æ, vel Ode, es, f.g.p.l. græc. Iun. *A song.* vide Psalmus.

Odēum, i, n.g. p. l. *A place in the house appointed for singers or musicke.* vide Pulpitum.

Odi, fi, dit, sse, verb. defect. p. l. *I hate, have hated, or did hate, I can not abide.*

Odefacio, pro Olfacio, Fest.

Odibilis, le, Lamprid. *Odious, worthie to be hated.*

Odĭnŏliontes, p. l. vide Remora.

Odiōsè, adverb. p. b. *Displeasantly, tediously, as worthie of hatred, spitefully, with ill will, not well.*

Odiōsus, a, um, p. b. *That is hated, displeasant, hatefull, odious, troublous, tedious, irkesome, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.*

Odium, ij, n.g.p.b. *Hatred, rancour, ill will, grudge, displeasure: tediousnesse, wearinesse, hatefull or tedious importunitie,* Terent.

Odontagra, æ, f. g. græc. Iun. *A paire of pinsers to pull out teeth.*

Odontalgia, æ, f.g. græc. Iun. *The toothach.*

Odontoides, * *A rounde and long processe, in fashion like a tooth, rising from the midule of the second turning joint of the necke.*

Odontotŭmma, * vide Dentifricium.

Odor, ōris, m.g.p.b. *Savour, sent, smell: perceiving, understanding, smelling: doubt, suspition, or feeling of a thing: also the aire infected with any savour,* Plin. vide Odores.

Odōrāmen, ĭnis, & Odoramentum, ti, n.g. p.b. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorans ntis, particip. Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorārius, ĭj, m.g. * *A maker or seller of things that smell sweete: a maker of perfumes.*

Odorārius, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Belonging to sweete savour.*

Odorātio, ōnis, fœm.g. verb. ab Odoror, p.b. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odorator, m.g. Sidon. *He that smelleth.*

Odōrātōrius, a, um, p. b. Iun. *Sweete, odoriferous.*

Odōrātus, odoratiss ĭmus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *That is perfumed or replenished with sweete savour or sent, that savoureth: odoriferous, smelling sweete.* Nux adorata, Iun. A *nutmegge.* Rosa adorata, *A muske rose.*

Odōrātus, us, m.g.p.b. *The power or sense of smelling or sensing: also the act of sensing, or dare, or savour: smelling.*

Odōres, um, p. b. Col. *All kinde of smels or savours made for pleasure and voluptuousnesse, as perfumes and sweete balles: spices or sweete smelling things.*

Odōrĭferus, a, um, p.b. *Odoriferous or sweete in savour: bringing spices and sweete savouring things.* Canis odorĭferus, Iun. *A blood-hound.*

Odōrĭsequus, a, um: ut, Canis odorisequus. * *An hound or spaniell that hunteth by sent: a blood-hound.*

Odōro, as, To *make to smell well, or to have a good savour: to perfume, to make odoriferous.*

Odōror, āris, depon, p.b. *To smell, to sent: also to perceive or understand, to smell out.* Vestigiis odorari. *To drawe as an hound doth, to sent by the tract.*

Odōrus, a, um, p. b. Stat. *That hath a good savour, that sendeth or casteth forth a good savour: sweete smelling.*

ſmelling. Odora canum vis, Virg. *The vertue of ſenting or ſmelling in houndes.* Canis odorus, Iun. *A blood-hound or draught-hound.*

Oeci, græc. Lat. Domus.

Oecŏnŏmia,æ,ſ.g. græc. *The guiding and ordering of things pertaining to houſhold: alſo an order in doing of a thing.*

Oeconŏmica,ōrum, n.g. græc. * *Thoſe thinges which pertaine to houſhold affaires.*

Oeconŏmĭcus,a, um, græc. *He that doeth order and governe a houſe.*

Oecŭnŏmus,i.m.g.græc. *He which hath the handling or governaunce of the goods of any honeſt, or good houſe-holder, the maiſter or ſteward of an houſe.*

Oecūmĕnĭcus, a, um. *Vniverſall, generall pertaining to the whole world.*

Oecus,ci,m.gen. Vitruv. vide Atrium.

Oedaſtĭnos,a,um, græc. *That is cunning in the knowledge of weights and meaſures.*

Oedēma,tis,n.g.græc.Iun. *A moiſt and waterish ſwelling, ſhyne and without griefe, conſiſting of a colde intemperature, and flegmaticke matter: it is eaſily preſſed downe with the finger, & leaveth a dent and hollowneſſe, the member retaining a natural or elſe, a white colour.* Apud veteres medicos ponitur pro omni cujuſcunque genetis tumore: Iuniores ad eum tumorem contraxerunt, quem pituita creat.

Oenanthārium, AEgin. *The oyle called* Oenanthinum.

Oenagra, vide Oenothera.

Oenanthē,es,ſ.g.gr.Plī. *An herb having a leafe like carrets, a white flower, a big ſtalke, and like Orage, a great roote with many rounde heads: alſo the flowre that wilde vine which bringeth a flower onelie and no grapes.* Gaza *tranſlateth it.* Vitiflora.

Oenanthĭnus,a,nm,Plin. græc. *Of Oenanth.*

Oenaria.* *The leaves of a vine.*

Oenas,græc. *A birde of the bigneſſe of a culver, which* Gaza *tranſlateth* Vinago.

Oenathara,græc.* *The name of an herb like to the leafe of an Almond tree.*

Oenigena, Feſt. *Proceeding of wine.*

Oenocratali, AElian. *Certaine ravenous birdes like to ſwannes, but they have beneath their mouth a little gorge, into which they ſwallowe their meat greedily, and afterwarde chew it againe.*

Oenŏmĕlis,itos,Dioſcor. vel Oenomelum,li,n.g.Iſid.græc. *A drinke made of honie ſowre wine.* Latini Mulſum appellant.

Oenŏphŏrum,ri,m.g.gr.* *A wine pot, flaggon, or bottle.*

Oenŏphŏrus,ri,n.g. gr. * *A ſervant bringing wine to the boorde.*

Oenŏpola,æ,n.g.græ.* *A taverner, a vintner.*

Oenŏpōlion,ĭ,m.g. Plaut. græc. *A wine taverne.*

Oenoptæ,Cæl.Rhod.græc. *They whoſe dueie it was to ſee that all ſhoulde drinke a like, when the Grecians met at a feaſt.*

Oenotrius pes,Diom.vid. Bacchius pes.

Oeſŏphăgus,gi,græc. *The mouth of the ſtomacke. Alſo the ſame that* Gula.

Oeſtrum,ſtri,n.gen. vel Oeſtrus, ſtrī,m.gen. Virg. *Madneſſe or wood furie: alſo a flie that maketh a great noiſe when hee ſtyngeth: a gadbee, dunſtie, brimſee, or horſeflie, that in ſummer time vexeth cattell.*

Oeſypum,pi,n.g.s.b.Ovid. græc. *The filth and greaſineſſe of ſheepe proceeding of ſweate, and cleaving faſt to the woull of their flankes and ſhoulders which being tried out of the woull is uſed in medicine.*

## O F

Offa,æ,ſ.gen. *A morſell, gobbet, or piece of fleſh: a mouthfull: a ſteake or collopp, or any like piece: a kinde of meate made with faſte brouth, harde cheeſe, pepper, cinamon, &c. A gobbet, lumpe, or little piece of paſte or dough: alſo a pudding pie, a bagge pudding.* Plin. Offæ ſicorum, Colum. *Little pieces of figges.* ¶ Offa penita, Feſt. *A piece of fleſh cut off with the taile, the rumpe.*

Offæ, ārum, Colum. vide Turundæ.

Offarius,ĭ,m.g.Iſid. *A maker of ſuch meates and junkets.*

Offātim,adv.Iſid. *In morſels.*

Offector,ōris,m.g. Feſt. *A dyer of woull: properly he that reſtoreth a colour that was loſt.*

Offella,æ,ſ.gen.dim.ab Offa, & poetis Oſella, Mart. *A ſteake, a collop, a little morſell or gobbet of meat minced: alſo pottage made with pieces of fleſh.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. jun. *An impediment, a let: alſo a doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti, n. gen. Feſt. & Offendix, ĭcis ſ.g Feſt. *A ribande or lace wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knoute or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtened or ſlacked.*

Offendo,is,di,ſum,ĕre. *To finde by chance: to meete with: to fall into: to light upon: to ſtrike or hitte a thing unawares: to hurt: to impaire: to be bathſome: to offende: to doe amiſſe: to diſpleaſe, miſcontent, miſlike, or not to content: to finde ſome fault: not to away with: alſo to have miſhappe or ill ſucceſſe in his doinges.* Offendi in aliquo. *To be deceyved in his opinion that he had of one.* Si in platea te offendero, Terent. *If I meete with thee in the ſtreete.* ¶ Offendit in ſcopulis, Ovid. Ad ſtipitem, Colum. &, Offendit ſcopulum. *He lighted upon, or by chance hitte or hurt himſelfe againſt a rocke, or ſtumpe.* ¶ Latus offendit. *He hurt his ſide.* ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere. *To finde him unprovided.* ¶ Offendere apud Iudices, *To plead ill and not to content the Judges: to be caſt in his ſuite, to be condemned.* ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo. *Hee gave an offence unto good men by taking uppon him the defence of Pompey.* ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam. *To fall into, or to offend in arrogancie.* ¶ Si in me aliquid offendiſtis. *If you have founde fault with me for any thing.* ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas. *Offendeth or diſpleaſeth me, or, I cannot away with.*

Offenſa,æ,ſ.g. *An offence or diſpleaſure, blame: alſo hurte and griefe,* Cæſ.

Offenſāculum,li,n.g. *That which is laide in a mans way, whereat he ſtumbleth.*

Offenſatio,ſ.g.Capell. *A ſtaggering.*

Offenſātor,ōris,l g.verb. *He that ſtaggereth in reading: or he that readeth otherwiſe then it is written.* Offenſator equus, Quint. *A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offenſio,onis, ſ.g verb.ab Offendo. *Hurt, harme, or loſſe: ſtaying: juſting, or ſtopping: grudging, offence, griefe, ill will, diſpleaſure or hatred that one beareth towarde a man: alſo the fault or offence of him that diſpleaſeth: diſcontenting: a ſtumbling.* Offenſiones belli. *Loſſes or overthrowes in warre.*

Offenſiuncŭla,æ,ſ.g.dim.ab Offenſio. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure.*

Offenſo, as, & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. *To hit often, or to let, to thruſt againſt a thing that diſpleaſeth.*

Offenium, ſi, n. g. *The fault in miſcontenting the audience.*

Offenſum eſt, Impers. *It happened amiſſe, or otherwiſe then well: he chaunced to offend or doe amiſſe.*

Offenſus, a, um, & Offenſior, us. *Hurt, annoyed, diſpleaſed, offended, diſcontented, ſomewhat angry, odious: tripe, ſlipe, ſtumbling.* Pes offenſus limine, Ovid. &, Pes offenſus in porta, Tibull. *The foote tripping or ſtumbling at the doore or threſhold.* ¶Offenſus alicui. *Diſpleaſed with one.*

Offenſus, us, m. g. verb. ab Offendo, Lucret. vide Offenſa.

Offercio, ſis, ſi, tum, ire, ex Ob & Farcio, Plaut. *To ſtuffe or fill up.*

Offĕro, ers, obtŭli, lātum, ferre, ex Ob & Fero. *To offer, proffer, preſent or come before: to put him ſelfe in: to put to: to meete with: to give willingly: to promiſe to doe: to give occaſion of: to cauſe to have: alſo to withſtande, reſiſt, or be againſt.* Auxilium offerre alicui. *To proffer or promiſe to ayde or helpe one.* ¶Offerre aliquid in luſum, Quintil. *To give one a thing to play withall.* ¶In deſcrimen vitam ſuam offerre. Offerre ſe periculis. &, Offerre ſe ad mortem pro patria. *To put his life in daunger, or to offer himſelfe to die for his countrey.* ¶Temeritatibus ſe offerre. *To withſtand or reſiſt ones raſh enterpriſes.*

Offertus, & iſsimus, a, um, ab Offercio, Plaut. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerrumentæ, Plaut. *Stripes, blowes.*

Offerrumentum, ti, n. g. Feſt. *Offering to God.*

Officiālis, le, adject. Lact. *Of or belonging to offices or duties.*

Officiālis, is, Apull. *An officer, or rather a miniſter to a Magiſtrate.* Officialis foraneus appellatur, qui in certa parte diœceſis gerit vices epiſcopi, Gloſſ. *An officiall.*

Officina, æ, f. g. *A worke-houſe or ſhoppe: alſo the making or workmanſhippe: a penne or coupe for hennes* Colum.

Officĭnātor, oris, m. g. Vitruv. *An artificer or craftes man, a handicraftes man, a ſhopkeeper.*

Officio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Facio. *To hurt: to doe: to die cloath: alſo to ſtop up.*

Officiōsè, adverb. *Diligently, friendly, ſerviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence ſake.*

Officioſus, oſior, iſſimus, a, um. *Friendly, ſerviceable, that is glad to pleaſe, or that doeth his dutie well or readily.* Officioſus in aliquem. *Serviceable or willing to pleaſe one by his ſervice.* ¶ Officioſus dolor, *Griefe proceeding of a good and reaſonable cauſe.*

Officium, ii, n. g. *Office, dutie of behaviour in honeſtie and reaſon: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one, homage: alſo a benefite, ſervice, friendlineſſe, pleaſure, or good turne.* Officium triſte, Ovid. *That which is done at ones buriall.* ¶Officia ſuprema, Tacit. *Funerall obſequies.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. *To faſten or tacke ſurely to.*

Offigor, ĕris, Capell. *To be faſtened againſt.*

Offirmo, Terent. vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, xum, ĕre, Plau. *To turne a thing contrarie or about.*

Offoco, as, Plot. *To choke, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle: alſo to gargell & waſh the mouth or throate,* Feſt.

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Ob & Frango, Varro. *With a plough to breake lande eared before, to wounde, fallow, or twiſte labour over.*

Offringor, ĕris. Colum. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offucia, æ, fœ. g. Plaut. *Painting that women uſe to make their face white or red.*

Offuciæ, ārum, f. g. *Cautels, craftie waies to deceive, vaine ſhewes or apparances of things.* Offudæ, offritiæ, offucetæ, Feſt.

Offūco, Feſt. vide Offoco.

Offula, æ, f. g. dim. ab Offa. vide Offella.

Offundo, is, ūdi, ſum, ĕre. *To powre about or ſprinkle upon any thing: alſo to make darke or blude: to ſtaine: to caſt or bring in.* Eripere lucem, & quaſi noctem quandam rebus offundere. *To obſcure or make darke.* Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. *To caſt a myſte before ones eyes.* Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. *To deceive.*

Offuſcātio, f. g. Aug. *A making blacke.*

Offuſco, as, Iuſtinian. *To make blacke or darke, to ſhadow or make duskiſh.*

Offuſus, a, um, *Powred about or upon: caſt into or before.* Offuſus pavore, Tacit. *Being caſt in a great feare.*

O G

Ogdoas, adis, f. g. Lud. Viv. *The number of eight, the eigth.*

Oggannio, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ſsi, ſtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To caſt in.*

Oggraſſor, aris, Plaut. *To goe.*

O H

Oh, interject. Terent. *A voice that we utter when we ſee a friende whome of long time wee have not ſeene.* ¶Admirantis, *What?* ¶Affirmantis, *Why?* ¶Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Oh.* ¶Dolentis, & reprehenſi, *Alas.* ¶Exultantis. *Oh heyda.* ¶Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Oh.* ¶Oh, oh, oh, oh, Plaut. *The ſounde of one that ſobbeth, wepeth, howleth, or cryeth out in weeping.*

Ohe, interject. Terent. *A voice ſignifying one to be weary of that he heareth or heareth: ho ho.*

Oho, interject. Plaut. *An interjection of marveiling.*

O I

Oinomeli, vide Oenomeli.

Oirachos, * *A veſſell beginning at the bottome of the bladder and ſerving to draw the urine from the birth.*

Ois, * *The Service tree.*

O L

Olea, æ, f. g. p. b. *An Olive tree: alſo an Olive berrie.* Olea arthiopica, * *A wild Olive tree.* Olea ſativa, * *The garden Olive tree.*

Oleāceus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Oyle, like to oyle, or to an Olive.*

Oleāginus, a, um, p. b. Virg. & Oleāgĭneus, a, um, Varr. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

Oleāris, re, & Oleārius, a, um. p. b. Colum. *Pertaining to oyle, annointed or ſmeared with oile.* Olearis, vel Olearia Cos, Plin. *The ſame that* Salvatia.

Olearius, ii, m. g. p. b. Colum. *A maker or ſeller of oyle.*

Oleaſtellus, li, m. g. diminut. ab Oleaſter, p. b. Colum. *A litle wilde olive tree.*

Oleaſter, ſtri, m. g. p. b. Virgil. *A wilde Olive tree: alſo a wild Olive.*

Oleaſtrenſis, is, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of blacke lead.*

Oleaſtrinum, ni, n. g. * *Oile made of wild Olives.*

Oleātus, a, um, p. b. * *Made of, mixt, or infected with oile.*

Olecranon, græc. *The elbow: the upper part of the cubite.*

Oleĭtas, ātis, f. g. Cato. *The time of gathering Olives.*

Olentica, orum, n. g. Feſt. *Places that have an ill ſmell.*

Olentĭcētum, ti, Apull. vide Oletum, ab Oleo.

Oleo,

Oleo,es,ēvi, & ii,ĕtum, & Itum, ĕre, & Olens,part. *To savour or smell of: to have savour: to stinke, to smell, to give a smell: also to suspect, &c. to signifie: also to growe,* vide Oleico. Rosa recens a longinquo olet, Plin. *A fresh rose smelleth a farre off.* ¶Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It savoureth or smelleth of Myrrhe.* Hircum olet, Horat. *Hee stinketh like a goate.* ¶Olet hinc summ, Plaut. *He smelleth or suspecteth that I have money.* ¶Et olentia sulphure, Ovid. *Smelling of brimstone.*

Oleomel,* *A thing like hony issuing out of trees.*

Oleomella,æ,f.g. Isid. *A tree in Syria, out of the bodie whereof issueth an oyle as thicke as hony and of a sweete taste.*

Oleōsus,a,um, p.b. Plin. *Oyle, full of oyle, clammie, fatte or greasie.* Oleosa resina, Iuu. *Vnctuous turpentine.*

Oleoselinon, Isid. *A kinde of parsley which hath a soft leafe and tender stalke.*

Olĕāceus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of or like to pot hearbs.*

Oleico,is,ĕre,* *To growe.*

Olĕo, as, p. b.* *To corrupt or make stinking.*

Olĕtum,ti. n.g. p. b. Cato. *A place where Olives grow.*

Olētum, ti, n.g. p. b. ab Oleo, Pers. *The dung or ordure of a man, a draught or jakes.*

Oleum,ei,n.g. p.b. *Oyle: also cost and charges: also matter or further increase of.* Hor. Oleum cibarium, Col. *Sallat oile used with meates.*

Olfăcio,ăcis,ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To smell, to savour or smell out: to suspect: to understand and perceive.*

Olfactātrix,icis, fœ.g.verb. Plin. *Shee that smelleth.*

Olfăcto,as,freq. ab Olfacio,Plin. *To smell much or often.*

Olfactoriola,ōrum,n.g.Isid. *That wherein women carie their sweete savours.*

Olfactōrium,ĭj,n.g. Plin. *A posie or nosegay.*

Olfactus,a,um, *Smelled out.*

Olfactus,us, m.g. verb. ab Olfacio,Plin. *The sense of smelling.*

Olibantum,ti,n,g.* *A measure of wine.*

Olĭdus,a,um, p.b. Horat. *Which hath a strong savour whether it be good or badde, stinking, ranke of savour.*

Oligarchĭa,æ,f.g. græ. *The state of a common wealth, where a fewe persons have all the authoritie.*

Oligarchici, græc. *They which would have a few persons beare rule*

Olim, adverb. p.b. *Sometime, in time past, beforetime, in time to come, now, late, long time past, a good while since, once: also at any time,* Virg.

Olĭtor, ōris, m.g. p.b. *A gardiner, or seller of hearbs and rootes.*

Olĭtōrius,a,um,p.b. Liv. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pothearbs.* Olitoria ostiola, Plin. *Little garden doores used in the partitions of gardens.* ¶Forum olitorium, Liv. *The hearb Market.*

Oliturgesia, æ, f.g. *Franchise or libertie, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*

Oliva,æ,f.g. p.b. *An olive tree, or the fruite of the same, an olive.*

Olivātis,re, Serv. vide Olearis.

Olivārius,a,um, p. b. *Of the olive tree or fruite, pertaining to an olive.*

Olivētum,ti, n.g. p b. *The place where Olives growe.*

Olivĭfer,ra,rum, Ovid. *Which beareth and bringeth forth Olives.*

Olivīna,æ, f.g. p.b. Plaut. *Plentie of Olives, revenue comming by Olives.*

Olivĭtas,ātis, f.g.p.b.Colum. *The time of gathering Olives, or making of oyles: also the fruit of olives, oyle.*

Olivo,as,p.b. Plin. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum,vi,n.g. p.b. Horat. *Oyle, Olives.*

Olla,æ, f. g. *A pot: also a fault in trees.* Olla fictilis, Colum. *An earthen pot well glaced.*

Ollar,vel Aular. Varr. *The cover of a pot or barrell.*

Ollāria,æ,fœ.g. Plin. *A kinde of mixt brasse or copper.*

Ollātis,re, Colum. *Of a potte, or that is kept and preserved in a pot.*

Olli, pro Illi, & Ollis, pro Illis, Virg. *To him, or to them.*

Ollic,pro Illic, Fest.

Ollĭla,æ,fœ.g. dim. ab Olla. *A little pot, a pipkin.*

Ollus,a,um,pro Ille,a,ud,Virg.

Olo,is,ĕre, Afran.vide Oleo.

Oloe pro Illi, Fest.

Olochrīsum,si, n. g. * *The hearbe called Semper vivum.*

Olŏlygŏnes, p. & t. b. Theocr. Mares ranæ, quo tempore vocem mittentes cient ad coitum fœminas. *Croking frogges.* græc.

Oloconitis, * *An hearb that some thinke to be called also* Myle, vel Moly.

Olophyton,græc. *The fruit Capparis or Capres.*

Olor, ōris, m.g. p. b. Virg. *A swanne.*

Olōrinus, a,um, p.b. Plin. *Of or belonging to a swanne.*

Olvatium, Labet. *A kinde of measure.*

Olus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. Plin. *All hearbs to be eaten, pot hearbs,* Synec. pro brassica. Varr. *also poore or slender fare,* Horat. Aureum olus, vide Atriplex. Olus Hispanicum, * *Herb Spinach or Spinaage.*

Olūs-ātrum,tri,n.g.p.b.Plin. *An hearb called Loveage with blacke leaves.*

Oluscŭlum, li, n g. dim. ab Olus, p.b. *Small herbs good to eate.*

Olympia,orum, n. g. p.b. *Games instituted by Hercules in the honour of Jupiter: they were celebrated every fiftieth moneth, and the exercises were five,* Cæstus, Curlus, Saltus, Discus, Palæstra.

Olympias, *The space of 4 yeeres, or of 50 moneths, 30 dayes to a moneth.*

Olympicus,a,um,p.b. Virg.græc. *Pertaining to the games* Olympia.

Olympionīces, græ. *He which in those games was conqueror.*

Olynthi, græc. *Small figges, which never came to ripenesse,* vide Grossus.

Olyra,æ,f.g. græc.Plin. *A kinde of wheate whereof they make verie white bread: rice, or anielcorne.*

O M

Omarium, idem quod Aumarium, vel Armarium, Scal.

Omāsum, si, n.g. p.b. Plin. *The thicke and fattie part of the bellie or paunch of a bullocke: some take it for a fatte gut, tripe, or chitterling.*

Ombria,æ,fœm.g. Plin. *A stone which some call* Notia, *and falleth with lightning and thunder.*

Omen,ĭnis,n.g. p.l. *The lucke or fortune of some thing to come, gathered of some worde or saying before spoken, or thing done: a worde or sentence suddenly spoken, after which something happeneth according thereunto: forespeaking, good or ill lucke, misfortune.* Omen prærogativum. *The favourable voice of the chiefe or better sort.* Optimis ominibus proficisci. *To set forth in a good houre, or with verie good lucke or fortune.*

Omentātus,a,um, p. l. Apicius. *Made with fewet.*

Omentum,ti,n.g.p.l. Pers. *A fat pannicle or covering, which being inserted with many veines springing as branches from* Vena Porta, *representeth the forme of a nette: the caule or fewet wherein the bowels are lapt, the bell: also the fine or thin skinne, inwrapping the brame, called* Pia mater.

Ominator,

Omnātor, oris, m.g. verb. ab Ominor, p. l. Plaut. *He that telleth a mans fortune good or evil.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, particip. p. l. Horat. *Foretoken, unluckie, unfortunate.*

Omĭno, as, Pomp. & Ominor, āris, depon. *To gesse what shall happen or follow, to speake a thing luckily or unluckily.*

Omĭnōsus, a, um, p. l. Plin. jun. *Luckie or unluckie, that portendeth good or ill lucke.*

Omissior, us, compar. ab Omissus, ut Omissior ab re, Terent. *Hee that is nothing carefull to gaine, thrive, or get riches.*

Omissior, Gloss. *More loose.*

Omissus, a, um, part. ab Omittor. *Left, laide apart: not medled with: overpast: also negligent: caring for nothing.* Omissis jocis, credo, &c. Plin. *In earnest, all jest laid apart, I beleeve, &c.* ¶ Omissior ab re, Ter. *He that is nothing carefull to gaine, thrive, or get riches.*

Omitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To forbeare: to leave, cease, neglect, let passe, let goe, let alone, omit, deferre, or passe over: to put away: not to speake of.* Age omitto, Terent. *Goe to, I am content.* ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo. *Pardon Atticus at the request of your friend Cicero.* ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Horat. *To deferre till another time.* ¶ De istoc rogare omitte, Plaut. *Intreate me no more for this matter.*

Omittor, eris, Gloss. *To be left out.*

Ommentans, pro Obmanens, Fest.

Omnĭcănus, a, um, Apull. *That can sing and frame it selfe to all tunes.*

Omnicarpæ, capræ dictæ, quod undique cibum carpunt, Varro.

Omnĭfăriăm, adverb. *All manner of wayes, of everie kind.*

Omnĭfārius, a, um, Suet. *Sundrie, divers.*

Omnĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omniformis, me, Apull. *Of or having all kindes of shapes.*

Omnĭgĕnus, a, um, Lucret. *Of everie kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè, & Omnimodis, Lucret. *All manner of wayes.*

Omnimorbia, æ, f. g. Isidor. *An herb that helpeth many diseases.*

Omninò, adver. *Wholly, throughly, altogether: utterly: always: in any wise: and no more: also to be short.* Omninò non. *Never, not at all.* Omninò nequaquàm par. *A man nothing to be compared to him.*

Omnĭpărens, tis, adject. Virg. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f. g. Macrob. *Omnipotencie.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, adject. *Almightie, omnipotent.*

Omnis, ne, *All in number or quantitie, every, &c. the whole.* Ex omni, Ovid. *On everie side.* ¶ Omnes ad unum. *All men, not one failing.* ¶ Omne ad tempus. *For ever.*

Omnĭtĕnens, * *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring every where, a rogue that ranneth up and downe, and in all places.*

Omnĭvălens, tis, * *Which is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Catull. *That willeth or desireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. *That devoureth and eateth all kinde of things.*

Omŏlŏgĭa, æ, f. g. græc. * *A congruence, proportion, or agreeablenesse: confession.*

Omomelida, ōrum, n. g. * *A kind of pleasant peares.*

Omŏphăgi, p. l. græc. Thucid. *They which eate raw flesh.*

Omŏplătæ, ārum, f. g. græc. Cels. *The two broad bones going from the necke to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.*

Omousios, græc. Isid. *Of the selfe same substance.*

Omphaces, græc. * *Grapes not ripe.*

Omphacinum, ni, * *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

Omphăcĭnus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to unripe Olives: that is made of grapes or other fruit not ripe.* Omphacinum oleum, vide Acerbus.

Omphacisso, as, * *To waxe or become sowre.*

Omphăcium, cii, n. g. Plin. *The juice of unripe or bitter grapes or other fruite not ripe, verjuice.*

Omphacolemi, græc. * *A sirrupe made of the juice of greene grapes, called* Syrupus de Agresta.

Omphalocarpon, Dioscor. vide Philanthropos.

O N

Onæ, arum, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A kind of sweete figges, growing onely at Tarentum.*

Onăger, & quandoque Onagrus, gri, m. g. p. b. gr. *A wilde asse: also an engine, &c.*

Onchos, * *Oxe dung.*

Onco, as, are, vox asinorum, Scal.

Onĕrans, tis, part. ab Onero, p. b. Horat. *Leading, charging, burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, p. b. *That serveth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded.* Oneraria navis. *A marchants shippe.*

Oneratio, f. g. Aug. *A loading.*

Onerator, m. g. Curt. *Hee that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, p. b. Plaut. *Burdened, laden, overcharged: also full,* Liv.

Onĕro, as, p. b. *To lade, charge, or burden, to overcharge, to wearie, to doe a thing exceedingly.* Catenis onerare aliquem, Horat. *To lay as many chaines on one as he is able to beare.* ¶ Annonam onerare, Vlp. *To make victuals deare.* ¶ Imaginibus onerari, Plin. jun. *To be in a manner bound by the famous memorie of his ancestours to doe nobly.*

Oneror, aris, Veget. *To be laden.*

Onĕrōsus, us, Ovid. *Heavier.*

Onĕrōsus, a, um, Plin. *Burdenous, chargeable, verie heavie, weightie, burdensome, troublesome.*

Onoripolus, li, m. g. græc. * *Hee that expoundeth dreames.*

Oniscos, græc. Dorion. *A fish called* Asellus Galaria, *or rather* Sturio: *it hath a broad and gaping mouth like an helmet, and doeth not much keepe companie with others.*

Oniscus, ci, m. g. p. b. græc. *A lope, a worm which bendeth himselfe like a bow when he goeth. It is called of some* Millepeda, Centipeda, *or* Multipeda.

Onistis, * *The hearb* Apocynon.

Onitis, græc. * *A kinde of organment.*

Onixes, * *A kind of marble.*

Onŏbătis, is, f. g. p. b. græc. Plutarch. *A woman taken in adulterie, caried about the towne riding on an asse.*

Onobrĕtum, ti, n. g. gr. * *An herb like a tongue, medicinable for the flowers in women.*

Onobrychis, græc. * *An herbe growing by welles.*

Onŏcentaurus, p. b. græc. Isidor. *A beast, whose upper part resembleth a man, and the nether parte an asse.*

Onŏchĕlus, p. b. gr. Plin. *A kinde of the hearb* Anchusa: Alkanet.

Onocardion, græc. * *A kinde of tassils.*

Onocidæ, * *A kind of gawles that*

that be great and hollow, not of so good effect as the leſſe.

Onocrŏtălus,li,m.g.p.b. græ. Plin. *A birde like to a ſwanne, brayinge like an aſſe.*

Onogyrus,græc.* *A rough and ſharpe hearbe wholeſome againſt poyſon.*

Onŏmătŏpœia, p. b. græc. Iſid. *A figure whereby a worde is made by a certaine ſounde: the faining of a name.*

Onŏnis,p.b.gr.Iun. *Rheſtharrow, cammocke, peaſe-whin.*

Onoroganos,gr.Iun. *The iſſue or running of the ſeede in ſleepe.*

Onus,ĕris,n.g.p. b. *A packe, a burden, a load, a weight: alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, care, trouble, hinderance.*

Onuſtus,a,um,p.b *Charged, laden, burdened, overcharged, full of, having very many.* Onuſtus cibo & vino. *Overcharged with eating and drinking.* ¶ Olla onuſta auri, Plaut. *An earthen potte full of golde.*

Onychĭpunctia,p.b.Pli. *A pretious ſtone called Jaſponix, white of colour, with red ſtalkes.*

Onychĭnus, a, um, p. & s.b. Plin. *Made of the Onyx ſtone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Cornalin ſtone: made in forme like a mans nayle,* Colum.

Onychitis.* *A kind of braſſe ore.*

Onychium,gr.Theophr. *A ſtone reſembling the color of a mans nayle, commonly called an Onyx.*

Onyx,ychis,m.& f.g.p.b.gr. Plin. *The naile of a mans finger or toe: alſo the ſame that* Onychium. *Alſo Peaſe with nut,* vide Aſtragalus, Iun. *A kinde of marble whereof cups were wont to be made,* Mart. Onyx item medicis,oculi affectus eſt.quum pus ſub carnea tunica colligitur ad ſimilitudinem unguis. *Alſo the ſame that* Solen,Plin.

O O

Oogala,læ,ſ.g.græc.Iun. *A kinde of meate made of egges and milke, a white pot,a cuſtard.*

Ootcyphium,phĭi,n.g gr. Iun. *A kinde of drinking pot or cup faſhioned long like an egge, a tunne or nut to drinke in.*

O P

Opaca,onobrychis herba, Dioſc.

Opăcĭtas,ātis,ſ.g.p.b.Pli. *Shadow of trees, umbrage.*

Opăco,as,p.b. *To ſhadow, or make darke, to cover.*

Opacor,aris, Statim. *To bee ſhadowed.*

Opācus,a,um,p.b. *Shadowed, in the ſhadowe, darke, duskiſh, obſcure, blacke, thicke.*

Opālia,ĭum,n.gen. Plin. *Feaſtes dedicated to the goddeſſe Ops, which was thought to be the wife of Saturnus.*

Opalum,li,n.g.& Opalus,li,m.g. Pli. *A pretious ſtone having the properte of divers ſtones.*

Opeconĭva,orum,n.g.Varro. *Holidaies dedicated to the goddeſſe Opeconſiva, into whoſe Chappell none might enter, but the publike Prieſt and the veſtall virgines.*

Opella,læ,ſ.g.p.b.dim.ab Opera, Horat. *Little labour, or ſmall paines.*

Opera,æ,ſ.g.p.b. *Labour, travell, worke, paine, diligence, indeavour, ſtudie, helpe, meanes, aide, workemanſhip.* Operæ eſt, Plin. *It is needefull, men muſt.* Datâ vel deditâ operâ aliquid facere. *To doe it of ſet purpoſe.* ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat. Terent. *Who got his living by his labour.*

Operæ,ārum,ſœ.gen. & Operæ mercenariæ. *Workemen, labourers, ſlaves hired to doe a thing: alſo merchantes factoures.* Libertorum operæ,Caius. *A perfourming of thoſe duties which they owe to their patrons by way of thankefulneſſe or recompence.*

Opĕræpretium, cij,n.g. p. b. *The rewarde or profite of ones labour, a thing profitable, expedient, neceſſarie or convenient: a thing worthy to be done, worth the labour & paines taking.* Operæpretium facere, Liv. *To eſteeme.* Magna operæ pretia mereri, Liv. *To have great wages or pay in warrefare.* ¶ Cognoſcere operæpretium eſt, quemadmodum &c. *It is a thing worth the knowledge, to underſtand how, &c.*

Opĕrāria,æ,ſ.g p.b.Plaut. *A working woman, a woman labourer.*

Opĕrārius, ii, maſc. gen.p.b. *A workeman or handicraftes man.* vid. Operæ.

Opĕrārius,a,um,adiect.p.b. Plin. *Pertaining to the worke or workeman, or to the labourers houſholde, done with labour.* Lapides operarii, Pli. *Stones that may be wrought in, or rather ſtones that workemen uſe in their worke, as the whetſtone, &c.*

Opĕrātio,ōnis, ſ.g.verb. ab Operor,p b. *Working, labouring: alſo a ſacrifice or offering,* Plaut.

Operator,m.g.Stat, *He that worketh.*

Operatrix,ſ.g.Apul. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus,a,um, Virg. *Having laboured or taken paines.* Item paſſivè, Tibull. *Occupied, buſied, laboured wrought, ſet on worke.* & abſolutè, Tacit. *Occupied in doing ſacrifice, or ſervice to the gods.* Luna eſt operata, Prop. *Hath ſl-ped.*

Opercularis,re,adiect. *That is covered.* Opercularis cochlea, Iun. *The veneyarde and garden ſnaile which in winter lieth covered.*

Operculamentum fabæ, Iun. *A beane ſhale, huske or peele.*

Operculo, as, p. b. Colum. *To cover.*

Operculor,aris, Colum. *To be covered.*

Operculum,li,n.g.p.b. *A cover or huſke.* Operculum libri. *The cover of a booke.*

Operĭbo,pro Operiam, Nonn.

Operĭmen,Apul. *A covering.*

Opĕrĭmentum,ti, n. gen. p.b. *A covering.*

Opĕrĭo,ĭs,ŭi,tum,īre, p. b. *To cover or hide: to overcaſt, to cloſe or ſhut: to ſtoppe.* Nox operuit terras. *Overcaſteth the earth with darckeneſſe.* ¶ Operire oſtium, Terent. *To put to or ſhut the doore.*

Opertor,iris,Apul. *To be covered.*

Opĕror,āris,depon.p. b Plin. *To labour, to worke, to travaile: to give diligent ſtudy to a thing: alſo with great reverence to do ſacrifice,* Virg.

Operari liberalibus ſtudijs, Tac. *To give himſelfe to.*

Opĕrōsè,adverb. *With paine, travaile, and difficultie.*

Opĕrōsitas,ātis,ſ. g. *Great paine or travaile, buſie workes.*

Opĕrōſus, a, um,& oſior, ſiſſimus, p b. *Buſie, diligent in labouring, painfull: or that requireth or wherin one taketh great paine and labour, verie harde, toyleſome, laborious: full of worke: curiouſly wrought, or with great and coſtly workemanſhip made or gotten with great labour and ſtudie: of great vertue and operation: of great efficacy and ſtrength in working.* ¶ Mulier operoſa cultibus, Ovid. *A woman buſied in trimming her ſelfe.* ¶ Divitiæ operoſiores, Horat. *Gotten with great travell.*

Opertāneus, a, um, Plin. *Done within doores, in ſecret, or in covert.* Sacrum opertaneum, Plin. *From which prophane perſons are excluded: a ſervice that is not for every bodie to come unto: private maſſe.*

Operte,adverb. Gell. *Covertly ſecretly.*

Operto,

Operto, as, frequent. ab Operio, Feſt. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertōrium, rij, n.g.p.b. Sen. vide Operculum.

Opertum, ti, ut Opertum Bonæ deæ. *A kinde of ſacrifice which was done by women onely in a ſecret place, neither was it lawfull for any man to be preſent at it.*

Opertus, a, um, part. ab Operior, p.b. *Covered: cloſed: ſecret, hidden: filled up: loaded.* Opertus dedecore. *Laden or diſtained with diſhonour or ſhame.* Operto capite eſſe. *To have his head covered, as with a hatte, cappe, &c.*

Opertus, us, m.g. Apul. *A covering or hiding.*

Operula, læ, f.g. dimin. ab Opera, Apull.

Opes, um, f.g.p.b. *All that whereby we may doe any thing, riches, wealth, ſubſtance, treaſure: alſo might, power, puiſſance.*

Ophiaca, græc. * *Bookes pertaining to the nature of ſerpents.*

Ophiăſis, p.b. græc. Celſ. *A kinde of ſore in the head ſpecially of children, cauſing the haire to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skinne of the head like a tetter.*

Ophicardelus, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone of blacke colour, deuided with two white lines.*

Ophĭdium, dij, n.g.p.b græc. Plin. *A fiſh like a Conger: ſome take it to be an Eele, or an Eele pout.*

Ophiglōſſon, græc. Iun. *The herbe ſerpents-tongue, or adders tongue.*

Ophioctonon, vel Ophiogenion, græc. Ruel. *An hearbe called alſo Elaphoboſcus, which Hartes uſe to eate to ſtrengthen themſelves againſt ſerpents.*

Ophiŏphăgi, græc. Plin. *People that doe eate ſerpents.*

Ophiŏmăchus, p. b. græc. * *A Lizzard, ſo called becauſe it fighteth with ſerpents.*

Ophioſtăphyle, græc. Plin. *A ſhrub called alſo* Serpentis uva.

Ophyoſtăphylos, græc. Plin. vide Ampeloleuce.

Ophioſcŏrdon, græc. Dioſcor. *Wilde garlicke*

Ophītes, is, m.g. p.b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of marble having ſpottes like a ſerpent.*

Ophiuſa, æ, f.g. p.b græc. Plin. *An hearbe in Ethiopia, wannish and dangerous to looke on, being drunke it doeth ſo terrifie the minde with a fight of enormie and dreadfull ſerpents, that condemned perſons for feare thereof doe kill themſelves, and therefore it was uſed to be given to ſuch as had committed ſacriledge.*

Ophrys, Plin. *An hearbe like jagged coleworts, which maketh the haire blacke.*

Ophthalmia, æ, f.g. græc. Plaut. *An inflammation of the uttermoſt skinne of the eye called* Adnata, *proceeding either of the fulneſſe of the bodie, or of the ſharpe biting cholericke humour, or of groſſe humours and windineſſe puffing up the place,* vide Lippitudo: *alſo the ſame that* Melanurus; *or* Oculata, Plaut.

Ophthalmica, æ. * *The hearbe Eye bright.*

Ophthalmĭcus, ci, m g. gr. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.*

Ophthalmus, mi, m. g. græc. * *An eye.*

Opĭcus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Uncleane, unchaſte, diſhoneſt, filthie.*

Opĭfer, a, um, ex Opis & Fero, p.b. Plin. *Which aideth or helpeth, ſuccouring.*

Opĭfex, is, com.g. p.b. *A workeman, a craftſman, a worker, framer, or maker of: painfull and diligent, an inventour or deuiſer.*

Opĭficina, næ, f.g. Plaut. *A workhouſe, a ſhoppe.*

Opĭficium, ij, n.g. Varro. *Worke, workemanſhip.*

Opigena. * *An epithite of Iuno, becauſe ſhe was thought to helpe women in travaile.*

Opĭlio, ōnis, m.g.p.b Colum. *A ſhepheard.*

Opilo, Feſt. *A certaine bird.*

Opīmè, adverb. p.b. Plaut. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.*

Opimatio, f.g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Opimator, m.g. Sidon. *He that maketh fatte.*

Opīmior compar. ab Opimus, Gell. *More fatte and groſſe.*

Opimitas, atis, f.g. Plaut. *Abundance, plentie.*

Opimo, as, p.b. Colum. *To make fatte or groſſe, to make corpulent or burley.*

Opimor, aris, Plin. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, p b. *Fatte, groſſe: in good liking or plight: rich, plentifull: well furniſhed: great: princely, royall.* Præda opimus, Virg. *One rich by pray and ſpoyle.* Prædia opima, Plin. *Very profitable and of great revenewe.*

Opīnābilis le, p.b. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

Opinātio ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Opinor. *Opinion, hope, judgement, fame, eſtimation, or reputation, ſuſpition, fantaſie, imagination.*

Opinatō, unde Nec opinato, Liv. *Suddenly, unadviſedly, one not thinking of it.*

Opinātor, ōris m g. verb. *A ſuppoſer, one that never affirmeth any thing: alſo opinative.*

Opinatrix, Macrob. *She that thinketh.*

Opinatores. * *The prouiders of corne for an armie.*

Opinatus, unde Nec opinatus, a, um. *That commeth unawares, not thought upon.*

Opinio, ōnis, f.g. p.b. *An opinion, an uncertaine judgement, a ſuppoſing or weening, ſuſpition, judgement, fame, eſtimation or reputation.* Vt opinio mea ſert. *As I thinke or judge, as mine opinion is.* ¶ Hic de nobis malam opinionem animo imbibit. *Hath conceived an ill opinion of us.*

Opinioſiſsimus, a, um. *Very opinative, or ſtanding much in his own opinion.*

Opinioſus, a, um, Hyg. *Full of opinion.*

Opinor, āris, depon. p.b. *To thinke, judge, ſuppoſe, deeme, weene, have an opinion, or be of opinion.* Primus, ut opinor, introitus. *The firſt entrie, as I take it, or as I thinke.* ¶ De vobis ſenatus opinatur non ſecùs ac de teterrimis. *The ſenate judgeth no otherwiſe of you, then of, &c.* De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit, Plin. *Let every one judge of this as he will.*

Opinus, unde Necopinus, a, um, p.b. Ovid. *Not like or probable, unthought, unlooked for.*

Opiparātus, a, um. *Delicately prepared,* Apull.

Opĭpărè, adverb. p.b. *Richly, plentifully, abundantly, magnifically, ſumptuouſly.*

Opĭpărus, a, um, p.b. Plaut. *Sumptuous, magnificall, very rich, princely, royall.*

Opis, ŏpem, ŏpe, p b. *Helpe, aide, ſuccour, and ſtrength: might and power: alſo riches.*

Opiſthŏgrăphum, i, n. g. p b. Plin. jun. *A booke written on the backeſide indorſed, or paper written on both ſides.*

Opiſthŏphylăces, p. & q.b græc. * *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereward.*

Opiſthŏtŏnos, vel Opiſthotonus, ni, m.g. græc. Plin. *The cricke in the necke, or the diſeaſe that letteth one to turne his necke,* vide Poſtergancus raptus.

Opiter, ĕris, vel Opitrix, icis, Feſt. *He or ſhe whoſe father died before their grandfather.*

Opitulatio, ōnis, f.g. Digeſt. *Helping*

pone or ayde.

Opĭtŭlātor, ōris, m. g. * *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, f.g. Apul. *She that helpeth.*

Opĭtŭlor, aris, depon. p.b. *To helpe, succour, or ayde.* Opitulari reipublicæ. *To helpe the common wealth.* ¶ Contra vanas species opitulatur, Plin. *It is good against, &c.* ¶ Permultum ad dicendum opitulati sunt. *They very much furthered, or they were great helpers or furtherers of, &c.*

Opitulus, a, um, Fest. *He that helpeth.*

Opĭum, ĭi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The juyce of blacke Poppie.*

Oplŏmăchus, græc. * *One that fighteth as a man of warre, harnessed, and with a target.*

Opŏbalsămum, mi, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *The gum of the baulme tree.*

Opŏcarpăthum, thi, n. g. p. b. Plin. *The juyce of Carpathum.*

Opŏpīnax, ăcis, m. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *The juyce of the hearbe called Panax.*

Oporæ, græc. * *Fruits that have no hard shale or pill, as apples, peares, &c.*

Opŏrĭce, es, f. g. p. b. græc. Plin. *An excellent medicine made of fruites.*

Opŏrĭnus, a, um, p. b. græc. Mart. *Belonging to autume or harvest.*

Opŏrŏphўlăcium, ĭ, n. g. p. & q. b. græc. * *The keeping of apples or fruites.*

Opŏrŏthēca, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. Varr. *A place wherein fruites gathered in harvest time are kept.*

Oportet, ēbat, ĭit, Impers. p. b. *It behoveth, it is expedient, it ought, it should, it must:* also *it is like, or marvell is, &c.* Invenitur aliquando personale, Quint.

Opos, græc. * *Juyce.*

Oppango, is, ĕgi, ăctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To fasten or joyne.*

Oppangor, Lucret. *To be joyned or fastened.*

Oppēdo, is, ĕre, Horat. *To first against one: to denie with a lowde voice, to dissent and be against, to contemne.*

Oppĕrior, īris, tus sum, īri, depon. *To tarrie, stay, or abide for.* Abi intrò, ibi me operire, Terent. *Stay there for me.* ¶ In arcano operire. *To lye close, or to keep himselfe secret.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Bolted, barred.*

Oppessŭlo, as, Plaut. *To bolt.*

Oppessŭlor, aris, Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, ĭvi, vel tĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To die, to be slaine.* Oppetere mortem. *To die.*

Oppicatio, f. g. Colum. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppicator, m. g. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as, Cato. *To pitch, or cover with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a towne or citie.*

Oppĭdānus, ni, m. g. Cæs. *A Citizen, or townesman.*

Oppĭdātim, adverb. * *Towne by towne.*

Oppĭdo, adverb. *Very much, very:* also *worthwhile, inconvenient, by and by,* Plaut. Oppido pauci. *Very fewe.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li, n. g. dimin. ab Oppidum. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di, n. g. *A city or towne walled.*

Oppignĕratio, f. g. Cod. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignĕrator, m. g. Cod. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignĕro, as ex Ob & Pignus. *To lay to gage or to pledge: to submit, yeelde, or binde him selfe.* Libelli pro vino etiam læpe oppignerabantur. *Were laide to pawne for wine.*

Oppigneror, Digest. *To be layde to pledge.*

Oppilātio, ōnis, f. g. *An opilation or stopping of the liver, or other chiefe intrals.*

Oppilātus, a, um, part. *Shut up, stopped.*

Oppīlo, as. *To shut up, to stoppe.*

Oppilor, aris, Plin. *To be shut or stopped.*

Opplĕo, es, ēvi, tum, ēre. *To fill up, to fill full:* also *to occupie or keepe,* Varr. Opplevit opinio hæc Græciam. *All Greece was of this opinion.*

Oppleor, ēris, Plin. *To be shut.*

Opplētus, a, um, Varr. *Filled.*

Opplōrātio, f. g. Arnob. *A lamenting.*

Opplōro, as, Ad Heren. *To waile, weepe, or lament.*

Oppōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre. *To lay or set against: to oppose, or object: to put to: to offer:* also *to wage, to lay downe a pawne,* Plaut. Ad omne periculum solus opponitur. *He only is put to adventure all danger.* ¶ Corpus pro patria opponere, Liv. *To gage or venture his bodie for his country.* ¶ Opponere se in vicem pro patria. *To put him selfe in danger of hatred for.* ¶ Milites ad portam opponere, Liv. *To set soldiours at the gates.* ¶ Hoc omni virtuti vitium opponitur. *This vice is opposite, or contrarie to all vertue.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere, absolutè, Plaut. *To gage, to lay downe a pawne.*

Opponor, Liv. *To be set against.*

Opportūnè, adverb. *In due, fitte, or good time and season, very well, conveniently.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Opportunitie, fitnesse, good occasion, convenience of time and place: commoditie and profite: easinesse.*

Opportūnus, & ĭssimus, a, um. *Meete for the purpose, fitte, convenient, in due time, and as it ought to be, after our desire, and as wee would have it, very good for, very commodious:* also *readie, inclined, in danger or subject to,* Plin. Ætas opportuna injuriæ, Liv. *Subject to injurie.* ¶ Seges opportuna pecori, Virg. *Corne very good for cattell.* ¶ Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus nemo est, Terent. *For all these purposes no man living is more fitte.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Oppono. *A contrarie setting, placing, or putting, opposition.*

Oppŏsĭtum, ti, n. g. *A contrarie or opposite.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set, put, or placed against, put unto, open to, offered, layed, laid in wager.*

Oppŏsĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *Contrarie setting, opposition, when one thing is set against another.*

Oppressio ōnis, f. g. *An oppressing or violating, a doing of wrong by force, extortion or violence.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *A little griefe, a little oppression or wrong.*

Oppressor ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *An extortioner, an oppressour, he that doeth grieve or harme one by violence.*

Oppressus, a, um, part. *Thrust hard at and grieved, oppressed, violently wronged, troden on, holden under, utterly broken, taken by force, suddenly taken or woon at unawares surmoyled, overlaid, overcharged.*

Opprĭmo, is, pressi, ssum, ĕre, ex Ob & Premo. *To presse, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve: to thrust hard, to keepe or shut in, to stoppe: to represse: to quiet, quaile or quench, to take suddenly or come upon: to ravish a woman: to prevent: to overtake or goe beyond one, to slea:* also *to get of one, or wrest out by force,* Plaut. *To make one leave or forget,* Plaut.

Ob oppilant, Terent. Stoppe his mouth. ¶ Oppilati are shewn. To be overwhelmed with. ¶ Oppressus aqua fecundius, to overflow.

Oppilatio, onis, f. g. verbal. The stopping.

Oppilatus, a, um, part. Stopped.

Oppilo, as, f. Plaut. To stop.

Oppilo, as, Virg. To stop.

Oppidanus, a, um, adj. Of a town.

Oppidatim, adv. g. By towns.

Oppidò, adv. Plaut. Very, exceedingly, altogether.

Oppidum, i, n. g. A town.

Oppignero, as, avi, atum, Plaut. To pawn, to engage, to pledge.

Oppignoro, as, avi, atum, Ter. To engage.

Oppignoratio, onis, f. g. verbal. An engaging, a pawning, a pledging.

Oppignoratus, a, um, part. Pawned.

Oppignoratus, us, m. g. verbal. Pawning.

Oppignoro, as, avi, atum, act. Propert. To pawn, to engage.

Oppugnans, antis, part. To assault, to attack, to set upon: to oppose, to withstand: to labour against: to endeavour against: to strive against earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia. To labour against one with money. Oppugnare aliquem capite fortunisque. To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.

Oppugnor, ari, dep. To be assaulted.

Oppugnatio, onis, f. Cæsar. An assaulting or besieging.

Oppugnatus, a, um, part. Assaulted.

Oppugno, as, avi, atum, act. To assault, to attack, to set upon: to oppose, to withstand: to labour against: to endeavour against: to strive against earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia. To labour against one with money. Oppugnare aliquem capite fortunisque. To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.

Oppugnor, ari, dep. To be assaulted.

Oppulsatio, onis, f. Cæsar. A casting in bulwarks.

Oppulso, as, Plin. To cut off branches, to prune trees.

Oppulsor, aris, Plin. To be cut off.

Oppuratum, i, n. Stones.

Oppurgatus, a, um. Purified.

Ops, opis, verb. caret. Accus. Opem. Help, assistance.

Opsigama, ae, f. gr. A lamentation against one remarried.

Opsimathes, æ, m. gr. One that learneth or goeth to school in old age, or without ever learning before he was aged.

Opsimathia, æ, f. gr. Gell. A learning when one is old.

Opsonium, ii, n. g. All things made with fire to be eaten.

Opsonitium, i, n. Plaut. A buying of victuals.

Opsonitor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab Opsonor. Plaut. A buyer or purveyor of victuals, a caterer, a steward or a victualler.

Opsonitorius, a, um, g. verb. Plaut. Of victuals, provision for house or table.

Opsonium, ii, neuter. Nov. To provide victuals for dinner or supper.

Opsonium, ii, n. g. All manner of victuals belonging to a meal or dinner or supper, as fish, flesh, eggs, herbs, fruit.

Opsonium, ii, Opsonium, atii, n. pan. To buy victuals, or to buy victuals for meat, to provide victuals for dinner or supper. Opsonare ignem annulinum. To put on a finger a ring with a stone. Opsonare panem. Plaut. To buy meat for dinner.

Opsonium, gr. A market, a cook.

Opsopœlla, æ, f. A woman that cooks victuals.

Opsopœlium, ii, n. gr. Ter. Place where victuals are sold.

Opsubinius. Terent. An adulterer.

Opsubinius, ii, m. Terent. Adultery, whoredom, unlawful company with a woman.

Opsubinius, a, um, adj. Of adultery.

Opsum, i, n. Plaut. Victuals.

Opsus, a, um, part. Desired, wished for.

Opsus, us, m. g. verb. Desire, request, wish, prayer.

Opsus, us, Virg. Desire, request, wish, prayer.

Opta, æ, f. Plaut. A maid that is chosen.

Optabilis, e, adj. Desirable, to be wished for.

Optabiliter, adverb. Desirably, according to one's wish.

Optabilius, adv. comp. More desirably.

Optabilissimè, adv. sup. Most desirably.

Optandus, a, um, part. To be wished for.

Optans, antis, part. Wishing, desiring.

Optantissimè, adv. g. verb. Most earnestly, most desirously.

Optatio, onis, f. Cic. A wishing for.

Optatissimus, a, um, sup. Most desired, most wished for, most acceptable, most welcome, most agreeable, most pleasant.

Optatò, adv. Plaut. According to one's wish, desire or mind.

Optatus, a, um, part. Wished, desired, acceptable, welcome, pleasant. Optatum, pro Adoptatum.

Optatus, us, m. Wish, desire.

Optenebrans, antis, part. Darkening.

Opterno, as, avi, atum, act. To darken.

Optice, es, f. g. The science of optics, by the reason of sight.

Optices, æ, m. Optici nervi. The optic nerves, which bring the species of things to the eyes.

Optimates, um, m. g. plu. m. The chief men of the city, the nobility, the gentry, the people, the governors of a commonwealth.

Optimates, ium, m. g. plu. m. The chief men of the city, the nobility, the gentry, the people, the governors of a commonwealth.

Optimâtus, us, m. g. The state or condition of the nobility of a town or country.

Optimatus, atis, f. g. Plaut. Nobility, great profit.

Optimè, adverb. Well, very well, marvellous well, most excellently, in very good season.

Optimus, a, um, superl. a Bonus. Best of all, very good or well, right good and sound, most perfect.

Optimus, i, m. g. Cæsar. An optimate. See optimates. ¶ In optimo, in good case.

Optimus, i, m. g. A master that the Latines in many his Comedies do name unto us, as in no proper affaire. Varr. In that manner doth the master of which the poore servant is, how little soever he esteemed by the world, serve, and do that handsomely for fear of the Master, as if the Master himself were present, and looked upon him: even so, &c. Thus Varro writeth, and so doth Festus, a proper word in proper place.

Optionatus, us, m. g. [illegible] the office of the optionate.

Optionatus, us, m. g. [illegible] to the optionate.

Optionatus, us, m. g. [illegible] of Optio.

Optivus, a, um. [illegible] optive.

Optivus, a, um. [illegible] Optive.

Opto, as, avi, atum, act. To wish, to desire, to long for, to covet, to be desirous of, to request, to pray for, to be willing, to be content, to like well of, to be pleased with, to approve of, to allow of, to choose, to make choice of, to elect, to adopt, to take for one's own.

Optonatus, us, m. g. [illegible] Optionatus.

Optonatus, us, m. g. [illegible] Optionatus.

Optonatus, us, m. g. [illegible] Optionatus

growing by the citie, Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. *A worke, deed, matter, busines, travell, or labour: a building: also workmanship.* Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio. *Exceedingly.*

Opus, indecl. adject. *Needefull, expedient, necessarie, needie or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri. *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est. *We had neede of a Captaine.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad istam provinciam. *There needeth a stronger garrison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had neede of meate.* ¶ Opus est preparato. *They must needes make haste.* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If hee had neede to have any thing at Cæsars hande.* ¶ Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. ¶ Frugibus opus habent, Colum. *They have neede of corne.*

Opuscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A litle worke, a litle labour.*

Oratorius, m. g. Gloss. *A litle*

O R

a. p. l. *The ende or ex-*
*any thing: the edge of*
*ende, coast, marches,*
*borders of a countrie:*
*or constructible hemme*
*garment, the brimme of*
*any other measure: a-*
*part of the firmament de-*
*also the beginning of a thing,*

Orbĭcŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. *An oracle, answere, counsell, or answere given by God unto a worthie and notable question or judgement,* Cato. *The temple where oracles or answeres were given,* Plin. *A prophecie or prediction,* Ovid.

Ornabo, ornabis, ornabit, pl. Virg. *To be prised: worthie to be praised, regarded, set by, or made account.*

Orna mihi, Imp. *A litle skip, or small knife to pare away the fingers.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. Virg. *That is to be adorned or prepared.*

Ornatus, a, um, part. ab Orno, p. l. Ter. *Which prepareth, setteth forth, adorneth.*

Ornātus, a, um, p. g. p. l. Tull. *Adorned, set forth.*

Ornātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Ornament, setting forth, preparing, adorning, a fine, a preparation.*

Ornātĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle ornament, a litle tatle, a litle speech, or*

*brefe prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An orator, an ambassadour, a spokesman: a husbandman, a suter, an advocate, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a speech wisely, aptly, and eloquently.*

Orātōria, æ, & Oratrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *Rhetoricke.*

Orātōriè, adverb. *Like an orator, or ambassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ĭi, Isid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer.*

Orātōrius, a, um, a. gen. p. l. *Of or pertaining to an orator or ambassadour.*

Orātus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. *Prayed, desired, intreated, besought.*

Orātum, ti, n. g. p. l. Ter. *A request, a thing desired, a petition.*

Oratus, us, m. gen. Plaut. *A desire, a praying, an intreating, a besechme.*

Orbātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Privation, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A depriver or bereaver of one of a thing also a murtherer, robber, or stealer.*

Orbatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that deprives.*

Orbātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath the power to deprive and bereave.*

Orbātus, a, um, part. *That is deprived, bereft, or destitute of any thing that hath left, or is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio. *That hath lost his sonne.*

Orbis, f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbiculatus, Apuil. *The least sowlread or swinelread.*

Orbiculatiter, adverb. Ecc. *In a round fashion.*

Orbiculātim, adv. Plt. *Round like a circle or compasse.*

Orbiculātus, a, um. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse,* Poma orbiculata, Virg. Pinus *pardoice.*

Orbiculus, m. g. dimin. ab Orbis, Cat. *Every small round thing, a litle hoope or circle: also a pulley,* Cato, *the circle or roundle through which the handle of the fleece passeth and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the hasp,* Isid. *A musike bell, a pomander,* Ter. Orbiculus aluminosus, Isid. Ag. Tortillus.

Orbĭcŭlus, a, um, Virg. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular or Latin.*

Orbilia, æ, n. gen. Plaut. *The hinge or circle of a cart whereon the wheele of wood.*

Orbis, is, m. g. *A circle, ring or rounde circuit, a course, a roundle compasse: also a roundle cover or trencher, a roundle to set dishes on for saving the table cloth: the worlde, a continuall course or succession of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or countrie: also a great company or multitude of people* Ovid. *a yeare,* Virg. *a bosome of yarne,* Ovid. *an eyle presse.* Cato. *a fish.* vid. Calveris, Isn. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur hostis seramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselves.* Lucret. Orbes concentrici. *Circles or spheres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To goe round in a ring.*

Orbita, æ, f. g. *A cart wheele, the tracke or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: also away, a compasse or roundnesse.*

Orbĭtas, ātis, f. gen. *The lacke of children on the parents part, the lacke of parishes on the childrens part, childlesse, any lacke.*

Orbitatio, f. g. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Accius. *Idem.*

Orbus, civus appellabatur, quòd priens cum esset, per orbes servatos in exquisitum coetum duceret, Fest.

Orbito, as, Aug. *To goe in the way.*

Orbo, as. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing that is setteth much by.* Orbare aliquem visibus. *To take his senses from him.*

Orbor, aris, Liv. *To be deprived.*

Orbus, a, um. *He that hath left or doth want his fight, or any thing that he setteth much by: a father, mother, or any other thing, fatherlesse and motherlesse: or a father and mother having lost their children bereft, succourlesse, destitute and forsaken.* Orba patre virgo, Tertul. *Bereft of her father, fatherlesse.* ¶ Auxilii orbus. Plaut. *Destitute of helpe.* ¶ Orbi ab equis urbes recipio: *An assembly where we make merrie.* ¶ Orbis philosophia in Græcis, *Philosophia cyclica in Greeke.*

Orbus, Avis, Isid. *That goeth round.*

Orca, æ, Plin. *A great fishe: also a great vessell for wine and beere, vate, and pipes.* Ver. *A vessell to keepe figges in,* Plin. *a precious stone,* Plin. *an earthen pote with a nar-*

Os opprime, Terent. *Stoppe his mouth.* ¶ Opprimi ære alieno. *To be overcharged with debt.* ¶ Opprimere animos formidine. *To make men sore afraid.*

Opprŏbrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Gell. & Opprobramentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *A reprocking in wordes, a rebukefull ſpeaking, a caſting in ones teeth, upbraiding, laying to ones reproch.*

Opprimor, eris, Plautus. *To be oppreſſed.*

Opprobstor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that reprocheth.*

Opprŏbrium, brij, n.g. *An injurie, a checke, a rebuke, a reproch, a reuiling.*

Opprobro, as, ex Ob & Probrum, Plaut. *To caſt in the noſe, to hit one in the teeth as a reproch, to taunt, checke, reuile, rebuke, or upbraid.*

Opprobror, Codex. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *An aſſiege or aſſault againſt a towne or fortreſſe.*

Oppugnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *He that ſeeketh the hurt of another man, and enforceth him ſelfe to hurt or diſpleaſure: an aſſaulter, a wrong doer, a hinderer of anothers profite.*

Oppugnātrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *She that aſſaileth.*

Oppugnātus, a, um, part. Propert. *Aſſaulted, beſieged.*

Oppugno, as. To *aſſault: to batter: to lay ſiege unto: to fight againſt: to indeavour to hurt: to labour againſt one by all meanes he can: alſo to reaſon againſt a thing earneſtly.* Oppugnare aliquem pecuniâ. To *labour againſt one with money or bribes.* ¶ Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metel. *To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.*

Oppugnor, Hier. To *be aſſailed.*

Opputatio, ſ.g. Colum. *A cutting of boughes.*

Oppŭto, as, Plin. *To cut off boughes, to prune trees.*

Opputor, aris, Plin. *To be cut off.*

Oppuvia, ōrum. * *Stripes.*

Oppuvio, is, īre, Afran. To *ſtrike.*

Ops, ŏpis, verb. obſol. Accius. *Helpe: alſo riches.*

Opſigamia, græc. * *A lawe in Lacedemonia againſt men unmarryed.*

Opsĭmăthes, græc. * *One that learneth or goeth to ſchoole in his olde age, or which never learned before he was aged.*

Opsĭmăthia, æ, ſ.g. græc. Gell. *A learning when one is olde.*

Opſon, græc. * *All things made with fire to be eaten.*

Opſonatio, ſ.g. Plaut. *A buying of meate.*

Opsōnātor, ōris, m.g. verbal. ab Opſono, Plaut. *A buyer or purveyour of meates: a cater, a ſteward or a manciple.*

Opsōnātus, us, m.g. verb. Plaut. *A buying of meates, proviſion for dinner or ſupper.*

Opsōnito, as, frequent. Næv. To *prepare often for dinner and ſupper.*

Opsōnium, ij, n.g. *All manner of meates belonging to a meale beſides bread and wine: cates, victailes, ſuſtenance, foode.*

Opsōno, as, & Opſonor, aris, depon. To *buy meates, to lay out money for cates, to prepare meats for dinner or ſupper.* Opſonare famem ambulando. To *get him a ſtomacke to his meat by walking.* Opſonare prandium, Plaut. To *buy cates for dinner.*

Opsōpœus, græc. * *A victailer, a cooke.*

Opsōpōlis, gr. * *A woman victailer or cooke.*

Opsōpōlium, ij, n.g. gr. * *The place where victailes are ſolde.*

Optābilis, le. *That is to be deſired, looked or wiſhed for.*

Optābiliter, adverb. *Pleaſantly, delectably, in ſuch ſort as is to be deſired.*

Optandus, a, um, part. To *bee wiſhed and deſired.*

Optans, tis, part. *Deſiring, wiſhing.*

Optātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Choiſe, option, wiſhing, deſiring.*

Optatrix, Boet. *She that wiſheth for.*

Optatum, ti, n. gen. *A wiſh, a deſire: alſo a curteous, pleaſant, and acceptable worke.* In optatis eſt complecti hominem. *I deſire to imbrace the man.*

Optātus, optatior, optatiſſimus, a, um. *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for: acceptable and pleaſant,* Optatus etiam, pro Adoptatus. *

Optātivus modus, Iſid. *The optatiue moode.*

Opteron, ri, n.g. gr. * *Ferne.*

Optĭcē, es, ſ.g. * *The ſcience whereby the reaſon of ſight is knowne.*

Optĭcus, a, um. * *Pertaining to ſight.* Optici nervi. * *The ſinewes which bring the vertue of ſeeing unto the eies.*

Optĭmātes, um, & Optimi, ōrum, m.g plu. nu. *The chiefe perſons among the people, by whoſe the reſt be governed in a common weale, noble men.*

Optĭmātus, us, m.g. * *The ſtate or condition of head men of a towne or countrey.*

Optĭmĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Plaut. *Nobilitie, great profite.*

Optĭmē, adverb. *Well, verie or marvellous well, moſt excellently, in very good ſeaſon.*

Optĭmus, a, um, ſuperl. à Bonus. *Beſt of all, very good or beſt, right good and honeſt, moſt bleſſed.*

Optio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Choyce, election.* Si optio eſſet. *If I might chooſe.*

Optio, ōnis, m.g. *A maiſter that the Captaine in warre did chooſe to be about him and ſee to his private affaires,* Varr. *He that undertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eye overſeers, him ſelfe being appointed the chiefe over them,* Suet. *He that ſupplieth the place of the Maiſter or Captaine of a band, when they be ſicke or buſie about ſome other buſineſſe: their deputie,* Ian. *Preſt money which ſouldiers receive to provide them neceſſaries.*

Optionarius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that preferred the ſuites of the ſouldiers to the captaine.*

Optionātus, us, m.g. Feſt. *The office of* Optio, &c. vide Optio, onis, m.g.

Optīvus, a, um, Horat. vide Adoptivus.

Opto, as. To *wiſh: to chooſe or elect: to deſire and pray: to covet, to have leiſer: alſo to take unto him.* A dijs optare ut aliquid fiat. *To deſire of.*

Optutus, pro Obtutus, Feſt.

Opulens, idem quod Opulentus, Auſon.

Opulenter, p.b. Liv. *Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.*

Opŭlentia, æ, ſ.g.p.b. & Opulentitas, ātis, Plaut. *Riches, abundance, plentie, wealth.*

Opŭlentior, us, compar. Ovid. *More wealthie.*

Opŭlento, as, p. b. Colum. To *make rich, wealthie, or plentifull.*

Opulentor, aris, Gloſſ. To *be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, & Opulentiſſimus, a, um, p. b. *Rich, plentifull, wealthie, abounding.*

Opuleſco, is, ĕre, p.b. Farins. To *wax rich.*

Opŭlus, li, ſ.g. Colum. *A tree which the French-men call* Opier, *ſome a witch-hazell, being the beſt to joyne vines unto.*

Opuncŭlo, ōnis, m.g. Feſt. *He that ſingeth like a ſhepherd.*

Opuntia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *An herbe growing*

growing by the citie, Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. g. p. b. *A worke, deed, matter, businesse, travell, or labour: a building: also workmanship.* Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio. *Exceedingly.*

Opus, indecl. adject. *Needefull, expedient, necessarie, needie or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri. *It is expedient that this be done.* ¶ Dux nobis opus est. *Wee had neede of a Captaine.* ¶ Præsidio firmiori opus est ad istam provinciam. *There needeth a stronger garrison for.* ¶ Opus est cibum puero, Plaut. *The boy had neede of meate.* ¶ Opus est preparato. *They must needes make haste,* ¶ Si quid ipsi opus esset à Cæsare, Cæs. *If hee had neede to have any thing at Cæsars hande.* ¶ Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. ¶ Frugibus opus habent, Colum. *They have neede of corne.*

Opuscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a little labour.*

Opustorius, m. g. Gloss. *A little basket.*

## O R

Ora, æ, f. gen. p. l. *The ende or extreame part of any thing: the edge of a bilement: the endes, coast, marches, frontires, and borders of a countrie: a region, lande, or countrie: the hemme or skirt of a garment, the brimme of a potte or any other measure: a clime or part of the firmament devided: also the beginning of a thing,* Fest.

Orăcŭlum, li, n. g. p. l. *An oracle, sentence, counsell, or answere given by God: also a worthie and notable saying or judgement,* Cato. *The temple wherin oracles or answeres were given,* Plin. *A prophecie or prediction,* Ovid.

Orandus, a, um, part p. l. Virg. *To be praied unto, to be intreated, requested, besought, or sued unto.*

Oraria navis, Iun. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile neere the shore.*

Orandus, a, um, part. Virg. *That is to be intreated or prayed unto.*

Orans, tis, part. ab Oro, p. l. Ter. *Which praieth: desiring, intreating.*

Orăta, æ, l. g. p. l. Fest. vide Aurata.

Orătio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Speech, talke, utterance, wordes, a stile, language, communication, prayer, an oration, eloquence.*

Orătiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dim. *A litle oration, a litle talke, a short speech, or briefe prayer.*

Orător, ōris, m. g. verb. *An orator, an ambassadour, a spokesmanne, a pleader: an intreater, he that can make a speech wisely, aptly, and eloquently.*

Orătoria, æ, & Oratrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *Rhetoricke.*

Orătorie, adverb. *Like an orator, or ambassadour: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orătorium, ii, l. sd. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer.*

Orătorius, a, um, p. gen. p. l. *Of or pertaining to an orator or ambassadour.*

Orātus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. *Prayed, desired, intreated, besoughte.*

Orātum, ti, n. g. p. l. Ter. *A request, a thing desired, a petition.*

Orātus, us, m. gen. Plaut. *A desire, a praying, an intreating, a beseeching.*

Orbātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbător, ōris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *A depriver or bereaver of one of a thing also a murtherer, robber, or stealer.*

Orbatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that depriveth.*

Orbātūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath the power to deprive and bereave.*

Orbātus, a, um, part. *That is deprived, bereft, or destitute of any thing, that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio. *That hath lost his sonne.*

Orbia f. g. Gloss. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbicularis, Apull. *The least sowlread or swimbread.*

Orbiculariter, adverb. Boet. *In a round fashion.*

Orbiculātim, adv. Pli. *Round like a circle or compasse.*

Orbiculātus, a, um. *Made round in the forme of a circle or compasse.* Poma orbiculata, Virg. *Pome paradice.*

Orbĭcŭlus, m. g. dimin. ab Orbis, Cat. *Every small rounde thing, a little hoope or circle: also a pulley,* Cato. *the male, or rundle through which the latchet of the shoe passeth and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loope,* Iun. *A musle ball, a pomander,* Iun. Orbiculus alectorius, Iun. i. q. Fritillus.

Orbĭcus, a, um, Varr. *Rounde in the fashion of a circle, circular, or lame.*

Orbile, is, n. gen. Varro. *The ringe or circle of a cart: also the circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. g. *A circle, a ring or rounde circuit, a course, a rounde compasse: also a rounde cover or trencher, a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the table cloth: the worlde, a continuall course or succession of things in writing with a certaine measure: a region or countrie: also a great company or multitude of people* Ovid. *a yeare,* Virg. *a bottome of yarne,* Ovid. *an oyle presse.* Cato. *a fish.* vid. Calvaria, Iun. Cavus orbis, Virg. *A buckler or target.* Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina inter quæ latent oculi, Stat. *Also the eyes themselves.* Lactant. Orbes concentrici. *Circles or spheres having one common Center.* ¶ In orbem ire, Liv. *To goe round in a ring.*

Orbita, æ, f. g. *A cart wheele, the tracke or furrow of a cart wheele made in the ground: also away, a compasse or rounde masse.*

Orbitas, atis, f. gen. *The lacke of childrē on the parents part, the lack of parentes on the childrens part, childlesse, any lacke.*

Orbitatio, f. g. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbitūdo, Inis, f. gen. Accius. idem.

Orbius clivus appellabatur, quòd pronus cum esset, per orbes flexuosos in exquilianum collem duceret, Fest.

Orbito, as, Aug. *To goe in the way.*

Orbo, as. *To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing that he setteth much by.* Orbare aliquem sensibus. *To take his senses from him.*

Orbor, aris, Liv. *To bee deprived.*

Orbus, a, um. *He that hath lost or doth want his sight, or any thing that hee loveth much as father, mother, or any other thing, fatherlesse and motherlesse: or a father and mother having lost their children: bereft, succourlesse, destitute and forsaken.* Orba patre virgo, Terent. *Bereft of her father, fatherlesse.* ¶ Auxilij orbus, Plaut. *Destitute of helpe.* ¶ Orba ab optimatibus concio. *An assembly where no noble men bee.* ¶ Orba philosophia in Græcia, *Philophie forsaken in Greece.*

Orbus, Avicen. idem quod Intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. *A great sea fish enimie to the whale: also a great vessell for wine, as butts, vates, and pipes.* Varr. *A vessell to keepe figges in,* Plin. *a precious stone,* Plin. *an earthen potte with a narrow*

row mouth and a long necke, vnto which children vsed to cast nuts, Perl. a boxe like a firmell, wherein dice be shaken & cast on the table, Plin. A coffer that womens paintings were kept in. Plin.

Orchas Iun. vide Orchite.

Orchestra, æ, f. g. *A place betweene the stage and the common seates, wherein senatours and noble personages sate to beholde plaies and open games: sometime the Sessions of the Senate: a Theater or scaffolde whereon musitians, singers, and such like shew their cunning.*

Orchites, is, f. g. Vitg. *A kinde of Olives to be eaten, being rosted and like to coddle stones.*

Orchis, tis, Colum. *The herbe ragwort, gandergoose, or diggestone, having a roote like to little coddestone. also a fish.* vide Calvaria.

Orcius & ivus thesaurus, pro Sepulchro, Gell.

Orcīnus, a, um, Vlp. *Pertaining to hell or Pluto.* Orcinus libertus, cùm nullius libertus viventis sit, Ditis sive Orci libertus nominatur. *Hee which by will directly is made free, and never had a patron alive.*

Orcŏmāna, æ, f. g. * *A biere wherein dead bodies doe lie.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Orca, Cato. *A little vessel for sigges, or other service, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth.*

Orculus, m. g. idem quod præsagium, Gloss.

Orcus, ci, m. g. græc. *A river of hell: hell: the god of hell,* Scal. *Also a place to burie in a grave.*

Ordeolus, m. g. Gloss. *Scurfe which breedeth in the browes.*

Ordeum, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To bee begunne.*

Ordĭnārius, a, um, Colum. *Ordinarie, wherein order is observed, set, sowen, or planted in order, belonging to order: accustomed, vsuall, duly appointed to one.* Servus ordinarius, Vlp. *A principall or chiefe servant.* Homo ordinarius, Fest. *A lusty and naughtie fellow alwayes in suite.* Silicibus ordinarijs struere parietes, Vitruv. *To make wals with flat stones of like fashion or quantitie laide in order without any plumbewale.*

Ordĭnātè, & Ordinatim, adv. Brut. & Ordinatus, Apul. *Orderly, or in order, one after another.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. *Ordinãce, disposing, appointing, government or administration.*

Ordinator, us, compar. Senec. & Ordinatissimus, super. Apul.

Ordĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Senec. *An ordeiner, an appointer, a setter of things in order.*

Ordinatrix, f. g. Bort. *She that ordeineth.*

Ordĭnātus, a, um, particip. Liv. *Well appointed, set or brought in good order.*

Ordines, um, m. g. *The states of people in a common wealth, as the Clergie, the nobles and gentlemen, the commons.*

Ordĭno, as, *To order or dispose, to ordaine and set in order, rowe, or aray: also to advance to promotion, to put in authoritie,* Suet.

Ordinor, aris, Macrob. *To be ordained.*

Ordĭo, is, īvi, Alran. & Ordior, īris, orsus (& orditus sum, Prisc) īri, depon. *To begin a thing.* Ordiri à facillimis. *To begynne with that which is most plaine and easie.* Ordiri orationem. *To begynne his oration or speech.*

Ordo, inis, m. g. *An order, a rowe, a ranke, a range, a ray, a course, a circle, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods: the men of one state, order, or degree: the dignitie of men of one estate and calling, as Aldermen, and such like.* Ordines vel status militiæ. *They which are of some account and beare rule, as* Centuriæ *and* Cohortes. Ordinum ductor, Iun. *A sergeant at armes: the captaine or leader of a bande.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, singularly, above others: also out of order and course, not keeping the accustomed processe, & solemne words and formes.*

Orea, æ, f. g. p. b. Cato. *The parte of the bridle which is put into the horses mouth, the bit: also the lippes.*

Oreon, ei, n. g. p. b. Plin. *A third kinde of blood-worte growing on hilles.*

Oreoselīnum, ni, n. g. p. b. græc. *A kind of parsley growing on mountaines, mountaine parsley.*

Orestĭtrophus, Ovid. *Hillbread.*

Orĕtĕnus, p. b. Gell. *Vnto the mouth.*

Orexis, is, f. g. p. b. græc. Iuv. *An appetite to eate, a stomacke to meate: greedinesse to eate, sometimes vomite.*

Orgănārius, ĭi, m. g. Firm. *A maker of instruments, engines, tooles or vices.*

Orgănicè, adverb. Vitruv. *With an instrument, vice, toole, or engine.*

Organici, orum, m. g. Lucret. *They that play on instruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um, Lucret. *Of or belonging to instruments: done with tooles, vices, or engines.*

Organista, Iun. *An organ player.*

Orgănum, ni, n. g. *An instrument to make or doe any manner of thing withall: all kinde of instruments: an instrument of musicke, an ordinance of warre, as a culverine or demicanon: also an instrument to mete land withall,* Colum.

Orgia, orum, n. g. Virg. *The sacrifices of Bacchus.*

Orgya, æ, f. g. Gaza. *A fadome, foure cubites, and two yardes.*

Oriz, æ, f. g. p. b. Plaut. *A fishers boate.*

Oria, f. g. Gloss. *A little ship.*

Orichalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ci, n. g. p. b. *Latten or copper mettall.*

Oricilla, vel Auricilla, dimin. ab Auricula, Catul.

Oricola. æ, f. g. * *An hearbe in the Ile of Canarie, wherewith they die cloth.*

Oricillārius, a, um, p. b. Cels. pro Auricularius.

Oricus, a, um, Gloss. *He that speaketh much.*

Orĭens, tis, m. g. *The East parte where the sunne riseth.*

Orificium, ĭi, n. g. Macrob. *The mouth, brim, or cover of any thing: also the lungbole,* Iun.

Origănum, ni, n. g. græc. Plin. *An hearbe named Origan, or wilde Margerum.*

Originālis, le, p. b. * *Originall: that which one hath from his birth.*

Originārius, a, um, p. b. Budæus. *That hath a thing from the beginning, or that is borne in a place.*

Originātio, ōnis, f. g. p. b. Quintil. *The originall of a word, according to his proper and native derivation: an etymologie or arising or beginning.*

Orīgo, ĭnis, f. g. p. b. *An offspring, pedigree, or birth: a stocke, kinne, or kinred: an originall: a beginning: a fountaine, welspring, or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

Orinda. * *Bread made of the graine* Orindium *growing in Egypt.*

Orĭor, īris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, īri, & part. Oriens, Oriturus, Oriundus, depon. *To have his beginning in a place: to spring, to be borne, to rise: to beginne: to appeare,* Oritur factinus ex te, Plaut. *This mischiefe commeth from thee: or, thou art the author of this mischiefe.* ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Terent. *I never did you any injurie.* ¶ Oritur fons in monte, Plin. iun. *Riseth*

in

in the hill.

Oripodius, Gloss. *He that is shamefast.*

Orites, ix, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone, called of some Sydenites.*

Orix, thrza, insra scribuntur y.

Orizon, vide Horizon.

Orminium, vide Horminium.

Orna pro vrna, Gloss.

Ornamentarius, Gloss. *Hee that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. gen. *An ornament, garnishing, decking, or trimming: also honour, dignitie, promotion, praise, commendation, and setting foorth: a beautifying and gracing: an honourable pleasure and benefite done to one.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. *To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.*

Ornātè, adv. *Honestly, comely, gorgeously, gaily, finely, eloquently, rhetorically, eloquently, with colours and ornaments of rhetoricke.*

Ornatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, m.g. Firm. *A garnisher, &c. a prayser, &c.*

Ornātrix, icis, fœ. gen. Ovid. *Shee that commeneth, shee that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth and setteth forth: also a waiting maide that commeth and maketh ready her mistresse.*

Ornātus, tior, simus, a, um. *Garnished, dressed, instructed, furnished, adorned, advanced to authority, or dignity, honorable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, apparelled, decked, made ready: well husbanded and appointed: indued with wisedome, vertue and knowledge.*

Ornātus, ti, m.g. Ter. *Provision, preparation.*

Ornātus, us, m.g. *Apparel, garnishing, trimming, decking: braverie, adorning and setting foorth.*

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f.g. græc. *A bird, a beaste.*

Ornithiz, arum, f.g. Colum. *Certaine windes.*

Ornithŏbŏscium, ij, n. gen. græc. Var. *A coupe, a place where poultrie is kept.*

Ornithŏgălum, li, n.g. græ. Dioscor. *An herb called dogs cucus.*

Ornithon, ōnis, masc. gen. græc. Var. *A place where birdes be kept, a birdcage.*

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ij, n. gen. græc. Var. *A coupe or place to feede birds in, and make them fat.*

Ornare. *To garnish, decke, trim, beautifie, dresse, adorne, furnish, apparell, make ready, make faire, prepare, make meete: to honour with some authoritie or dignitie, or do some honourable pleasure to doe one honour & reduction: to praise, extoll, set foorth, or commend.*

Ornor, aris, Ovid. *To bee garnished.*

Ornus, ni, fœm. gen. Colum. *A wilde ash having leaves great and long rough and somewhat harre, much like to the leaves of Sorbe apple tree.*

Oro, as. *To pray, desire, intreate, or beseech: to pleade: to make an oration, or sermon, to preach.* Pro salute alicujus aliquem orare. *To intreate one for a mans life.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, vt &c. *I verily hartely desire you, that &c.* ¶ Orare aliquem in audaciam, Salust. *To desire one to be of a good courage.* ¶ Hyemes orate serenas, Virg. *Pray for faire or calme winters.*

Orobanche, es, f.g. p. b. Plin. *An herb growing among peaze, or beanes, or such other like grayne, which chocketh them up: strangle-tare, wilde or choke fitch, strangle-weede or chokeweede.*

Orobax, * *The flowre called the Pionie.*

Orŏbia, * *A kinde of frankincense in lule graines.*

Orŏbitis, p.b. Plin. *Greene colour like the blades of corne.*

Orŏbus, bi, m. g. Idem quod Ervum. *A kinde of pulse corne.*

Oroselinum, ni, n.g. gr. *Persely on mountaines.*

Orphănŏtrŏphium, ij, n. gen. *An house where fatherlesse children be kept.*

Orphănŏtrŏphus, phi, m. gen. græc. *A keeper or master of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m.g. græc. Varro. *He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succour.*

Orphus, Plin. *A sea fish, keeping by the shoure, not much unlike Pagrus: it hath great eies, and teeth like a sawe.*

Orthopugium, gii, neut. gen. græc. Mart. *The rumpe of a birde, or other beast.*

Orsa, ōrum, Liv. *Enterprises, beginnings.*

Orsodachna, lun. vid. Mordella.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab Ordior. *That hath begun: beginning, enterprising.*

Orsus, us, m.g. verb. *A beginning.*

Orthax, vide Meniax.

Orthiax, lun. *The bones or inlaygment of the saile.*

Orthium carmen, Gell. *A kinde of musicke in an high tune that Arion used when he cast himselfe into the sea.*

Orthocala, græc. * *The beastes that have the crape so in their siete, that they goe on the top of their hoofe only.*

Orthodoron, gr. lun. *A span, the length of the hand from the west to the top of the litle finger.*

Orthŏdoxia, gr. *The right opinion or faith.*

Orthŏdoxus, a, um, gr. Isid. *He that hath a good and right opinion, faith, or belefe.*

Orthŏgōnius, a, um, gr. Col. *That hath right or even corners.*

Orthŏgōnus, ni, m.g. * *A right corner equall on both sides.*

Orthŏgraphia, æ, fœ. n. gen. græc. Quint. *The right forme of writing: also a plat of building drawne out with the figure or order of the whole worke.*

Orthŏmastica, Pli. *Certaine paire that leeke to teats, breast-apples.*

Orthopnœa, æ, f. gen. græc. Cels. *Such a straightnesse of breath, by stopping of the highes, that one cannot breath, but holding his necke upright.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Hee that hath the pipes of his lights so stopped or made streight, as he can not breath, but holding his necke upright.*

Orthos, græc. *Right, not crooked.*

Orthostădios, * *A garment worn unsided.*

Orthostătæ, arum, f.g. Vitruv. *A kinde of building where timber or stones be mortized one within another, or fastened together with iron crampernes or hookes: a post or stone so mortized or fastened.*

Orthrăgŏriscus, ci, m. gen. Plin. *A certaine great fish that groneth, being taken, and is called a morebeau.*

Ortus, a, um, partic. ab Orior. *Broken, bred, sprung, begun: as having beginning, descending, comen, risen, that proceedeth.*

Ortus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Orior. *A rising, or arising, or beginning: the east rising of the sunne: the first appearing of the heavenly bodies in our hemisphere: our birth or nativitie: a growing up: also an appearance,* Virg.

Oxygŏmēra, æ, m. gen. Plin. *The Captaine or leader among Quailes.*

Ortyx, gis, f.g. Plin. *A Quaile.*

Orix, gis, m.g. Colum. *A certaine wilde beast of the kinde of goates in Affrike.*

Oryza,æ,ſ.g.gr.Horat. *A graine called rice, wherewith they make pottage.*

O S

Os,ōris,m.gen. *The mouth, viſage: countenaunce, face, looke, fauour or voice: the proportion of al the body: preſence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacitie, boldemeſſe or hardineſſe: a ſturdy looke: accord or conſent: report or commendation: also a mouth, paſſage or entrance of a riuer or flood: also the vtter moſt part of a thing: the brimme or edge: that which is open in a thing: the wideneſſe or opening,* Virg. *The beake or bill of a birde.* Ouid. *The mouth of any cuppe or can.* Fab. *The bunghole,* Iun. Equus duri oris. *A headſtronge horſe.* Ante ora patrum, Virg. & In ore omnium. *In the preſence of.*

Os,ſis,n.gen. *A bone: also the ſtone that is in damaſons, cherries, olyues, dates, & other like fruites.* Os ſacrum, Iun. *The great bone where vpon the ridge bone reſteth.* Os leonis, Colum. *An herb with a purple flowre.*

Oſæ. * *Lawes concerning deuotion.*

Oſanna, vel Oſiſma, bebr. Iſid. *Saue now: the Iewes alſo called ſo the willow branches which they bare in their handes, at the feaſt of tabernacles.*

Oſtium, pro Odi, Nonn.

Oſtēdo,ſi,ſum,ĕre,ſ.gen. Gell. *A ſinne or impediment which will not ſuffer a man to ſtay from gaping or yawning often: also a ſore in a childes mouth,* Iſid. *Also the ſame that* Stomacace. Marcel.

Oſcheum, Cell, vide Scrotum.

Oſcōphoria,gr.Iun. *Palmeſunday.*

Oſcilla,orum,n.g. Macrob. *Little Images of wax or earth made after the likeneſſe of a man, & were offered to Saturne for the good eſtate of ones ſelfe & his: also little babies or puppets for children to play withall,* Iun. *viſards: also mummings & dauncing with viſards,* Scal. *Names of mouings the mouthes.*

Oſcillātio,ōnis,fœ. gen. Iun. *A tottering or hanging motion, which is a kinde of game commonly vſed of children and countrie ſolkes, wherein the endes of cordes being tyed harde to a beame or tree, they clime or ſwing as it were houering in the aire: ſome take it for a gamboll called the haltering of Hixe mare.*

Oſcillo,āre,Plaut. *To mooue the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oſcillor,āris,Tertul. *To be ſwaied vp and downe.*

Oſcillum,li,n.g.dim.ab Oſculum Col. *A little mouth.*

Oſcinis,vel Oſcen,inis,com.gen. Plin. *A bird that by his voice ſignifieth ſomewhat to come: also any ſinging bird.*

Oſcinum,ni,n.g. *A diuination by birdes.*

Oſcitābundè, vide Oſcitanter.

Oſcitans, tis, part. *Gaping, gaſping, yawning for lacke of ſleepe. also negligent, ſlothfull, idle, careleſſe.*

Oſcitanter, adverb. *Negligently, ſoſily, without courage, ſlouthfullie, ſleepingly.*

Oſcitantia,æ, ſ. g. * *Negligence, ſluggiſhnes.*

Oſcitātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Plin. *Gaping, yawning: negligence, idleneſſe, careleſneſſe.* Oſcitationes, Stat. *Bookes negligently written.*

Oſcitator,m.g. Tertul. *A ſluggiſh fellow.*

Oſcito,as, & Oſcitor, āris, Ad Heren. *To gape, yawne or gaſpe for lacke of ſleepe: also to open or ſpread, as flowers doe with the ſun,* Plin.

Oſculans,tis,part. *Kiſſing.* Medicamētum oſculans, Aurel. *The ſame that* Anaſtomaticum.

Oſculana pugna, Feſt. *Battell wherein they which before had the victorie, be now ouercome.*

Oſculātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *Kiſſing, a kiſſing, an embracing.*

Oſculator,m.gen.Sid. *He that kiſſeth.*

Oſculor,āris,ātus ſum,āri, verb. dep. *To kiſſe, to loue hartely, and to ſhew great kindenes.*

Oſculum,li,n.g.dim.ab Os, ōris. *A little mouth or entrie: a kiſſe.*

Oſcum,idem quod Sacrum, vnde ſe leges ſacratæ, oſcæ dicūtur, vel oſcitæ, vel obſitæ leges, ſ. aſcitæ, Scal. & obſcœnum, idem quod opicum, Feſt. & oſca lana. *Rough and hard wooll,* Varr.

Oſtragor,m.g. Gloſſ. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-ſi,adv.optandi, Virg. *I would to god. I pray god.*

Oſim, pro Auſim.

Oſiritis,p.b. Pli. *An herb called alſo* Cynocephalia, *Becauſe it is like a dogs head.*

Oſmunda,æ,ſ.g. Ruell. *The ſame that* Dryopteris.

Oſor,ōris,p.h Plaut. *A man that hateth or beareth malice vnto one: an hater, abhorrer, or deteſter.*

Oſpratum æ,ſ.g. Heſich. *Diuerſe ſmall fruits and pulſe.*

Oſſĕus,a,um,Col. *Bonie, of bone, like a bone, as hard as a bone: alſo leane and bare as bones.*

Oſſĭcŭlātim,adv. Nonn. *One bone from another, in pieces.*

Oſſĭcŭlum,li,n.g.dim.ab os,oſſis, Pli. *A little bone: also the ſtone where in the kernel of fruites lieth, as in cherries, plummes, &c.* Iun.

Oſſifraga,æ,ſ.g,vel Oſſifragus,gi, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of Eagles hauing ſo ſtrong a beake that therewith ſhe breaketh bones, & is therefore called a bonebreaker.*

Oſſifrăgus,a,um, Sen. *That breaketh bones.*

Oſſilĕgium,gii,n.g. * *A gathering of bones.*

Oſſilĕgus. * *He that gathereth bones.*

Oſſuārĭa,æ,ſ.g. Digeſt. *A ſhrine or like thing where bones are kept in a charnell houſe.*

Oſſum,ſi,pro Os,oſſis, Terent.

Oſtendo,is,di,ſum & tum,ĕre. *To ſhew tell, or declare: to proclaime or pronounce, to point at, to proue to one or to les him vnderſtande.* Itez ad ingenij lumen oſtendere, Quint. *To declare a towardeneſſe to attaine an excellent wit.* ¶ Oſtendere excelſo locum aliquem. *Standing on high to ſhewe or pointe to a place.* ¶ Oſtendere ſe virum, Terent. *To proove or ſhew himſelfe a man.* Se optime oſtendere. *To ſhew himſelfe a very honeſt man.* ¶ Poteſtatem ſuam in aliquo oſtendere, Terent. *To ſhew their authoritie or power vpon one.*

Oſtendor,eris, Plin. *To be ſhewed.*

Oſtenſus,a,um,part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

Oſtentārius,ĭ, m. gen. Macrob. *He that looketh into and ſheweth the meaſure of wondrous ſtrong fighters.*

Oſtentātio,ōnis,ſ.gen. *Bragging, vaunting, craking, ſhewing forth vaine glorie, boaſting, oſtentation.* Ingenij oſtentatio. *A bragging of his wit.*

Oſtentātor,oris,m.gen. verb. *A boaſter, a bragger, a craker, a vaunter: a ſhewer of himſelfe for vaine glorie.*

Oſtentātrix,ĭcis, ſœ. gen. Apull. *Shee which boaſteth or craketh of her ſelfe.*

Oſtentifer, ra, rum. * *That which bringeth monſters & ſtrange fightes.*

Oſtento,as,freq. *To ſhewe often to boaſt, bragge, or vaunt: to ſhewe a thing for vaine glorie or bragging, or vppon a braueries: to ſignifie*

*to threaten: to offer himselfe,* Ostentare verbis. *To make a shew onely in words, to crake or bragge.* ¶ Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius. *To shew himselfe willing to spende his bloode for anes safetie.* In alijs rebus ſe ostentent. *Let them vaunt themselves in, &c.*

Ostentor.aris, Apull. *To be shewed.*

Ostentōſus, a, um. *That which maketh or causeth a monster and strange sight.*

Ostentum, ti, n. gen. *Every thing that commeth against nature, or otherwise then natur e giveth: a monstrous wonder: a strange thing or sight happning seldom, and betokening some thing to come.*

Ostentus, a, um, part. ab Ostendor. Cat. *Shewed or laide open, declared, solde: set abroad as wares to open sale.*

Ostentus, us, m. gen. verb. ab Ostendo, Saluſt. *A scorne, a pointing at, or mocking, a shewing, a telling or declaring.*

Osteocollon, græ. *An hearb called also* Polygonion: *it groweth much on stones and walles, and is alwaies greene.*

Osteritium, Ostrition, & Ostrutium, Offic. *The same that* Asterarium.

Ostia, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *The entries of great rivers.*

Ostiārius, ij, m. g. Pli. *A dore-keeper, a porter.*

Ostiātim, adv. *From dore to dore, one after another, shewing everie one or everie pare one after another by name.*

Ostigo, inis, fœ. gen. Colum. *The scabbe in sheepe, lambes, goates, kids, about their mouthes and lips, being deadly to them whiles they are sucklings.*

Ostiōlum, li, n. gen. dim. ab Ostium, Colum. *A little dore or wicket.*

Ostior, aris, Gloſſ. *To bee idle.*

Ostium, ij, n. gen. *A dore, gate or entrie, a passage.* Ostiorum latera, Feſt. vide Antæ. Ostium fluminis. *The mouth of a river or the place where a river doeth discharge or emptie it selfe into the sea.* Ostium portus, *The mouth or entrie into a haven.*

Ostomachis, f. g. Auſon. *A playing at bones.*

Ostracias, æ, m. g. gr. Pli. *A precious stone brittle like a shell, and resembling the Agathe.*

Ostracinda, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Ostracites.

Ostracismus, mi, m. g. græ. Ariſt. *A kinde of banishment among the Athenians for ten yeres space, which was done by delivering of shels with the names of the persons condemned written in them. It was used not so much to punish other offences, as to abate the immoderate power of noble men.*

Ostracites, lun. *A kinde of play wherein a line drawne doth parte children on to sides, then a cappe or oyster shell beeing cast up, and falling downe on the hollow or flat side that part which did chose it, doeth follow the other part running awaie, and hee that is taken doeth sing, Hollow or flat, hise or nits, night or day.*

Ostracites, vide Ostracias, & Tophus. græ. *Also another stone like a shell used to smooth the skin in steade of a pumish or steele-stone,* Plin.

Ostracium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A shell: it is sometime taken for the onyx stone.*

Ostracus, Iſid. Eſt pavimentum teſtaceum, eo quod fractis teſtis calce admixto feriatur.

Ostræa, æ, f. g. Plaut. *All kinde of fish that hath a hard rough shell, as oysters and muscles, and such other like.*

Ostreāria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where oysters or shel fishes are nourished and found.*

Ostreārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oysters and shel fish.*

Ostreātus, a, um, Plaut. *Harde & rough like an oyster shel.*

Ostreōſus, a, um, & ſior, us, Ter. Maurus. *Full of oysters.*

Ostrutium, ij, n. gen. Iun. vid. Laſerpicium.

Ostreum, ei, n. gen. Horat. vide Ostrea.

Ostriſer, a, um, Virg. *That beareth or bringeth forth oysters: also that beareth and bringeth forth purple colour, or the fish of whose juyce it is made.*

Ostrinus, a, um, Var. *Of purple, or purple colour.*

Ostrition & Ostrutium, vide Oſteritium.

Ostrum, i. n. gen. *The liquor, juice, and colour of the fish whereof is made the colour of purple, as violet, scarlet.*

Ostrya, *or* Ostrys, Plin. *A certaine tree growing alone about stones where is much water.*

Ostus, vide Hoſtus.

Osūrus, a, um, ab Odi. *That hateth or abhorreth, or is so minded to doe.*

Osus, a, um, part. ab Odi, Ovid. *That hath in hatred, or beareth and abhorreth.*

Otyris.* *Wild flax or flaxe, fluxe-wort: some call it sondflaxe.*

O T

Othonnia, æ, f. g. Dioſ. *The juyce of the hearbe Chelidonie.*

Othonnē, p. l. Pli. *An hearbe having leaves full of holes.*

Otia, æ, f. gen. p. l. Plin. *A kinde of oysters.*

Otis, idis, f. gen. p. l. Plin. *A bastard, or bastard, an horsewolf,* vide Tarda.

Otior, otiosè, otiosus, otium, &c. vide Ocior, &c.

Ovālis, le, p. b. Gell. *Of or belonging to triumph and reioycing.* Ovalis corona, Gell. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumpheth, &c.* vide Ovatio.

Ovātio, ōnis, f. gen. p. b. ab Ovo, as. *A small triumph of a prince or captaine for a victorie without slaughter of men, in which he did either goe on foote, or rode on horseback with his souldiers about him singing, or shouting for ioy, and wearing on his heade a garlande of mirtle.*

Ovātio, onis, f. gen. p. l. ab Ovum, Plin. *The season when hennes laie eggs, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovator, m. gen. Agell. *He that reioyceth.*

Ovatrix, f. g. Tertull. *Shee that reioyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um. part. ab Ovum, pd. ancip. Plin. *Made like an egge.*

Ovātus, ūs, m. g. verb. ab Ovo, as, p. b. Varr. *A shout or cry of triumphers or conquerers.*

Ovāria, æ, f. g. p. b. Var. *A flocke of sheepe.*

Ovārius, a, um, p. b. *Of or belonging to sheepe.*

Ovicūla, æ, f. g. dim. ab Ovis. *A little sheepe.*

Ovile, is, n. g. p. b. Col. *The sheepe cote, a folde or sheepe house.*

Ovillus, a, um, Plin. *Of sheepe.* Caro ovilla, Iun. *Mutton.*

Ovilūteum, * *The yolke of an egge*

Ovinus, a, um, p. b. * *Of a sheepe.*

Ovipēra, æ, p. l. *Birdes, beastes, or fishes, that breede egges or spawne.* Ovipera gallina, *A brood hen.*

Ovis, is, f. gen. p. b. (& quandoq; masc. Feſt.) *A sheepe.*

Ovo, as, & ans. part. p. b. Valer. *To rejoyce with noise, or shoute with multitude, to sing for ioy.*

Ovum, vi, n. g. p. l. *A egge: alſo ſpawne in fiſhes.*

Oxălis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græ. *Sorrell. ſoure docke.* Oxalis minuta, Iun. *Pettie ſorrell, or ſallet ſorrell.*

Oxĭa, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A ſharpe diſeaſe, whereof a man dieth or recovereth quickely.*

Oxitalus, Iſid. *A meaſure containing 15 drammes.*

Oxobapta,* *Purple garments of an excellent dying.*

Oxolyon.* *Oile and vineger mixed togither.*

Oxoycocron, Cord. i. q. Samolus.

Oxos,* *A purple made in Phœnicia.*

Oxos, eos, n. g.* *Vineger.*

Oxyacantha, Iun. Idem quod Berberis, *alſo the ſame that* Spina acuta.

Oxybăphum græ. Herm. *A kinde of veſſell or diſh, wherein vineger or ſauce is ſerved to the table, a ſaucer.*

Oxycĕdros, Plin. *A kinde of ſmall Cedar full of boughes, and very hurtfull.*

Oxycratum, Iun. vide Poſca

Oxygăla, æ, f. g. vel oxygalum, li, n. g. Plin. græ. *Sowre milke long kept: alſo a fillebub.*

Oxygărum, ri, n. g. Mart. gr. *Sharpe ſauce of vineger or verjuice, good to whet the ſtomacke.*

Oxygion,* *The dregges of vineger.*

Oxylăpăthum, thi. n. g. Plin. græ. *Scure ſorrell, ditch docke.*

Oxymĕ, pro Ocyſimĕ, Feſt.

Oxymĕli, ſive Oxymel, ĕlis, n. g. Plin. gr. *A potion or ſyrrupe made of hony, vineger, and water in a certaine meaſure ſold togither.*

Oxymoron, Bud. græ. *A ſentence ſpoken with ſuch affectation of wit and gravitie, that it ſeemeth fooliſh.*

Oxymyrſinē, es, Plin. græ. *A ſhrubbe like to mirtle: the bollie or bolme tree.*

Oxyphœnix, græ. * *The tree that beareth the fruite called* Tamarindi.

Oxypŏpōla, æ, m. g. Plin. græ. *He that ſelleth meate in ſharpe ſauce and ſyrrupes.*

Oxypŏtum, ti, n. g. Colum. græ. *Any ſharpe ſauce made with vineger or verjuice as ointment or plaſter tempered with vineger, that the vertue therof may penetrate the better.*

Oxyrrhodeum, gr. *A liquid medicine made of vineger & roſe water, and laide to their heads which are troubled with the frenſie.*

Oxyrrhincus, Strab. gr. *A fiſh only in Nilus, which the Egyptians worſhipped for a god.*

Oxys, ĭdis, Iun. gr. *A veſſel of vineger: alſo ſorrel bou, or Alleluya, cuckow ſorrell, ſhubwort.*

Oxyſaccharum, græ.* *A ſyrruppe made with ſuger and vineger.*

Oxychœnos, Plin. *A kinde of bulruſhes.*

Oxytoca, gr.* *Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered.*

Oxytonon, gr. *Wild Poppie.*

Oxytriphillum, li, n. gen. Scrib. græ. *It is all one with* Siler montanum, *it hath a ſtrong ſmell, moſſie leaves, and thoſe ſharpe or pricking in the top: ſome take it for* Trifolium acutum.

O Z

Ozæna, æ, f. gen. p. l. Celſ. græ. *A diſeaſe or ſore in the noſe cauſing a ſtinking ſavour: alſo a kinde of fiſh of the many footes kinde, ſo called of the ſtrong and rancke ſavour of his head, whome for this cauſe Lampreis doe hunt after, purſue and chaſe.*

Ozænitis, p. l. Plin. græ. *A kinde of ſpikenard having the ſmell of poiſon.*

Oze, es, f. g. p. l. Celſ. græ. *The ſtinking of the breath.*

Ozymum, n. gen. p. l. Perſ. *A meat made of the inwards of beaſts: alſo a ſweete herbe named Baſill,* Catul.

# P A

PA, pro Parte, Feſt.

Pābŭlāris, re, Col. *Pertaining to fodder provender, forrage, or meat for beaſts.*

Pābŭlātio, onis, f. gen. Cæſ. *Forraging, paſturing, feeding of cattel, graſing, providing of fodder for labouring cattell.*

Pābŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæſ. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyour.*

Pabulatrix, f. g. Dig. *She that forrageth.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to forraging, fodder, or meate.*

Pābŭlor, āris, Cæſ. *To goe in forraging, it is when men of warre goe to ſeeke forrage in the fieldes among villages: to fodder and ſerve cattell, to feede and nouriſh.* Pabulari oleas ſimo, Colum. *To cheriſh olive trees with dunging, to dung olives.*

Pābŭlum, li, n. g. *Paſture, graſſe, foode, fodder, forrage, flower, or provender for cattell, any thing that feedeth, maintaineth, or nouriſheth foode, ſuſtenance.*

Pācālis, le, Ovid. *That bringeth or ſignifieth peace, peaceable.*

Pācātor, ōris, m. g. a Paco, Senec. *A pacifier, aſſwager, tamer, or quieter.*

Pacatrix, f. g. Manel. *She that appeaſeth.*

Pācātus, a, um. *Quieted, appeaſed, aſſwaged, tamed, made patient and ſtill, calme, peaceable, ſavourable.*

Pacifer, a, um, ex Pax & Fero, Plin. *That bringeth peace and quietneſſe.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A pleaſing, peacemaking, quieting, appeaſing, or aſſwaging.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, oris, m. g. verb. *A peace maker, aſſwager, or appeaſer: a quieter.*

Pacificatrix, f. g. Herm. *She that pacifieth.*

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to make peace and quietneſſe.*

Pācĭfĭco, as. *To ſtill, appeaſe, quiet or pacifie, to ſet at one, to make peace.*

Pacificor, aris, Seg. *To bee appeaſed.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

Pacio, pro Pactio, Feſt.

Pāciſco, is, Nævi. & Paciſcor, ĭris, pactus ſum, ſci. *To covenant, to bargaine, to agree, to make contract, to cope, to indent to promiſe, to vow.* De mercibus paciſci, Suet. *To bargaine for wares.* ¶ Indutias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci *To make a truce with his enemy for certaine daies.* ¶ Præmium ab aliquo paciſci. *To covenaunt with one to have a reward.* ¶ Pretium prædonibus pro capite paciſci. *To agree with pirates what to give for his raiſome.* ¶ Filiam alicui paciſci. *To promiſe and agree with one to have his daughter.*

Pāco, as. *To appeaſe, mitigate, accord pleaſe, pacifie, or make quiet or contented, to make plaine.*

Pacor, aris, Aug. *To bee appeaſed*

Pactilis, le, Plin. *Plaited, wreathed, folded, that is made and compoſed of many partes.* Corona pactilis, Plin. *A writhen garlande with flowers intermingled.*

Pactio,

Pactio,ōnis,f.gen. verb.à Paciſcor. *An accord,agreement,a treatie, a covenant,a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactĭtius,a,um,Gell. *Done vpon condition or agreement.*

Pacto,as,Gloſſ. *To agree or aſſent*

Pactor,ōris,m.g.vero.à Paciſcor. *A bargainer,a covenant or agreement maker.*

Pactum,ti,n. gen. *A bargaine, an accorde,a covenant or agrement, a coping,a contract, a treatie, a condition.* In ablativo accipitur pro Modus.

Pactus,a,um, part. à paciſcor. *Covenanted,promiſed,bargained, affianced,betrothed,agreed vpon, appointed.* Cui pacta Lavinia fuit, Liv. *To whome Lavinia was betrothed.*

Pactus,a,um,part.à Pangor,Ovi. *Faſtened to.*

Pæan, ānis, m.gen græc. *An hymne or ſong of praiſe made to Apollo at ſuch time as any plague or peſtilence raged, and alſo after the obtaining of ſome victorie and triumph.* Pæanem citare. *By little and little to liſt vp the voyce, to ariſe from note to note,or to ſing lowder and lowder.*

Pæantides,Plin. *Pretious ſtones having the likeneſſe of frozen water.*

Pædăgium,ĭj,n.gen. Plutarch. *A thing wherein children are carried: alſo a tender childe or dearling.*

Pædăgōgium,gij, n.gen.Pli.græ. *A lodging in an houſe for ſervants: a ſchoole-houſe or place for them to repaire vnto:alſo the ſervice of a bondman.* Vlp.

Pædăgōgus,gi,m.g.græc. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, & to conduct him whither ſoever hee go,a ſchoolemaſter,a teacher or trainer vp of young children a tutour.*

Pædato , & tertio pædato pro Impetu,Ingreſſu,Incurſu,vel Acceſſu quaſi per pedem, Turneb.

Pæderastes, Iun. *A lover of children in diſhoneſt-wiſe: a buggerer,græc.*

Pæderastia,æ f.g.græc. *A vitious or diſhoneſt louing of children,buggerie.*

Pædĕros,ōcis,Plin. *A pretious ſtone called* Opalus, *wherein appeareth the fierie brightneſſe of the carbuncle,the ſhining purple colour of the Amathiſt,the greene ſhew of the Emerald:all ſhining together with an incredible mixture. Alſo a bramble or bearbe called Beare-breech, whereof there bee three kindes, the one pricking and curled, which is the ſhorter and lower of the two: the other ſmooth and not rough, which ſome call Branke-urſine, ſome blacke leafe, ſome beareſoote.*

Pædia,æ,f.gen.Gell græc. *Inſtruction or teaching of children: bringing vp in all good artes and honeſt trades.*

Pædicātor,ōris,& Pædico , ōnis, Idem quod Pæderaſtes.

Pædico,as, Catull. *To commit buggerie.*

Pædicor,aris,paſſ. Frag. *To be abuſed.*

Pædidus,a,um,à Pædor,Feſt. *Filthie,ſluttiſh, ſlinking.*

Pædŏmāthes.* græc. *Hee which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor,ōris, maſc. gen. *Sluttiſhneſſe,vncleanneſſe: ſlinke and filthineſſe , as a man may finde in priſons , and in them that come out of priſons.*

Pædŏtrĭba,æ,m.g Plat.gr. *An inſtructer of children , teaching them how to exerciſe their bodies, and ſo make them ſtare and ſtrong.*

Pædŏtrĭbice,es,f.g.Ariſt. *The exerciſing of childrens bodies.*

Pæminoſus, Idem quod Pædidoſus,Nonn.

Pæon,ōnis,m.g. Quint. *A foote in meetre,verſe,or proſe, conſiſting of 4 ſillables,the firſt long,& the three other ſhort,or the firſt three ſhort, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia,æ,f. gen. & Pæonica caſta,Plin. *An hearb called Peonie or Piony:the Kings bloome: Roſe of the mount.*

Pætus,ti,m.gen.Horat. *Hee that doth lightly roll his eies, with a grace from corner to corner:goateyed, rolling eied: alſo he that looketh as his eies were halfe cloſed:he that looketh a ſquint vpwarde.*

Pagamater,m.g.Gloſſ. *The hearb* Panacida.

Pāgānālia , ōrum, n. gen Ovid. *The wakes or ploughmens feaſtes, countrey hollie daies, as weekes of ploughmen, ſheepe-ſhearing , and ſuch like.*

Pāgānicus,a,um,Marr. *Of or belonging to the countrey,or to villages.* Paganica pila , Iun. *A toſſing ball,a hand-ball.*

Pāgānus,ni,m. gen. *A countrie man,or of a village: alſo a citizen, or he that is not a ſouldiour,although he be not a citizen,* Vlp. *alſo he that is not cunning in any exercize.* Lingua pagana. Iun. *The hearbe called horſe-tongue or double tongue.*

Pāgānus,a, um. *Of the countrey or village.* Lingua pagana , vide Lingua.

Pāgātim, Liv. *From borough to borough,village by village,or towne by towne.*

Pāgella,& Paginula,æ,f.g.dim. à Pagina *A litle page,or a litle ſide of a leaf in a booke.*

Pages,Nonn.vide Compactio.

Pagillus,li,m.gen.Gloſſ. *A little village.*

Pāgĭna æ f.g. *The ſide of a leafe in a booke: alſo the place in a traile of a vine,where every branch is faſtened,* Plin. Paginam vtramque facere in re aliqua dicitur. *Whoſe authoritie is ſo great , that nothing at all may bee done without him,* Plin.

Pāgo,is,pĕpĭgi, actum , ĕre. *To make ſome bargaine,contract or covenant with one,to indent, to cope, to paciſe.*

Pagrus,gri,m.g.Plin. *A certaine freſh water fiſh.*

Pagulum,li,n.gen.Gloſſ. *A bridell.*

Pāgūrus,ri,m.gen.Plin. *A kinde of crevis or craviſh , called in ſome places a grit or grampell , a punger.*

Pāgus,gi,m. gen. *A village , a country towne, a great borough or village,a Lordſhip or marches , having diverſe townes & villages.*

Pāla,æ,f.gen. Varro,. *A ſpade or ſhovell, a firepan: alſo a peele to put bread into the oven,* Cato. *An ingot, ſmall maſſe, or wedge of fine golde,* Strab. *The name of a tree in India,* vide Mala, Plin. Pala annuli. *The bezill,colet,beade, or broadeſt part of a ring wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet.*

Pālābundus , a, um, Inn. *Wandering,ſpreade here and there: alſo a vagabonde,a wanderer, a ſtrayer about.*

Palacra,æ,f.g.Pli. *A great piece, ingot or wedge of golde.*

Palatę,plu.f.g.Gloſſ. *Bunches of figges.*

Palæ,ārum. * *Thoſe parties of the backe which ſtande out on the right and left ſide.*

Pālæphātia papyrus , Virg. *A booke wherein nothing is written but trifles and fables.*

Palæſta,æ,f.g. * *The meaſure of foure fingers ioined togither.*

Pālæstra,æ,f. gen. *A wreſtling, or a wreſtling place: the feate of wreſtling or barriers: any thing or any place , wherein a man doth chiefely exerciſe exerciſe himſelfe: alſo conuerſe of geſture*

and moouing according to the state and degree of the persons, Bud.

Pălæstrĭcè, adv. *After the fashion of wrastlers, wrastlerlike.*

Palæstricum, ci, n. gen. vide Palæstra.

Pălæstrĭcus, ci, m. g. Quint. *A wrastler, hee that vseth wrastling, the master of that exercise, he that teacheth the state of wrastling and fighting at the barriers: also he that formeth the motions and gestures of the bodie, and teacheth how every part of the bodie should be moved decently.*

Pălæstrĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to wrastling, of wrastling or thereto belonging: also he that fauoreth wrastlers.* Palæstricus motus, vide Palæstricus, ci.

Palæstrīta, æ, m. gen. græc. *A wrastler, or hee that fighteth at the barriers.*

Palalia, ę, Apul. *The herb sowbread or swines-bread.*

Pălam, adv. *Publikely or openlie before all the world, clearely, manifestly, that al men may see: plainelie, in open sight, euidently, without all doubt.*

Pales, fœ. gen. Gloss. *Good feeding.*

Paleta, fœ. gen. Gloss. *The pale of a ring.*

Palmedia avis, Iun. *A crane.*

Palengra, æ, f. g. Iun. *A flaske that such as beare burdens do vse for ease of their carriage.*

Pălangæ, ārum, f. g. Var. *Leavers, or porters to lift or beare vp timber, rollers wherwith ships are drawn to the shoare or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed.*

Palangarii, ōrum, n. g. Iun. *Porters that carrie burdens with slings, as bruers doe when they lay beare into the seller.*

Pălango, as, Afran. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pălans, tis, part. à Palor, Horat. *Wandring, straying, scattred abroad, dispersed, going out of order or aray.*

Pălāria, ę, f. g. Sosip. *A place where a stake or post was fastened, whereat the souldiers did exercise themselues by going about it.*

Pălāris, re. Vlp. *Pertaining to or serving for stakes and props for vines.*

Pălātha, æ, f. g. Hesych. *A tart or chaster of figges.*

Pălātim, adv. Liv. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălātīnus, a, um, Cap. *Of or belonging to a palace or princes court.* Palatina officia, Capit. *Offices within a princes court or pallace.* ¶ Palatina militia, Iun. *A garison maintained at home, or the Princes garde serving in the palace or court.*

Pălātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Palo. Vitruv. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of timber.*

Pălātium, tĭ, n. g. *An Emperours, Kings, or Princes court or palace.* Palatium leporis, vide Sonchus.

Pălatual, Varro. *A sacrifice in Rome made in the hill Palatine.*

Pălatuālis, Fest. *The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that Goddesse which preserued Palatium.*

Pălātum, ti, n. g. & Palatus, ti, m. g. *The roof or pallat of the mouth: a taste: sometime the whole mouth.*

Pălātus, a, um, par. à Palor, Liv. *Dispersed abroad, wandering out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.*

Pălea, ę, f. g. *Chaffe or corne: also straw: a vile & contemptible thing.* Palea galli gallinacei, Col. *A cockes beard or rattle.* Palea æris, Plin. *The scowme or offall of brasse.*

Pălear, āris, n. g. Virg. *The dewlap of a rudder beast hanging down vnder his necke.*

Pălearium, rĭi, n. g. Col. *A place to lay chaffe in, or a straw house.*

Pălearātus, a, um, Col. *Made or mingled with chaffe, full of chaffe, straw or stubble.* Lutum paleatum, Col. *Mortar made with straw stamped therein.*

Palilia, vide Parilia.

Palilicium fidus, Plin. vide Sucula.

Pălilŏgia, æ, f. g. gr. Aqu. *Reduplication, a figure.*

Pălimbacchius, græc. Iun. *A foote consisting of one long and two short syllables.*

Pălimpissa, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *Pitch wise sodde.*

Pălimpsestus, sti, m. gen. græc. *A sheete of paper or a skinne of parchment so dressed, that we may with a litle moisture cleane wipe out that which was written thereon, & presently write againe in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our writing tables are made, we now vse commonly in steade thereof a blacke slate.*

Palingĕnēs, la, æ, f. g. græc. *Regeneration, newe birth, or second nativitie.*

Pălinōdia, æ, f. g. gr. *A recantation, a contrary song, an vnsaying of that one hath spoken or written.*

Pălĭūrus, ri, m. gen. Virg. *The Holy tree, white thorne sea rush.*

Palla, æ, f. g. *A womans gowne, robe, or garment, a short garment like a short cloke with sleeues, called a pallecoat.* Gallica palla, Mart. *A mans cassocke.*

Pallaca, æ, vel Pallace, es, f. g. gr. lat. Pellex, Suet. *A cõcubine, a married mans leman or whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. vide Gethyum.

Palladia arbor, Iun. *The Olive tree.*

Pallatus, a, um, Gloss. *Hee that weareth a cloake garment.*

Pallens, tis, part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, blewish.*

Palleo, es, ŭi, ēre: & Pallesco, is, ĕre. *To be pale or wanne: to wax whitish or bleake: to feare.* Multos pallere colores, Propert. *To bee pale and change colour often, as they doe that be guilty in a matter.* ¶ Amore ærgenti pallere, Horat. *To looke ill through ouermuch carking to get money.* ¶ Non ille pallut iras, Sil. *He feared not anger or displeasure.*

Palliastrum, stri, n. gen. Apull. *A course mantle or robe.*

Pallĭātus, a, um. *Cloathed with a long robe or mantle, cloked.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat pale or bleake of colour.*

Pallĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Pale, bleake, sometime yellowish, wanne, fearful, whitish.* Pallida rosa, Iun. *A wanne rose.*

Palliacus.* *A bryer, some call it furze or gorse.*

Pallio, as.* *To hide or cover, to conceale, to cloke.*

Pallio, ōnis, m. g. Iun. *A womans tailer for gownes, short cloakes, &c.*

Palliŏlātim, adv. Plaut. *In mantle wise, robe wise.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um, Suet. *Clad in a mantle, robe, or cloake.*

Palliŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à Pallium. *A short mantle, or a woollen hood, vsed in old time to cover the head: also a short cloake.*

Pallium, lii, n. g. *A mantle, such as knightes of the garter doe weare: a long garment or robe that Philosophers wore, a cope, a cloake.* Pallium sacrum, Iun. *A surplisse.*

Pallor, ōris, m. gen. *A pale colour, paleuesse, wanneesse: also rottennesse,* Scal.

Pallŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à palla, Plaut. *A womans short cloake, a litle robe or coate.*

Palma, æ, f. g. *The palme of an hand when it is wide open: the hand: sometime the same that Postbrachiale. a measure of an hand breadth: also a tree called a palme or date tree: a date: victorie, or the price, signe and rewarde of victorie: also the broader*

broader part of an oare, Catul. Palma Christi, Ium. *The herb so called.* Plurimarum palmarum homo. *That often hath got the price and victorie.*

Palmāris,re,à Palma, ut Statua palmaris, *Erected and set up in memorie or honour of ones victorie: also to be preferred and praised before others, or deserving pricke and price.* Palmaris toga, vide Palmatus.

Palmāris, re, à Palmus, Varro. *Of an hand bredth, or foure fingers wide.*

Palmārium, ij, n.g. Vlp. *The reward or signe of victorie, as a garland or some other thing.* vide Necetterium.

Palmārius,a,um, à Palma, Teren. *Worthie to beare away the price, or to have the garland.*

Palmārius,a,um, à Palmus, Colum. *Of an handfull length or bredth.*

Palmātus, a, um, à Palma, Liv. *Cloathed or attired in a gowne wrought full of palme trees, which conquerours used in time of warre, and Consuls in time of peace.* Palmata toga, Mart. *Such a kinde of gowne.*

Palmātus,a,um,à Palmus, ut Palmatus paries, Quint. *A wall marked with the palme of ones hand.*

Palmes,ītis,m.g. Plin. *The brāch, shrigge, or young lind of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to cast forth new woode: it is also the young woode it selfe, with the leaves: a verie long braunch in a vine growing ranke.*

Palmetum,ti, n.g. Plin. *A place set with palme trees, or date trees, or where they grow.*

Palmeus,a,um,à Palmus, Colum. *That is of palme or date trees.* Palmeus color, *Light bay colour.*

Palmeus,a, um, à Palma, Dioſc. *An hand breadth long, as long as the palme of the hand, foure fingers bredth bigge.*

Palmifer,a,um, Sil. *Bearing or yeelding palme or date trees.*

Palmipĕdālis, le, Colum. *That containeth a foot and an hand bredth in measure: 30 inches long.*

Palmīpes,ĕdis,adject. ex Palmus & Pes, Plin. *That hath a plaine and flatte foote: fplay footed. Also the same that* Palmipedalis. Aves palmipedes. Plin. *Whole footed birds, such as are all water foule.*

Palmo,as, Quint. *To bind and tie together: also to marke or print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmor,aris, Gloſſ. *To be bound or crowned.*

Palmos, græc. lat. Palpitatio.

Palmōsus,a, um, Virg. *Full of palmes and date trees.*

Palmula,æ,f.g. Varro. *The fruite of the palme tree, a date: also the broader part of the ribbes,* Iun. *the blade or broad ende of the oare, an oare,* Virg.

Palmus,mi,m.g. Plin. *The measure of a hand bredth, foure fingers, or foure inches.* Palmus major, Iun. *A full and perfect spanne.* Palmus minor, *Halfe a foote. Palmus pedis, Iun. *Three inches.*

Pālo, as, Colum. *To garnish with flakes, or with thicke square lathes: to set up vines with such thick square lathes: to pale and hedge in: to underprop with flakes.*

Pālor,āris,depon. Liv. *To goe asunder, here and there scattered, to wander out of order, without a guide.*

Palpandus,a um,part. Ovid. *To be felt and touched gently.*

Palpātio,ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, faire speaking, soothing.*

Palpātor,oris,m.g. verb. Plaut. *A flatterer, a dallier, a soother, a cogger.* vide Palpo.

Palpatrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that coggeth.*

Palpebrum in ſing. & Palpebræ in plur. Noun. vide Palpebræ.

Palpĕbræ,arum, f. g. *The haires that grow on the eyelidde: also the eye lids.*

Palpĭtātio, onis,f.g. Plin. *Panting, beating often, quicke mooving up and downe, as the heart when it throbbes.*

Palpitator, m.g. Apoll. *He that mooveth quickely.*

Palpīto,as, *To pant or rise often, as the heart or braine doth, to move, leape, dance, or sturre, to throbbe.*

Palpo,ōnis,m.g.Iun. *A flatterer, a clawbacke, a pickthanke.*

Palpo,as, & Palpor,aris, depon. Plaut. *To feele and handle gently: to stroke and touch softly: also to flatter, to dallie and deceive with faire words.* Quàm blandè mulieri palpatur, Plaut. *See how smoothly or cunningly he flattereth the woman.* ¶ Quem munere palpat, Iuven. *Whome he deceiveth or flattereth with a gift or bribe.*

Palpum,pi.n.g. Plaut. *Flatterie, cogging, soothing.*

Palteum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A wall or pinacle.*

Pālūdāmentum,ti,n.g. Val.Max. *A coate armour, a jacke of mayle, a ſouldiers garment, or a shirte of male, a corſlet, an Heralds coate of armes: also a womans garment,* Pli.

Pālūdāpium, ij, n. g. Iun. Idem quod Apium paluſtre.

Pālūdātus,a,um. *Cladde in a coate armour, jacke of mayle, or shirte of male.*

Pālūdĭfer,a,um, Philom. *That causeth a fenne or marsh.*

Pālūdōsus, a, um, Stat. *Full of moores, fennes, or marish grounds: marish, fennie.*

Pālumba torquata, Mart. vide Palumbes.

Pālumbārius,a,um, Ium. *That keepeth chiefly about fennes.* Palumbarius accipiter, Ium. *An hobbie.*

Pālumbes,is,m. & fœ.g.Plin. *A wood-culver, a ring-dove.*

Pālumbinus, a,um, Plin. *Of a woodculver or ringdove.*

Palumbula, æ, * dimin. à Palumba.

Pālumbus, bi, Colum. vide Palumbes.

Palumbus torquatus, Mart. Idem.

Pālus,ūdis.f.g. *A fenne, or marsh, a moore often drowned with water.*

Pālus,li, m.g. *A stake, post, pile, or thicke square lathe,* Ium. vide Vallus, Palus vitis, Colum. *A vine prop or stay.*

Pālustĕr,hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. *Of or belonging to a fenne or marsh, marish, fennie.*

Pambāsilia,æ,f.g.græc. Arist. *A perfect kingdome or dominion, a kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphagus, græc. Ovid. nomen canis. *Eate all, or Ravener.*

Pampillum,li, n. g. Lampr. *A kind of delicate charriot.*

Pampĭnāceus,a,um, Colum. *That hath many braunches or leaves.*

Pampĭnārium, ij,n.g. Ium. *That young braunch that in the first yeere springeth out of the stocke of the vine, and beareth leaves onely and no grapes.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a young vine braunch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *The same that* Pampinarium.

Pampĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. Colum. *A cutting or pulling of superfluous and needleſſe leaves and branches from vines.*

Pampĭnātor,ōris,m.g. Pli. *A cutter or puller away of superfluous leaves and branches from vines,* vide Vinitor.

Pampĭnātus, a, um, particip. vel nomen ex part. Plin. *That hath the young leaves or young braunches cut away.*

Pampĭneus,a,um, Virg. *Of, having, or belonging to a young vine*

branch or leafe.

Pampĭno,as, Varro. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the fruite may come to the grapes: to cut off vnprofitable sprigs or superfluous twigs.*

Pampĭnor,āris, Colum. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pampĭnōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of leaves or braunches, as a vine.*

Pampĭnĭlla læ, f.g. * Offic. *The same that* Pimpinella.

Pampĭnus,ni, m.vel f.g. *The leafe of a vine, the greene branch or yong wood of the vine with his leaves, the bud of a vine: also the bristles of the fish* Polypus. Plin.

Panaces,æ, f.g. Lucil. *Salt.*

Pănăcēa, æ, f.g. Lucan. & Panaces,is, n.g. & Pānax,ăcis, f.g. Colum. *An herbe that hath a leafe like to a figge tree, a long stalke, round, and on the toppe a knappe with sweete seedes having a sharpe sent; Apothecaries call it* Opponax. Panaces Herculeum, *of some it is taken for* Angelica, Iun. ¶ Panaces Chironion, *or* Centaurion. * *The herbe Eleampane, scabwort, horse-heele. Some suppose it to be Baljamint or Colle-marte.*

Pangios, græc. * *Altogether religious, a devout man.*

Pănăgrum. *A great sweepe-net that taketh all manner of things.*

Pănărĕtus, græc. Mart. *That containeth all vertue.*

Panaria ebrietas, Cæl. *Arrogancie.*

Panārĭolum, li, n.g. dimin. à Panarium, Matt. *A little basket or pannier to beare bread in.*

Panaritium, ij, n.g. * *A disease in the fingers,* vide Reduvia.

Pānārium, ij, n.g. Plin. jun. *A hanse, a pantrey, an hutch, a place to keepe bread in, a basket to beare or keepe bread in.*

Panarius, m.g. Gloss. *A baker.*

Pănăthēnæa, græc. Cæl. vide Quinquatria.

Pănăthĕnăicium, Plin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Pancarpiæ, Fest. *Garlandes made of diuers or rather of all flowers that may be gotten.*

Panax vide Panacea.

Panceps, m.g. Gloss. *A botch or boile.*

Panchreas, vide Pancreas.

Pancarpos. * *Chamelion niger.*

Panchrestum, sti, n. g. græc. *A medicine serueing for all diseases: a salue for every sore.*

Panchros, græc Plin. *A precious stone having almost all colours.*

Pancrătĭcus, Senec. & Pancratiastes, stæ, græc. Gell. *He that in wrestling with hand, foote, and all other meanes laboureth to cast his aduersarie: one expert and inuincible in all feates of actiuenesse, cunning at all kindes of games and exercises.*

Pancrătĭcè, adverb. Plaut. *Mightly, strongly, wrestlerlike.*

Pancrătium, ij, n. g. græc. Propert. *A manner of wrestling, wherein one laboureth by all meanes he can to ouerthrowe the other: an exercise in all feates of actiuitie, as wrestling, running, and all kinde of actiue games: also a sea onion,* Plin.

Pancreas, græc. Iun. *A notable kernell vnder the ventricle, there set as well for the diuision of* Vena porta, *as also to defend the ventricle, least in touching the backe, it should happen to receiue hurt: in a hogge it is called the sweete bread.*

Pancreon, græc. * *A parte of the bodie in the neather ryme of the caule betweene the liuer and the stomacke.*

Panda, f.g. Gloss. *The goddesse of peace.*

Pandātio, ōnis, f.g. à Pando, as, Plin. *A crooking or bowing downe, a yeelding and shrinking vnder a burden.*

Pandectæ, ārum, f.g. græc. *Pandectes: bookes of diuers arguments, or treating of all manner of matters whatsoeuer: also the volume of the Ciuill lawe, called Digestes.*

Pandens, tis, part. à Pando, is, Virgil. *Opening, setting abroade, spreading.*

Pandiculāris dies, Fest. *All Saintes day, or the feast of all saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common.*

Pandiculātio, ōnis, f.g. Plaut. *A gaping, a retching or stretching out of the bodie, that so the vapors may be blowen or puffed downe.*

Pandiculator, m.g. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To gape and stretch him selfe with all his bodie, as they doe that gaspe for sleepe, or come from sleepe.*

Pando, as, Plin. & Pandor, āris, Iun. *To bowe downe or make to stoupe, as vnder a burden: to yeelde and sinke downe vnder a burden.*

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To open: to spreade abroad: to shewe, declare, and tell: to stretch out largely.* Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. *To open way to.*

Pandŏchium, chii, n.g græc. Iun. *A common lodging, an Inne, an hostrie.*

Pandŏchĕus, græc. * *An Innholder, an host.*

Pandor, āris. * *To yeelde and shrinke vnder a burden.*

Pandūra, ræ, f.g. græc. Iun. *A musicall instrument hauing but three stringes, a rebecke, a violen.*

Pandūrizo, as, Lampr. *To play on such an instrument.*

Pandus, a, um, Virg. *Crooked or bowed downewarde: that yeeldeth or shrinketh vnder a burden.*

Pānēgyrĭcum, ci, n.g. græc. Isid. *A licentious and lascriuious kinde of speaking, or oration in the praise and commendation of Kinges, wherein men doe ioyne many lyes with flatterie.*

Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um, t.b. græc. *That containeth commendation and praise.*

Pānēgyris, is, f.gen. t.b. græc. *A common assemblie or meeting of people, as at sessions, a faire, a marte or market, &c.*

Panellum, li, n. g. * vide Tympanum.

Pănĕros, Plin. *A precious stone which helpeth women (as they write) in their trauell of childe.*

Pango, is, xi, & pepegi, ctum, ĕre. *To fasten or drive in: to write: to sing or tell: to make: also to plant or set,* Colum. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. *To make peace, or clap handes with one.*

Pangor, eris, pass. Lucret.

Panicius, a, um, Serv. *Of bread.* Panicia mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

Panicium, Isid. *That which men vse in stead of bread.*

Panĭctum, n.g. Gloss. *A kinde of whistle.*

Panicula, læ, f. g. vel Paniculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A long round thing hanging downe of diuers hearbes and trees like a cats taile, as in mose trees, and other: reddie plumme or cats taile: also any thing that groweth round and long.*

Pānicum, ci, n.g. Cæs. *A graine like vnto mill, with a knappe full of corne, some redde, some blacke or white, panicke.*

Pānicum, ci, n.g. *A sudden feare wherewith one is distraught and put besides his wittes, commyng without knowen cause.*

Pānĭfex, is, m.g. * *A baker, a baker of bread.*

Pānĭficium, ij, neut. gen Cels. *The craft of baking: baking, making of bread.*

Pānis, is, m.g. *Bread. Also a disease, the same that* Phygethlon, Cels. Panis mammosus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis cuculi, Iun. vid. Oxys.

Panis

Panis porcinus, Iun. vide Cyclaminos.

Pannaritium, ij, n.g. *The ſame that* Reduvia.

Panuelium, vide Panuelium.

Panneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to cloth.*

Panni, ōrum, m. g. Ter. *Cloutes, ragges, pieces, or ſhreddes.* Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannicŭlārius, rij, m.g. * *A draper ſelling cloth.*

Pannicŭlāria, ōrum, n.g. Digeſt. *The rayment and other thinges of ſmall value that one beareth with him into priſon, or to his death, being not above the value of five crownes.*

Pannicŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Pannus, Iuven. *Fine cloth, a piece or gobbet of cloth: alſo a clowte, a ragge,* Celſ. Panniculus carnoſus. * *The fleſhy membrane or ſkinne which lieth next under the fatte of the outward partes, and is the fourth covering that bewrappeth all the bodie from the head to the ſole of the foote.*

Pannōſus, a, um. *That is poorely apparelled, ragged, patched, begoerly: alſo covered with a rine or ſlimie ſkinne.* Perſ.

Pannucius, a, um. Perſ. Idem Malum pannucium. Plin. *A ſhreeveld or wrinckled apple.*

Pannŭlētum, or Pannicellum. * *A handkercher.*

Pannus, ni, m.g. Horat. *Cloth, either linnen or woll: alſo a tent for a wound,* Colum. vide Panni. Eſt etiam macula à nativitate orta, Paracelſ.

Pannutium, tij, n.g. * vide Pannuletum.

Panoelethria, æ, f.g. græc. *Vtter deſtruction.*

Panoplia, æ, f.g. * *Complete harneſſe.*

Panſa, ſæ, f.g. Plin. *One having a broad foote, or ſplay footed.*

Panſēbaſtos, græc. Plin. *A pretious ſtone taking away barrennеſſe.*

Panſēlēnos, græc. *The full Moone.*

Pantathlus, vel Pantathlos. * *He that contendeth in all games.*

Panther, ēris, m.g. vel Panthēra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A beaſt full of ſpottes called a Panther or a Leopard.*

Panthē a, æ, f.g. Vlpian. *Fowling and all that the Fowler catcheth.*

Panthērīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a Panther, ſpotted like a Panther.* Panthetinæ menſæ, Plin. *Tables of timber having a crooked and ſpeckled graine like a leopardes ſkinne.*

Panthēron, vel Pantherum, ri, n.g. Digeſt. *A broad drawing net, which pulled with a corde taketh all that is underneath it fiſh or fowle.*

Pantex, Pantices, Feſt. *A fluxe of the bellie: alſo a great, or too fatte a paunch or bellie,* Mart. *Sores in a horſe necke.*

Pantocrātor, græc. Omnipotens.

Pantōlābus. * *A ſlave that taketh all thinges.*

Pantōmīmus, mi, m.g. græc. Senec. *A player, a diſcard, or common vice and jeſter, that moving his bodie as him liſt, and uſing ſilthie geſture, can counterfaite the behaviour, manners and geſtures of any man: alſo the name of a poeme.*

Panuclum, ij, n.g. Varr. *The weavers ſhuttle, wherewith he throweth yarne into the webbe.*

Panurgia, æ, f.g. græc. Plaut. *Craftineſſe, ſubtiltie, deceite, guile; a medling in all maners.*

Panurgus, gi, m. g. græc. * *An olde beaten foxe, one that hath experience of all thinges: alſo a ſlie, deceitfull, or wilie perſon: alſo a round thing like a muſhrome.*

Pānus, ni, m. g. Nonn. *A weavers role, whereon the webbe of cloth is wound: alſo a ſpongie ſwelling in trees, riſing up in the likeneſſe of a loafe of bread: wachwood,* Plin. *Alſo the ſame that* Phygethlon, Celſ. Panus inguinis, Iun. vide Bubones.

Papa, interject. admirantis, Terent. *A crying out when men marvaile at ſome thing.*

Papa, æ, m.g. Iun. *A father, the Pope.*

Pāpāver, ĕris, n. gen. Plin. & in accuſat. Papaverem, Varr. *Poppie or Cheſtoule.*

Pāpāvĕrālis, Iun. *Wilde poppie, which being ſubject to falling off doeth ſtraightway looſe it flower: ſome call it corne-roſe, or redde corne-roſe.*

Pāpāvĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Faſhioned or coloured like Poppey.*

Pāpāvĕreus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to Poppie.*

Pāpĭlio, ōnis, f.g. Ovid. *A butterflie: alſo a pavilion or tent in warre,* Plin.

Pāpilla, læ, f.g. Colum. *The nipple or teate of a breaſt: a breaſt: alſo a little cocke in a conduite to let out or keepe in water,* Varr. *A hote ſwelling or inflammation of blood, more wide then deepe, ripening ſlowlie, and not greatlie turning to matter,* Celſ. *It is alſo called* Mammoius panis, Plin.

Pappa, æ, f.g. * *Pappe made with milke and flower.*

Pappas, Iuven. *A father, dad, or nurſe-father.*

Pappo, as, Perſ. *To call dad, as children learning to ſpeake are wont to doe: alſo to eate ſmall and chewed meate, ſuch as nurſes give to infantes.*

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucret. *The ſoft downe of flowers that the winde bloweth about, as thiſtle downe: the moſſineſſe and cotten that groweth on certaine hearbes: alſo the hearbe called groundſwell.*

Păpŭla, læ, vel Papula, ārum, f. g. Virg. *A reade and angrie wheale or puſh: alſo a bliſter, wherein, as in a little bladder, water is contained,* Iun. *The meazils: alſo wheals or pimpels which riſe on the ſkinne with itch.*

Papuloſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of bliſters.*

Păpyrāceus, a, um, ſ. l. Plin. *That is made of the raſh Papyrus, or of paper.* Papyraceum volumen, Iun. *A paper booke.*

Păpyrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That bringeth forth ſuch raſhes, &c.*

Păpyrŏpōla, læ, m.g. græc. * *A ſeller of paper.*

Păpyrus, ri, f. g. & Păpyrum, ri, n.g. ſ. l. græc. *A great raſh in Egypt, growing in fennes or mooriſh groundes, whereof they were wont to make great leaves for to write on, and whereof the firſt paper was made: nowe it is uſed for printing and writing paper &c.*

Par, păris, n.g. *A paire or couple.* Par impar, Sueton. *A kinde of play called Even and Odde.* ¶ Par columbarum, Ovid. *A paire of pigeons.*

Par, păris, adject. *Even, equall, like: meete, convenient, reaſonable: able or of ſufficient force to match & ſuſtaine: alſo two.* Par pari referre, Terent. *To requite, to render like for like, one for another, as much as ſame.* Paria vaſa. *Such as be for dailie uſe.* Pares, i. teſtes, Plin. *The ſtones.* Dubitanti mihi quid me facere par ſit. &c. *While I was in doubt what was convenient for me to doe.* ¶ Quibus in, ut par erat, reſtitiſti. *As reaſon required, or as it was me to you ſhould.* ¶ Pares in amore. *Equally loving one another.* ¶ Cujus paucos pares hæc civitas tulit. *Like to whome this citie hath had but a fewe.* ¶ Par ſapientiæ ad formam, Plaut. *She was as wiſe as beautifull, or ſhe had like wiſedome to her beautie.* ¶ Virtuti Pompeij quæ poteſt par oratio inveniri? *What wordes can be deviſed ſufficient to ſet out Pompeys praiſe.*

Părăbăſis, græc. *Tranſgreſſion alſo*

when

when the Chorus turning to the people, ſpeaketh ſomwhat beſide the argument of the Comedie.

Părăbătes, græc.* *A tranſgreſſour.*

Parabla, æ, ſ. g. Cæl. *A kinde of drinke made of Millet and the herb Conizæ.*

Părăbĭlis, le. *Eaſie to be had, gotten, obtained, or recovered: that will ſoone be made readie.*

Părăbŏla, æ, ſ. g. Quint. *A reſemblance, a parable, a ſimilitude or compariſon. Alſo a certaine crooked line comming of the cutting of a cone or Cylinder.*

Parabolani, gr. Vlp. *Who might not give over husbandrie or tillage all their life long: alſo certaine miniſters that might never goe from the thing which they had in charge,* Iuſtin.

Părăceleuſticon, græc.* Idem quod Tuba.

Părăcentēſis, is, ſ. g. græc. Autel. *A pricking as it were or cutting of the skinne with a lancer or ſharpe pointed inſtrument to drawe water from them that have the dropſie.*

Părăcentĕrium, ii, n. g. græc.* *An inſtrument wherewith ſuch a cure is done.*

Paracharăa, græc. Theodoſ. *A counterfeiter of money or coine.*

Părăcŏpe, es, ſ. g. græc.* *Alienation of the minde.*

Părăchlămys, græc. Vlp. *A garment that both ſouldiers and alſo children uſed to weare in old time.*

Părăclēſis, gr.* *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăcletus, ti, m. g. gr. Iſid. *An advocate or patrone: a comforter.*

Părăclytus, ti, m. g. t. b. *A man defamed, ill reported of, that hath an ill name.*

Paracnaſticos, Iun. *A kinde of continuall hote and burning fever, wherein the heate when it is at the greateſt, by little and little diminiſheth until it ceaſeth.*

Paracnemium, ij, n. g. græc. *The uttermoſt bone in the ſhanke of the legge.*

Paracoculi, Oſſic. *A ſtraunge plant called the apple of Perſia, thornie or prickely apple, and* Stramonia.

Parada, æ, ſ. g. Auſon. *A kinde of covered boate or ſhippe.*

Paradelo[illegible] *the great daſie with a knob in the middeſt.*

Părădigmătis, n. g. græc. Ruffian. *An example of ſome ones fact and ſaying.*

Paradiſea poma, gr.* *Which are graffed almoſt in all orchards, and have a verie pleaſant ſmell and taſt.*

Părădīſus, ſi, m. g. græc. Iſid. *A garden, an orchard, paradiſe, a place of pleaſure: it is alſo the ſame that* Vivarium, Iun.

Părădoxum, xi, n. g. græc. *A marvellous, wonderfull, and ſtraunge thing to heare, and a contrarie to the common opinion: an olde opinion maintained by ſome one man, or ſome few ſectaries.*

Părădrŏmis, ĭdis, græc. Vitruv. *An open galleríe, harbour, or walke, that hath no ſhelter over the head.*

Părænĕſis, græc. Ammon. *A precept, admonition, or exhortation, and properly ſuch a one as may not be gainſaid.*

Părænĕtĭcus, a, um, græc.* *Containing ſuch precepts or inſtructions.*

Părăgaudes, & Paragaudæ, gr. Alciat. *A certaine kinde of ſhirtes, petticoates, or linnen veſture, uſed under other garments.*

Părăgōgē, gr. Iſid. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the order of a word.*

Părăgōgis, æ, ſœ. g. græc. Alciat. *A place where through water runneth.*

Părăgrăphē es, ſœ. g gr. Mart. *A marke in the margent.*

Părăgrăphus, græc. Mart. *A paragraffe, a paraffe, a pilcrow, whatſoever is comprehended in one ſentence.*

Paralia,* *A kinde of pitch.*

Părălipŏmĕnon, græc. Iſid. *Left out, not ſpoken or written of.*

Părălius, Plin. *A kind of ſponge called* Eſula.

Parallaxis, græc. latinè Commutatio. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet, by reaſon that we behold it not from the Center, but from the ſuperfice of the earth.*

Părallēli, Plin. *The circles and lines in the ſphere of the worlde drawne from the Eaſt to the Weſt, having one of the poles for their Center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another.*

Părallēlus, a, um, gr. Plin. *Every where alike diſtant, as lines drawne in childrens copie bookes to write by.*

Parallela ſphæra. *That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South Pole.*

Paralogiſmus, græc. *A deceitfull concluſion, or captious reaſoning and arguing.*

Paralos, græ. *A kind of ſhippe at Athens wherein certaine men to Delum every yere in the name of all the reſt to ſacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ſhippe were called* Parali.

Părălyſis, is, ſ. g. t. b. gr. *A reſolution of the ſinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the bodie: the paulſie.* Herba paralyſis, Iun. *The primroſe, cowſlip, or Oxelip.*

Părălyticus, a, um, Plin. *One ſicke of the paulſie.*

Parameſe, græc. Iun. *The fifth ſtring being the very next to the middelmoſt: alſo B. fa. b. mi.* Vitruv.

Paranete, græc. Iun. *The ſixth ſtring.*

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared.*

Parangariæ, * vide Angariæ.

Părănites, Plin. *A kinde of Amethiſt.*

Paranympha, Iſid. vide Pronuba.

Paranymphus, Iun. *He or ſhe that is joyned with the bride or bridegrome, that all things may be well and carefully done as the keeping of the wedding: or he that beareth all the ſway at the bridall.*

Parans, tis, part. à Paro, Stat. *Preparing, going about.*

Parapechium, ij, n. g. græc.* *A little cloke: alſo one of the bones in the arme called* Radius.

Parapherna, vel Paraphernalia, ōrum, Vlp. *All things that the woman bringeth to her husband beſide her dowrie, called in Latine* Peculium.

Părăphrăſis, is, ſ. g. Quint. *An expoſition and interpretation of one and the ſame thing by other words.*

Părăphraſtes, græc. *He that interpreteth the ſentences of an author plainely.*

Părăphŏſyne, es, ſ. g. græc.* *A kind of phrenſie.*

Parapſis, vide Paropſis.

Părărium æs, Suid. *Double wages given to horſemen for having two horſes.*

Părărius, a, um, Feſt. *A broker that procureth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a ſuite or commoditie for another, as courtiers doe.* Item propola, proximetu, Senec.

Părarthieſtis, vide Luxatio.

Părăſanga, æ, ſ. g. Plin. Perſic. *A meaſure of ground containing 30. Stadia, that is, 3. miles and 3. quarters of ours.*

Părăſcēve, es, ſ. g. Iun. *A preparation. Dies paraſceves,* Iun. *Good friday.*

Părăſiōpēſis, vide Præoccupatio.

Părăſita, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A woman paraſite, a ſhee flatterer.*

Paraſcaites,

Părăsitaſter, ſtri, m.g. Terent. *He that counterfaiteth to be a paraſite: a cogging marchant.*

Părăsitor, ōris, depon. Plaut. *To ſooth one in his ſayings and doings, to hold him up with yea and nay: to agree in all things to one, to fawne and flatter him for a meales meate, to cogge and ſoiſt, to play the paraſite.*

Părăsitus, ti, m.g. *A ſmel-ſeaſt, a flatterer, a paraſite, a trencher, or belly friend: one that ſaith and doth all things to pleaſe the humour of an other, and agreeth unto him in all things, to have his repaſt ſcot-free. In olde time this worde was uſed in the good part for them that attended upon, accompanied, or were aſſiſtants to high Prieſtes or chiefe Magiſtrates,* Athæn.

Părăstădes, græc. Vitruv. *Poſtes ſuſtaining both ſides of the doore, called the Jambes.*

Părăstăsis, is, f. g. græc. *Aſſiſtance, proofe by witneſſe.*

Părăstătæ, Hermol. vel Paraſtaticæ, græc. Budæus. *Stones ſet to or about a pillar: the ſtindle bone in the ſhanke,* Virg. *Two kernels full of ſeede, which in a man doe growe at the ende or necke of the bladder, and ſerve to receive the ſeede brought thither by* Vaſa deferentia, Iun. *Certaine under-officers in the wing of a battell,* Veget. *A kind of table with certaine inſtruments,* Hermol.

Parafynanchē, græc. Iun. *A kinde of ſquinſie or ſwelling in the outward muſcles or fleſhie partes of the Jawes with a redneſſe, being a diſeaſe ordinarily happening to hogges: ſome call it the mumpe or outwarde ſwelling of the throate.*

Părătē, adverb. *Promptly, readily, with good meditation, advisedly.*

Parathesis, Iſid. *Appoſition.*

Părătilmus. * *A kinde of puniſhment by drawing out of haires out of the ſecret partes of the bodie of poore men taken in adulterie.*

Paratitla, græc. * *The ſumme of thinges intituled.*

Părătrăgœdio, as, Plaut. *To helpe to ſet forwarde a tragedie, to make a matter much worſe then indeede it is.*

Paratrimma, vide Intertrigo.

Părătum, ti, n.g. Terent. *A proviſion, a thing made readie.*

Paratura, æ, f.g. Tertul. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Părătus, tior, tiſſimus, a, um. *Readie, made readie, prepared, in a readineſſe: furniſhed, provided, trimmed, dreſſed.* Omnibus audendis paratiſsimus, Paterc. *Exceeding forward in all adventures.* ¶ Paratus ad omnem eventum. *Readie to abide what chaunce ſoever ſhall fall.* ¶ Vir in quovis loco paratus, Ter. *Readie at all aſſayes.* ¶ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæl. *In a readineſſe with an armie, or provided of an armie.* ¶ Animus paratus bello & pacı, Liv. *Prepared or ſettled both for warre and peace.*

Părătus, us, m g. à Paro, Tacit. *Preparation, proviſion, or furniture: a dreſſing, a trimming, apparell, a robe.*

Părăzōnium, nii, n. g. Mart. *A hanging dagger, a pocket dagger, a poniado.*

Parcè, iùs, ( ſimè, Colum.) *Niggardly, ſparingly, ſcarcely, ſavingly, pinchpenny-like, neerely: fine and ſoftly, very little.*

Parceo, Gloſſ. *To forbid.*

Parcĭtas, ātis, f.g Senec. *Niggardneſſe, thriftineſſe, ſparingneſſe, ſaving, good husbandrie, frugalitie or moderation in living.*

Parcĭtur, Impers. *They ſpare, they ſticke at, they uſe not.*

Parco, is, pĕpĕrci, & parſi, parſum, ĕre. *To ſpare, forgive, pardon, to leave off: to beare with: to forbeare, abſtaine, or withhold himſelfe fro &c. to ſhew favour: to ſave, not to uſe, not to ſuffer, &c.* Auxilio alicujus parcere. *To ſpare, or not to uſe ones helpe.* ¶ Caſtris hoſtium parcere. *To forbeare to burne, ranſacke, or deſtroy the enemies tents.* ¶ Precantes ut à cædibus parceretur, Liv. *Deſiring that they would abſteine from murder.* ¶ Parcite credere, Ovid. *Doe not beleeve it.*

Parcus, a, um, & lor, iſſimus. *Sparing, ſaving, ſcarce in expences, hard, niggard, neere: alſo a litle, loth to, little deſirous of, or that little eſteemeth.* Parcus in victu. *Sparing in his diet.* ¶ Parcus comitatu, Plin. jun. *That uſeth a ſmall traine.* ¶ Civium ſanguinis parcus, Tacit. *Loath to ſhed the blood of his ſubjectes, or to have his ſubjectes ſlaine.*

Pardăliănches, is, græc. Plin. *A kinde of* Aconitum *called Libardes bane, becauſe it is poyſon to the Libard.*

Pardălis, is, m.g. Plin. *The female Libard.*

Pardălium * *A kinde of ointment ſavouring like a Libarde or Panther.*

Pardălus, Plin. *A pretious ſtone having divers ſpots like a Panther.*

Pardălus, Iun. *A bird that ſeemeth to be a plover, it is of diverſe colour and flieth in flockes.*

Pardus, di, m.g. Plin. *A Libard.*

Părecbăsis, Quint. *Excurſion, or digreſſion.*

Părectătus, ti, m.g. Lucil. *He that is newly iſſued out of his childs age.*

Părĕas, Lucan. *A ſerpent, having to the greatneſſe and length of his bodie but a ſmall head, yet ſuch a wide mouth that he is able to ſwallowe downe a whole ſparrowe, yea a young pigeon: he maketh a furrowe on the ground as he creepeth with his taile.*

Părencĕphălis. * *The hinder parte of the braine called* Cerebellum.

Parenchyma, græ. Eraſt. *The ſubſtance of the liver, ſplene, and lites, ſo called, becauſe it is ſuppoſed that they are concealed of much thicke and feculent blood.*

Părens, tis, com. g. à Pario. *A father or mother that begate and bare us, a parent: an ancient elder: alſo the fountaine, firſt inventer, founder, or beginner: the maker and creatour: that breedeth and bringeth forth: alſo a tree that a graffe is taken off.* Plin. Metus parens odii, Stat. *Feare breedeth hatred.*

Parens tis, & tior, us, à Pareo. *Obedient, obeying, dutifull, ſerviceable.*

Părentālia, ōrum, n.g. *Feaſtes or bankets that were made at the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtours.*

Parentālis, le, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our anceſtours or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Dayes wherein offerings and ſolemnities are kept for our dead parents, or for their trefbaſſes and ill deedes.* Parentale epulum, Iun. *A funerall feaſt, or buriall banket.*

Parentatio, l.g. Gloſſ. *A celebrating of funerals.*

Parentator, Digeſt. *He that celebrateth the obſequies.*

Parentēla, æ, l.g. Iul. Capit. *Parentage, anceſtrie, petigree.*

Parenthĕſis, Valla. *A clauſe comprehended within another ſentence, which may be left out, and yet the ſenſe ſound.*

Parentia, æ, pro Obſequio, Hor.

Parentĭcida, æ, com.g. Plaut. *He that murthereth his father, mother, kinſfolke, or deere friend.*

Parento, as. *To celebrate the buriels or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtours: alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Parentor, āris, depon. Senec. Idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Virgil. *To appeare: to ſhew himſelfe: to be ſeene: to obey: to ſubmit himſelfe: to yeelde, to give place: to do homage: to ſerve or faſhion himſelfe: to followe:*

to be subiect or ruled by. Ad portum paruit Hermogines, Mart. *Was seene at the haven.* ¶ Cupiditatibus parere. *To followe his affections and lustes.*

Părergum, gi, n.g. Plin. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter: all that is beside the principall purpose that one hath taken in hand.*

Parĕsis, Budæus. *Negligence, slackenesse, a weakening or decaying of the strength of bodie or minde.*

Parethonium. * *A certaine white colour that painters use.*

Părētur, Imperf. Liv. & Paritum est, Iabol. *They obey.*

Parhypate, Vitruv. *The string next to the base.*

Părĭas, Isid. vide Pareas.

Pariātio, ōnis, f.g. Scævol. *Evennesse of account, where as much is laid out as received.*

Pariātor, ōris, m.g Plaut. *He that maketh such an even account.*

Parĭci. * *Iudges assigned for Capitall causes.*

Parĭcida, æ, com.g. *A murtherer of his father, mother, or any of his neere kinred: also he that killeth his equall, he that wittingly and willingly had slaine a free man: any hainous murtherer.*

Părĭcidālis, le, Quint. *Belonging to such murther, cruell.*

Părĭcidiōse, adverb. * *Like a wicked murtherer that hath slaine his parents.*

Parĭcidium, dĭi, n.g. *A murthering of father or mother, or kinsfolke: a working of mischiefe to his countrey.*

Părĭens, tis, part. à Pario. *Travelling with young, lying in travell, bringing foorth young.*

Paries, ĕtis, m. g. *A wall of an house: also an house.*

Parĭĕtāria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Părĭĕtīna, æ, f.g. *An olde wall broken downe: or the ruine, decay, or fall of a wall.*

Parilia, orum, n.g. & Palilia, Propert. *Festivall daies dedicated to the goddesse Pales for preservation of cattell.*

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. *Like, equall, even.*

Părĭlĭtas, ātis, f.g. Gell. *Likenesse, evennesse, equalitie, similitude, resemblance.*

Parilitium sidus, vide Sucula.*

Pario, as, Vlpian. *To make even account of as much laide out as received: to pay againe as much as one hath laid out.*

Pario, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, (& in futur. paribo, Nonn.) *To bring foorth children or young: also to lay: to whelpe: to farrowe: to calve: to hatch: to get, worke, purchase, or procure: to ingender or breede. to invent: also to beget.* Cæcil. Liberos ex sese parit mulier, Virg. *Bringeth foorth children.* ¶ Laudem parere sibi. *To purchase himselfe praise.* ¶ Perfugium pedibus parere, Plaut. *To save him selfe with his heeles, or by running away.*

Parior, rĕris, pass. Plin. *To be brought foorth: to be hatched, laide, &c.* Voluptates pecuniâ pariuntur. *Are procured with money.*

Parissimus, superl. à Par. Plaut.

Paritaria, æ, Olfic. *The same that* Parietaria.

Pariter, adverb. congregandi. *Together, equally, naturally, likewise, semblably, as well as, in like manner or sort.*

Parĭto, as, frequent. à Paro, Plaut. *To prepare often.*

Paristhimia, orum, n.gen. & Paristhimiæ, ārum, f.g. * græc. *Two spongious kernels in the jawes containing great abundance of humiditie, which serveth to moisten the rough arterie, the stomacke, and all the partes in the mouth.*

Parĭtūdo, ĭnis, Plaut. & Parĭtūra, sive Partura, tæ, Var. *A breeding or ingendring, the time of travell or deliverance of childe, or young.*

Pariturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to bring foorth.*

Parĭus lapis, Virg. *A touch stone: also white marble.*

Parma, æ, f.g. Liv. *A little round shield, target, or buckler, that footemen were wont to use in warres.*

Parmātus, a, um, Liv. *Bearing such a targes or buckler.*

Parmŭla, læ, f.g dimin. à Parma, Liv. *Such a little buckler or target.*

Parmŭlārius, ĭi, m. g. Quint. *A buckler or target maker: or he that useth such a one.*

Parnopes. * *Locusles.*

Păro, as. *To prepare or make readie: to get or finde: to array, apparel, fashion, dresse, or trimme: to make way for: to purchase, procure, or buy: also to behave and order him selfe.* Parare aliquem telis. *To furnish with weapons.* ¶ Aere parare aliquid, Horat. *To purchase with money.* ¶ Interitum alicui parare. *To worke ones destruction.* ¶ Paret se ad dicendum. *Let him prepare him selfe to speake.* ¶ Itanè paratè te, ut, &c. Terent. *Hast thou so behaved thy selfe, that &c.* ¶ In omne nefas paravi me, Ovid. *I have purposed or prepared my selfe to.*

Păro, ōnis, m.g. Fest. *A brigandine or gallies, a little shippe, barke, or pinnesse.*

Paror, aris, Tull. *To be prepared.*

Patŏchus, chi, m.g. græc. *An officer that provideth wood and salt for Embassadours, or findeth them all manner of things that they have neede of: also a Curate or parish priest.*

Parodia, æ, f.g. græc. *A turning of a verse by altering some wordes.*

Parodontides, Cels. vide Parulia.

Parodos. * *A passage.*

Paræia, æ, f.g. græc. Bud. *A parish, a streete.*

Paræcus, ci, m.g. Bud. *A neighbour, a parishioner.*

Parta, æ, f.g. Colum. *A woman brought to bed.*

Paræmia, æ, f.g. Donat. *A proverbe applied to things and time.*

Paronychia, æ, f.g. vel Paronychium, chii, n.g. t.b. græc. Plin. *A sore or impostumation under the roote of the nayles of a man or beast, as a fellon: also an herbe like unto Peplus, growing in rockes, and good to heale that sore,* Dioſc.

Părŏpsis, aut potiùs Parapsis, ĭdis, f.g. Iun. *The same that* Catinus, *saving that it differeth in fashion, the use was all one.*

Părōtides, um, f.g. Cels. *The two arteries on the right and left side neere the throate, and going upwards above the eares.*

Părōtis, idos, f.g. Cels. *An impostume or sore that commeth of matter distilled from the head into the burres or kernels of the eares.*

Păroxysmus, mi, m.g. Iun. *The comming againe of an ague, the fitte or sharpe assault of the same.*

Parra, ræ, f.g. Horat. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

Parricida, &c. vide Paricida.

Pars, tis, f.g. *A part: a portion: a joint: a fraction: a partie or side in contention: a function: an office, charge, or duetie: also a way or coast: a course or turne: also a wife,* Plaut. *Partly,* Tranquil. Parti, pro parte, Lucret. Pars multa, Horat. *A great manie.* Parte, ablat. Plaut. & ex Parte. *In part, partly.* Magna ex parte. *For the most part, wholly, commonly.* In eam partem. *So, or in such wise.* ¶ Parte utraque audita, Plin jun. *When both parties were heard.* ¶ In omnes partes. *Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all poinctes, to all purposes.* ¶ Meæ partes sunt. *It is my parte or duetie.* ¶ Partes Cæsaris defenderunt. *They tooke parte with Cæsar, or were*

were of Cæsars side.

Parsimōnia, æ, ſ. g. *Thriftineſſe, ſparing, niggardſhippe: brevitie, or ſparing to uſe many wordes.* Temporis parſimonia, Plin. jun. *Diligence in not looſing any time.*

Parſimonium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Parſimonie.*

Parthenia, æ, ſ. g. *Virginitie.*

Parthenium, ij, n. g. Dioſc. *The hearbe featherfewe, S. Peters worte, white-wrte, mother-woorte.* Parthenium mas, Iun. *Tanſey. Alſo a kinde of Camomill,* Paracelſ.

Parthenius, a, um: ut, Filius parthenius, Iun. *The ſonne of a maid unmarried, or of one ſuppoſed to be a maide when ſhe was married.*

Partiārius, ij, m. g. *A partaker, a fellowe, a coparmer: a partner that doeth ſome thing to halfe, that which is devided betweene two or more: partiall, that hath reſpect to perſons.*

Particeps, ĭpis, adject. Plaut. *A partaker, a companion, a confederate, an acceſſarie, a complice, an adherent, a copartner, one that taketh part: induced with, infected with.* Conjurationis particeps. *A partaker of the conſpiracie.* ¶ Illi in periculis particeps, Curt. *His companion in perils and daunger.*

Participalia nomina, Iſidor. *Which ſound like participles.*

Participatio, f. g. Hier. *A participation.*

Participator, m. g. Hier. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Tertul. *She that taketh part.*

Particĭpium, ij, n. g. Quint. *A participle.*

Particĭpo, as, Plaut. *To give or take part, to be partaker, to make partner, or of counſell, to communicate.* Servum conſilij participare, Plaut. & Participare conſilium cum ſervo, Papin. *To make his ſervant of his counſell.* ¶ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. *To make one partaker of his praiſe.* ¶ Aliquem prandio participare, Apul. *To give one a dinner, or to make one dine with him.* ¶ Peſtem participare. *To be partaker of a miſchiefe.*

Participor, atis, paſſ. Auguſt.

Particŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Pars. *A ſmall part, a parcell, a portion, a member.*

Particŭlāris, re, adject. * *Particular, pertaining to part.*

Particŭlātim, adverb. Plin. *By partes and parcels, by pieces, by members, piece meale, particularly, ſeparately or apart.*

Particŭlōnes, Nonn. *Cobeires or partners, having an heritage together.*

Partim, adverb. *Partly, in part, ſome.*

Partio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Pario, Gell. *A birth, a breedmg, or lying in travell of childe or young: a laying of egges, a ſitting on brood.*

Partio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futuro Partiam, & Partibo: & Partior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. & in futuro Partiar, & Partibor, Antiq. *To part, devide, cut, or ſever: to impart: alſo to ſerve,* Plin. jun. Aerarium cum aliquo partiri. *To devide the treaſure betweene him ſelfe and another.* Vos inter vos iſtæc partite, Plaut. *Devide theſe thinges betweene you.* ¶ In membra aliquid partiri. *To devide into.* ¶ Campum partiri limite, Virg. *To devide or ſever with certaine boundes, to bound out.*

Partītè, adverb. *By partes, diſtinctly, devided in pieces, by piecemeale.*

Partītio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Partior. *A parting, ſharing, cutting, or ſevering: diſtribution, diviſion.*

Partītor, ōris, m. g. *A devider, a parter, a ſharer out, a cutter, a diſtributer.*

Partītrix, ſ. g. Hier. *She that devideth.*

Partiſculus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mallet.*

Partītus, a, um, part. *Which hath diſtributed, parted, or devided: alſo divided or ſevered.*

Partor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Pario, Plaut. *A purchaſer, a getter or obtainer of a thing.*

Partŭriens, tis, part. Plin. *The travailing or being in labour with child or young, to beginne to bring foorth, to budde.*

Partus, a, um, part. à Partior. *Brought foorth, begotten, gathered, purchaſed, obtained, atchieved.*

Partus, us, & (Parti, vel Partuis, Nonn.) m. g. verb. à Pario. *A bringing foorth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, the fruite of or in a womans wombe: ſometime the children borne, or the ſcum of any breeding thing: a childe or infant: a broode or litter.*

Parvidūco, is, xi, ĕre, *To make ſmal account of, to eſteeme little of, to ſet light or no great ſtore by, not to paſſe greatly for, &c.*

Parviſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Lucret.

Parvĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Smalneſſe, littleneſſe, ſlendernſſe: under age or nonage.*

Pārŭlis, dis, ſ. g. Cæſ. *A puſh, ſwelling, or inflammation in any part of the gummes.*

Pārum, adverb. *A little: ſcarce, not, not verie, not bing, not well.* Parum diu. *A ſmall while.*

Pārumper, adverb. Plin. *A little while, a ſmall time: alſo by lute and little,* Virg.

Parvo. *For a little value.*

Parus, Ariſt. *A titmouſe, a muſkin.* ¶ Parus minor, Nonn. *A little titmouſe called a Nunne, becauſe his head is filletted as it were Nunlike.*

Parvŭlùm, adverb. Plin. *Verie little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Parvus, Plin. *Verie ſmall, little or pretie.* A parvulo. *Even from his childbirth.*

Parvus, a, um. *Small, ſlitle: weake, of no price or value.* In parvo, pro Fere, Plin.

Paſcālis, le, Feſt. *Feeding here and there abroad.* ut Paſcales oves. *Sheepe that graze in commons.*

Paſcŏlus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A purſe made of ſoſte leather: a little purſe or vivet, within a great bagge or pouch.*

Paſcha, æ, ſ. g. or Paſcha, ătis, n. g. Aulon. *A paſſeover, the feaſt of Eaſter.*

Paſchala. * *Gammons of bakon.*

Paſchientes, vide Pathicus.

Paſchālis, le, adject. Iun. *Of or belonging to Eaſter.*

Paſcito, as, frequent. à Paſco. *To feede or graze often, to goe to paſture often.*

Paſcitor, atis, Gloſſ. *To be often fedde.*

Paſco, is, pāvi, ſtum, ĕre, & part. Paſcens. *To feede, to eate, to graze, or to paſture.* Item active. *To give meate unto: to bring up: to maintaine, to nourish, to keepe beaſtes in the fieldes: to delight, to pleaſe: to have his living by.* In privato paſcere, Ovid. *To graze in.* Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. *Did eate graſſe.* ¶ Propter paupertatem ſues paſcit pavit. *Being a boy he kept or fedde hogges for poverie.* ¶ Barbam paſcere, Horat. *To let his beard growe.* ¶ Colores paſcunt oculos, Lucret. *Doe feede or delight the eyes.*

Paſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum. & part. Paſcendus. depon. vel etiam paſſiv. *To take nouriſhment or receive foode: to feede or graze as beaſtes doe: alſo to be marveilouſly delighted, and as it were fedde and nouriſhed with.* Hîc paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti. *I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fedde with.* ¶ Armenta paſcuntur per valles, Virg. *Doe feede all along the valleyes.* ¶ Iuvenca paſcitur in ſylva, Virg. *Feedeth in the wood.*

Paſcu,

Paſcuum,i, & Paſcua, orum, n.g. Colum. *A paſture ground, or place where beaſtes feede.*

Paſcuus,a,um, Plaut. *Serving for paſture, or to feede and nourish cattell: good for grazing of beaſtes.*

Paſſactiarium, n.g Gloſſ. *A water tankard.*

Paſſales Feſt, vide Paſcales.

Paſſer, ĕris, dub.g. Plin. *A ſparrowe: alſo a fiſh called a Place, or as ſome thinke, a Sole: alſo a halibut,* Iun. Paſſer aſper vel ſquammoſus, Iun. *A brut or bret.* Paſſer ſolitarius, vide Solitarius.

Paſſerculus,li,m.g.dimin.à Paſſer. *A little ſparrowe.*

Paſſerinus, a, um; ut Pranlium paſſerinum, Pompon. *A little bitte or morſell, a poore pittance, a ſparrowes dinner.*

Paſſernices, Plin. *A kind of white ſtones found in Italie.*

Paſsienus, Senec. vide Pathicus.

Paſsim, adverb. *Everie where, everie way, on every ſide, over all, here and there, ſcatteredly, in many places: alſo out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time or place, as every one liſteth,* Virg.

Paſsio, ōnis, f.g. Auguſt. *Paſſion, trouble, perturbation or griefe: alſo a paſſion, accident, or ſymptome, concurring with ſome diſeaſe offending the bodie, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemie to the naturall conſtitution of the bodie, whether any thing happen againſt the courſe of nature to the part affected, or be wanting, which naturallie accuſtomed to reſort thither,* Iun. Paſsio felliflua, Celſ. idem quod Cholera. ¶ Paſsio iliaca,* vide Ileos. ¶ Paſsio ſtomachica, Gorthæ. idem quod Cardialgia.

Paſsivitas, ātis, f.g. Tert. *Licentious variableneſſe.*

Paſsivus, a, um, Inſ. Firm. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion, trouble or griefe. Alſo common, vile, inconſtant, changeable,* Tertul. Paſsiva venus, pro obſcœna pathicorum libidine, Iul. Firm.

Paſsum, ſi, n.g. Plin. *Sodde wine: alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sunne, baſtard wine.* vide Murina.

Paſsuraſſe, Gloſſ. *To have ſuffered.*

Paſsūrus, a, um part. à Patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer.*

Paſsus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Made ſweete and toothſome, long withered and dried in the ſunne: alſo drie and full of wrinkles.* Vuæ paſſæ, paſsi ſenes, i. Exuſti, Virg. *Raiſons.* Lac paſsum, Ovid. *Milke ſodde or warmed, as they doe make cheeſe or creame.* ¶ Paſsum vinum, Iun. vide Paſſum. ¶ Ficus paſſæ, Iun. *Drie figs.*

Paſsus, a, um, à Pandor. *Opened, ſpred, ſet, or holden abroad: ſcattered, hanging loose.*

Paſsus, a, um, à Patior, Virgil. *Which hath ſuffered, aboade, indured, ſuſtained: alſo hanging downe, loose.*

Paſsus, us, m. g. *A paſe in going, a ſteppe.* Paſsus minor, vel ſimplex. *The meaſure of two feete and an halfe, which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the foreſoote to the heele of the hinder foote.* Paſsus major, ſive Geometricus. *A pace or ſtaddome of five feet, and by this pace be miles meaſured,* Appian. Paſsus græcus. *Is more then the* Romanus *by a foote, and the fourth parte of a foote,* Iun.

Paſta, Iun. *A pudding pie, a bagpudding.* Paſta regia. *A confiction ſo called by the latter Phiſicians, which is eſpeciallie ordained for diſeaſes of the breaſt, or to drive away the cauſes of leanneſſe: a Mazapane, or Marchpane.*

Paſtuenda, f.g. Gloſſ. *An harrowing.*

Paſtillātus, a, um, Iun. *Made into little round balles or lumpes.*

Paſtillĕo, es, Plin. *To make in forme of little round balles, or to minuſter pilles.*

Paſtillicor, aris, paſſ. Apic.

Paſtillus, li, m.g. & Paſtillum, li, n. g. Plin. *A lumpe of what thing ſoever it be, made after the faſhion of a little loafe: a round piece of dowe: alſo woade,* Iun.

Paſtĭnāca, æ, vel Paſtinago, ĭnis, f. g. Colum. *Tame parſnippe, or carrot: alſo a certaine fiſh like a Ray: a puſſen, or forke-fiſh,* Iun. Paſtinaca erratica, Plin. *Wilde parſnippe.* ¶ Paſtinacæ radices, Iun. *Parſnippe rootes.*

Paſtĭnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Colum. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Paſtĭnātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colum. *A delver, digger, or ditcher of a piece of ground that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

Paſtĭnātum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A place that is delved.*

Paſtĭnātus, a, um, Colum. *Delved or digged.*

Paſtĭnātus, us, m.g. verb. vide Paſtinatio.

Paſtĭno, as, Colum. *To delve, to digge in a garden.*

Paſtinor, paſſ. Varr.

Paſtĭnum, ni, n.g. Col. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine wherewith ſeedes were put into the furrowes: a dibble, a ſetting ſticke: alſo a piece of ground newly delved, and readie to ſet,* Pallad.

Paſtĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Paſco. *Paſturing or feeding of cattell: alſo the foode or paſture of cattell.*

Paſtŏmis, ĭdis, ſ.g. Lucil. *An inſtrument to ſet on the noſes of unruly horſes, called barnacles.*

Paſtŏphŏri, orum, græc.* *Sacred Prieſtes in Egypt, and more honourable then the others.*

Paſtŏphŏrium, ĭi, n.g. Ier. *The chamber of the ſexton, or of him that keepeth the temple: after ſome a bride-chamber.*

Paſtor, ōris, m.g. verbal, à Paſcor. *A paſtour, a ſhepheard, a keeper of cattell.*

Paſtŏrālis, le. *Belonging to a ſhepheard or of a paſtour.* Paſtorale carmen, Iun. *The ſame that* Bucolica.

Paſtŏrĭtius, a, um, Idem.

Paſtŏrius, a, um, Varr. vide Paſtoralis. Paſtoria burſa, vid. Burſa.

Paſtus, a, um. part. à Paſcor. *Fed, eaten, full and well fedde, nouriſhed.*

Paſtus, us, m.g. verb. *Paſturing, feeding, meate, maintenance, paſture, foode.* Paſtus camelorum, vide Squinanthum.

Pătăgiārii, Plaut. *The craftſmen that make rich cloakes.*

Pătăgiāta, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiāti, Plaut. *They which weare rich cloakes.*

Pătăgium, ĭi, n.g. Feſt. *A manner of hood ſowed to the upper garments, or a cloake of gold uſed to be worne on rich garments. Alſo the gardening of a ſurpleſſe, ſhirt, &c.*

Patagus, Feſt. *A kinde of ſickneſſe leaving ſpottes in the dead, the plague.*

Patālis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent: nam in ſacrificijs id requirebatur.

Pătĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *To open, to ſet or make open: to declare, diſcloſe, diſcover, reveale, utter, and make knowen.* Feneſtram patefacere ad nequitiam, Terent. *To make a man, open a gappe, or give an occaſion for miſchiefe to be wrought.* ¶ Viam patefacere avaritiæ. *To open a doore to covetouſneſſe, or to give occaſion of, &c.* Aures patefacere aſſentatoribus. *To open his eares, or to give eare to flatterers.* ¶ Odium patefacere in aliquem. *Openly to ſhewe his hatred towardes one.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verb. *A declaring, diſcovering, or making manifeſt: an opening, a declaration.*

Pătĕfactor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that layeth*

lapeth open.

Pătĕfactus,a,um. *Opened, revealed, declared, made manifeſt, diſcloſed, diſcovered.* Patefactus ad conſulatum locus novis hominibus videbatur,Liv. *A way or occaſion ſeemed to be opened or given for upſtart gentlemen to riſe to the honour of Conſulſhip.*

Pătĕlio,is, ĕri. *To be diſcovered, opened, diſcloſed, revealed, detected, made manifeſt.*

Pătella,læ,f.g. *A round pannie or skillet, being rived about like a baſen, which is ſet on the fire with a trevet: a potinger or little diſh, a platter or baſen: the meazell in trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the flame,*Plin. *the whirle bone of the knee,*Celſ.

Pătellārius,a,um, Plaut. *Belonging to a platter or potinger.*

Patena,vide Patina.

Pătens, tis, part. *Open, diſcovered,or uncovered, appearing, manifeſted: large and wide: in daunger, ſubject to.*

Pătenter, adverb. *Openly, manifeſtly,evidently.*

Pătentior,us, compar. à Patens, Liv. *More open.*

Pătentiſsimus,a,um, ſuperl. Colum. *Very wide.*

Pătĕo,ēs,ŭi,ēre. *To be opened: to appeare: to be made manifeſt,apparant, plaine, or evident: to be eaſie to come or attaine to: to have free acceſſe to: alſo to be in or ſubject to daunger,* Celſ. *To extend, or be ſtretched out,* Celſ. *To be large and wide.* Omnibus patet. *It is plaine and evident to all men.* ¶ Cunctæ tenæ patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *Were open to the Romanes, or at the Romanes commaund.* ¶ Patet locus tria ſtadia, Plin. *The place is three furlonges wide.* ¶ Ne fugæ quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape or flee.* ¶ Acutis morbis adoleſcentia patet,Celſ. *Is in daunger or ſubject unto ſharpe diſeaſes.*

Păter,tris,m.g. *A father: alſo a ſtate,a great man,a reverend father or counſellour.* vide Patres.

Pătĕra,æ, ſ. g. *A broade piece or boll to drinke in of golde or ſilver, a goblet.*

Păterfămilias,as, m.g. *The goodman of the houſe.*

Paternus,a,um. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.* Avus paternus,Ius. *A grandfather by the fathers ſide.*

Păterpătrātus, Liv. *The King of heraulders, who ſeeing the condition, and receiving the othes of both parties, did either proclaime warre, or make peace.*

Paterpatrimus, Feſt. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Pătĕſco, is, ĕre, Saluſt. *To be inlarged,or waxe larger: to beginne to ſpread, open, and ſhewe it ſelfe,to begiune to appeare, to be diſcloſed and made manifeſt.*

Patex, m. g. Gloſſ. *A boyle or botch upon the necke of oxen.*

Pathĕticus,a, um. *That moveth affections.*

Pathicus, ci, m.g. & Pathiciſimus, Catull. Idem quod Meritorius puer.

Pathos,græc. *Paſſion, trouble, or vexation of minde.*

Pătibĭlis, le. *That may be ſuffered,eaſie to be ſuffered,tollerable.*

Pătibŭlātus,a,um, Plaut. *Hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Pătibŭlum,li, Saluſt. & Patibulus, li, m. g. Nonn. *A gibbet, gallowes, or croſſe:* vide Furca. *Alſo a barre or booke to make doores faſt,* Ius. *Alſo an inſtrument or kinde of ladder uſed in gathering grapes,*Cat.

Pătiens, entior, tiſſimus. *That can ſuffer, indure, abide, away with, ſuſtaine,or beare: patient.*

Pătienter,adverb. *Patiently,meaſurably, continently, moderately, without murmuring.*

Pătientia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, conſtancie in abiding will, aptneſſe to ſuffer or abide: alſo ſubjection and obedience,* Tacit.

Pătientiùs, adverb. comp. Ovid. *More patiently.*

Patillum, li, n.gen. *A pane of tongs or other inſtrument to take up coales.*

Pătĭna, æ, ſ. g. *A kinde of large veſſell wherein they both ſodde meate, and brought it to the table, a great platter: a charger, a baſen to waſh in.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, Plaut. *Sodden in ſuch a veſſell, or ſodd and kept betweene two diſhes.*

Pătĭnārius,i, m.g. Suet. *A glutton,a belliard.*

Pătior,ĕris,paſſus ſum, ti, depon. *To indure, ſuffer, ſuſtaine, take, abide,or beare.* Pati à vita,Plaut. *To live poorely, to ſuſtaine hunger.* ¶ Facilè patior. *I am well content.* ¶ Pati æquo animo. *To take a thing patiently.* Dolores pati tolerantèr. *To ſuffer griefe patiently.* ¶ Non poſſum pati, quin caput tibi demulceam, Terent. *I can not chuſe but ſtroke thy head.* Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem quin in foro diceret. *He let no day paſſe over his head without pleading.* ¶ Solitudinem pati pro aliquo,Pli. *To take thoughts for one.*

Patitor,pro Patere,Plaut.

Pător,ōris, m. g. Apull. *An opening or gaping.*

Pătrātio,ōnis,f.g.Corvut. *The finiſhing and perfiting of a thing.*

Pătrātor,ōris,m.g.Tacit. *He that doeth a thing.*

Pătrātus,a um. *Done,committed, accompliſhed, brought to paſſe, atchieved.*

Pătres, um, m. g. *Our anceſtors, elders, or forefathers: the Senatours, aldermen, or lawmaſters of a citie.* Patres conſcripti, *The Senatours or ſenate of Rome.* vide Conſcripti.

Pătria, æ, ſ. g. *One countrey or native ſoyle: the citie, village, or towne wherein any man is borne: ſometime a whole region or countrey.*Patriæ,plus.Plin.

Pătriarcha,æ,m.g.Iſid. græc. *A chiefe father,a Patriarch.*

Pătriarchātus, us, m. gen. *The dignitie of the Patriarke, or chiefe Biſhop.*

Pătriciātus, us, m. g. Suet. *The dignitie or eſtate of them that deſcend and come of Senatours.*

Pătricida,æ, com. gen. *A murtherer of his father, neere couſin, or deere friend.*

Pătricidium,ii,n.g. * *Murther of ones owne father.*

Pătricĭè, vel Patricè, adverb. Plaut. *Nobly, or like a noble man: Senatour-like, Aldermen-like.*

Pătricii, ōrum, m. gen. *Thoſe in Rome which deſcended and came of the race and ſtocke of Senatours, whoſe fathers and anceſtours have that office: the ſonnes of Senatours.* Minorum gentium patricii. *The children of theſe Senatours that were adopted by the people over and above them that were firſt ordained by Romulus.*

Pătricius,a, um. *Of or belonging to the ſtate of Senatours, or he that deſcendeth lineally of Senatours.* Exire è patricijs. * *To be made one of the common people.*

Pătrĭè, adverb. *Like a father, fatherly, lovingly, tenderly.*

Pătrimōnialis,le,adj. & Hermog. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Pătrimōnium, ij, n.g. *The goods that a father doeth leave to his children after his death: patrimonie, inheritance,live-lode.*

Pătrimus, a, um. *That hath the father alive, or borne of the ſame father:* Minerva called Patri-

mus

ma virgo, *because she was borne of her father alone*, Catoll.

Pătrillo, as, āre, Terent. *To resemble his father, to doe as his father did, to be the fathers owne childe in condition.*

Pătritus, a, um. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father.* Patrita philosophia. *Philosophie that their fathers had.*

Pătrius, a, um, à Pater. *Of or pertaining to a father, fatherly.*

Patrius, a, um, à Patria. *Of ones countrey. Also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.*

Patrizo, vide Patrisso.

Pătro, as. *To get children: to commit, to doe, or make: to accomplish or performe: to atchieve, bring to an ende, or goe through with.*

Patrocinatio, f. g. Digest. *A patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Codex. *He that defendeth.*

Pătrōcinium, ij, n. g. *Refuge in trouble of state, supportation, bearing out, protection, safegarde, defence, maintenance.*

Pătrōcinor, āris, depon. Quintill. *To defend them that be poore or falsly accused, to uphold, support, beare out, or maintaine ones right and quarrell.*

Pătrōna, æ, f. g. *She that defendeth: a patronesse: a defendresse.*

Pătrōnālis, le, Marcel. *Of, or pertaining to a patron, &c.*

Pătrōnātus, us, m. g. Paul. *The acte of patronage, protection, &c.*

Pătrōni, vide Dij patrij.

Pătrōnus, ni, m. g. *An advocate, proctour, or counsellour: one that speaketh for him that is accused, an atturney, a spoke-man, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth. Also he that manumiseth, or maketh free a servant or bondman*, Alsn. vide Advocatus. Patronus navis, vide Nauclerus.

Patronymicum, Isid. *Derived of the fathers or auncestours name.*

Pătrŭēlis, is, com. g. *A cousin germane, brothers children.* vide Consobrinus.

Pătrŭēlis, le, adject. Mart. *Belonging to cousin germane or brothers children.*

Patruus, ui, m. g. *An uncle by the fathers side, my fathers brother.*

Patruus, a, um, adject. Horat. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother.*

Patulcius, a, um, Ovid. *Hee that openeth.*

Patulco, as, Plin. *To be opened or made wide.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. *Wide, open, broade, large, spreading largely abroad.* Bos patulus, Serv. *An oxe having wide hornes and bending aforeward.*

Păva, æ, f. g. Auson. *A pea-hen.*

Pauciens, adverb. Nonn. & Pauciens, Fest. *Seldome, sometime, rare.*

Paucĭlŏquium, ij, n. gen. Plaut. *Fewe wordes, little talke or speach.*

Pauciloquus, Sidon. *He that speaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, Plin. *Verie fewe.*

Pauciſtas, ātis, f. g. *Small number, fewnesse, breviate.*

Paucŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Paucus. *Verie fewe.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potiùs, Pauci, æ, a, & Pauciores, ra. *Fewe.*

Pavefacio, Apoll. *To make afraid.*

Păvĕfactus, a, um; à Pavefio, Gell. *That is frighted, scared, astonished, or put in great feare, made afraid, flighted.*

Păvĕfio, is, ĕri, Ovid. *To be made afraid, or flighted.*

Păvendus, a, um, Plin. *That ought much to be feared, dreadfull, terrible.*

Păveo, es, pāvi, ēre, & ens, part. *To be in great feare and dread: to feare, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to miscarie, misfrust, or be discouraged.*

Pavera frumenta. *Much threshed to get the graine out of the huske.* à Pavio, i. Ferio, Scal.

Paveſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be or waxe afraid, to feare.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Colum. *An instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard: a paving beetle, a rammer.*

Pavicula, f. g. plur. Gloss. *Plummers to make ground even.*

Păvĭde, adverb. Liv. *Fearefully, timerously.*

Pavidiſſimus, a, um, Superl. Sil.

Pavĭclo, as, Gloss. *To make a floore of an house.*

Păvĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Fearefull, timerous: quaking, skittish: starting.*

Păvĭmento, as. *To pave, or to make a floore or pavement.*

Păvimentātus, a, um. *Paved or floored.*

Păvio, is, īre. *To beate the ground for to make it hard, to strike, as men doe in paving floores.*

Pavitabundus, a, um, Gloss. *He that trembleth for feare.*

Pavior, iris, Gloss. *To be paved.*

Păvĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A trembling.*

Pavitenſis veſtis, & Paverara, i. Crebra, Isid. Contraria levidensi, quòd gravitèr pressa atque calcata sit.

Păvĭto, as, frequent. & ans, part. Terent. *To feare often, to be sore afraid or troubled in spirit.*

Păvītus, a, um, part. à Pavio, Pass. *Paved, plained, rammed, made even and levell.*

Pauladada, æ, f. g. vel Pauladadum, di, n. g. Paracelſ. *Est species terræ figillatæ nascentis in Italia.*

Paulātim, adverb. *By little and little, leisurely, by leasure: also a little*, Cato.

Paulisper, adverb. *A little while.*

Paulo, adverb. *A little, somewhat.* Paulò antè. *Not long since, even of late.* Paulò minus. *Not verie, &c. almost.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, shortly after.* Paulò magis. *Too much.*

Paulŭlum, adverb. dim. à Parum. *A little, verie little, somewhat.*

Paulŭlus, a, um, Liv. *Little, verie little, small, a pittance or modicum, small in stature.*

Paulum, adverb. *A little.* Paulum modò. *Never so little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à Parum, quo tarissimè nisi sunt authores nisi in ablativo. *Verie small, little, or short, a while.*

Păvo, ōnis, m. g. *A peacocke.* Pavo Indicus, Plin. *A cocke of Inde, or a french peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um; et, Masculum pavonaceum, Ian. *A plume of peacockes feathers.*

Pavonicus, a, um, Ian. *Of a peacocke, or of a peacockes feathers.*

Pāvōninus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a peacocke or peahen.*

Pāvōnius, a, um, Vart. Idem.

Păvor, ōris, m. g. *Great feare and dread.*

Pavorij & Pallorij, genus Illorum, Fest.

Pauper, ĕris, adject. Pauperior, comparat. Pauperrimus, superlat. *Poore, needie, bare, beggerly, that lacketh, having little.* Meo sum pauper in ære, Horat. *I am poore, but I owe nothing.* ¶ Argenti & auri pauper, Horat. *That hath little money.*

Paupĕra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Poore.*

Pauperatio, f. g. Gloss. *An impoverishing.*

Paupĕrātus, a, um, Iul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Pauper, Terent. *A little or somewhat poore and needie.*

Pauperia, f. g. Gloss. *Poverty.*

Paupĕries, ei, f. g. Terent. *Poverty, needie, want.*

Pau-

Pauperō, as, are, Plaut. *To make poore or beggerly.*

Pauperor, Digeſt. *To bee made poore.*

Paupertas, ātis, ſ. g. *Povertie, neede, want, beggerie.* Legitur & paupertates plur. Nonn.

Paupertinus, a, num, Varro. Cœna paupertina, Vart. *A thin or hungry ſupper.*

Pauſa, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. gr. *A pauſe, a reſt, a ſtop, which is taken in doing ſomething: leiſure, ſurſeance.*

Pauſārius, ij, m. g. Gell. *One that giveth a ſigne when a pauſe or reſting ſhould be made in doing of any thing: he that commandeth the rowers or mariners to ceaſe rowing, or (as ſome ſay) the maſters mate.*

Pauſia, vel Pauſea, æ, ſ. g. Col. *A kinde of Olives that yeld no oyle, except they be knocked and beaten: or an olive berry which by overripening waxeth blacke.*

Pauſo, as, Plaut. *To pauſe, reſt, ſtay, or ſtoppe.*

Pauſylipus, pi, m. gen. Sophocl. *The thirde cup or drought in banketts dedicated to Iupiter ſervator, ſo called, becauſe it drawe away cares.*

Pāvus, vi, m. g. Pli. *A peacocke.*

Pauxillatim, & pauxillātim, adv. Plaut. *By litle and litle.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. *Idem.*

Pauxillŭlus, & Pauxillus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie litle, the leaſt that can be.*

Pauxillùm, adv. Plaut. *The leaſt of the world, he is never ſo litle, very litle.*

Pax, pācis, ſ. g. *Peace, quietneſſe, quiet, libertie alſo pardon and forgiuenneſſe: favour, leave: alſo a voice commanding ſilence.* ¶ Pace tuâ. *With your favour, by your good leave, ſaving your diſpleaſure.* Legitur & Paces, Horat. ¶ Pax ſequeſtra, Iun. vid. Indutiæ.

Pax, adverbial. Interpoſitum ad interpellandum vel truncandum ſermonem, Auſon. *Peace, holde your peace: God ſpeede you ſir.*

Paxillus, li, m. g. dim. à Palus, li, *A litle ſtake, a pale or poſt: alſo that part of the mouſetrap which ſtandeth upright,* Iun. *the pinne that keepeth on the wheel to the axel tree that it fall not of,* Iun.

Paxiolus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The ſtauke of any fruit.*

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Peccator, m. g. Hier. *A ſinner.*

Peccatrix, ī. g. Hier. *Shee that offendeth.*

Peccĭtas, pro Peccatis, Gell.

Peccĭtum, ti, n. g. *A ſinne, a fault, an offence, a trefpaſſe.*

Peccatum eſt, & Peccatur, Impers. & activ. & paſſiv. *They offende or doe amiſſe, things are done amiſſe, faults are committed.* A te eſt peccatum. *It is thy fault.*

Pecco, as, avi, atum, āre. *To ſinne, to faile in ſomething, to offende, to doe amiſſe, not to doe that wee ought, to commit a fault.* Peccare in te aliqua, *To offend in a matter.* In matrona peccare, Horat. *To commit follie with a married wife, to commit adulterie.* ¶ In eam partem potius peccant, quæ &c. *They rather offend in that part, &c.* ¶ Si quid in te peccavi. *If I have offended you or done you any offence.* Nō multa peccas. *Thou offendeſt not in many things.*

Pĕcŏrārius, ij, m. g. Aſc. *A heardman alſo he that hireth the cattell of the common wealth upon a rent.*

Pĕcŏrius, & Pĕcŏrinus, a, um, adjectiua Pecus. * *That is of ſheepe or other beaſt.* Cauda pecorina, Iun. i. q. Lithoſpermum.

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um, Prop. *Ful of cattell, or where much cattle is.*

Pecten, ĭnis, n. gen. Ovid. *The ſley of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe: a combe, either to kembe the head, or to dreſſe hempe, called a heache.* Plaut. *alſo a paire of cards to carde wooll withal.* Plaut. *alſo a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *a rake, a dragger or harrow,* Ovid. *a place about the private members where haire groweth, or the haire about the private members,* Iuv. *a ſticke wherewith they play on dulcimers,* Virg. *the fiſh called a ſcalop,* Plin. *a long graine in trees by which the woode cleaveth,* Plin. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.* Pecten veneris, *An herb ſo called in Plinie.*

Pectenatum tectum, Feſt. *A roofe ceiling the water two waies, or bending downe two waies.*

Pectendus, a, um, part. Ovid, *To be kembed.*

Pectĭnātim, adverb. Plin. *With teeth: after the ſomme and faſhion of combes teeth.*

Pectĭno, as, Pli. *To kembe, to harrow corne whiles it is in graſſe, to rake corne together.*

Pectinor, aris, Vart. *To bee kembed.*

Pectis, Iun. *A kinde of muſical inſtrument in ſome pointes al one with the pſalter.*

Pectĭtus, a, um, Colum. *Harrowed raked, kembed, carded, poliſhed, and trimmed.*

Pecto, is, xi, & ĭi, tum, ĕre, Virg. *To kembe or trimme haire: alſo to card wooll,* Colum. *to ſtrike the dulcimer or harpe.*

Pector, ĕris, Virg. *To bee kembed.*

Pectŏrāle, is, n. g. Vart. *A breaſtplate or defence for the breſt, a pudwel, a ſtomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adiect. Iſid. *That belongeth to the breſt.*

Pectŏrōſus, a, um, Colum. *That hath a great and broad breſt: that is hollow cheſted.*

Pectunculus, li, m. g. Plin. *A litle ſcallop.*

Pectus, ŏris, n. g. *That part of the bodie which is next beneath the chanell or weeke bone, the breſt: alſo heart, courage, minde or ſtomacke.* Pectus manus, * *The backe of the hande.*

Pectuſculum, li, n. g. * *A litle breſt or heart.*

Pecu, u, & plur. Pecua, um, ubus, pro Pecus, Plaut.

Pĕcuāria, æ, ſ. g. Vart. *The feate & trade of graziers: alſo a place where cattell got.*

Pĕcuāria, ōrum, n. gen. *Heardes of beaſtes: all thinges whereof revenues come.*

Pecuarium, ij, n. gen. Perſ. vide Grex.

Pĕcuārius, a, um, *Serving for or belonging to beaſtes and cattell.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A ſhepheardes dogge ſerving to defende the ſheepe from the wolfe.*

Pĕcuārius, ij, m. gen. *A breeder of cattell, a grazier: alſo an heardman or hee that hath the charge and looking to cattell of the ſmaller ſort.*

Pecudiarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *Hee that keepeth cattell.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris, m gen. *That robbeth the Prince, or the common treaſure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, vt Peculatoriæ oves, Vart. vide Peculiaris.

Pĕcŭlātus, us, m. g. *A robbing of the Prince or common treaſure.*

Pĕcŭliāris, re, quod ad peculium pertinet, peculio deputatur, vel peculij proprium eſt. *Proper, ſpecial, particular, pertaining to ſome one, peculiar. alſo a vile and ſervile thing,* Vlpian. *or the ſhepheard, who among other mens ſheepe, doth alſo keepe ſome of his owne.* Peculiares oves, Plaut. *A mans owne proper ſheepe.*

Pĕcŭliāriter, adv. Quint. & Peculiariter, Vlp. *Peculiarly & ſpecially, particularly, properly.*

Pĕcūliātus,a,um. Asin. Pol. *Verie rich,that hath much goods.* Item ītupratus.

Pecūlio,as,are,Plaut. *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Pĕcūliŏlum,li,n.g.dim. à Peculium. *A litle substance.*

Peculior,aris,Plaut. *To be punished in the purse.*

Pĕcūliōsus,a,um,Plaut. *That hath great substance, that hath wel wherewith to live.*

Pĕcūlium,ii,n.g. *Our owne proper goods gotten by our owne labour & industrie: substance, riches in money or cattle.* ¶ Peculium erat pristicis temporibus particula quædam gregis,quam patres suis filijs, domini suis servis industriæ suæ exercendæ gratia concedebant: nunc verò summa est pecuniæ eadem de causa concessa, Hottom. *A sticke of cattell or money delivered to children or servants to traffique with.* Peculium profectitium, Adventitium, Castrense: vide suis locis. ¶ Sumitur item pro Pudendis. Priap.

Pĕcŭlor,āris,depon. *To steale a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcūnia,æ,fœ.gen. *Money, payment.*

Pĕcūniæ,ārum,fœm.gen. Vlpian. *Goods mooveable and immoveable, riches.*

Pĕcūniāriè,adv. Vlp. vt Pecuniariè agere.

Pĕcūniāris,re, Marc. & Pecuniarius,a,um. *Pertaining to money.*

Pĕcūniōsus,a, um. *Well monied, rich, that hath much money: also gainefull and profitable,* Matt.

Pĕcus,ŏris,n.g & Pĕcus,ŭdis,fœ.g.(& in plural. Pecuda, Stien.) *Whatsoever being under mans government is feede with the nourishment of the earth: any living thing besides man: all cattell and beastes, as sheepe,oxen,&c.*

Pĕda,æ,f.g. Fest. *A sirp, chiefely of a mans foote.*

Pĕdālis,le,à Pes. *Of a foote, measure, or space.*

Pĕdāmen, inis, & Pedamentum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A stake or sticke, whereby a vine,hoppes,or other like thing is sustained and borne up: a prop or stay.*

Pĕdāneus,a,um, Colum. Idem quod Pedarius. *That goeth on foote.* Conti. Cirulis, Fest. Pedaneus judex, vide Iudex. ¶ Magister pedaneus, Iun. *A teacher of A. B. C.*

Pĕdārii,m.g. *Senatours of Rome so called because they did not utter their opinion in wordes, but went to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow,as in deviding the Parliament house.* Gellius *supposeth that all the Senatours who were not of the number of them that were called* Curules, *were named* Pedarij, *because they alwaies went on foote to the Senate house.* Festus *so certaine gentlemen comming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number.*

Pĕdātim,adv. Plin. *foote by foote: one foote with the other.*

Pĕdātio,ōnis,f.gen. verb.à pedo. *The staking,propping,or setting up of vines.*

Pĕdātum,ti,n.g. Front. *A comming to one againe,a prison.*

Pĕdātus, a, um, Sipont. *That is holden up by feete,or by some stake: underpropped,staied, or holden up by poles.*

Pĕdēma, atis,n.g. Iuv. *A manner of daunce,wherein in a measure they lifted up their feete towardes their buttocks.*

Pĕdepressim,adv. Non. *Softly, as softly as foote can fall.*

Pĕdes,ĭtis,com. g. *That goeth on foote,a footeman in battell:a traveller on foote.*

Pedestella,fœ.gen. Gloss. *A stirrop.*

Pĕdester,hæc stris,hoc stre, vel hic & hæc pedestris, stre. *That goeth on foote, a footeman: or representing a man on foote.* Oratio pedestris, Quint. *An oration or style in prose running in a certaine measure of feete.* Pedestria augutia. * *Which were taken from a wolfe, a foxe,a serpent,a horse,& other foure footed beastes.*

Pĕdĕtentim,adv. *By litle and litle,softly and faire,or at leysure.*

Pĕdica,æ,f.g. *Any thing wherewith the foote is tyed.a snare or gin to take beastes by the feete,a fetter,a paire of gives or stockes.*

Pedical,n gen. Gloss. *A snare.*

Pĕdĭcōsus,vel Pediculosus,a,um. *Lousie,full of lice.*

Pedicularia, Scrib, vide Staphisagria.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re, Plin. vt Morbus pedicularis. *The lousie disease, when the bodie is pestered and full of lice and nits.* Herba pedicularis, Colum. *Staves acre,reddle Ratle,hecbane.*

Pediculatus. * *Any thing that hath a stalke, as the most part of fruites.*

Pĕdĭcŭlus,li,m.g.Plin. *A litle foote: also the stalke of a leafe or any fruit,* Plin *a louse,* Colum. Pediculus inguinalis, Iun. *A crabbouse.* Pediculi quoque scarabei terrestres ricino similes. Sunt & maris pediculi,quibus ad varia medicamenta vtuntur, Plin.

Pedidus,& Pedidotus, vide Pædidus.

Pedio,īs,īvi,īre.* *To stamp with the foote.*

Pediolus,li,m.g. Nonn. *A litle foote.*

Pedis,is,m.g. Non. *A louse.*

Pĕdĭsĕqua,quæ, f.g. *A chamber-maide, or waiting maide alwaies following or attending upon her mistresse.*

Pĕdĭsĕquus,i. m.g. *A servant following his master, a footeman, a lacky,or page.*

Pĕdĭtātus,us,masc.gen. *A bande of footemen, an armie or host of footemen.*

Pedium, ii. * *The plant or middle part of the foote from the first joyntes of the toes to the instep,being answerable to the backe of the hand.*

Pedius,m.g.idem quod Podium, Gloss.

Pedo,as.Col. *To stalke,prop,or underset a vine:also to gor.*

Pĕdo,is,pĕdi, Horat. *To let a scape or a fart, to breake winde backeward.*

Pedor,aris, Colum. *To be propped up.*

Pĕdo,ōnis,m.g. Iun. *That hath long legs or shankes.*

Pedorata,f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pĕdorus, Isid. *A precious stone in whitenesse next to the Margarite*

Pĕdūlĕ,is, Front. *A foote stoole: a woollen or felt socke,* Iun.

Pĕdŭlis,le, Vlp. *That wherewith the feete are wrapped.*

Pĕdum, di,n.gen. Virg. *A shepheards crooke, forke,or staffe,a shepe hooke.*

Pĕdusculus,li,m. g. * *A litle foote.*

Pĕgănon,græc. Dioſc. *The herbe Grace,or Rue.*

Pĕgăsus,i,m.g. *A winged horse, a poste: also a signe of flavres: an instrument in an house, wherein garments be hanged.*

Pegma,ătis,n. g. gr. *A stage or frame wherein pageants be set or carried,or wherein plate and iewels doe stand to be looked on.*

Pegmătes,rectius Pegmares,um, m.gen.Suet. *They that play on such stages.*

Pejĕrātio,ōnis, f. gen. * *A forswearing.*

Peierator,

Pejerator, m.g. Dig. *He that forsweareth.*

Pejeratrix, f.g. Cod. *Shee that forsweareth.*

Pējĕro, as. *To forsweare, not to doe that he hath sworne to doe.*

Pejor, us, comp. à Malus. *Worse, more euill and wicked.*

Pējĕro, as, Plaut. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, aris, Digest. *To bee made worse.*

Pējus, adverb. compar. *Farre worse.*

Pĕlăgia, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fish called Purpura: the purple.*

Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um, Col. *Of the sea, or that liueth in the sea.*

Pĕlăgium, gĭi, n.g.* *A iuice commune from the fish called Pelagia.*

Pĕlăgius, a, um, Varr. vide Pelagicus.

Pĕlăgus, gi, m. & n. g.gr. *The sea, the huge, deepe, or maine sea: the bottome of the sea.*

Pelămis, dis, f.g.gr. Plin. *The fish called a Tunne before it be a yere old a summer whiting.*

Pĕlargus, gi, m.g. græc. Bud. *A storke.*

Pĕlasgus, Plin. *A kinde of Laurell or Bay.*

Pelecan, Iun. vide Pelicanus.

Pĕlĕcinos, vel Pelecinus, ni, m. g. Plin. & Pelecinum, ni, n. gen. * *A weede growing among corne: some call it axewoorte, horsishoue, or hatchetfitch, a schoster.*

Pĕlĭcānus, Pelican, *or* Pellecanus, ni, m.g. gr. Aetian. *A bird called a shoueler with a broad bil: a pelicane.*

Pella, æ, f.g.* *The blew herne.*

Pellĭcia, æ, f.g. Vir. *Faire speech to deceiue.* Maris pellacia, Iun. *The calmnesse of the sea.*

Pellanter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

Pellator, m.gen. Gloss. *Hee that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis, adiect. Virg. *He or shee that deceiueth with faire words.*

Pellecānus, Iun. vid. Pelicanus.

Pelles, um, f.g. *Le therne tentes.*

Pelleusina.* *A place where skins are solde.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. *A wedded mans leman, whore, or harlot: also a wedded womans louer beside her husband: a wedded man that abuseth the bodie of his owne daughter: or a mother that is a bawde to her owne daughter whilest her husbande hath to deale with her, a cuckqueane.*

Pellicatio, sœm gen. Gloss. *Iealousie.*

Pellĭcātor, ōris, m.g. Fest. *A deceiuer with faire wordes.*

Pellĭcātus, us, m.g. *The diuelish or company that a wedded man leadeth with a strumpet: whoredome, adulterie.*

Pellĭceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, Gloss. *To bee flattered.*

Pellĭceus, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um, Lampr. *Of or belonging to a skin or hide.*

Pellĭcio, is, xi, ctum ĕre. *To deceiue with faire wordes: to moouve one pleasantly to doe a thing: to allure or prouoke delightfully.* Vestes à vitis pellicere dicuntur vxores, Colum. *With faire wordes and flatterie to obtaine new garmentes.* In fraudem pellicere, Lucret. *To deceiue or ouerreach one by his smooth tongue.* ¶ Mulierē ad stelē pellicere. *By flattery to allure a woman to his will.*

Pellĭcĭla, æ, sœm. gen. dim. à Pellis. *A little thinne skinne, hide or rine. Also a condition or state of life,* Mart. *Custome, fashion, manners,* Pers.

Pellĭcĭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb à Pellicio. *A deceiuing with faire words.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as, Colum. *To couer or stoppe with skinnes or leather: to furre, as furriers doe a gowne or garment.*

Pelliculor, aris, Colum. *To be couered with skins.*

Pellicus, a, um, Fest. *Made of a skinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A skinner, a furrier, a fell-monger, a leather seller: he that maketh things of skins and furres and selleth them: a pelmonger.*

Pellis, is, f.gen. *A skinne, hide, fell, or pelt.* vide Cutis & Tergus. Sub pellibus. *In cāpe, in their tentes or pauilions.*

Pellĭtus, a, um, Propert. *Wearing skins, clad in or couered with skins or leather furred.*

Pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulsum, ĕre. *To put or voide out: to thrust out of doores: to expell, put, chase or drive away: to repel, and make to recule or giue backe: to strike: to stirre or moove: to hearme: to vexe, touch or grieue.* De eo nulla ratione pelli potes. *Thou canst not be remooued from that fansie.* ¶ A foribus pellere, Plaut. *To driue one from his doores or gates.* ¶ Domo pellere aliquem. *To thrust one out of his house.* ¶ Pelli patriâ, ciuitate, agro, &c. *To be driuen out of.* ¶ E foro pelli. *To be expelled out of the pleaning place, not to be suffered to plead.* ¶ Pellere in exilium. *To cast into banishment, to banish.* ¶ Mœstitiam pellere ex animo. *To put away sorrow out of.* ¶ Non mediocri cura Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. *It troubled Scipios minde not a little.* ¶ Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ovid. *To haue played on the harpe.*

Pellor, eris, Statim. *To be driuen away.*

Pellos, vel Pellus, li, m.g. Plin. *A kinde of heron or hernshew.*

Pellūcens, tis, particip. *Shining bright, cleare, quite through, glistring through, appearing or discernable quite through.*

Pellūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex Per & Luceo. Pli. *To shine bright, to shine through.*

Pellūcĕdem, adv.* *Clearely.*

Pellūcĭdus, a um, Col. *Cleere, shining, bright, that may be seene or discerned through.*

Pelluo, vide Perluo.

Pellŭvia, æ & Pelluvium, vĭi, n. g. Fest. *A Bason or bole to wash ones feete in.*

Pĕlŏris, ĭdis, f.g. Horat. *A kind of shelfish called a Taleur.*

Pelorius.* *High and huge.*

Pelta, æ, lœ. g. Virg. *A target or buckler like a halfe moone: also a square buckler or target,* Iun.

Peltalis cartilago.* *The same that* Scutalis.

Peltātus, a, um. Liv. *Wearing or using such a fashioned targer or buckler.*

Peltasta, æ, m.g. Liv. Idem.

Peltĭfer, a, um, Stat. *He or shee that weareth or beareth such a fashioned target or buckler.*

Pelvis, is, m.gen. Varro. *A bason wherein diuers things are washed. Also the hoame trowell.* vide Infundibulum. ¶ Pelvis oculi, Iun. *The hole of the eie.*

Pĕmĭnōsus, vel Pæminosus, Nonn. *The same that* Pardidus.

Pĕnārĭa, æ, lœm. gen. Varr. & Penarius, ii, masc. gen. Fest. *A storehouse or spence, a butterie, a pantrie, a cellar, a place to keepe all maner of victuals in, a garnemanger.*

Pĕnārius, a, um, adiect. à Penus. *Of or belonging to prouision for victuales.* Cella penaria, vide Penaria.

Pĕnātes, ium, m. g. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of euery familie: the secret partes of ones house: ones house.* Penates Paracelso dicun-

tur Spiritus ignis elementi & cæli, familiares dicti, quasi penes nos nati.

Pēnātiger,a,um,Ovid. *One that beareth houſhold gods.*

Pēnātor,ōris,m.g. Cato. *He that carrieth victuals.*

Pendens,tis,part.à Pendeo. *Hanging: bending: depending: belonging: doubting, uncertaine what to doe, or what will chaunce.* Pendens vinum, Cat. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, pependi,ſum, ēre. *To hang or be hanged: to depend, be ſubiect or belong to,to ſtay vpō:to be in paine:to be in doubt or uncertain. to be in ſuſpence:to weigh, or bee of any weight:to ceaſe: to lye ſtill.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *His arrowes, or his quiver of arrowes hung at his ſhoulder.* ¶ Fiſtula pendet de collo,Virg. *His pipe hangeth at or about his necke.* ¶ Pendere ex arbore. *To hang downe from the tree.* ¶ Poma pendent in arbore, Virg. *Doe hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendet captea ſummâ de rupe,Mart. *Hangeth vppon the toppe of a rocke.* ¶ Ad arborem pendent, Plin. *Hang on the tree.* ¶ Pendere per pedes, Plaut. *To hang by the feete.* ¶ Corpus pependit aquâ, Ovid. *Did ſwimme or flote on the water.* ¶ Pendēre reus dicitur, Suet. *To abide long ere he can be diſpatched of his ſuit.* ¶ Pendēre animi, & Pendēre animo. *To be in doubt or feare, to deſire greatly to know.* ¶ Pendēre promiſsis. *To ſtay vpon mens promiſes.* ¶ Pendēre de aliquo, Horat. & E vel ex aliquo pendēre. *To depende or hang vpon one,to have his chiefe ſtay one.* ¶ In ſententijs omnium civium fama noſtra pendet. *Dependeth vpon.* Aliundè pendēre. *To hang or depende vpon other beſides him ſelfe.* ¶ Pendet & à veſtrâ noſtra ſalute ſalus, Ovid. *Our life or ſafety dependeth vpon your life or ſafetie.* ¶ Cyathus pendet per ſe drachmas decem,Plin. *Weighed ten drammes.*

Pendigo, Arnob. *A vaile hanged before images,or a kind of covering put vpon them.*

Penditur,impers.à pendo, Plin. *They pay, &c.*

Pendo,is,di,ſum,ēre. *To poyſe, balance,or weigh:alſo to ponder, conſider,examine,eſteeme,ſet by, or value:alſo to pay,to ſuſtaine, or ſuffer: to render.* .. Rem luo pondere pendito re. *Ponder it as the weight thereof requireth.* Nunquam oſtendiſti quanti illum penderes, Terent. *Howe much you did eſteeme him.* ¶ Pecuniam alicui quotannis pendēre. *To pay money to one yeerely.* ¶ Pendēre pœnas temeritatis ſuæ. *To be puniſhed for his raſhnes.* Pendēre pœnas magiſtro, Plaut. *To be beaten of his maiſter.* Pœnam exilio pendēre. *To be puniſhed by baniſhment.*

Pendor,eris, Lucret. *To bee poiſed.*

Pendūlus,a,um, Ovid. *That hangeth or ſloopeth. Alſo thicke,clammie, that ropeth.*

Pēnè,adv. *Almoſt,well neere,in a manner.*

Penēlŏpes, Auſt. *A Gimmie, or Turkie henne, and (as ſome ſay) a widgin.*

Pēnēs,præp.ſerv. accuſ. *In ones power,hande,or poſſeſſion.* Eloquentia exornat eos,penes quos eſt. *Adorneth them in whome it is.* Penes te culpa eſt, Terent. *The faulte is in thee.* Penes te eſt, Vlp. *It is in thy poſſeſſion or power.*

Pēnĕtrābilis,le, Virg. *That may pearſe or be pearſed,penetrable,pearſing.*

Pēnĕtral,ālis,n.g. Macrob. & Penetrale,is,n.g. Virg. *The inner part of the houſe not covered over the head,as the yard,the garden,&c.alſo ſome ſecret roomes.*

Pēnĕtrālis,le. *Of, or belonging to the inner part of the houſe, or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe roome: alſo pearſing.*

Pēnĕtrālius, adv. Lucret. *More pearcing.*

Pēnĕtrātio,ōnis,ſ. g. Apull. *A pearſing.*

Penetrator, m.g. Lucret. *He that pearceth.*

Pēnĕtrātus,a,um, par. Stat. *Entred into.*

Pēnĕtro,as,& ans, part. *To penetrate,enter,goe,come, pearſe, bore through,goe beyond or paſſe through, to ſinke in deepeth.*

Penetror,aris, Ovid. *To bee perced.*

Pēnia,æ,ſ.g.gr. * *Povertie.*

Pēnĭcillum,li,n.g. & Penicillus, li,m.g. *A painters penſill or pincill: alſo any thing that ſerueth to ſcoure, wipe,or make cleane,a bulls tayle, a wiſpe, a ſhooeclout,a diſhclout, a mawkin or drag to ſweepe an oven,* Feſt. *A ſharpe tent faſhioned like a mans yarde,to put into a wounde to keepe it open,* Cel.

Pēnĭcillāmentum,ti,n.g. Enn. *The hemme of a garment,the skirts.* Item cauda,vide Segmentum.

Pēnĭcillum, n.g. & Peniculus, li, m.g. vide Penicillum.

Pēninſula,læ,ſ.g. Liv. *A place almoſt inuironed with water, well nigh an Iland.*

Pēnis,is,m.g. *A taile: a mans yard: a tent: alſo the ſame that Teſtes.*

Pēnitŭsĭmè,adv. ſuperlat. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pēnĭtior, us, compar. Penitiſſimus,a, um, ſuperlat. à Penitus, Plaut. *Inwarde,more inwarde, further,as farre in as can bee, the bottome.*

Pēnĭtus, adverb. *Deepely, farre in. Alſo farre off,vtterly, to the vttermoſt, greatly,wholly, altogether, well, thoroughly,and perfectly.*

Pēnitus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath a tayle.* Penita offa,Feſt. vide Oſta.

Penna,æ,ſ.gen. *A penne, a quill, feather or wing as wel of a birde, as of a flie.*

Pennaris theca,Iun. *A penner or pencaſe.*

Pennātus,a,um,Plin. *Winged,feathered,fledged,flying.*

Penniger,a,um. *Winged, feathered, bearing or having wings and feathers.*

Pennipes, ĕdis,Catul. *That hath wings on his feete,or rough feathered feete.*

Pennipŏtens,tis, adiect. Lucret. *Mighty in flying, ſtrong and puiſſant of wings,wel winged or feathered, a bird able to flie.*

Pennŭla,æ,ſ.g dim. à penna. *A litle wing, a little feather.*

Pennus,pro Acutus. Iſid.

Penora,Feſt. *Things neceſſary for daily foode.*

Penſa,æ,ſ.g.* *That which is paid for a thing bought,the payment.*

Penſa,orum, Virg. *In plural number, are threedes of flax or woll, when it is ſpunne,called yarne.*

Penſandus,a, um, Ovid. *To bee waighed.*

Penſans,tis,part. Sil. *Pondering, waying,conſidering, recompenſing.*

Penſatio,ſ.g.Dig. *An expending or weighing.*

Penſātor,ōris,m.g.à Penſo,Plin. *A wayer,examiner,or recōpenſer.*

Penſatrix,ſ. g. Digeſt. *Shee that weigheth.*

Penſātus, a , um, Sil. *Pondered, wayed.*

Penſĭcŭlātè,adv. *With good examination.adviſedly, deliberatively, conſideratively.*

Penſĭcŭlātor,ōris,m.g.* *He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix,ſ.g.Boet. *Shee that examineth.*

Penſĭculo,as,āre,Gell. vid Pēſito.

Penſi-

Pensiculor, Antiq. Inscrip. *To be weighed.*

Pensilis, le, à Pendeo, Horat. *Hanging downe, or standing on high.* Pensilis vehicula. * *Horselitters.* Pensile horreum, Colum. *A garner or corne loft in the upper part of an house.* Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad servandum, Varro. ¶ Pensiles horti, Plin. *Gardens made above grounde in houses, or housewindowes.* ¶ Pensiles uvæ, Iun. *Which are hung up upon boughes to continue and last long.*

Pensio, onis, f.g. verb. à Pendo. *A pension, a payment, a yeerely fee.*

Pensiōnārius, * *He that is bound to pay a pension to one.*

Pensior, us, comp. à Pensus, Gell. *Of more price and value, better esteemed.*

Pensitātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A diligent weighing, pondering, examining or paying.*

Pensitātor, oris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A ponderer, waigher, considerer, examiner, or recompencer.*

Pensitatrix, f.g. Digest. *Shee that weigheth.*

Pensitātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Plin. jun. *Often weyed, considered, pondered, examined, recompensed.*

Pensito, as, *To wey, ponder, consider, examine, pay, and recompence often.*

Pensitor, pass. Gloss.

Pensiuncula, æ, f.g. dim. à Pensio, Colum. *A little pension, payment, fee, or recompense.*

Pensius, Gloss. *A spender.*

Penso, as, freq. à Pendo, Liv. *To wey, ponder, consider, examine, trie by weights and esteeme: to recompense: to supply: to buy.* Pensare amicos factis, Liv. *To esteeme friends by their doings.* Pensare aliquid ex alio, Valer. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* ¶ Pensare argento, pro Emere, Colum. *To buy with money.* ¶ Beneficiis maleficia pensare, Liv. *To recompence displeasures with good turnes.*

Pensor, aris, Liv.

Pensum, si, n.g. *A taske, a charge, ones office or that which is inioyned him: also the distaffe or rocke full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the distaffe: the threed spunne, yarne,* Virg. vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, n.g. à Pendo, Liv. *A thing weighed, regarded, considered, passed on, or cared for.*

Pensus, a, um, part. à Pendo, Ovid. *Weyed, examined, considered, tried, recompensed.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of shellfish.*

Pentacula, orum, n. g. Paracell. *Sunt signa, sigilla vel definimenta mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt à malignis spiritibus & falcino quovis tutari.*

Pentadactylon, Offic. *The hearb* Palma Christi.

Pentadactylus, græc. *A broche or spit in five parts with one handle: also the hearb* Ricinus.

Pentādoron, gr. Plin. *A kinde of tyle or bricke five handfull brond.*

Pentadryon, * *Furious or raging* Solanum *or nightshade.*

Pentaglottos, gr. * *He that hath five languages.*

Pentapetes, vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentāpharmācum convivium, gr. Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundrie dishes.*

Pentāphyllon, gr. Plin. *The hearb Cinquefoile, or five finger grasse.*

Pentapolis, græc. Isidor. *Of five cities.*

Pentaptota, græ. Isid. *Nounes declined onely by five cases.*

Pentarchus, græ. * *A captaine of five men.*

Pentas, græc. Lud. Viv. *The five, the cinque, the five finger at mawe.*

Pentastichæ, * *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, gr. Isid. *A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of the lawe.*

Pentathlus, li, m.g. græ. Plin. *Hee that wonne the best, or was victour at these five kindes of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bowe.*

Pentecontarchus, græ. * *A Captaine of fiftie men.*

Pentēcostē, es, f.g. græc. Isid. *The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsuntide.*

Pentelici Hermæ, * *The images of Mercurie made of marble.*

Pentēlōtes, um, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pentēmimeris, * *A certaine part of an heroicall verse.*

Pentēteris, græc. Cens. *The space of foure yeeres complete, or that which returneth everie fifth yeere, as* Olympias.

Penthos, gr. * *Mourning.*

Pentēremis, is, f.g. Hirt. *A galley that hath five oares on a seate or banke.*

Pentōbolon, gr. Plin. *The hearb Peonie.*

Pēnu, Inn. Idem quod Penus.

Pēnuārius, a, um, Varro. vide Penarius.

Pēnula, æ, f.g. *A cloake worne when it raineth.*

Pēnulārium, rii, n. gen. Nonn. *A cloke bag, or a place where cloathes are laide.*

Pēnulātus, a, um, *He or shee that weareth such a cloke.*

Penultimus, a, um, * *The last saving one.* Penultima divisarum, Iun. *Dissolvere.*

Pēnūria, æ, f. g. *Extreame want, and necessitie, penurie, lacke, scarsitie, want of all necessaries.*

Pēnum, ni, n. g. & Penus, ni, m. g. vel Pēnus, us, f. g. & Penus, ōris, n. g. *All kinde of victuailes, meate and drinke: store & provision of victuals for household.*

Peplion, vel Peplium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Purslane, wild purslane.*

Pēplum, pli, n. g. vel Peplus, pli, m. g. Virg. *An embrodered vesture, or mantel of hood to cover the head: it is now used for a kercher, worne specially as women doe going to be churched. Also an embrodered cloath caried in pageants, having the images of victories, or noble acts painted in it.* ut, Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Herōum. ¶ *also a booke of Aristotle describing the noble deedes or worthies: also a covering for the bodie, or wagons of dead men.*

Peplus, Inn. *The hearb Devilsmilke, petie spurge.*

Pēpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of melons called Pompons.*

Pepsis, is, f. g. græc. Cels. *Concoction.*

Peptĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Concoctive, digestive, ripening, or that comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth it to digest, and broke the meate in it.*

Per. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence or colour, by reason of: also betweene,* Virg. Per omnes dies. *Every day, day by day.* Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere. *Iu way of a benefite.* Per dedecus vitam amittere. *With shame and dishonestie to loose his life.* ¶ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under the colour of religion and faithfull promise.* ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. *I am content: you may with good leave, I will not let you.* ¶ Via secta per ambas, Virg. *Betweene both.*

Pera, æ, f. g. Mart. *A shepheards pouch, poke, or scrip, wherein he putteth his daily meate: a scrip, bag, or satchell.* Pera pallōris, vide Bursa.

Perabsurdus, a, um, *Very absurde, foolish, and contrarie to all reason.*

Peraceo,es, Colum. *To waxe ſower.*

Peracerbè,adv. Gloſſ. *Verie grieuouſly.*

Pĕrācer,hæc peracris,hoc peracre. *Verie ſharpe, eager, vehement: alſo verie quicke.*

Pĕrācerbus,a,um, *Verie eager or ſower, like a wilding, or any unripe fruite.*

Pĕrăceſco,is,ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To waxe verie eager, or throughly ſowre, to be verie harſh and unpleaſant in taſt.*

Peracĭdus,a,um, *Verie ſowre.*

Pĕractio,onis,ſ.g.verb. à Peragо. *An accompliſhing, performing, ending, or diſpatching.*

Pĕractor,m.g. Senec. *He that accompliſheth.*

Pĕrāctus,a,um, Virg. *Accomp'iſhed, performed, finiſhed, ended, atchieved, diſpatched, brought to an end, done, made: borne or executed to the end.*

Pĕrăcŭo, is, ĕre, *To make verie ſharpe and quicke of edge or point.*

Peracuor, Plin. *To be made ſharpe.*

Pĕrăcūtè,adverb. *Verie ſharpely, verie wittily, ingeniouſly.*

Pĕrăcūtus,a,um, *Verie ſharpe, fine edged or pointed: alſo wiſe, fine, ſubtill, quicke witted.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens, *Verie young.*

Peræ dificatio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A thorough building.*

Perædificator,m.g. Gloſſ. *He that buildeth up.*

Pĕræ dificātus,a, um, Col. *Built up, finiſhed.*

Pĕræ dĭfico,as, Colu. *To build up, to make an end of an houſe or building.*

Peræ dificor, aris, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio,ſ.g. Digeſt. *A making even.*

Pĕræquātŏres. Alciat. *They that gather head money.*

Pĕræquè,adverb. *Verie equally: all alike, even alike: even one as much as the other.*

Pĕræquo,as, Colum. *To make equall, like or juſt ſo much: to fill up.*

Peræquor.aris, Colum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus,a,um. *Verie equal, even, like or juſt.*

Peragitatio, ſœ. g. Aug. *A ſhaking.*

Pĕrăgito, as, Colum. *To wagge, ſhake or ſtirre vehemently: to ſtir, and moove ſtill and often: to chaſe and hunt.*

Peragitor, aris, Hieron. *To be ſhaked.*

Pĕrăgo,is,ēgi, ctum, ĕre. *To perform, make perfect, finiſh, accompliſh, doe or diſpatch: to go through ſtitch, to bring to an end: to conſider: to thruſt through: to concoct or digeſt: to worke out: to make: to follow: to bring: to true: to ſhew thoroughly: to rehearſe, to read over or peruſe.* Peragere aliquem reum, Paul. *To accuſe one and ſue him to his condemnation.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. *To die* ¶ Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Plin. *Throughly to conſider of all things in his mind.*

Peragor, Ovid. *To be finiſhed.*

Pĕrăgrans,tis, part. Lucret.

Pĕrăgrātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Peragro. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring through.*

Peragrator,m.g. Arnob. *He that goeth through.*

Pĕrăgrātus,a, um, part. *Travailed over.*

Pĕrăgro, as, *To walke, goe, or runne about a place, to travell or paſſe over, to be ſpread, &c. Alſo to ſeeke out, or touch all, &c.* In labore militari omnem Aſiam peragrare. *To travell over all Aſia in warreſare.* ¶ Peragrare per animos hominum, per tranſlat. *To touch all the partes and affections in mens minds.*

Peramabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Verie lovine.*

Perămans,tis,part.vel nom. *Loving heartily or throughly.*

Perămanter. adverb. *Verie lovingly, like an earneſt and hartie friend.*

Peramator m. g. Ovid. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio,ſ.g. Cell. *A walking about.*

Perambulator,m g.Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlo,as, Varro, *To goe or walke through, about, or over and over.*

Peramicè, adverb. Gell. *Verie friendly.*

Perămo,as, *To love perfectly well, to love heartily, to love throughly.*

Peramor,aris, Ovid. *To be hearsily loved.*

Peramplè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Verie largely.*

Pĕramplus, a, um, *Verie ample, large, great or bigge: verie honourable and noble.*

Peramputatio,ſ.g. Varr. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto,as, Colum. *To cut off throughly and perfectly.*

Peramputor,aris, Colum. *To be cut off.*

Pĕranguſtè, adverb. *Verie ſtraitly and narrowly.*

Peranguſto, as, Digeſt. *To drive into a ſtraight.*

Peranguſtus,a,um, *Verie ſtraight or narrow.*

Perannō,as, Macrob. pro Perenno,a Per & Annus. *To live a full yeere to an end: to laſt, to indure a whole yeere.*

Perantiquo,adverb. Macrob. *Verie auncient.*

Perantiquus, a, um, *Verie auncient, verie olde.*

Perappoſitè,adverb. Arnob. *Verie fitte!.*

Perappŏſitus, a, um, *Verie apt, fitte, meete, ſeemely and convenient.*

Perărans, tis, part. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

Perar tio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A plowing or wruing.*

Perărātus,a,um Ovid. *Written.*

Perardeo, es, ſi, ēre, * *To burne through.*

Perardeſco,is,ĕre, *To beginne to burne through,*

Perarduus,a,um, *Verie hie, harde, difficult, troubleſome and toileſome.*

Perāreo, es, ŭi, ēre, * *To dry quite up.*

Perāreſco,is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe verie drie: to drie through and through.*

Perargutè,adverb. Arbiter. *Verie ſubtilly.*

Perargūtus,a, um, *Verie ſubtile, ingenious, wiſe and captious.*

Perărĭdus,a, um, Colum. *Verie drie or through drie.*

Perarmatio, ſ.g. Veget. *An arming at all pointes.*

Perarmo, as, Curt. *To arme one throughly and in all pointes.*

Perarmor, Hier. *To be throughly armed.*

Perăro,as, Senec. *To till all thorough, to eare over and over, to plough or make furrowes all over: alſo to write or ingrave: to make wrinkles: to ſaile over.* Pontum perarare, Senec. *To ſaile over the ſea.*

Peraror,aris, Colum. *To be plowed over.*

Perāſper,a,um, Celſ. *Verie rough or fierce.*

Perāſperatio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A greate vexing or angring.*

Perāſperè,adverb. Nonn. *Verie roughly.*

Perāſpergor, Aug. *To be ſprinkled.*

Perāſperitèr,adverb. Digeſt. *Verie roughly.*

Perāſpero,

Peraſpero, as, Vitruv. *To make rough, to vexe.*

Peraſtūtè, adverb. Plaut. *Verie ſubtilly, craftily, wilily and deceitfully.*

Peraſtūtus, a, um, * *Verie ſubtill, craftie and deceitfull.*

Perātĭcum, ci, n.g. Plin. *A kinde of Bdellium.*

Peratratus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Blacke.*

Perattentè, adverb. *Very attentively, dutifully and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, *Verie attentive and diligent in hearing: quicke of hearing.*

Peravarè, adverb. Aug. *Very covetouſly.*

Peravarus, a, um, Aug *Very covetous.*

Perbacchor, āris, depon. *To play the drunkarde and rioter verie much: to paſſe his life in licentious drinking, banketting, & belly-cheere: to live loſely, to have no ſtay of himſelfe: to play the fiole and the ſotte: to keepe meaſure in nothing.* Multos dies in ea villa turpiſsimè es perbacchatus. *Thou diaſt ſpende many daies moſt lewdly, &c.*

Perbeatè, adverb. Aug. *Verie happily.*

Perbeātus, a, um, *Very happy and bleſſed, very luckie and fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. *Very well, paſſing well, right well.*

Perbellus, a, um, * *Very good, very faire, right honeſt.*

Perbĕnè, adverb. Plaut. vide Perbellè.

Perbenevolè, adverb. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnignè, adverb. *Very liberally and bountifully, very courteouſly, gently, graciouſly, and favourably.*

Perbĕnignus, a, um, *Very liberall, very courteous, very gentle.*

Perbeo, as, Auguſt. *To make happie.*

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre, Col. *To quaffe or drinke up all: to drinke or ſuppe up, to ſoke in.*

Perbibor, paſſ. Colum.

Perbĭto, is, Enn. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè, adverb. Agel. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perblandus, a, um. *Very pleaſant and courteous in wordes: meale mouthed, paſſing faire ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um, *Verie good, right good and honeſt.*

Perbrĕvis, ve. *Very ſhort, briefe, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕvitèr, adverb. *Very ſhortly, briefly, in few wordes.*

Perca, æ, epicœn. gen. Plin. *A Pearch.*

Percălĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make throughly warme or hote.*

Percălĕfactus, a, um, part. à Percalefio, Lucret. *Throughly made warme or hote.*

Percălĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, & Percalesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To waxe throughly warme, to become verie hote.*

Percalleo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *To be waxen harde, to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing that he feeleth no more the pame thereof: alſo to knowe perfectly and throughly by experience.*

Percallidè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo, Iſidor, *To be verie white.*

Percandĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Verie white, verie pleaſant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātrix, īcis, ſ.g. Plaut. *A ſinging wench: alſo a ſlie witch or enchauntreſſe.*

Percārus, a, um, Tacit. *Much or greatly beloved.*

Percautus, a, um. *Verie warie and circumſpect: very ſubtill, craftie, & wittie.*

Percedo, is, pro Decedo, Nonn.

Percelebratio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A celebrating.*

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um, part.

Percĕlebro, as, *To ſpread abroad and publiſh, to make knowen in all places.*

Percelebror, Cod. *To be made knowne.*

Percĕler, is, re. *Very ſwift, quicke, and ſpeedie.*

Percelerĭtèr, adv. *Verie ſwiftly, quickely, and ſpeedily.*

Percelero, as, Gloſſ. *To make haſte.*

Percello, is, cŭli, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtrike and overthrowe: to moove: to ſtirre: to pearſe, to beate downe: to abaſh, abate, daſh out of courage, apale, vexe, trouble, or ſtrike to the heart: to moove or delight: alſo to deſire,* Lucill. Perculit eum illud. *That abated his courage, daunted or ſtroke him to the heart.* ¶ Ad novum hoc percellit animum, Lucill. *He deferreth this thing to a new or to another veere.*

Percellor, paſſ.

Percenſeo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *To account, recken, rehearſe over, number up, runne over, travell, or paſſe through.* Percenſere beneficia numerando. *To recount or recken all his benefits one after another.*

Percenſeor, Liv. *To be counted or reckened.*

Perceptio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à Percipio. *A taking or receiving: an underſtanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.*

Perceptor, m. g. Boet. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, n.g. *A thing taken, perceived, or underſtood.*

Perceptus, a, um, part. *Taken, received, perceived, underſtood, gathered, diſcerned.*

Percĭdo, is, a Cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently: alſo to pearſe.*

Percĭco, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Lucret. *To moove or ſtirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To girde or tie about.*

Percingor, eris, Ovid. *To be tied about.*

Percĭno, is, ĕre. * *To ſing ſtill continuing to the end.*

Percĭpio, is, ēpi, ceptum, ĕre, ex Per & Capio. *To take or receive, to comprehend, conceive, heare, underſtand, learne, know, perceive, marke, take, and gather.* Artem percipere. *To learne an arte or ſcience.* ¶ Luctus percipere. *To conceive ſorrow.* ¶ Percipere memoriâ. *To comprehend in memorie.* ¶ Ex diſcordiis percipi poteſt. *It may be perceived by, &c.* ¶ Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruite off a tree.*

Percipiolum, li, Paracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percipior, paſſ. Liv.

Percĭtus, a, um, *Stirred greatly, very much mooved, ſore vexed, throughly ſtriken, ſore aſtonied.*

Perclam, * *Verie privily.*

Perclāmo, as, āre, Plaut. *To crie out a maine.*

Perclamor, aris, Liv. *To be cried out.*

Perclūdo, is, ĕre, Paul. *To ſhut ſure.*

Percludor, Apull. *To be ſhutte ſure.*

Percnos, Plin. *A bird called a baldbuzzard.*

Perenopterus, Plin. *A kinde of Eagle keeping much about poules and lakes like to a vulter, & having verie little wings.*

Percoctus, a, um, part. à Percoquor, Lucret. *Well boyled, throughly ſodden, verie ripe.*

Percognĭtus, a, um, part. à Percognoſcor, Plin. *Well & throughly*

knowne.

Percognoſco, is, nōvi, ītum, ĕre, Plaut. *To knowe perfectly and thoroughly.*

Percognoſcor, Digeſt. *To be knowen throughly.*

Percōlātus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through or out.*

Percōlo, as, are, Colum. *To ſtraine through.*

Percolor, aris, Colum. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. *To worſhip much, to love and reverence greatly: alſo to trimme up, poliſh, finiſh, and dreſſe throughly,* Plin. jun.

Percolor, eris, Arnob. *To be worſhipped much.*

Percōmis, me, *Verie gentle, courteous and gratious.*

Percomiter, adverb. Aug. *Verie gently.*

Percommodè, adverb. *Verie well, right well: very eaſily, very fitly & conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um, * *Very meete or ſeemely: verie good, eaſie, and handſome.*

Percondītè, adverb. Digeſt. *Very obſcurely.*

Percondītus, a, um, *Very obſcure, hard, darke, and myſticall.*

Percontātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *An inquiring, ſearching, talking, demaunding, or queſtioning.*

Percontātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Horat. *An asker of many queſtions, a buſie demaunder, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, f.g. Aug. *Shee that asketh often.*

Perconto, as, Nonn. & Percontor, āris, depon. *To aske or require diligently, to demaund: alſo to tarrie for one,* Terent. Me de noſtra repub. percontatus eſt. *He asked me queſtions concerning the ſtate of our common wealth.* ¶Percontari aliquid aliquem, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid. & Percontari ab aliquo. *To aske one a thing.* ¶Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad ſe recipiat, Terent. *I will goe tarrie for him at the haven until he come.*

Percontumaciter, Digeſt. *Verie contumatiouſly.*

Percontŭmax, ācis, adject. Ter. *Verie ſtubborne, diſdainfull, diſobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Plin. *Verie copiouſly.*

Percōpiōſus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Very copious, abundant, plentifull, rich and wealthy.*

Percŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſeeth or boile throughly: to concoct or digeſt perfectly, to make through ripe, to ripen: to try to the uttermoſt.*

Percoquor, eris, Celſ. *To be thoroughly boiled.*

Percrĕbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, *To be publiſhed, noiſed, or ſowen abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad or in every mans mouth.* Fama quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, *Which was ſpreade of your good will or forwardneſſe.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are. *To make a great noiſe or ſound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Tormented.*

Percrŭcio, as, Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vexe throughly.*

Percructor, Paſſ. Plaut.

Percrudò, adverb. Celſ. *Verie rawly.*

Percrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie raw, very unripe.*

Percūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſtrike, to breake with ſtriking, as chickens doe the egges with their billes: alſo to coine or give the ſtamp, as in money coined.*

Percudor, paſſ. Apic.

Perculſus, a, um, part. à Percello. *Stricken, overthrowne, ſore abaſhed, or aſtonied, throughly affrighted, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Perculte, adverb. Apull. *Verie trimmely.*

Percultus, a, um, part. à Percolor, Plaut. *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed, poliſhed, made fine and handſome, well wrought and ſet out.*

Percunctātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cæſ. vide Percontatio. *Alſo a tarying for.*

Percunctor, aris, depon. Plaut. vide Percontor.

Percupidò, adverb. Senec. *Verie deſirouſly.*

Percŭpidus, a, um. *Very deſirous, very covetous.*

Percupio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Terent. *To deſire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percūrōſus, a, um. *Very curious, nice, and puled.*

Percūro, as, Colum. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly: alſo to have ſpeciall care and regarde to a matter, that it be done.*

Percurritur, Impers. *It is paſſed over.*

Percurro, is ri, & cucurri, ĕre. *To runne a pace: to runne on ſtill without reſt: to runne every foote: to trace through: alſo to paſſe or runne over a thing quickely: to recite a thing briefly: to rehearſe over quickly: roundly to paſſe through: to tell or read a thing quickely and a pace*

Percurro ad ſorum, Terent. *I runne with all ſpeede to.* Curriculo percurrere, Terent. *To runne every foote a great pace.* ¶Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea. *In few wordes I ſpeake of all thoſe cities.* ¶Locos omnes oratoris percurrere. *Roundly to paſſe through all the places of.* Animo celeriter aliquid percurrere. Ad Heren. *To runne over a thing in his minde.*

Percursātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Percurſo. *An haſtie or ſpeedie paſſing over or through.*

Percurſator, m. g. Mart. *He that paſſeth ſpeedily over.*

Percurſio, onis, f. g. verb. à Percurro. *A briefe rehearſing or running over of things, a ſpeedie paſſing through.*

Percurſo, as, freq. à Percurro, Liv. *To over run often, to paſſe through often.*

Percurſor, aris, Plaut. *To runne over ſpeedily.*

Percurſus, a, um, part. à Percurror. *Over runne or paſſed through often, lightly runne over: alſo well knowne and perfectly conſidered.*

Percuſsio, onis, f. g. verb. à Percutio. *A ſtriking or hitting: alſo the time or meaſure of a foot containing both the liſting up and the falling of the voice.*

Percuſſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A ſmiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer, he that is hired to kill men.*

Percuſſus, a, um, part. *Stricken, ſmitten, beaten, hit, wounded, murdered, blaſted, ſtriken with lightning: alſo plaied on,* Ovid. *coyned,* Senec.

Percuſſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A ſtriking, ſmiting, a hitting, a beating, a blaſting.*

Percutiendus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *To be ſtricken, ſmitten, or beaten.*

Percŭtio, is, ſsi, ſſum, ĕre, ex Per & Quatio. *To ſtrike, hitte, ſmite, or knocke at: to come: alſo to digge,* Plin. jun. Animum percutere. *To make to muſe or ſuſpect, to caſt in a phantaſie.* Percutere palpo, Plaut. *To flatter.* Percutere numum, Iun. *To coine money.* ¶Percutere foſſam, Plin. jun. *To digge a ditch or trench.* ¶Cum barbaris fœdera percuſſit, Hirt. *He made a league with.* In leges hoſtium fœdera percuſſit, Plin. jun. *He made a league with ſuch conditions as the enemie propounded.* ¶Calamitate aliqua percuti. *To have ſome grievous ſtroke of adverſitie.*

Percŭtior, ĕris. *To be ſtricken or blaſted.*

Perdecorus,

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um, Plin. *Verie comely, seemely, decent, honest, handsome and trimme.*

Perdendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be destroied.*

Perdensus, a, um, Colum. *Verie thicke.*

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud Catull. Perdespuit, i. Stupravit, Scal.

Perdettæ, arum, Paracelſ. *Small and yellow rape rootes.*

Perdicium, ij, n. g. Plin. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Perdifficĭlis, le, *Verie difficult, doubtfull and hard.*

Perdifficilĭter, vel Perdifficulter. *Verie difficultly, doubtfully, and hardly.*

Perdignè, adverb. Aug. *Verie worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um. *Verie or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adject. *Verie diligens, passing dutifull and handſome in his businesse, verie lovinge.*

Perdiligenter, adverb. *Verie diligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ĭci, ĕre. *To learne perfectly: to learne quite through by heart, or to an end.*

Perdiscor, pass. Boet.

Perditè, adverb. *Extreamely, corruptly, desperately, wretchedly, greatly, vehemently, out of all measure, verie earnestly, spitefully.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perdo, Plin. *Perdition, destruction: loosing.*

Perditor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a wastegood, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, Perditior, Perditissimus, a, um, *Lost, perished, past recoverie, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away: desperately naughtie, verie wicked and naughtie: past all hope of honestie: unthriftie.* Perditus mœrore. *In extreame heavinesse, or pained with sorow.*

Perdiu, adverb. *Very long, a great while.*

Perdives, ĭtis, adject. *Verie rich or wealthie.*

Perdius, a, um, Gell. *That continueth all day long, the whole day throughout: lasting, indureng, or watching all day long.*

Perdŭturnus, a, um. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, m. vel f. g. Varro. *A Partridge.* Perdix rustica, Matt. *A Woodcocke, or a rale (is some think) which is a kind of partridge.*

Perdo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To loose: to forgoe: to stroy, spend, marre, cast away, corrupt with ill maners, make unthriftie, afflict, undoe: to bring to much woe, trouble and miserie: to kill or destroy: to spoile: also to forget,* Terent. Morte perdere aliquem, Ovid. & Perdere aliquem capitis, Plaut. *To kill or slea.* ¶ Bona perdere in cicere atque faba, Horat. *To spend his goods foolishly, &c.* ¶ Fugam perdere, Mart. *To loose all meanes or opportunitie to escape.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.*

Perdoceor, pass. Boet.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. *Verie learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, *Very well learned: cunning and skilfull: taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. *To be verie sorie, and much grieved.*

Perdŏmitus, a, um, part. à Perdomo, *Throughly tamed, broken, utterly subdued, brought under, in subjection, into full obedience, vanquished.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, *To tame throughly, to subdue, overcome, and vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdomor, pass. Senec.

Perdor, pass. Ovid.

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plant. *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdonium, ij, Paracelſ. *A wine made of hearbs.*

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring or leade by force or other meanes: to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to frame.*

Perducor, pass. Boet.

Perductatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A bringing.*

Perductor, m. g. Cod. *Hee that bringeth.*

Perductio, f. g. Hieron. *A bringing.*

Perductо, as, frequent. à Perduco, Plaut. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place all the way through.*

Perductor, Auſon. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Perduco. *A bringer of one against his will: a loadesman, a guide of one all the way: also a bawde bringing women to men against their willes.*

Perductus, a, um, part. *Brought, lead, conducted, guided through all the way, continued.*

Perduellio, onis, m. g. *Treason against the King or countrey: also a traitour.*

Perduellis, le, *An enemie, a stubborne enemie that maintaineth warre against us.*

Perdno, is, pro Perdo, Plaut.

Perduratio, f. g. Aug. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdurator, m. g. Hier. *He that hardeneth.*

Perdūraturus, a, um, Senec. *That will continue or endure to the ende.*

Perdūratus, a, um, Senec. *Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ui, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe very hard or stubborne.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. *To continue throughly, to last or endure to the ende.*

Pĕrēdŭlia, & Bibesia, Plaut. pro cupiditate edendi & bibendi.

Pĕrēdo, es, vel ĕdis, ĕdi, sum, esse, vel ĕdere. *To eate all, to eate quite through.*

Pereger & grus, idem quod Peregrinus, Auſon.

Pĕrĕgrè, adverb. *From a strange countrey: out of a mans native soile: in a strange countrey: farre from home: on other masters farre off: on pilgrimage.* Peregrè abeo, Plin. *I goe into a strange land.* ¶ Peregrè sum, Plaut. *I am in a strange countrie.* Peregrè advenio, Plaut. *I come home out of a farre countrey.*

Peregri, adverb. Næv. Idem.

Pĕrĕgrinabundus, a, um, Liv. *That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Peregrinæ, arum, fœm. g. Terent. *Harlots.*

Pĕrĕgrinans, tis, part. *Going into a strange countrey: being as it were a stranger, &c.*

Pĕrĕgrinātio, onis, f. g. verb. à Peregrinor. *Going or being abroad in a strange countrey, a pilgrimage, a voiage.*

Pĕrĕgrinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *Hee that is wont to travell in strange countries, a pilgrime.*

Peregrinatrix, f. g. Gloſſ. *She that dwelleth in a strange cuntry.*

Pĕrĕgrinātus, a, um, part.

Pĕrĕgrinitas, atis, f. g. *Strangenesse, being in a strange countrey: a strange maner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the estate and condition of such as be in strange countries.*

Pĕregrinor, aris, depon. *To goe into strange countries: to dwell or be in a strange land, to be a stranger in, &c. to goe on pilgrimages: to seeke farre off.* Peregrinari in urbe aliqua. *To be as a stranger in a forraine cittie.* ¶ Peregrinatur philosophia Romæ. *Philosophie is in Rome as a stranger.* ¶ Peregrinari rem aliquam. *To seek far for a thing.*

Pĕrĕgrinus, a, um, *A stranger or alien: an outlander, one of a strange*

*ſtrange country: forren, ſtrange, outlandiſh.*

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis, adject. *Verie elegant, trimme, preti; that hath a good grace.*

Pĕrĕlĕgantĕr, adverb. *With a good grace: verie prettily, finely, and neately.*

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis, *Verie eloquent, faire tongued, of a trimme utterance.*

Peremere, eſt prohibere, aut vitiare, Feſt.

Peremne auſpicari dicitur qui amnem ſacrum auſpicato tranſit, Feſt.

Pĕremptalia, Feſt. *Among the Augures were thoſe lightnings which did utterly deſtroy and put away the ſignification of other lightnings and tokens proceeding.*

Pĕremptorius, a, um, à Perimo, Digeſt. *Peremptorie: ſtriking to death, killing without peradventure, deadly.* Peremptorium edictum, Vlp. *A peremptorie warning given to him that maketh default in appearance, after which he ſhall never have an day given him, but the Judge ſhall proceede to the determination of the matter.*

Pĕremptus, a, um, part. à Perimor, Liv. *Slaine, killed, put to death: utterly gone or taken away.*

Pĕrendiè, adv. temp. *The day next after to morow: the third day after, or to morow next.*

Perendĭnus, a, um, *The next day after to morrow, the thirde day after.*

Perennatio, ſ.g. Codex. *An enduring.*

Perennator, m.g. Apull. *He that endureth.*

Pĕrennè, adverb. Colum. *Continually, for ever, alwaies, perpetually.*

Pĕrennia, orum. *Certaine ceremonies obſerved of the divinours.*

Pĕrennis, ne. *Perpetuall, everlaſting, endleſſe, without ceaſing, continuall, alwaies running as rivers doe: having a continuall courſe, that is never drie.*

Perennĭſervus, Plaut. *He that alwaies ſerveth one maſter.*

Pĕrennĭtas, atis. ſ. g. *Continuance, long laſting, ever during, perpetualitie.*

Pĕrenno, as, Colum. *To endure, continue, or laſt a long time and many yeeres.*

Perennor, aris, Tertul. *To be made everlaſting.*

Pĕreo, is, ivi, & ĭj, ĭtum, ire. *To be loſt, to be conſumed, to periſh, to die, to wither: to miſcarrie: to be caſt away, to come to naught, to be utterly undone, or to be paſt all hope: to be bankerupt: alſo to conſume away: to be in utter decay: to love deſperately and beyond all meaſure,* Plaut. Perire fame, Terent. *To die for hunger.* ¶ Perit animo, &, ab animo, Plaut. *His heart and courage is done.* ¶ Nullus otio perit dies a pibus, Plin. *Bees paſſe no day idlely but do ſomwhat.* ¶ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be ſlaine by one.* ¶ Peream, Modus jurandi, Brut. *I pray God I die then: I would I might die.* ¶ Malè pereat Lesbia, Horat. *A miſchiefe take Leſbia.* ¶ Malierem perire, Plaut. *To be in love with a woman beyond all meaſure, to love deſperately.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, as, Cæſ. *To ride round about on every ſide, over, or quite through.*

Pererratio, ſ.g. Ter. *A wandring up and downe.*

Pererratus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Wandred about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrerro, as, Virg. *To goe or ride about: to wander over and over: to ſtray abroad.* Locum omnem perrerare, Virg. *To wander rounde about.*

Pererudĭtè, adverb. Aug. *Verie learnedly.*

Pĕrĕrŭditus, a, um, *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perēſus, a, um, part. à Peredor. Lucr. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, as wormes doe the leaves of trees: gnawed, pined, conſumed.*

Pĕrexercĭto, as, Plaut. *To torment greatly, to vexe ſore, to moleſt curſtly.*

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um, *Verie little, ſmall, or ſhort.*

Pĕrexĭus, le, Colum. *Verie ſlender or ſmall, verie little.*

Perexpeditè, adverb. Hier. *Verie readily.*

Pĕrexpĕditus, a, um, *Verie prompt, readie, quicke and nimble in doing a thing.*

Perfabrĭco, as, Plaut. *To finiſh or goe through with a building.*

Perfăcētè, adverb. *Verie pleaſantly and with a grace.*

Perfacētus, a, um, *Verie pleaſant, and with a good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adverb. *Verie eaſily or lightly.*

Perfacilis, le, *Verie eaſie, verie light to be done.*

Perfacul, pro perfacilè, Feſt.

Perfacundè, adverb. Matt. *Verie eloquently.*

Perfacundus, a, um, Apull. *Verie eloquent.*

Perfamiliaris, re, *Verie familiar, of right great acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfamiliariter, Senec. *Verie familiarly.*

Perfătuus, a, um, Mart. *Verie fooliſh, a ſtarke noddie or cockeſcombe.*

Perfectè, adverb. *Perfectly, thoroughly, abſolutely.*

Perfectio, onis, ſ.g. verb. à Perficio. *Perfection, abſolutneſſe, a full diſpatching, finiſhing, and atchieving of a matter.*

Perfectiſsimè, adverb. ſuperlat. Gell.

Perfector, oris, m.g. verb. *A bringer of a thing to paſſe: an atchiever, performer, finiſher, or worker of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, part. five nom. *Perfect, performed, atchieved, finiſhed, ended, made up, accompliſhed, obtained: abſolute: perfectly well ſeene in.* Perfectum ex utroque. *Made of both perfectly* ¶ Perfectum omni ex parte. *Perfect in all points.* ¶ Perfectus in dicendo. *Perfect in pleading.* ¶ Perfectus Græcis literis. *Well ſeene in the Greeke tongue.*

Perfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or ſuffer to the ende: to abide patiently: to carie to a place without reſt till he come to the end of his way* Laudem in urbem perferre. *To bring praiſe to the citie: to doe that whereby praiſe may come to the citie.* ¶ Opem perferre alicui, Valer. Max. *To helpe one.* ¶ Ad eum fama exercitus perlata eſt, Liv. *Report was brought to him of an armie.* ¶ Conſilium ejus perlatum eſt per mercatores ad Britannos, Cæſ. *His intent was diſcried by marchants unto the Britanes.* ¶ Ex literis multorum perfertur ad me, incredibilem eſſe, &c. *It is reported unto me by many mens letters that &c.*

Perferor, paſſ. Senec.

Perfervĭdè, adverb. Aug. *Verie hotely.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie hote, extreame hote.*

Perfĭcio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre, ex Per & Facio. *To accompliſh, performe, bring to a point, to finiſh, bring to paſſe or effect: to atchieve ones purpoſe: to obtaine, to diſpatch: alſo to digeſt, to concoct,* Plin. *to dreſſe,* Plin. Inſtituta perficere. *To make an end of thoſe things he begamne.* ¶ Perficiam ut reſp. &c. *I will bring to paſſe, that &c.*

Perficior,

Perfictor, pass. Senec.

Perfidè, adverb. Senec. *Verie traiterouſlie.*

Perfidēlis, le. *Verie faithfull, truſtie, honeſt.*

Perfidia, æ, f. g. *Falſhood againſt promiſe and truſt, diſcredite, untrueth, unfaithfulneſſe, diſloyaltie, trecherie, falſe dealing, treaſon.*

Perfidiosè, adverb. *Traiterouſlie, falſely, diſloyallie, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiōsus, a, um. *Treacherous, traitorous, falſe, untrue, unfaithfull, deceitfull, craftie, diſloyall.*

Perfidus, a, um, ex Per & Fides. *Falſe of promiſe: doing againſt the truſt that is put in him, diſloyall, traiterous, unfaithfull: alſo venemous, impriſoned,* Mart.

Perfilis, le, Gloſſ. *He that hath long legges.*

Perfines, pro Perſtringas, Feſt.

Perfixus, a, um, part. à Per & Figo, Lucret. *Perſed, thruſt or ſtriken through,*

Perflabilis, le. *That may be blown through.*

Perflagitiosus, a, um. *Verie wicked and naught.*

Perflans, tis, part. Plin. *Blowing verie much, blowing quite through, blaſtring.*

Perflātus, us, m. g. verb. à Perflo, Colūm. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blaſt of winde.*

Perflo, as, Virgil. *To blowe vehemently or ſtrongly, to blowe and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctuo, as, Lucret. *To flowe or runne verie much or abundantly, to runne with many ſtreames.*

Perfluens, tis, particip. *Flowing or ſwimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To runne as water doeth out of a broken veſſell, to runne out on all ſides, to leake as a tubbe doeth that is full of riftes or chinkes: alſo to flowe, ſwimme, or live in all, &c.* Vinum per collum perfluit, Lucret. *Runneth downe by the necke.* ¶ Hæc atque illæc perfluo, Terent. *I leake on everie ſide. It is uſed for light heades that can keepe nothing ſecret.* ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus, Tolrve *in all ſenſualitie.* ¶ Infima valle perfluit Tybris, Liv. *Runneth into the bottome of the valley.*

Perfodio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre. *To digge through to the bottome, or to the deepeſt of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to ſtrike through, to make a way or paſſage through, to ſtrike or goare.*

Perfodior, pass. Hier.

Perfoliata, æ, ſeu Perfoliatum, ti, Olſic. *The hearbe Thorow-waxe, or Thorow-leafe.*

Perforata, Iun. *Saint Iohns woorte.*

Perforatio, f. g. Vitruv. *A boaring through.*

Perfŏrātus, a, um, part. *Bored or perſed through, that hath a hole made in it.*

Perfŏrē. * *To come well to paſſe.*

Performidabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidātus, a, um, Sil. *Greatly ſcared, throughly affrighted, put in great feare, feared and had in dread.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To feare much.*

Performo, as, Quint. *To faſhion out a thing.*

Performor, Senec. *To be faſhioned out.*

Perfŏro, as, Ovid. *To pierce or make a hole through, to bore through, as with a pearſer, or ſuch like toole: to thruſt into.*

Perfortĭter, adverb. Terent. *Verie manfully, right valiantly, ſtoutly, ſtrongly, like a verie valiant man.*

Perfossor, oris, verbal. à Perfodio, Apull.

Perfossus, a, um, part. *Pearſed, ſtricken, or digged through, making a way through,*

Perfractè, adverb. *Stiffely, obſtinately.*

Perfractus, a, um, part. à Perfringor, Sil. *Broken, broken in pieces, or all to ſhivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To make a great grunting or roaring: to fret or ſome out of meaſure.*

Perfretatio, f. g. Marcel. *A paſſage over ſea.*

Perfrĕto, as, ex Per & Fretum, Solin. *To paſſe over or through the ſea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: alſo to kerne, or powder,* Varr. Perfricare os vel frontem. *To be ſhamelеſſe, to lay ſhame aſide.*

Perfricor, aris, pass. Veget.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. *A rubbing or fretting hard.*

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin. *A great, through, or quaking colde: a rubbing, ſhuddering, or ſhivering for colde, which goeth before the fitte.*

Perfrigĕfăcio, is, ēci. * *To make verie colde.*

Perfrigeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Mart. *To be greatly or throughly cold, to be quaking colde.*

Perfrigeratio, ſœm. gen. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as, Plin. *To coole or make colde throughly.*

Perfrigefco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe verie cold.*

Perfrigĭdè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly colde.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. *Verie, through, or extreeme cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Per & Frango. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ŭi, depon. *To enjoy throughly, to take the profite and commoditie of a thing, to take great pleaſure and delight in a thing: alſo to accompliſh or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, com. gen. *He that forſaketh his owne captaine, runneth to the enemie, and ſerveth him: a runne-away.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To runne to one for ſuccour.*

Perfŭgium, i, n. g. *A place whereunto one runneth for ſuccour, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be ſuccoured, or have eaſe and reſt: an excuſe.*

Perfulcio, is, ire, Ovid. *To ſtay, beare up, or ſuſtaine well, to underproppe.*

Perfulcior, pass. Boeth.

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Perfungor. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the ende, an accompliſhing or finiſhing of a matter.*

Perfunctōriè, adverb. Digeſt. *Paſſing over lightly, negligently, onely for a faſhion to be diſpatched of it.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Budæus. *That which is done onely for a faſhion, and negligently: or that which paſſeth lightly away.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the verie end, that hath bene or berne, &c. diſpatched, delivered, paſt a thing.* Perfunctus à febri, Varro. *That is hole or recovered of his ague.* ¶ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* ¶ Perfunctus laboribus. *That hath endured labours even to the ende: paſt and delivered from labours.* ¶ Perfunctus præmia, Luciet. *That hath had all rewardes that might be given: paſt all rewardes.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi fum, ĕre. *To peure out on everie part, to waſh all about, all to waſh or rinſe, all to ſhed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to ſtrinkle, all to wet or anoint: to beſprinkle or beray.* Perfundere aliquem judicio. *To force one to come before a judge & make him anſwer.*

Perfun-

Perfundere animum religione, Liv. *To make to have a ſcruple of conſcience to doe a thing.* Perfundere ſuavitate, lætitiâ, &c. *To delight greatly, to make verie merrie.*

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all embrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus ſum, gi, dēpon. *To doe his duetie, office, and charge well and throughly: alſo to indure and ſuffer even to the verie end: to be delivered, ridde off, or paſt.* Periculis aliquibus perfungi. *To be delivered of certaine dangers, to be ridde or paſt dangers.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To be in a great furie and woodneſſe: to rage extreamely and out of meaſure.*

Perfuſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. a Perfundo, Plin. *A ſhedding upon, powring all over or wetting through.*

Perfuſor, m. g. Celſ. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfūsōriè, adverb. *Confuſedly, obſcurely, not with ſufficient declaration, in hotchpotch-wiſe, diſorderly.*

Perfūſus, a, um, part. à Perfundor. *All to be waſh'd: daſhed: embrued, herayed, annointed, beſmeared, full off.*

Pergamēna, næ, ſ. g. & Pergamena charta, Plin. *Volume, parchment.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavīſus ſum, ēre. *To rejoyce greatly, or heartily: to be verie glad and merrie.*

Pergĕnĕro, as, vide Perginno.

Pergens, tis, part. *Going forward, paſſing or going through.*

Perginno, is, ĕre, Catull. *To ingender and breede continually: to bring foorth ordinarily and by courſe.*

Pergĭtur, Imperſ. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergnārus, Apul. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ĕre. *To goe, proceede, continue, tell on, or ſticke to as one hath begunne: to go on foorth: to make haſte: to aſſay, to paſſe over, &c. alſo to awake.* ut & Pergiſcor, unde Expergiſcor. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plaut. *Now will I goe unto hir.* ¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gell. *He goeth on his way to.* ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, Ad Heren. *To goe to meete on.* ¶ Pergit iter, Terent. *He goeth forwarde on his journey.* ¶ Pergo præterita, id eſt, Prætereo. *I omit to ſpeake of things paſt.* ¶ Perge in virum, Plaut. *Play the man, or ſtand to it like a man: goe to like a man.* ¶ Perge ad cætera. *Goe forward to the reſt, tell on.*

Pergrăcilis, le, Plin. *Very ſlender or ſmall, verie pretie and fine.*

Pergræcor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To be riotous in eating, drinking, hunting harlots, and ſuch like unruly miſbehaviour: to ſurfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, de. *Verie big, great, and boiſterous, very olde.*

Pergrăphĭcè, adverb. * *Verie cunninglie, artificiallie, workemanlike.*

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie cunningly made and as it were wrought with a painters penſill: painted, written, drawen.*

Pergrātè, adverb. Capel. *Verie thankefullie.*

Pergrātus, a, um. *Verie acceptable: pleaſant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. *Verie grievous, heavie and weightie.*

Pergrăvĭtèr, adverb. *Verie grievouſly, verie heavily.*

Pergula, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A cloſe or open gallerie in an houſe, wherein in olde time men uſed to ſet ware to ſell, to ſuppe, teach, or walke: alſo the hatches on a ſhippe whereon men die walke: a warehouſe, a ſhoppe to buy and ſell in,* Iun. Pergula in vineis, Colum. *A vine made upon railes in forme of an arbor.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to ſuch a raile.* Pergulana vitis, Colum. *Perched or running on ſuch a frame of railes.*

Perhĭbendus, a, um. *Worthie to be ſpoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ex Per & Habeo. *To ſay, affirme, or avouch: to call, to give.* Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) priùs, &c. Plaut. *As men ſay, or, as the ſaying is.* ¶ Si vos vultis perhiberi bonos, Terent. *If ye will be called honeſt men.* ¶ Suo nomine aliquem perhibere. *To call one by his name.* ¶ Teſtimonium perhibere, Plin. jun. *To beare witneſſe.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè, adverb. *Verie honourably, with great honour.*

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Verie worſhipfull, verie honourable, right worſhipfull, right honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Perhorreſco, is, ĕre. *To be ſore afraide, to ſhake or tremble for feare, or ſome other extreeme paſſion of minde: to rage and rore out of meaſure: to be tempeſtuous, ſtormie, troublous, and boiſterous.* Memoriam alicujus rei perhorreſcere: & Perhorreſcere recordatione alicujus diei. *To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.*

Perhorridè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Verie fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Very horrible, verie fearefull, hideous, terrible, and dreadfull.*

Perhoſpĭtālis, le. *Uſing great hoſpitalitie, loving good fellowſhippe, or good houſe keeping.*

Perhoſpitaliter, adverb. Auguſt. *Verie bountifully.*

Perhūmānè, & Perhumanitèr, adverb. *Right gently, very courteouſly.*

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.*

Perhyĕmo, as, āre, Colum. *To endure all the winter: to paſſe a whole winter in a place, to winter.*

Peri. *A Prepoſition in Greeke of the ſame ſignification that De, Ultra, and Circum.*

Perhĭboētus, Plin. græc. *Famous, much ſpoken of.*

Pĕrĭbŏlus, li, m. g. græc. * *A circuite or compaſſe.*

Pericardium, ii, n. g. græc. *The membrane or thinne skinne envolving the whole heart, like a caſket or caſe.*

Perĭcarpium, ĭi, n. g. Iun. *An huske or hull of corne or other graine. An ornament for the wriſt, a bracelet.*

Pĕrĭcarpum, pi, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of rootes rounde like to onyons.*

Pĕrĭcharacter, Aurel. græc. *An iron inſtrument wherewith the fleſh of the gummes is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Periclitor. *A prooving, adventuring, aſſaying, trying, jeoparding, or putting in hazzard.*

Periclitator, m. g. Tertul. *He that endangereth.*

Periclitatrix, ſ. g. Digeſt. *She that endangereth.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um, part. *Put in daunger, hazzard, jeoparded, prooved, tryed.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āris, depon. *To be in daunger or jeopardie: to proove, to aſſay, trie, jeopard, or put in hazzard.* Periclitemur in ijs exemplis. *Let us trie.* ¶ Fortunam periclitari. *To trie fortune.* ¶ Periclitari volui ſi poſſem Lepidum tueri, Plaut. *My minde was to trie if I could ſee Lepidus.* ¶ Periclitari cancro, Celſ. *To be in danger to have a canker.* ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitatur inops fieri, Triphon. *By his bountifulneſſe he is like to become a poore man.*

Pĕrĭclymĕnos, lœm. gen. vel Periclymenon, ni, n. g. t. b. Plin. græc. *Woodbine that beareth the honi-ſuckle.*

Pĕrĭcŏpē, græc. *A cutting off or about.*

Pĕrĭcrānion, Celſ. græc. *The skin*

compaſſing and covering all the skul: the haire ſcalpe.

Pĕrĭcŭlor,āris, idem quod Periclitor, Cat.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè, adverb. *Daungerouſlie, perilouſlie, adventurouſlie, jeopardouſlie, with much daunger.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Daungerous, perillous, full of danger or perill.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. *Perill, daunger or harme, hazzard, jeopardie, miſchefe, a great diſpleaſure: alſo an aſſay, triall, proofe or experience of a thing.* Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentiæ alicujus. *To trie howe innocent one is.* ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. *On my perill.* ¶ Nihil tibi pericli eſt à me, Terent. *I will doe thee no harme.* ¶ Periculum ſamæ mihi eſt, Terent. *I am in daunger to looſe my good name.*

Peridōneè, adverb. Veget. *Verie fitly.*

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um, Cæſ. *Very fit, convenient, proper and apt.*

Pĕrĭdromis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Vitruv. græc. *A gallerie or walke about the place of exerciſe.*

Periegēſis, is, ſ. g. Diom. græc. *A circuite.*

Periergia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Curioſitie.*

Periergos, græc. *Verie curious.*

Perigæum, i, n. g. * *That point of the heaven, wherein the ſunne or any other planet is neereſt to the center of the earth.*

Pĕrĭlĕūcus, Plin. græc. *A certaine pretious ſtone, having a white thred going downe from the very mouth even to the roote.*

Perillustris, ſtre. *Verie notable, right notable, famous & renowmed.*

Pĕrimbecillis le, vel Perimbecillus, a, um. *Verie weake, impotent, and feeble.*

Perimetros, vel Perimeter, græc. *Above meaſure: alſo the circuite or compaſſe of any figure.*

Pĕrĭmo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. *To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpoyle, utterly to aboliſh and bring to naught: to overthrowe cleane, to breake and utterly diſappoint, to ſtop: alſo to forbid,* Feſt.

Perimor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Pĕrinæum, Iun. *A line like a ſeame parting the wrinkled skinne of the coddes in the middeſt, and reaching to the fundament: the ſame that* Coles, Gaz. *The part betweene the riſing of the yarde and the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gell. *Verie uncerten, verie doubtfull.*

Perincommŏdè, adverb. *Very incommodiouſlie, unhanſomely, or unfitly.*

Perincommŏdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie ill and incommodious, verie unfitte and unhandſome.*

Pĕrinconsĕquens, ntis, adject. Gel. *Nothing conſequent.*

Pĕrindè, adverb. *In likewiſe, even like, even as, as if, none otherwiſe, ſo, as, alſo.* Perindè diu, Plaut. *So long.* ¶ Perindè ut. *According as.* ¶ Perindè atque, Liv. & Perindè ac. *Even as if.*

Perindulgens, tis. *Verie gentle, and pardoning much, bearing much with, ſhewing great reverence to.*

Perinephra, græc. *The fatte places about the kidneis.*

Pĕrinīānis, me, Sueton. *That hath an evill name, or a verie ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um. *Verie feeble or impotent, and weake: of ſmall force or value.*

Peringeniosè, adverb. Iſid. *Verie wittily.*

Pĕringĕnĭōſus, a, um. *Verie wittie.*

Perinīquè, adverb. Macrob. *Very injuſtly.*

Pĕrinīquus, a, um. *Verie wicked, verie unjuſt, nothing favourable or partiall, verie angrie, much diſpleaſed or diſcontented.*

Pĕrinſignis, ne. *Verie notable, excellent, verie apparant and evident.*

Perinſignitèr, adverb. Digeſt. *Verie notablie.*

Perinteger, a, um, Gell. *Verie intire, pure, and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè, adverb. Codex. *Verie uprightly.*

Perinvitè, adverb. Marcel. *Verie unwillingly.*

Pĕrinvītus, a, um. *Much againſt my will.*

Perinjuriè, adverb. Apul. *Verie injuriouſlie.*

Pĕrinjurius, a, um, Apull. *Verie injurious.*

Pĕriŏcha, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A briefe argument containing the ſumme of a whole matter or diſcourſe.*

Periodicè, adverb. Boeth. *With a continuall courſe.*

Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth or commeth by courſe or fittes.*

Pĕrĭŏdus, di, ſ. g. græc. *A perfect ſentence falling in full compaſſe and meaſure, a period: a courſe: that terme of time wherein any thing is finiſhed: an ende.* Eſt item pulſus per univerſum corpus diſcurrens, Parcell.

Pĕrĭœci, græc. *Neighbours dwelling together. Thoſe that dwell in one Climate: thoſe that dwell under the ſame Parallel: more properly thoſe that dwell under the ſame Parallel and Meridian.*

Perioſtium, ĭi, n. g. græc. *A little thinne skinne immediatly inwrapping the bones, by reaſon of which skinne, and not of their owne nature, the bones are ſuppoſed to feele.*

Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, ătis, n. g. græc. *The hanging of an houſe, tapeſtrie, or ſuch like.*

Pĕrĭphĕrĭa, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A circumference, a carrying or going about: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compaſſed in.*

Pĕrĭphrăſis, ĕos, ſ. g. græc. Quintil. *Circumlocution: one word expreſſed by many.*

Pĕrĭpleröma, ătis, n. g. * *A ſurpluſage or ſupplying.*

Periplus. * *A ſailing about.*

Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭa, æ, ſ. g. græc. Celſ. *An inflammation or impoſthume of the lunges with a ſhortneſſe of breath and a redneſſe of the cheeker.*

Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um, Celſ. *Sicke of ſuch an inflammation or impoſthume.* græc.

Pĕrĭpſēma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Powder or duſt of filing: alſo the paring of houſes or entries where duſt is gathered.*

Pĕrĭſcelis, ĭdis, ſ. g. græc. Horat. *A kinde of breeches that women did weare: alſo a garter, an hoſe-garter,* Budæus.

Periſcii. * *Thoſe that have their ſhadowes caſt round about them: as thoſe have that dwell in the colde Zones: for to them the Sunne after it is once riſen, goeth round about their Horizon, and ſo caſteth the ſhadowes round, as it were the ſpokes in a wheele.*

Pĕrĭſſeuma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Superfluitie, abundance.*

Periſſologia, æ, ſ. g. græc. Iſid. *Superfluous ſpeaking.*

Periſſon, græc. Plin. *An herbe called alſo* Dorycnium, *&* Solatrum mortale.

Periſſos, græc. *Unequall, uneven.*

Pĕrĭſtĕreos, ſ. g. vel Periſtereon, ei, n. g. græc. Plin. *The herbe called Vervine: alſo a dove-coate or pigeon houſe.*

Pĕrĭſtĕrŏtrŏphium, ĭi, n. g. Varro. gr. *A culver-houſe or pigeon houſe.*

Pĕrĭſtrōma, ătis, n. g. græc. *Tapeſtrie worke, or coverlets of arras or verdure, chamber hangings.*

Pĕrĭſtylium, ĭi, vel Periſtylum, i, n. g. græc. *A walking place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, a lowe entrie in a houſe.*

Pĕrĭtè, & ſimè, adverb. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Cunning, skilfulneſſe,*

*ſubtiliſſe, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrĭto, as, frequent. a Pereo, Plau. *To periſh or be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um, part. à Pereo, Virgil. *That will dye, decay, or periſh.*

Peritonæum, græc. Iun. *The inner rine of the belly which is joyned to the cawle, and wherewith all the entralls are covered: the Anathomiſtes call it* Siphach.

Pĕritus, & ſtinus, a, um. *Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, skilfull in an occupation, expert, learned.* Multarum rerum peritus. *Expert and skilfull in many things.* ¶ Iure peritus. *Cunning in the lawes.* ¶ Vſu, &, Ad uſum peritus. *Cunning by experience.*

Perjūcundè, adverb. *Verie pleaſantly, ſportingly, delightfully.*

Perjūcundus, a, um. *Verie pleaſant, delightfull, ſportfull.*

Perjūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *A forſwearing.*

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. Plaut. *A little perjurie or forſwearing.*

Perjūrator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that forſweareth.*

Perjurè, adverb. Digeſt. *After a forſworne manner.*

Perjuriosè, idem quod Perjurè.

Perjuriosus, a, um, Plaut. vide Perjurus.

Perjuriſsimus, a, um. ut, Perjuriſſime hominum, Plaut. *Thou moſt forſworne or falſe varlet.*

Perjūrium, ij, n. g. *Perjurie, forſwearing, breaking of ones othe: a falſe othe.*

Perjūro, as, Horat. *To ſweare untruly, to forſweare, to be perjured, to breake an othe, not to doe that hee hath ſworne to doe.*

Perjūrus, a, um. *Perjured, forſworne, falſe of his worde, that hath broken his othe, falſely forſworne.* Perjuriot hoc homine non eſt, Plautus. *There is not in all the worlde a more forſworne wretch then this is.*

Pĕrĭzōma, ătis, vel Perizomatum, ti, n. g. Iſid. græc. *A paire of breeches, a codpiece.*

Pĕrĭzōnium, ij, n. g. Sipont. græc. *A corſelet or broade girth, wherewith maydes were wont to be girt under their pappes: ſome call it an Aporne.*

Perlăbor, ĕris, ſus ſum, bi, verb. depon. *To flowe or runne by a place: to ſlide downe or by: to ſaile or paſſe by.* Summas perlabitur undas, Virgil. *Glideth along the water.*

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. *Very merrie, glad, or joyfull.*

Perlapſus, a, um, part. à Perlabor. *Slidde downe: paſſed by.*

Perlato, onis, Oſſic. *An hearbe.* vide Lotus.

Perlātè, adverb. *Verie broadly, farre abroad.*

Perlātus, a, um, adject. ex Per & Latus. *Verie broad, wide, or large, ample, full of roome.*

Perlātus, a, um, part. à Perfero. *Brought to a place, conveyed, tolde, reported.*

Perlavium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A baſon to waſh the feete in.*

Perlĕcĕbra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A thing that pleaſantly draweth a man to favour it, a marveilous allurement or miſement.*

Perlectatio, f. g. Auguſt. *An often entiſing.*

Perlectator, m. g. Hier. *He that enticeth much.*

Perlecto, as, are, frequent. à Perlicio. *To allure and intice often, to deceive by faire meanes and ſhewes.*

Perlector, aris, Auguſt. *To be allured much.*

Perlectus, a, um, part. à Perlegor. *Read over, read all over or quite through to the end.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ectum, ĕre. *To reade over, to reade through from the begimming to the end.* Perlegere oculis, Virg. *To viewe and beholde diligently over and over.*

Perlegor, paſſ. Boeth.

Perlepidè, adverb. Simmac. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie pleaſant, having a very good grace.*

Perlĕvis, ve. *Verie light, of verie little value.* Perlevi momento. *With the leaſt change.*

Perlĕvĭtèr, adverb. *Very lightly, quickely or ſuddenly.*

Perlĭbens, tis, adject. *That doeth a thing gladly, or with a good will.*

Perlĭbenter, adverb. *Verie gladly, very willingly, with right good will.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, le, Terent. *Verie liberall, free, and franke hearted.*

Perlibĕrālĭtèr, adverb. *Verie freely, frankely, largelie, and liberally.*

Perlibratio, f. g. Tertul. *A through waving.*

Perlibrator, m. g. Tertul. *He that weigheth throughly.*

Perlibro, as, Colum. *To weigh diligently: to make even: to levell: to trie by the plumbe rule: to fling with an arme.* Iaculum à tergo perlibrat ad oſſa, Sil. *Being behinde him he ſlingeth his darte, and maketh it enter even in to the bone.*

Perlĭbror, aris, Arnob. *To be made even.*

Perlĭceo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, Liv. *To allure, to entice.* Perlicere in amicitiam, Liv. *To allure by faire meanes to be his friend.*

Perligatio, ſ. g. Vlpian. *A binding hard.*

Perligator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that bindeth.*

Perlĭgo, as, Plaut. *To binde hard or faſt: to tye ſtraight.*

Perlĭneo, es, ĭvi, ĭtum, ēre, Colum. *To rubbe or annoint hard with any liquor.*

Perlineor, paſſ. Colum.

Perlĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſmeare, greaſe, or cawle.*

Perlinor, eris, paſſ. Celſ.

Perlĭto, as, Liv. *To pleaſe God with ſacrifice, by ſacrifice to obtaine.*

Perlongè, adverb. Terent. *Very farre off, a great way hence.*

Perlonginquè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Very farre off.*

Perlonginquus a, um. Plaut. *Very farre, off very farre hence.*

Perlongus, a, um. *Very long, farre off or farre hence.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, Quint. *To ſpeake out, and to an end.*

Perlūbens, tis, part. vel nom. *Very well content, very well pleaſed, right well content.*

Perlubenter, Gloſſ. *Very willingly.*

Perlŭbet, ēbat, ŭit, ĭtum eſt, Plaut. *It pleaſeth greatly, it liketh me paſſing well: it is my will and pleaſure: I have a great deſire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plautus. *I have a great deſire to common with the man.*

Perlucens, tis, part. Ovid. *Verie bright, that may be ſeene through.*

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To ſhine bright, or through: to give a great light: to be cleere and diſcernable quite through.* Maximè perlucet ex ijs virtutibus. *The beautie thereof is moſt ſeene in thoſe vertues.*

Perlucesco, is, ĕre, Gloſſ. *To ſhine through.*

Perlucidè, adverb. Boeth. *Shining through.*

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Perlucidus, Catul. *Somewhat cleere and bright.*

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. *Cleere, bright, ſhining that one may ſee through.*

Perluctuosè, adverb. Boeth. *Very lamentably.*

Perluctuōſus, a, um. *Very lamentable, full of ſorrowe, exceeding woefull.*

Perlŭdo,

Perlūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Propert. *To play all about, to play all day long.*

Perludor, paſſ. Auguſt.

Perluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To waſh all over, to rince faire and cleane.* Manus perluit undâ, Ovid. *Waſheth his handes with water.*

Perluor, paſſ. Apric.

Perluſorius, a, um, pro Colluſorius; ut, Perluſorium judicium, quod colluſionis cauſa inſtitutum eſt. *When one thing is done, and another feigned,* Vlpian.

Perlūtus, a, um, part. à Perluor, Colum. *Waſhed all over, rinſed faire and cleane.*

Perluſtratio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as. *To behold all about diligently, to viewe round about, to conſider diligently.* Perluſtrare omnia oculis, nequis, &c. Liv. *To looke rounde about on every ſide.* ¶ Perluſtrare animo. *To ponder in his minde.*

Perluſtror, paſſ. Marcel.

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. *Verie leane, verie barren and drie.*

Permadidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Verie wet.*

Permădĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To make verie wet, or to wette quite thorowe.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ſive Permadeſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we ſay) long wet.*

Permagnus, a, um. *Verie great, bigge, huge, weighte.* Permagnum exiſtimare. *To thinke it a great matter.*

Permānanter, adverb. Lucret. *With paſſing or ſpreading abroad from one to another.*

Permăneo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To abide till the ende, or till all be done: to remaine ſtill, to continue, to tarrie.* Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecrope permanſit. *That cuſtome and faſhion continued in Athens ever ſince Cecrops time.* ¶ Permanere in eadem mente. *To be in the ſame minde ſtill.*

Permānēſco, is, ĕre, á Permano, Plaut. *To come to ones knowledge: to begin to roome or flowe all over, to begin to come abroad.*

Permāno, as. *To roome or flowe all over, to roome or ſpread into or all about: to peaſe, enter, or paſſe into: to goe all over: to be declared openly, to be noyſed or knowen abroad: to come abroad to ones eare or knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* ¶ Calor permanat argentum, Lucret. *The heate goeth all over the ſilver.* ¶ Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Terent. *Leaſt it come to my fathers eare.* Quæ ad aures noſtras ſæpè permanant. *Which come oftentimes to our hearing.*

Permanſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Permaneo. *A continuing or abiding long in a place.*

Permanſūrus, a, um, part. *That will abide or continue to the end.*

Permātūreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe through ripe, to become very ripe.*

Permaturo, as, Aut. Lat. *To make ripe.*

Permaturor, aris, Auguſt. *To be made very ripe.*

Permaturus, a, um, Colum. *Verie ripe.*

Permeatio, ſ. g. Liv. *A going over, or paſſing over.*

Permĕdiocris, cre. *Verie meane, ſimple, and baſe.*

Permediocriter, adverb. Senec. *Verie meanly.*

Permenſus, a, um, part. à Permetior, Liv. *Having meaſured or finiſhed: alſo meaſured out: meaſured all over or through,* Colum.

Permeo, as. *To goe over, to paſſe through: to roame.* Per omnia ea permeet. *May goe through all thoſe things.* ¶ Orbem permeare, Lucan. *To goe through or all over the world.*

Permeor, aris, Senec. *To be paſſed over.*

Permerdo, as, Perot. *To defile or bray all over.*

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Stat. *To be a ſouldiour to the ende, or to ſerve for wages in warre during all the time of incamping.*

Permĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, iri, depon. *To meaſure all over, to meaſure diligently: to paſſe over: to goe through, to finiſh.*

Permĕtuo, is, ĕre, Virg. *To feare exceedingly: to be ſore afraid.*

Permilitatio, ſ. g. Veget. *A thorow paſſing of all offices in warre.*

Permilito, as, Vlpian. *The ſame that* Permereo.

Perminuo, Varr. *To make leſſe.*

Perminuor, Eutrop. *To be made leſſe.*

Perminūtus, a, um. *Verie little, verie ſmall, mangled and minſed into verie little mammockes.*

Permīrè, adverb. P. Draco. *Verie wonderfully.*

Permīrus, a, um. *Verie wonderfull or marvellous.*

Permiſceo, es, ŭi, ſtum, & xtum, ēre. *To mixe, mingle, or temper throughly together: alſo to ſet in an uproare, to raiſe a great tempeſt: to joyne together.* Permiſcere omnia. *To make a great trouble and buſineſſe: to confounde all thinges.* ¶ Permiſceri dulci aquâ, Colum. *To be mingled with ſweete water.* ¶ Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joyned in wedlocke.*

Permiſceor, eris, Celſ. *To bee mingled.*

Permiſcibilis, le, Marcell. *Which may be mingled.*

Permiſſa, orum, n. g. vide Permiſſus, us.

Permiſſibilis, le, Auguſt. *To be permitted or ſuffered.*

Permiſſio, onis, ſ. gen. verbal. à Permitto. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, leave.*

Permiſſor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſuffereth.*

Permiſſūrus, a, um. *That will permit or ſuffer.*

Permiſſus, a, um, particip. à Permittor. *Permitted, ſuffered, graunted, licenſed.*

Permiſſus, us, m. g. verb. *Permiſſion, ſufferance, licence, leave, graunt.*

Permiſtè, adverb. *One with another: mixt together, confuſedly, in hotchpotch or mingle mangle.*

Permiſtio, vel Permixtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Permiſceo. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.*

Permiſtus, vel Permixtus, a, um, part. *Mixt, mingled, tempered.* Myrrha in iſdem ſylvis permiſta naſcitur, Plin. *Groweth here and there in thoſe woods.* ¶ Permiſti cum corpore animi. *Mixed or mingled with.*

Permitis, te, Colum. *Very gentle or milde, through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur, Imperſ. Plin. *Leave is given, you may, &c.*

Permitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſuffer: to permit, let, or graunt: to grave: to licenſe or pardon: to give commiſſion, power, or authoritie: to put to: to yeelde or deliver: to commit and put him ſelfe to, or into the hands of, &c. to let downe: to ſend foorth.* Trans maria permitti, Colum. *To be ſent over.* ¶ Equum in hoſtem permittere, Liv. *To give the horſe the bridle, and to gallop foorth againſt.* ¶ Permittere ſe fidei, vel in fidem & poteſtatem alicujus, Cæſar. *To put him ſelfe into ones handes, &c.* ¶ Vendendi poteſtas lege permittitur. *Is permitted by the lawe.* ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere.

To

*To commit the matter wholie to one.*

Permiſtor, m. g. Cell. *Hee that mingleth.*

Permittor, paſſ. Sen.

Permodeſtè, Senec. *very modeſtly.*

Permŏdeſtus, a, um. *Very modeſt and demure.*

Permŏdicè, adverb. Colum. *Verie moderatelie, meaſurablie, in very ſmal portions.*

Permŏdicus, a, um, *Very lilie.*

Permŏleſtè, adv. *Very grievouſly and cumberſomely.*

Permŏleſtus, a, um. *Very grievous, tedious, and cumberſome.*

Permolitor, m. g. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolo. *To grind through.* Item obſcœnum, Varr.

Permolor, Plaut. *To bee grounde through.*

Permōtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Permoveo. *A great moving or ſtirring: a trouble, paſſion.*

Permotor, m. g. Veg. *He that moveth.*

Permotrix, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Shee that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um, part. *Throughly mooved or ſtirred, verie much troubled.* Permotus mente, *Mad, out of his wits.*

Permŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. *To moove or ſtirre greatly, to anger & vex, to diſquiet and trouble.*

Permoveor, Liv. *To be very much mooved.*

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. *Gently ſtroking.*

Permulgeo, es, ſi, ſum & ctum, ēre. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, or mitigate: to pleaſe or delite: to ſtroke or ſmooth ſoftly.* Ter manu permulſit eum, Ovid. *He ſtroked him gently with his hand thriſe.*

Permulgeor, Colum. *To be milked.*

Permulctus, & Permulſus, a, um, part. à Permulceor. *Appeaſed, aſſwaged, pleaſed, delighted, ſtroked or ſmoothed ſoftly.*

Permultùm, & Permultù. adverb. *Very much or great.* Permultùm interest, vtrum &c. *There is great difference whether &c.*

Permultus, a, um. *Verie much or manie.*

Permundè, Auguſt. *Verie cleanlie.*

Permundus, a, um, Varr. *Verie cleane, neate, pure and hanſome.*

Permūnio, is, ivi, itum, Ire, Liv. *To fortifie ſtrongly, to finiſh the fortification that one hath begun: to fenſe ſubſtantialhie and throughly.*

Permunior, Hier. *To be ſtrengthened.*

Permūnitus, a, um, part. Liv. *Strongly fortified, throughly and ſubſtantialhie ſenſed.*

Permutabilis, le, Cell. *Which may be changed.*

Permutātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Exchange, bartring, chaunging of one thing for another.*

Permutator, m g. Auguſt. *He that chaungeth.*

Permutatrix, ſ. g. Hier. *She that chaungeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. *Chaunged.*

Permūto, as. *To chaunge one thing for another: to barter: to trouble: alſo to buy,* Plin. Lien cum jecinore locum aliquando permutat, Plin. *The ſplene ſometime chaungeth place with the liver.* ¶ Permutare pretio vel mercè, Plin. *To chaunge for money or for marchandiſe: to barte.* ¶ Permutare pecuniam. *To exchaunge money with bankers.* ¶ Permutare remp. *To trouble and alter the ſtate of the common wealth.* ¶ Permutare in contrarium, Plin. *To change quite into the contrarie.*

Perna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A peſtle of porke, a gammon of bakon, a legge of an hogge: alſo a kinde of ſhelfiſh like to that which is called a Narre, ſaving that it is a little leſſe,* Plin. *A diſeaſe, or ſome thing appertaining to trees,* Plin.

Pernavigatio, ſ. g. Plin. *A ſailing through.*

Pernavigator, m g. Senec. *He that ſaileth through.*

Pernāvigo, as, Pli. *To ſaile or paſſe through by ſhip.*

Pernavigor, paſſ. Plin.

Pernecessārio, adverb. Arnob. *Verie neceſſarily.*

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. *Verie neceſſarie or needefull, verie familiar, a great friend.*

Pernegatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſtiffe deniall.*

Pernegator, Gloſſ. *He that ſtiffely denieth.*

Pernegātur, Imperſ. *It is ſtiffely denied, &c.*

Pernĕgo, as. *To denie utterly, to gaineſay floutely and ſtiffely.*

Pernegor, paſſ. Liv.

Perneo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Mart. *To ſpinne out thread to the end, to make an ende of ſpinning.*

Perneor, paſſ. Colum.

Pernĭcābilis, le, Curt. & Pernicialis, le, Liv. *Bringing deſtruction, cauſing death, deadly, mortall, daungerous.* Morbus pernicialis, Liv. vide Acutus.

Pernĭcies, ei, ſ. g. *Death, great domage, hurt, daunger, miſchiefe, deſtruction, corruption, undoing.*

Pernĭciōsè, & Perniciosius, adverb. *Deadly, mortallie, naughtily, hurtfully, miſchievouſly, to ones deſtruction and undoing.*

Pernĭciōsus, a, um, & Perniciosior, us. *Deadly, mortall, pernicious, dangerous, cauſing death, deſtruction, great hurt or domage: hurtfull, noyſome, miſchievous.*

Pernicior, us, compar. à Pernix, Stat. *More ſwift.*

Pernĭcissĭmus, a, um, ſuperlat. Colum.

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Swiftneſſe, quickeneſſe, nimbleneſſe.*

Pernĭcĭter, adverb. Plin. *Swiftly, quickely, nimbly, lightly.*

Pernĭger, gra, grum, Plaut. *Verie blacke.*

Pernĭmĭùm, adverb. Terent. *Very wonderfull, or too too much.*

Pernio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A kibe on the heele: or a chilblayne on the hande.*

Perniunculus, li, m. g. dimin. à Pernio, Plin. *A little kibe or chilblaine.*

Pernix, ĭcis, adject. Virg. *Stubburne, ſtiffely abiding: alſo ſwift: ſlighte, quicke.*

Pernōbilis, le. *Verie noble, verie well knowen.*

Pernobilitèr, adverb. Veget. *Very nobly.*

Pernoctātio, ſ. g. Veget. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, m. g. Veget. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as. *To tarrie all night: to lodge out of his owne houſe all night: to watch, pray, reſt, walke, ſtand, lie, or ſleepe all night: to paſſe all the night in, &c.* Ad oſtium carceris pernoctare. *To watch all night at the priſon doore.* ¶ Pernoctare in publico. *To be all night abroad.* ¶ Cum curis pernoctare. *To lodge with cares: or to be troubled with cares all night long.*

Pernosco, is, nōvi, tum, ſcĕre, Plaut. *To know perfitly or throughly.*

Pernōtesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, unde Pernotuit, Imperſ. *They had certen knowledge.*

Pernox, ctis, adject. Liv. *Continuing, watching, tarrying, abiding or ſhining all night.*

Pernumeratio, ſ. g. Boeth. *A telling foorth.*

Pernumerator, Digeſt. *He that telleth.*

Pernūmĕro, as, Liv. *To tell out money: to recken to the ende: to make*

*make an end of numbring and telling:to reckon or count over.*

Pernumeror,Sen, *To bee soulde out.*

Pĕro,ōnis,m.g.Iuv. *A shoe of raw leather,a cuntry or high shooe,a startup:a sacke: also a leather bag,pouch, or sachell,*Iun.

Perobscurè,Augel. *Verie obscurely.*

Pĕrobscūrus,a,um. *Very obscure or darke,homely,base,vile.*

Perodiosè,Hier. *Very hatefully or spightfully.*

Pĕrŏdiōsus,a,um. *Very odious spited at,hated.*

Pĕrofficiosè,adverb. *Very friendly, diligently, dutifullie, or serviceablie.*

Perofficiosus,Leg. *Very friendlie or dutifullie.*

Pĕrŏleo,es,ŭi,& ēvi,ēre,Lucil. *To savour or smacke much: to have a strong sent.*

Pĕrŏnātus,a, um, Perſ. *Wearing high shoes or startups.*

Pĕropportunè,adv. *In very good time and season,in the nicke.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. *Verie convenient, and fitte for the purpose: that commeth in verie good time and seasn.*

Pĕroptātò,adv. *Even as one would wish.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt,Teren. *It is very expedient and necessarie.*

Pĕrōrātio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *The conclusion or last part of an oration, wherein the affections of the hearers are chiefly moovied.*

Pĕrōrātus,a,um,part. *Brought to an end,ended.*

Pĕrōriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectiùs Pruriga, æ, m.g. Varr. à Prurigine admissorum. *Hee that hath the charge and keeping of beasts when they covet to breede & ingender, & putteth the stallion to the mare,&c.*

Pĕrŏrior,ĕris,rti. * *To beginne, spring, or grow by the occasion of some thing.*

Pĕrornātus,a, um, particip. siue nom. *Great, adorned or honoured, set forth with commendations, decks and trimmed passing bravelie.*

Pĕrorno, as, Tacit. *To adorne greatlie, to doe great honour, to set forth unes commendations greatlie.*

Pĕrōro,as. *To speake,reason, pronounce or tell a tale: to endite reason fitlie: to make an end of an oration: to plead throughlie to the end: also with his orations to move affections.* Quint. *to handle a thing throughlie in the conclusion.*

Perorare in aliquem,Plin. *To pleade against one.* ¶ Perorare causam alicuius vel litem. *To plead through to the end.*

Perosis,gr.* *The privation or lest of naturall function.*

Pĕrōsus,a,um,Liv. *That hateth extreamly,that beareth a deadly grudge* Re arma perosa,Ovid. *That can not away with warre.*

Perpăco,as,Liv. *To set all thinges in peace and quiet, to make calme.*

Perpallĭdus,a,um,Cell. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè,adv.Teren. *Very scarcely,sparingly,niggardly,sparingly, very niggardly.*

Perpărùm,adv. *Very little,as little as may be.*

Perparvulus,a,um,dim. *A verie little one,a dandiprat.*

Perparvus,a,um. *Verie little, verie small.*

Perpaucŭlus,a, um, & perpaucus a,um. *Verie few.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum ĕre, Plaut. *To make throughly and sore afraide, to affrimish very much.*

Perpavefactus,Gloss. *Amased or affraide.*

Perpaulùlùm,adv. *Very little,as little as may be.*

Perpaŭlùm,adverb. *Very little.*

Perpoŭper,adiect. *Verie poore & beggerlie.*

Perpauxillùm.adv. dim.Plau. *Verie little,exceeding little.*

Perpello,is,ŭli,pulsum,ĕre. *To constraine or force, to moove, or induce one to doe a thing.*

Perpellor,pass. Gloss.

Perpendĭcŭlāris,re. * *That is directly downe right.*

Perpendĭcŭlātor,ōris,masc. gen. Sext. Aur. *Hee that useth a plumb line.*

Perpendĭcŭlum,li,n.gen,(& plur. Perpendiculi,Nonn.) *A plumme line, such as Carpenters have with lease in the ende.* Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *To trie pillers by the plumbe rule or line.*

Perpendiolŭ,n.g.Gloss. *A shelfe, to hange things on.*

Perpendo,is,di, sum,ĕre. *To examine or consider aithemth, to weigh a matter throughly and exactly.*

Perpendor pass. Nonn.

Perpentius,a, um, Gloss. *That which is first copied.*

Perpensa,æ,f.g.Plin. *The hearbe Calaves or hazelwoort.*

Perpensatio,ōnis, fœmin. ger. Gell. *A due weighing and examining.*

Perpensator, m.g.Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè,adv.* *Advisedly, with good consideration.*

Perpenso, ās, Senec. *To examine.*

Perpensus,a,um,part. à Perpendor,Col. *Weighed throughly, considered diligently.*

Perperam,adv. *Ill, amisse, overthwarth,unhappily,wrongfully,without cause.*

Perpĕrĭtūdo,ĭnis, fœ. g. Accius. *Rnuenesse.*

Perpĕtus,a,um,Nonn. *Rude, foolish,light.*

Perpĕs,ĕtis,adiect. Plaut. *Perpetuall,all,whole,entire.*

Perpetio ōnis,f.g.verb. à Perpetior. *An enduring, suffering,abiding.*

Perpetitius,a,um,Senec. *Very patient or forbearing, that is accustomed or used to suffer much trouble and adversitie.*

Perpetior,m.gen. Gloss. *Hee that beareth.*

Perpessus,a,um,part. à Perpetior. *That hath suffered,sustained,endured and abode.*

Perpĕtiens,tis,part. *Enduring, sustaining,abiding.*

Perpĕtim,adv.Plin. *Perpetuallie, uncessantly,without stint.*

Perpetior,ĕris,ssus,ssum,ti,depon. ex Per & Patior. *To abide, sustaine, endure, and suffer patiently or stoutly: to take paines.* Perpetiu difficile *Harde to abide.* Perpetiu asperum. *Very painefull and grievous to be suffered.*

Perpĕto,tis,tĭ,vel tivi, ere. * *To aske importunately without ceasing: to continue.*

Perpetor,pass.Gloss.

Perpetrātio,ōnis,f.g. * *An alle, good or bad.*

Perpetrator,m. g. Arnob. *That doth any thing.*

Perpetrātus,a,um,part. Liv. *Done, finished,atchieved ended.*

Perpetro,as,Liv. *To do,make,commit,finish,or atchieve.*

Perpetror, pass. Liv. *To bee done.*

Perpetuālis,le. Quint. *Perpetuall, continuall,everlasting,endlesse.*

Perpetuārius, a, um, Gratian, *That belongeth to perpetuitie, or abideth for ever* Perpetuarius conductor, Gratian. *He that hireth a farm-house & or ground in perpetuity and for ever: or for his life time.* ¶ Perpetuārius mulio,Sen. *A muleteour,or hee that all his life time useth carriage upon an hired mule.* ¶

Perpetuarius ager, Hottom. *A piece of ground let to fee-farme.*

Perpetuè, Gloſſ. *Alwaies.*

Perpetuatio, ſ.g. Cod. *A continuing alwaies.*

Perpetuĭtas, ātis, fœm.gen. *Perpetuity, everlaſtingneſſe, continuance, ſubſiſtence, perfectneſſe, eternity, endleſſe-neſs, a continuance without breaking, interruption, or ſtopping, immortality, the whole courſe of &c. that ſhal never faile, decay or come to naught.*

Perpetuaſtit, ſit perpetua, æterna, Nonn.

Perpetuò, & Perpetuùm, adverb. *Continuallie, alwaie, for ever, evermore, ſtill, without ceaſing or intermiſſion.*

Perpetuo, as. *To continue on a thing without ceaſing.* Verba perpetuare. *To ſpeake ſtil without fetching breath.*

Perpetuor paſſ. Apull.

Perpetuus, a, um. *Perpetuall, everlaſting, continuall ſerving for al ones time: that ſhall alwaie indure: conſtant: that never leaveth one: lying a long or joyning one to another without ſpace betweene, without interruption or ſtopping: whole, al of one piece, not in portions, or devided: immortall, endleſſe, eternall.* Menſa perpetua, Virg. *A long ſide table.* ¶ Non eſt perpetuum, Celſ. *It is not generall: it is not alwaies true.* ¶ In perpetuum, *For ever.*

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. *Much or throughly painted and coloured.*

Perplăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. *To content very much, to pleaſe or like paſſing well.*

Perplexābĭlis, le, Plaut. *Doubtful, ambiguous: hard to conceive and underſtand: intangled.*

Perplexābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfullie, with great perplexitie.*

Perplexè, adverb. Ter. *Ambiguouſlie, doubtfully, intricately, with much perplexitie: darkely, obſcurely, uncertainely.*

Perplexim, adverb. Plaut. *Doubtfullie, mingling many things togegether, or in ſuch ſort that it paſſeth ones capacitie and skill to perceive the meaning thereof: intangledly.*

Perplexor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To binde or twiſt harde together: to intangle: to intangle ſo togither that the meaning is not perceiveable: to ſpeake doubtfull wordes and of a double meaning.*

Perplexus, a, um, & Perplexior, us, Plin. *Intangled, twiſted togither, harde to be looſed, intricate, doubtfull, ambiguous, perplex.*

Perplicatio, ſœm.gen. Gloſſ. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um, Lucret. *Twiſted, or plaited, or folded togither, intangled.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, Plaut. *To raine through, to let the raine come through.* Quum cœnaculum perpluerat, id eſt, quum per medium pluviam admitterent, Quint.

Perplūres, ium, bus, Plin. *Many, more, or very many: farre greater.*

Perplūrĭmum, adverb Pli. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perpol. adv. jurandi, Plaut.

Perpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, ire. *To poliſh, to trimme, to make neate, to make perfect, ſmooth, and bright.*

Perpolitè, Aug. *Verie exactlie.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, ſœ. gen. verb. Ad Herent. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a ſmoothing, a making bright.*

Perpolitor, m.gen. Varr. *He that poliſheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um. *Poliſhed, trimmed, made verie ſmooth, made bright: perfected, paſſing fine: excellent and notable.*

Perpŏlītiſsimè, adverb. * *Paſſing finely, excellentlie, and notablie.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um, part. *Waſting and deſtroying al over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. Liv. *To deſtroy, ſpoyle, waſte, or conſume all over.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verb. *Continuall drinking, drunkenneſſe: extraordinarie ſwilling and gulling.*

Perpotator, m.g. Celſ. *He that drinketh thoroughly.*

Perpōto, as. *To drinke ſtill, continuallie, or al the day: to doe nothing but drinke.*

Perpotor, Celſ. *To bee drunck of.*

Perprimo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex Per & Premo, Hor. *To preſſe or weigh downe continually, or to preſſe verie hard.*

Perprimor paſſ. Plin.

Perproſper, a, um, Suet. *Very good and proſperous.*

Perproſpere, Arnob. *Very proſperouſlie.*

Perproriſco, cis, cere, Plaut. *To have a great itch, to deſire to claw and ſcratch it ſelfe.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Terent. *Verie fare, beautiful, goodly, amiable and lovely.*

Perpulchrè, Quint. *Very well or beautifully.*

Perpurgatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *A purging away.*

Perpurgator, m.g. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as. *To make cleane, neate, trimme, and handſome: alſo to diſſolue al doubtes and difficulties that be in a matter: to ende and finiſh.*

Perpurgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perpŭſillum, adv. *Very little.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um. * *Verie little or ſmal.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. *To declare al: to cut or ſhread off all, as boughes from trees &c.*

Perputor, paſſ. Colum.

Perquam, adv. Plin. *Verie much, much, verie fine.*

Perquiritur, Imperſ.

Perquiro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ere, ex Per & Quarro. *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to aske and enquire diligently.*

Perquror, paſſ. Quint.

Perquisitè, & Perquisitim, adv. *With diligent ſearch and inquiry, diligently ſought.*

Perquīsitor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *An inquirer or diligent ſearcher, a great ſearcher.*

Perquisitrix, ſ.g. Capell. *She that ſeeketh out.*

Perquisitus, a, um, Plin. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perrārè, adverb. *Very ſeldome, or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um, Plin. *Verie rare, verie ſeldome: that is not often ſeene, or uſed.*

Perrēpo, is, pſi, tum, ere, Col. *To creepe through or into, to come in: to crall over.*

Perreptatio, ſ. gen. Mar. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, freq. Plaut. *To creepe about in everie corner, ſearching al places diligently.*

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. *Very fooliſhly, ſcoffingly, able to make one laugh.*

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. *Verie fooliſh, worthie to be mocked & laughed at.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plin. *To eate or gnawe through, all to gnawe.*

Perrodor, paſſ. Cell.

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. *To deſire heartilie, to beſeech earneſtly: to aske or inquire everie mans opinion & ſentence.*

Perrogor, aris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ere, *To breake a ſunder or in the midſt: to breake in pieces: to breake or ren-*

ten

ser in by force, to breake through violentlie: to pierce: to devide: to make awaie through, to passe through. Quum nequiissent perrumpere ad suos, Liv. When they could not with violence breake to their companie, ¶ Aerem perrumpere. To pearce the aire. ¶ In vestibulum templi perrumpere, Liv. By force to enter into. ¶ Per mediam hostium aciem perrumpere, Liv. To breake through. ¶ Periculum perrumpere. To passe and scape through.

Perrumpor pass. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis, s. g.* A breaking through.

Perruptor, m. g. Gloss. He that breaketh through.

Perruptus, a, um, part. Sil. Broken quite through.

Perlæpè, adverb. Verie often.

Perlasè, adv. Verie saltishlie: very wittilie.

Perlasus, a, um. Verie salt: verie wittie and pretie.

Perlălūtātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. Often saluting: much greeting.

Perslalutator, m. gen. Hier. He that saluteth.

Perslălūto, as. To salute often, to greete much.

Perslalutor pass. Hier.

Personatio, s. g. Cels. A through caring.

Personator, m. g. Cels. He that cureth perfectlie.

Persanctè, adverb. Terent. Verie solemnly and devoutlie. Persanctè jurare, Plaut. To sweare a great oath.

Persăno, as, Plin. To cure perfectlie, to heale throughlie.

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, tis, adiect. Verie wise, verie prudent.

Persăpienter, adv. Verie wiselie, verie sagelie.

Perscienter, adverb. Right cunninglie, with great knowledge, verie skilfullie.

Perscindo, is, scĭdi, scissum, ĕre. Liv. To cut in two, to cut, devide, or cleave in the middest, to mangle in pieces.

Perscindor pass. Vitru.

Perscissus, a, um, part. Lucret. Cut in two, devided, rēt, torne in the middest, mangled in peces.

Perscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. To write through or to an end: write at length or at large: also to register or inroll. Perscribere pecuniam, Terent. To cause money to be delivered to one from the banker, either in waie of lone, or other wise: or to restore & paie to his creditour, that which hee borrowed. Perscribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre. To register. ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem perscribere, Metal. To write at large of &c.

Perscribor pass. Quint.

Perscriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. A writing, a registring, an inrolling: also a payment, deede of a mans owne hande concerning bargaines.

Perscriptor, oris, masc. gen. verb. A writer, a register, an inroller, he that keepeth a booke: a notarie, a scrivener, he that maketh deedes & writings.

Perscriptum, ti, n. g.* A thing put in writing.

Perscriptus, a, um. Written, registred, inrolled.

Perscrūtor, āris, depon. To search, inquire, examine, or gather diligently.

Persea, Dioscor. A great tree like a peare tree, alwaies greene and loaden with fruit good for the stomacke.

Persecatio, fœmin. gen. Cels. A cutting.

Persecator, m. gen. Cels. He that cutteth.

Persĕco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre. To cut or part in peeces, to cut through, or off, to devide and put in pieces.

Persecor, aris, pass. Cels.

Persecta tecta, Gloss. Open houses.

Persector, āris, depon. à persequor, Lucret. To search or inquire diligently: to follow as the harde beeles to pursue.

Persĕcūtio, ōnis, s. g. verb. à persequor. Persĭi, persecutum, proceedings, processe, following on.

Persecutor ōris, m. g. Iun. A prosecutour or follower of a suit against such as owe money to the commonwealth.

Persĕcūtus, a, um, part. Pursued, followed after: or that hath pursued, persecuted, and followed.

Persĕdeo, es, sēdi, ssum, ēre, Liv. To abide or sit still even to the ende. In equo persedere, Liv. To sit on horsebacke.

Persegnis, ne, Liv. Verie slowe or lither.

Persegniter, Entrop; Verie slowlie.

Persenesco, Gloss. To waxe verie olde.

Persĕnex, nis, adiect. Suet. Verie old or aged.

Persentio, is, si, sum, tire, Terent. To feele, to perceive wel & throughlie.

Persentior, pass. Plaut.

Persentisco, is, ĕre, verb. inchoat. à persentio. Terent. To begin to perceive, to have some feeling, or to come to some feeling.

Persĕquendus, a, um, part. To be followed.

Persĕquens, tis, Plin. Pursuing, estimating to follow after.

Persĕquentissimus, a, um. Verie earnest in pursuing and following after.

Persĕquor, ĕris, ūtus. sum, qui, depon. To pursue, to hunt: to continue in that he began: to follow on: to doe, fulfil, or accomplish: to persecute: to revenge: to sue, to call for, or lay clame unto; to reckon up: to write. Promissa persequi, Plaut. To sollicite or cal upon one to keepe his promise. ¶ Voluptates persequi. To addict himselfe to sensualitie. ¶ Persequi aliquem terrâ & mari. To pursue one both by sea and lande. ¶ Inducio persequi aliquem. To sue one in the law,

Persĕro, is, vi, sĕrtum, Plaut. To sowe al over, to sowe every where as seede is.

Perseror, pass. Colum.

Persĕvĕranter, adv. Liv. Constantly, stedfastly.

Persĕvĕrantia, æ, f. g. A stable abiding in a thing reasonable, constancie, stedfastnesse, stoutnesse.

Perseverantissimus, a, um, vt Perseverantissimum studium, Columel. A most constant desire.

Perseveratio, ōnis, s. g. Apull. Idem.

Perseverator, m. g. Digest. He that persevereth.

Perseveratrix, s. g. Gloss. She that abideth firme.

Persĕvĕro, as. To continue, to abide, to continue still, or constantly, to stande stedfastlie or stoutly in one minde & opinion, to persevere. Ad vltimum perseverare, Liv. To holde out to the ende. ¶ In ea sententia perseverare. To continue stil or abide stedfast in the same opinion.

Persĕvērus, a, um, Tacit. Very severe or rigorous.

Persibe, i. acutè, Varr.

Persibus, peracutus, Fest.

Persĭcāria, æ, s. g. Olic. The herb arsesmart.

Persicum, ci, n. gen. Olic. A peach.

Persicus, a, um, Fest. Of or belonging to Persia: very sharpe: princelie, royallie. Persicum malum. * A peach. ¶ Persicus apparatus, Horat. A princely banquet, royall fare. ¶ Persicus gladius, Iun. The same that Herpe. ¶ Persicus color, Iun. Peach-colour.

Persicus, ci, lun. *The peache tree.*

Persĭdeo,ēs,sēdi,ssū,ēre,ex per.& Sedeo,Plin. *To sit by,to abide still.*

Persīdo,is,sēdi,ssum,ĕre, ex per & Sido,Lucr. *To sinke, goe downe, or settle to the bottome,as dregs doe, to pierce deepely.*

Persignatio,i.g. Gloss. *A sealing or marking.*

Persignator,Cod. *Hee that sealeth.*

Persigno,as,Liv. *To signe, seale,or to marke:to set a note or print upon a thing.*

Persignor,pass.Liv.

Persillum,li,n.g.Fest. *A certaine vessell dressed with pitch, wherein was ointment with which Remus his arme was annointed.*

Persĭmĭlis,le. *Very like.*

Persion.* *Furious or raging Solanum or night shade.*

Persisto,is,stĭti,stĭtum,ĕre. *To abide,continue, stand stoutly to the ende,or tarie out.*

Persŏlăta,æ,f.gen.Plin. *An hearb that beareth burres,* vide Personata.

Persŏlennis,ne, Suet. *Verie solemne.*

Persŏlĭdo, as, Lucret. *To make sounde or harde: to congeale, to freeze.*

Persolidor,aris,Cell. *To be made solid.*

Persolvo,is,vi,ūtum, ere. *To pay truly, pay to all. to accomplish, to finish,to performe,to answer to.* Quæstionem persolvere. *To soile or dissolve a question.* Persolvi primæ epistolæ,venio ad secundam. *I have answered your first epistle, now I come,&c.* ¶ Persolvere ab aliquo. *To borrowe of one,and pay another.* ¶ Officium receptum persolvere. *To performe a benefite promised.* ¶ Pœnas reip.persolvere. *To be punished for mischiefe wrought against the common wealth.*

Persolvor,pass Cic.

Persōlus,a,um,Plaut. *All alone, without companie,nothing but, &c. sumptuous and costly.*

Persōlūta,vel Persolyton, Dioscor. *A garden hearb in Egipt to make garlands of.*

Persōna,næ,f.g. *The qualitie or state whereby one man differeth frō another:a person:a personage a man or woman:a false face,as a vizzard, or masking face:an image: an appearance:a charge or office:a majestie: a part in a play.*

Persōnæ, ārum, Vlpian. *Images made in buildings, as antikes, &c.*

Persōnālis,le,adiect. Vlp. *Of or belonging to a person personall.*

Persōnāta,tæ,& Personatia, æ, f. gen.Plin. *Clute, or the great clote burre.*

Persōnātus, a, um. *That hath a part in a play:a maske or vizor one disguised or that weareth a vizor:that taketh on him that he is not:counterfeit:a bidden, which seemeth faire outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*

Persŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To sound out or perfectly:to make a great noise:to crie out a loude with a full mouth:to ring over,or attire to be heard al over:to play on.* Personat domus cantu tibiarum. *All the house ringeth with minstrelsie and pipping.* ¶ Per vrbem totam personat, Val. Flac. *He ringeth over all the cittie.* ¶ Cithara personat lopas, Virg. *Iopas playeth on his harpe.* ¶ Aurem alicujus personare,Hor. *To crie or ring at ones.* ¶ Vlulatus personant tota vrbe, Liv. *Weeping and wailing is heard over all the cittie.*

Persŏnus,a,um, Val. Flac. *That soundeth ill.*

Perstorbeo,es,ŭi vel psi,ptum,ēre, Plin. *To suppe vp all.*

Perstorbeo,pass

Perspectatio,i.g.Marcell. *A looking about.*

Perspectator,m.g.Digest.*He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspecte,adv. *Diligently, discreetly,cunningly.evidently.*

Perspecto,as, frequent. à perspicio, Plaut. *To looke well about: to beholde even to the end: to marke diligently.*

Perspectus, & perspectissimus, a,um. *Plaine: perceived, evidently known,manifest,apparant, throughly seene,or understood,surely known and tried.*

Perspecŭlor, āris, depon. Plin. *To behold,view,or looke about diligently.*

Perspergo,is,si; sum, ere, ex per & Spargo. *To sprinckle, scatter,or cast al over.*

Perspicatè, pro Perspicacitèr. Nonn.

Perspĭcācia,æ,fœm. gen. & Perspicacitas,ātis,fœm.gen. *Quickenes of sight,understanding or perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, ācis, adiect. *Quicke sighted, quicke witted, that perceiveth quickely, quicke of iudgement and understanding.* Perspicax ad rem aliquam, Terent. *Quicke sighted or that hath a good insight into a thing.*

Perspĭcenter,adv. *Advisedly.*

Perspĭcentia,æ,fœmin.gen. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcio,is, ĕtum, ere. *To see or understande plainely, to perceive & know manifestly & cleerely:to view diligently.*

Perspĭciot,pass.Cic.

Perspĭcuè,adv.*Cleerely, openly, evidently,manifestly, apparantly.*

Perspĭcuitas,ātis, f. g. *Cleerenesse, plainenesse,properly in words & sentences perspicuitie.*

Perspĭcuus,a,um.*Cleere,that may be seene through:also plaine,easie, evident.certen, manifest.*

Perspīrātio,ōnis,f.g.* *A drawing of breath through.* Perspiratio est totius corporis velut respiratio quædam per cutem,Gorthæ.

Perspirator,m.g. Cels. *Hee that breatheth through.*

Perspīro,as. * *To drawe breath through.*

Perspirot,pass.Liv.

Perspisso, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Perspissò,adv. Nonn. *Very late, slowly.*

Perspissus, a,um. *Very slowe or late.*

Persterno,is,strāvi,tum, ere, Liv. *To pave all through,or al over.*

Persternor pass. Tacit.

Perstimulatio,i.g.Gloss.*A pricking forward.*

Perstimulator,m.g. Gloss.*He that encites.*

Perstĭmŭlo,as, Tacit. *To pricke, moove,stirre,or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

Perstimulor,pass.Plin.

Perstĭno,as, Apul. *To set a price on a thing.*

Persto, as,stĭti,tum, āre,& part. ans. *To abide still or firmely, to stande sure:to continue and stande stoutly in a thing to the end.* In impudentia perstare. *To continue or persist in.* ¶ Perstare incœpto,vel In incœptō, Liv. *To abide still in his purpose.* ¶ Mens eadem perstat mihi,Virg. *I am still of the same minde.*

Perstrātus,a,um,particip. à persternor, Liv. *All paved, paved through.*

Perstrepo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Terent. *To make a great noise or rustling with the feete or otherwise.*

Perstrictōres. * *Juglers that deceive men by their legerdemaine.*

Perstrictus,a, um, part. à perstringor, Plin. *Wrung harde,nipped, taxed, checked,twitted, dazeled.*

Per-

Peristringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking and writing; to dull or darken with too much light, to dazel: to comprehend or touch in fewe wordes: to dispatch: to nip or checke shortly in writing or speaking: to make one somwhat grieved.* Terram atatro peristringere. *To till the ground.* ¶ Suspicione aliquem peristringere, *To make one somewhat suspected,*

Peristringor, pass. Lucret.

Peristudiōsè, adverb. *Very studiously, &c,*

Peristudiōsus, a, um *Very studious, carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuādeo, es, si, sum, ēre. *To perswade, to make to beleeve or trust, to put, bring, or cause to sinke into ones minde or head: to induce or moove to doe a thing: to exhort.* Hoc velim tibi persuadeas. *I would have you perswade your selfe of this.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potest, animo, &c. *I could never be perswaded.*

Persuadeor, pass.

Persuāsibilis, le, Quint. *That may be perswaded, easie to be perswaded, perswadeable.*

Persuāsibiliter, adverb. Quint. *Perswadeable, in such sort as may be perswaded.*

Persuāsio, onis, f. g. verb. *A perswading, a perswasion: a sure beleefe in a thing.*

Persuāsissimus, a, um, Brut. *Thoroughly perswaded, very beleeving, &c.*

Persuāsor, ōris, m. g, * *A perswader, a counseller, or inducer to a thing, one that putteth in the head.*

Persuāsōrius, a, um, Suet. *That perswadeth, or causeth one to beleeve a thing.*

Persuastrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. *She that moveth or inclineth to a thing, a woman perswader.*

Persuāsus, a, um, part. *Brought in minde, perswaded, made to beleeve.*

Persubtilis, le, *Very subtill, fine, wily, witte, cavilling.*

Persubtiliter, adverb. Gloss. *Very subtilly.*

Persultatio, f. g. Gloss. *A leaping to and fro.*

Persulto, as, Liv. *To leape and skipe for joy, properly in beasts, to girbe hither and thither.*

Persuo, is ĕre, * *To sow throughly.*

Persuor, pass. Cels.

Pertædet, ĭsit, sum est, ĕre, Gell. & Pertædescit, Cato. *To loathe greatly, to be very loath or wearie of: to begine to loath greatly.* Incœptum magni pertæsum est illos, Virg. *They were wearie of.*

Pertæsus, a, um, part. sine verb. Serv. *That is mooved and displeased, that loatheth or hateth, that is very wearie of a thing.* Pertæsus sermonis, Plaut. *Wearie of talking.* Pertæsus ignaviam suam, quod &c. Suet. *Detesting or loathing his owne sluggishnesse, that &c.*

Pertĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cover over and over, to make an ende of that one hath begonne.*

Pertegor, pass. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert, *Obstinate, stubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *To extend to a place: to contend: to lay one thing against another: to bring to passe or go to an ende that one hath purposed.* Pars maxima Romam pertenderunt, Liv, *Went straight to Rome.* ¶ Ad regis castra pertendit, Hirt. *He goeth directly to the Kings campe.*

Pertendor pass. Lucret.

Pertentatio, f. g. Hieron. *An attempting.*

Pertentator, m. g. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertento, as. *To attempt, trie, assay, or prouve much: to begonne to moove: to trickle: to grope or feele, to lay hold upon.*

Pertentor, pass. Ovid.

Pertĕnuis, e, *Verie slender, small, thinne: simple, single, little or nothing.*

Pertenuiter, adverb. Gloss. *Verie thinnely,*

Perterebratio, f. g. Digest. *A boaring through.*

Perterebrator, m. g. Colum. *He that boareth through.*

Pertĕrebro, as, *To pearse or bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To wipe diligently, to rubbe or wipe cleane over.*

Pertergor, pass. Colum.

Pertĕro, is, trīvi, rĕre, trītum, Plaut. *To ruble diligently, to rubbe or frette asunder, to rub in pieces, to breake in small crumbs.*

Perterefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Terent. & Perterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feare verie much, to make sore afraid.*

Perteror, pass. Gloss.

Perterrefio, Digest. *To be feared.*

Perterrĭcrĕpus, a, um, Lucret. *That maketh a great noise wherewith men are feared.*

Perterrĭtus, a, um, *Sore or throughly afraid, amazed.*

Pertexo, is, xŭi, xtum, ere. *To weave out or to an ende: also to make an ende, or conclude, to goe through to the ende.*

Pertexor, pass. Gloss.

Pertĭca, æ, tœ. g. Varro. *A pole, perch, or long staffe to mete timber withall.* Pertica vitis, Ian. *A vine proppe or stay, &c.* vide Varr. & Vari.

Pertecālis, le, Colum. *Belonging to, or serving for perches or poles.*

Pertimeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Pertimesco, is, ere. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimescitur, pass. *Is much feared.*

Pertĭnācia, æ, f. g. *Obstinacie, stubbornesse, stiffenesse in opinion: sometime in the good part, perseverance, constancie, firme purpose.*

Pertĭnācitèr, adverb. *Obstinately, stiffely, stubbornly, constantly, surely, eagerly.*

Pertĭnax ācis, & Pertinācissimus, a, um, *That holdeth fast and will not let goe: obstinate, stiffe in opinion: stubborne, opinative: also preserving, constant, abiding, or continuing, that holdeth fast.* Certamen pertinax, Liv. *Where neither part will give over.* Color pertinax, Iun. *A good, lively, durable, and lasting colour.* ¶ Pertinax recti, Tacit. *That will not depart from right and honestie.* ¶ Pertinax in differendo. *Stiffe in opinion in reasoning.* ¶ Pertinax in rem aliquam, Senec. *Fully bent to a thing.*

Pertĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex Per & Teneo. *To reach, lie, extend, continue, pertaine, belong, or serve to: to touch a thing.* In tuas ædes pertinet. Vlp. *It extendeth or commeth even to your house.* ¶ Ea ad pulmones usque pertinet. *That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs.* ¶ Pertinens per naturam cujusque rei. *Stretching it selfe to the nature of everie thing.* ¶ Pertinet oratio mea ad plures. *My wordes touch many.*

Pertĭnet, Impers. *It pertaineth, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meete for: it is the intent and purpose.* Pertinet ad rempub. *It is expedient for the common wealth.* Pertinet ad rem. *It pertaineth to the matter.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĭgi, actum, ĕre, ex Per & Tango. *To extend or touch, to reach to sometime: to give hard unto.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It commeth from the eies even to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens. *Spreading it selfe over all the world.*

Pertingor, pass. Liv.

Pertisum, pro Pertæsum est, Fest.

Pertoleratio, i. g. Euterp. *A biding or enduring.*

Pertolerator, in g. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as, Plaut. *To endure to the end, to sustaine valiantly, to abide patiently.*

Pertolerator, pass. Marcell.

Pertondeo, es, di, ēre. *To clip or sheare all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ēre, Lucret. *To grieve or torment sore.*

Pertorqueor, pass. Senec.

Pertractātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *Ossen handling.*

Pertractator, m. g. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um. Part. *Throughly or already debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as, & part. ans. *To touch or handle much or oft: also to consider or thinke of a matter diligently, to intreate, handle, or dispute, or reason of a thing.*

Pertractor, pass. Capell.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To draw by force, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, pass. Varro.

Pertranseo, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plin. *To passe over or through.*

Pertransūcĭdus, a, um. Plin. *Verie cleare, so cleare that one may looke through it.*

Pertrĭbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To give.*

Pertribuor, pass. Cod.

Pertributio, fœm. g. Digest. *A giving.*

Pertristis, ste, *Very heavie and sadde.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à Pertetor, Colum. *All to rubbed, broken, or crummed in pieces.*

Pertŭmultuōsè, adverb. *With great trouble.*

Pertŭmultuōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of trouble or businesse.*

Pertundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre, Colum. *To beate with hammers, to thumpe, to knocke, to breake, to pierce.*

Pertundor, pass. Lucret.

Pertŭrbātè, adverb. *With trouble of minde, unquiet.*

Perturbātio, onis, s. g. verb. *A troublous passion, affection, or motion of minde: perturbation, trouble, disturbance, disquieting, vexation.* Cæli perturbatio. *Rough, cloudie, boisterous, and tempestuous weather.*

Perturbatissimus, a, um, superlat. Senec.

Perturbātor, ōris, m. g. * *A man that troubleth or disquieteth much.*

Perturbātrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that troubleth.*

Perturbātus, a, um, & Perturbatior, us. *Troubled greatly, disturbed, all out of quiet, disordered.* Perturbata res re, Senec. *One with another, mixed and mingled.*

Perturbo, as, *To trouble much, to disturbe, to vexe, to overthrow, to thrust or fling, &c. to make unquiet.* De reip. salute perturbari. *To be troubled about.*

Perturbor, pass. Gloss.

Perturpis, pe. *Very filthie and dishonest.*

Pertussio, is, īvi, īre. * *To cough continually, to have the chincough.*

Pertussis, Senec. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*

Pertūsus, a, um, part. à Pertundor, Cat. *Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored through, or that hath holes.* In pertusum dolium dicta ingerere, Plaut. *To loose his labour in speaking to one: to put water into a sieve.*

Pervādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To goe and enter over all, through, or into, to scape or passe through or by, to be spread in or over.* Pervasit opinio per animos hominum. *This opinion was commonly abroad in mens mindes.* ¶ Clamor urbem pervasit, Liv. *A cry went over all the citie.*

Pervador, pass. Quint.

Pervagatio, s. g. Gloss. *A straying up and downe.*

Pervăgātus, Pervagatior, Pervagatissimus, a, um. *That hath runned every where, that is published, spread, and knowne in all places: that wandreth, strayeth, or goeth far abroad: that is common and accustomed among men, or in every mans mouth.*

Pervăgor, āris, depon. *To goe and come over or here and there, to wander about, to passe through, to be published, to be spread abroade.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes hominum. *Griefe is spreade in all mens mindes.*

Pervăgus, a, um, Ovid. *That wandreth abroad.*

Pervalidè, adverb. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Verie valiant and strong.*

Pervariatio, s. g. Cod. *A changing.*

Pervariator, m. g. Digest. *He that changeth.*

Pervăriè, adverb. *Diversly.*

Pervario, as, Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um, * *Of divers sorts.*

Pervastatio, s. g. Capell. *A waning.*

Pervasto, as, Liv. *To destroy cleane.*

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à Pervehor, Plin. *Caried or brought through or to.*

Pervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To cary throughly into a place, to bring or come to, to passe by, &c.* Pervehi in portum. *To come sailing into.* ¶ Pervehi ad exitus optatos. *To come to the end he desireth.*

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, li, vel vulsi, ĕre. *To plucke or pull at: also to molest, or grieve: to gripe, to speake ill of, to deprave.*

Pervellor, pass. Colum.

Pervĕnio, ĕni, ntum, īre, (& in sut. Pervembo, Nonn.) *To come to a place or to his journies end: to attaine unto, to get, to come to ones eares: to proceed from &c. to live to runne into as rivers doe.* Pervenire ad improbitatem. *To come to naughtinesse.* ¶ Pervenire in potestatem alicujus. *To come into ones subjection.*

Pervēnor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To hunt over all: also to hunt or search diligently.*

Perversè, adverb. *Overthwarthly, frowardly, malitiously, perversly, mischievously, a skew or a squint.*

Perversĭtas, ātis, s. g. *Malitiousnesse of nature, where we doe overthwartly that we ought not to doe: frowardnesse, overthwartnesse.*

Perversus, sior, issimus, a, um. *Froward, overthwart, corrupt, marde, naught, unfortunate.* Perversissimi oculi. *Looking much a squint.*

Perverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. *To overthwart, to turne upside downe: to subvert, beate, or cast downe to the ground: to corrupt: to marre and destroy: to pervert, deprave, or make ill: to undoe and cast away.*

Pervertor, ĕris, Cell. *To be turned awrie, or standie otherwise then it should.*

Pervesperi, *Verie late in the evening.*

Pervestīgātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A diligent inquisition or search.*

Pervestīgātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that seeketh diligently for any thing.*

Pervestigatrix, īcis. g. Tacit. *Shee that findeth out.*

Pervestīgo, as. *To seeke diligently, to find out by seeking.*

Pervestigor, pass. Gloss.

Pervĕtus, ĕris, adject. & Pervetustus, a, um. *Verie old and ancient, verie long written.*

Pervĭcācia, æ, s. g. *Obstinacie, hardinesse, stiffenecke-nesse: sometime perseverance,*

perſeverance, conſtancie, and firme ſtaying in a thing.

Pervĭcăcĭtèr, adverb. * *Stubbornly, obſtinately.*

Pervĭcax, ācis, adject. Terent. *Stiffe in his opinion, harde, overthwart, ill to intreate, obſtinate, headie, ſturdie, that will not lightly be moved, that keepeth long &c.* Pervĭcax iræ, Tacit. *That keepeth anger long.* ¶ Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steddie againſt winde.*

Pervĭdeo, es, vidi, ſum, ēre. *To ſee, behold, and regard diligently: to perceive throughly.*

Pervĭgeo, es, gŭi, ēre, Tacit. *To be of great vertue and ſtrength.*

Pervĭgil, ĭlis, adject. Ovid. *That watcheth alwaies, verie watchfull, diligent and induſtrious.*

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A watching all night long.*

Pervigilator, m.g. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilia, æ, ſ.g. Iuſt. & Pervigilium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *A long or great watching: alſo the watching or vigill before ſolemne feſtivall dayes,* Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo, as. *To watch or not to ſleepe all night long.*

Pervigilor, paſſ. Apull.

Pervĭlis, le, Liv. *Of no value, too too cheape.*

Pervinca, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *The hearbe Perwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. *With great labour to be brought to paſſe.*

Pervinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To overcome, to ſurmount, to paſſe, to exceede, to obtaine or perſwade: to proove.*

Pervĭrĭdis, de, Plin. *Verie greene.*

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To live long, to the uttermoſt, or to the ende.*

Pervius, a, um. *That may be gone in or through: that is eaſie to be paſſed over or through.* Perviæ naves, Liv. *When a man may goe out of one into another.* Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An houſe open to all windes.* Loca non pervia equo. Ovid. *Places that an horſe can not paſſe through.*

Perŭla, æ, ſœ.g. dim. à Pera, Sen. *A little ſcrip or ſatchell.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Perungo, Plin. *An anointing all about.*

Perunctor, m.g. Gloſſ. *Hee that anointeth.*

Pĕrunctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Anointed through or all about.*

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To anoint much or round about.*

Perungor, paſſ. Celſ.

Pervolgatio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A publiſhing up and downe.*

Pervolgo, as, Lucret. *To wander about.*

Pervolgo, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Pervolatio, ſœ.g. Gloſſ. *A flying about.*

Pervŏlĭto, as, Virg. *To flie often over or abroad.*

Pervŏlo, is, vult, velle. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Pervŏlo, as, *To flie out or to the end: to flie ſwiftly, to flie by ſome place, to come, goe apace, or runne.* Vrbem totam pervolare, Iuvenal. *To runne apace up and downe all the citie.*

Pervolvo, ls vi, lūtum, ĕre. *To roll, tumble, or turne apace with great violence: to alter: to turne or reade over a booke to the ende.*

Pervolvor, paſſ. ut Pervolvitur animus. *The minde is diligently occupied.*

Pervŏlūto, as, *To tumble or roll often, to reade over with great diligence.*

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. *Very courteous and gentle: verie cruill and honeſt of behaviour.*

Perurgeo, *To thruſt through, to breake through,* Scal.

Pĕrūro, is, ſsi, ſtum, ĕre, Liv. *To burne all or everie where: to burne much or vehemently: with vehement burning to conſume: to ſet on fire: to vexe ſhrewdly.*

Pĕrustus, a, um, part. à Peruror, *Much burned, dried up as the fire, parched.*

Perūtĭlis, le, *Verie profitable.*

Perutiliter, adverb. Digeſt. *Very profitably.*

Pervulgatus, a, um, *Much accuſtomed and uſed: publiſhed: verie commonly uſed, knowne, or ſeene of all men.* Pervulgatum in vulgus. *Spread abroad among the common people.* ¶ Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata. *Commonly knowne & ſeene of all men.*

Pervulgo, as. *To publiſh, ſowe, or ſpread abroad: to make common.* Se omnibus pervulgat mulier. *Maketh her ſelfe common to all commers.* ¶ Pervulgare librum aliquem. *To publiſh a booke.*

Pervulgor, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Pes, pĕdis, m.g. *A foote, the meaſure of a foote, it is devided into* 12. *inches: alſo a head lonſe,* Varr. *the halſer in a ſhip wherewith the ſaile is hoiſted up.* ¶ Pes pro fundamento, Varr. Pes corvi, Iun. *The hearbe Crowſoote.* Pes Leporis, Iun. vide Lagopus. ¶ Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The ſtalke of grapes.* ¶ Pes milvi, vel Milvinus, Colum. *The hearb Hearthorne.* ¶ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. *The ſame that* Hermolaus. ¶ Pes leonis, * *The hearb Low-mallow, or our Ladies mantell.* ¶ Pes occipitrinus, Dioſc. vide Lychnis ſylveſtris.

Pes & Pedes, adverb. *On foote.*

Peſcitas, Feſt. vide Pecuitas.

Peſina, pro Penna, Feſt.

Peſſi, vide Peſſus.

Peſſimè, adverb. *Very or moſt naughtily and wickedly.*

Peſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Malus. *Very or moſt ill and wicked, worſt, exceeding naught.*

Peſſulatæ fores, * *Gates bolted, or ſhut with barres.*

Peſſŭlus, li, m.g. Terent. *A barre or bolt of a dore or gate.* Peſſulus ferreus, Iun. vide Obex.

Peſſum, adverb. Plaut. *Right downe, under the feete, downeward, backeward.* Peſſum abire, Plaut. Peſſum ire, Colum. *To ſinke to the bottome, to decay, to come to naught, to fall downe under foote.*

Peſſum vel Poſſum antiqui pro Penſum, Scal.

Peſſundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, āre, ex Peſſum & Do, Terent. *To tread or caſt under foote, to put downe or to the worſt, to caſt away, to undoe, to caſt to the ground as a horſe doth his rider.*

Peſſundor, paſſ. Liv.

Peſſus, Celſ. *A peſſarie which is made of ſoft wooll, in forme like a finger, and is a kinde of ſuppoſitorie for the ſecret parts of women.*

Peſtĭfer, a, um, *Peſtiferous, deadly: mortall, unholeſome, that bringeth peſtilence, death, and deſtruction: dangerous, ſignifying plague to come, ſhewing much deſtruction of men.*

Peſtĭfĕrè, adverb. *Perniciouſly, miſchievouſly, to the great loſſe and danger of another.*

Peſtĭfĕrus, a, um, Celſ. *Contagious and pernicious.*

Peſtĭlens, tis, adject. *Plaguie, peſtilent, unwholeſome, noiſome, that engendreth peſtilence.* Morbus peſtilens, Iun. *The plague.*

Peſtĭlentia, æ, ſ.g. *The peſtilence or plague, the foule evill, the infection of the aire, or unholeſomneſſe of a place.*

Peſtĭlifer, Idem quod Peſtifer, Gloſſ.

Peſtĭlitas, atis, ſ.g. Lucr. Idem.

Peſtĭlentiōſus, a, um, * *That bringeth peſtilence.*

Peſtĭmus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That bringeth the plague.*

Peſtis, is, ſœ.g. *The plague, peſti-*

lence, or infection: also a thing or person that marreth or is confusion to another: a mischiefe: a death. Also a poison, Lucan.

Petălides, * Fat hogges.

Petălitimus, mi, m.g. * A kinde of banishing in the cite of Syracuse, practised by writing the name of the parte in Olive leaves.

Petălitis, idis, f. g. * The hearbe Harts horne.

Petălium, ij, n.g. græc. A leafe of a tree: a thin plate: also the plate of pure golde which was set in the forefront of the high priest and had graven in it Iehovah.

Petăsātus, a, um, Sueton. Hee that weareth a hatte.

Petăsio, ōnis, m.g. Mart. A gammon or flitch of bacon.

Petăsites, Iuu. Lagge-woorte, butter burre.

Petăso, ōnis, Iun. vide Petasio,

Petăsuncŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Petaso, Iuven. A little gammon.

Petăsus, si, m.g. Plaut. gr. An hat or broad cover of the head: also a round covering of an house.

Petaurista, æ, m.g. Varr. A jugler, a tumbler: a runner upon lines and staves in the aire.

Petaurum ti, n.g. græc. Mart. A cord, staffe, boorde, or other thing wherein light persons doe daunce: also a roust for poultrie: a shingle wherewith houses be covered: a kind of game wherein men by rolling of wheeles were cast up aloft.

Petens, tis, part. Ovid. Desiring, an humble suter: going, striking, hurling.

Peteredium, n.g. Gloss. A demanding of inheritance.

Petesso, is, ere, To demaund instantly, to aske or require.

Petesco, sive Petisco, Lucret. Idem.

Petīgo, inis, f.g. Lucill. ibi legitur deque petigo, per tmesin pro depetigo. A tetter that runneth all over a mans face.

Petilausūra, æ, f.g. Fest. The hoofe of a white horse.

Petilius, ij, m.g Plin. A flowre growing among the brambles in the latter ende of summer, and is like a wild rose with fine small leaves.

Petĭlus, a um, Nonn. Small, thin, slender: also drie, hard bound, Fest.

Petimen, inis, n.g. Fest. A disease in the shoulder of a horse called a fraction.

Petiolus, li, dim. à Pede, Colum. The stalke of a leafe or of fruites.

Petisia mala, Plin. A pleasant kind of fruite: pippins.

Petitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Peto. A demaund or request, a petition, a standing, slaying, or labouring for: also an assault or violent setting upon: a hitting, throwing, flinging, or casting at.

Petitiuncŭla, æ, f. g. A small request, a little petition.

Petitus, Gloss. Hee that desireth.

Petitor, ōris, m.g. verb. A demaunder or asker, a begger, a labourer or suter for an office.

Petitōrius, a, um, Caius. Of or belonging to a petition or claiming.

Petitrix cis, f.g. Lucan. A woman desirer or demaunder.

Petitum, ti, n.g. Catull. A request, a thing desired or asked.

Petitus, a, um, part. à Peto, Ovid. Asked, desired, wished for: stricken, assaulted, set upon: fetcht.

Petivolum, n.g. Gloss. A marke to shoote at.

Pĕto, is, ivi, & tij, ītum, ĕre. To aske humbly, to desire to have: to demaund: to pray: to make petition: to require: to seeke: to covet or wish for: to make suite or labour for: to take or chuse out: to resort to, to fetch: to offer to woe: to smite, to strike: to proffer to strike, to cast, assault, or set upon violently: to get or attaine, to take: to lay wait: to goe about: to lead or seeke to lead away: to rise, ascend, or flie up, to runne into, to fall downe into, to follow, to goe to, to rehearse or mention Petere pœnas ab aliquo, To seeke meanes to be revenged of one. Petere alicui prò Petere ab aliquo, Virg. To intreate for one. ¶ Hæreditatem ex testamento petere. To sue for. ¶ Aliquem literis petere. To provoke one by his sharp and taunting letters. ¶ ¶ Athenas petere. To goe to. ¶ Petere aliquid ad Aethiopas usque, Plin. To fetch a thing even as farre as Ethiope.

Petōrĭtum, ti, n.g Horat. A Flemish or French waggon or charriot: the Osci so called their charri: with foure wheeles: for Petora signifieth Quatuor.

Petra, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. A great stone, a rocke.

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. The same that Saxifragia.

Petreia, æ, fœ. g. Fest. A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman, because her feete doe often trip on the stones.

Petrelæum, græc. An oyle that naturally runneth out of a stone.

Petrēus, a, um, * Full of stones.

Petrĭcōsus, a, um, Mart. Stonie, rockie, craggie.

Petrificatio, onis, f.g. Cels. A disease in the eye, and eye-lidt.

Petrones, Fest. Carles in the country: also weather sheepe.

Petroselinum, ni, n.g. gr. Plin. A kind of parsley growing in stones: also the common parsley growing in gardens, Offic. Also the hearb Smyrnum or wilde Alexander. ¶ Petroselinum Macedonicum, Offic. Commonly used for great parsley or Alexander, but not without errour, as some thinke.

Petrōsus, a, um, Plin. Stonie, full of stones.

Pĕtŭlans, tis, & Petulantissimus, a, um, adject. Wanton, dishonest, reprochfull, readie to doe wrong: malaperti, saucie, outragious, that passeth not how ill he speaketh or doeth to a man: also shamelesse, villanld, and uncleane.

Petŭlanter, & Petulantissimè, adverb. Without shame, unhonestly, uncleanly, wantonly, prodigly, impudently, saucily.

Petŭlantia, æ, f. g. Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, sauciness, impudencie, reprochfull speaking: lechrous wantonnesse: also the over ranke spreading of branches, Plin. the rage of a sickenesse Gell.

Pĕtulcus, a, um, That doeth nothing but hurt other: wanton, lascivious, butting.

Petulus, li, m.g. dim. à Petus, & Petus, ti, m.g. Plaut. vide Pætus.

Petumen, n.g Gloss. A botch on the necke of beastes.

Petuntus, a, um, Gloss. He that can not see well.

Petus, m.g. Gloss. The crying of wolves.

Peuce, es, græ A pine tree.

Peucedānus, ni, m.g. vel Peucedonum, n.g. græc Plin. An hearb called hogge fennell or sulphurwoorte: maiden weede.

Pexatus, a um, Mart. That weareth a garment of rough frieze or friseadow.

Pexĭtas, atis, fœ.g. Plin. The long roughnesse of the webbe.

Pexo, as, * To kembe.

Pexor, aris, pass. Mart.

Pexus, a, um, part. à Pector. Kembed, carded, curled, crispled, stricken with the slay in weauing: that hath long haire or woll with an high napt that is unshorne: of frieze, rugge, or friseadowe: also grosse and rude, Quint.

Pezĭta, æ, m.g. Plin. A mushrome growing on the rootes of trees.

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Phærax, Horat. vide Epicurus.

Phæsĭanus, i, Iuv. A kinde of white

white ſhoes, peculiar to ſacrificing Prieſtes, and which ſome Biſhops doe weare.

Phæcāſitātus, a, um, * That weareth thoſe ſhooes.

Phænomenon, n. g. græc. An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.

Phăgĕdæna, æ, ſ. g. græc. Plin. A kind of pocke or running canker which frettes through the skinne and eateth the fleſh: alſo the ſame that Bulimus.

Phăgĕdænicus, a, um, Plin. That hath or pertaineth to that ſore or boſch.

Phălăcrŏcŏrax, ăcis, m. g. græc. Plin. A birde called a Cormorant. Iunius calleth it a Plungion: a kind of water foule with a long reddiſh bill.

Phălăcron, Plin Balde.

Phălæ, ārum, ſ. gen. Iuvenal. High towers made of timber uſed in warre.

Phalanga, Iun. vide Palanga.

Phălangæ, ārum, Cæſ. Leavers, or rollers wherewith a ſhip is brought into the haven, or to the ſhore.

Phălangarij milites, Lamprid. Souldiers of the armie Phalanx.

Phalangarius, rij, vide Palangarius.

Phălangitæ, ārum, m. g. Liv. An armie ſo ſet as was the Macedonion Phalanx.

Phalanges, Iun. vide Phalangæ.

Phălangĭtes, tæ, Plin. An hearbe that cureth the biting and ſtinging of the venemous ſpider.

Phalanges, Galen. The joynes or ſpaces in mens fingers.

Phălangium, gij, n. g. Plin. A kinde of ſpider that hath in all his legges three knots or ſoyntes, whoſe ſting is perilous and deadly: alſo the hearb Phalangites.

Phalango, as, * To moove or drive a thing upon rollers.

Phălanx, gis, ſ. g. Liv. A foure-ſquare army conſiſting of eight thouſand footemen ſet in ſuch aray, that they might encounter with their enemies foote to foote, man to man, ſhield to ſhield: alſo the ſpider Phalangium, Ariſt.

Phălārĭca, æ, ſ. g. Virg. An inſtrument of warre with wild fire incloſed, wherewith timber was ſet on fire.

Phălăris, ĭdis, ſ. g. Iun. Spaniſh ſeede, or ſeed of Canarie, pettie panicke: ſome call it graſſe corne.

Phălĕra, æ, ſ. g. An ornament that gentlemen and men of armes uſed in Rome.

Phălĕræ, arum, ſ. g. Trappers or barbes for horſes.

Phălĕrātus, a, um, Suet. Barbed, trapped.

Phalerides, Plin. A certaine ſeaſonde, or freſh water ſonde.

Phaleucium carmen, vide Hendecaſyllabum.

Phallicum carmen, Vict. Idem quod Obſcænum.

Phănătĭcus, græc. * He that hath vaine viſions.

Phantăſia, æ, (ſœm. g. The image of things conceived in the minde: a viſion, phantaſie, appearance, repreſentation, or imagination.

Phantaſma, ătis, n. gen. Plin. A vaine viſion, falſe imagination. ¶ Phantaſmata, Paracelſi. Sunt Spiritus ſylveſtres, non diabolici, in deſertis habitantes, & circa littora maris.

Phanum, vid. Fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Iun. A Ginney or Turkie henne.

Phărĕtra, æ, ſ. g. Virg. A quiver of arrowes.

Phărĕtrātus, a, um, Ovid. Wearing a quiver, loving archerie and ſhooting.

Pharias, vide Parias.

Pharicum, vel Phariacum, ci, n. gen. Plin. Venemous, that poyſoneth.

Pharmăceūtĭcē, es, ſ. g. Iſidor. The part of phiſicke that cureth with medecines.

Pharmăceūtria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. A ſorcereſſe.

Pharmăcŏdes. * The ſmell of the medicine.

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m. g. græc. An Apothecarie,

Pharmăcŏpōlium, Iun. An Apothecaries ſhop.

Pharmăcŏtheon, thi, n. g. * A devine medecine.

Pharmăcum, ci, n. g. Calus. All kind of dregges good or evill: a medi-, a medecine.

Pharus, ri, m. gen. Iun. A towre or high place by the ſea coaſt, wherein were continually lights and fires which ſerved for ſeamen to ſee the haven, & the ſafeſt entrance.

Pharynx, græc. The jawes.

Phaſe, vide Paſcha.

Phăſēlĭnus, a, um, Plin. Made of Phaſeolus.

Phăſēlus, li, m. vel ſ. g. A little ſhippe called a galeot. vide Phaſeolus.

Phăſĕŏlus, li, m. g. Virg. A kinde of pulſe riſing up by tendrels ſo high that men may make arbours of them: fiſels or long peaſe, Welch beanes, or beanes of Rome, kidney beanes, garden Smilax, ſperage.

Phaſgădion, Plin. The hearb gladen or ſwordgraſſe.

Phăſiāna, æ, ſ. g. Mart. A pheaſants henne.

Phăſiānārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. He that keepeth or breedeth pheaſants.

Phaſiānus, ni, m. g. Mart. A pheaſant cocke.

Phatma, ătis, n. g. * An horrible viſion or ſight.

Phatnus panis, * A kinde of bread made of lentels.

Phaulia, æ, ſ. g. Iun. A kind of Olive having a verie great berrie full of ſubſtance and meate, and a verie ſmall kernell: an Olive good for all or of the greateſt ſize. Phaulia mala, * A kind of quinces.

Pheconobium, * Wildlettice.

Phellandrium, Plin. An hearbe wholeſome to breake the ſtone.

Phellodrys, & Phellus, Plin. unde Pantophelli. Shoes made all the ſole of Corke, pantoſles, Bud. Corke.

Phemus, * A certaine medicine againſt the Collicke.

Phengites, Plin. A certaine bright ſtone.

Phenida, dæ, Perot. vide Harpaſtum.

Phenion, vide Anemone.

Pheretrum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.

Pheronobium, vide Pheconobium.

Phĭăla, æ, ſ. g. Iuv. græc. A plaine pot with a wide mouth, wherein a man might drinke enough: alſo the generall name to all plate ſerving for wine or water, and proper ſo for golde.

Phĭdĭtia, ōrum, græc. The common ſuppers among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the ſtreetes with great temperance.

Phĭladelphia, æ, ſ. g. græc. Iſidor. Brotherly love.

Philagathus, græc. He that loveth goodneſſe.

Philalēthes, græc. A lover of truth.

Philanthropia, æ, ſ. g. Seruſp. græ. Humanity, a loving of men.

Philanthropum, Vlp. Idem.

Philanthrōpos vel Philanthrōpus, Plin. græc. A lover of mankinde gentle and loving: alſo a kinde of burre the hearbe gooſegraſſe, or lovemen, Plin.

Philarcus, græc. One that loveth to beare rule.

Philargyria, græc. Covetouſneſſe, love of money.

Phylargyrus, græc. Covetouſneſſe.

Philamia,

Philautia,æ,f.g.græc. *Loue of ones selfe: selfe-loue, selfe-liking.*

Philema,atis,n.g. græc. *A kisse.*

Phileleutheros,græc. *A louer of libertie.*

Philerēnia,græc. *A louer of solitarinesse.*

Philetēria, Plin. græc. *An herb of some called wild sage: but in Ecclesiasticall bookes it is vsed for inchantments.*

Philetæros,græc. *A louer of his friend.*

Philētus,gr. *A miable.*

Philipendula, vide Filipendula.

Philippētus,siue Philippus,Plau. *A certaine coyne of gold, coyned by Philip.*

Phillyrea,græc. *Priuet or Trimprint.*

Philocalia,græc. *Delight in fairenesse.*

Philocalus, græc. *A good man, a cleanly or piked man.*

Philœnus,græc. *He that loueth wine.*

Philŏcăres,græc. Plin. *An herbe called horehound.*

Philocrematos, gr. *Courtous, a louer of money.*

Philocompus, græ. *A bragger or craker.*

Philocrates, græc. *Constant in loue.*

Philoctetes, græ. *A professour or maintainer of loue.*

Philodespŏtus, græc. *He that loueth his master.*

Philodici,græc. *They that desire euer to be pratling in the law.*

Philodūlus,gr. *He that loueth his seruants.*

Philŏgræcus, ci, Varro.græc. *He that taketh pleasure to vse Greeke wordes.*

Philŏgynia,æ,f.g. græc. *A doting on women.*

Philŏgynus,græc. *He that loueth women.*

Philŏlŏgia, æ,fœ. g. gr. *Loue of learning, studie, or talke: also babbling.*

Philŏlŏgus,gi,m.g.græc. *A man giuen to studie, a louer of learning, talke, or communication.*

Philomathes, græc. *Desirous to learne.*

Philŏmathia, græc. *The loue or desire of learning.*

Philŏmēla, græc. Ouid. *A nightingale.*

Philŏmūsus,gr. adiect. Mart. *A louer of Muses or of learning.*

Philoneus, græ. *A new friend.*

Philonicus, græc. *A brawler, a louer of victorie.*

Philopæs,gr. *He that loueth children dishonestly.*

Philopolemus, græc. *A louer o warre.*

Philopolites, gr. *A louer of his countrey.*

Philoponia,græc. *Loue of labour.*

Philoponus, græc. *Laborious, painfull.*

Philopsychia,gr. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, græc. *He that desireth life.*

Philosarchus,græ. *Voluptuous, loving his flesh.*

Philŏsŏphaster,i, m.g. *A smatterer in philosophie, a counterfait philosopher.*

Philŏsŏphia,æ,f.g. gr. *A loue or studie of wisdome, philosophie.*

Philŏsŏphicè, adverb. *Philosopher-like.*

Philŏsŏphĭcus, a, um, *Pertaining to a Philosopher.*

Philŏsŏphor,āris, depon. *To beginne an studie in philosophie, to professe and teach philosophie: to dispute and reason of philosophie.*

Philosophus,phi, m.g. græc. *A louer or studier of wisdome, a philosopher.*

Philostorgia,græ. *The loue of parents towards their children.*

Philotes,is,com,g.gr.* *A kisser.*

Philŏtheōros, vel Philotheorus, ri,m.g.gr. *One that is giuen to speculation & contemplation of things.*

Philotimus,gr. *Desirous of honour.*

Philoxenus,græc. *Loue of hospitalitie.*

Philoxenus,gr. *A louer of hospitalitie: or one that gently, gladly, and with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guestes.*

Philtrum,tri,n.g. & Philtra, orum,n.g.græc. Ouid. *Amorous potions, poisons of loue, or a medicine to make one loue: also the hollownesse or gutter in the vpper lips vnder the nostrels. Also the faire & comely proportion of ones bodie and his courteous behauiour, which with the very sight doeth purchase loue and fauour.*

Philura,vel Philyra,æ, f.g. Horat. *A little thin skinne, as parchment: a sheete or leafe of paper, that which is betweene the barke and the wood of the tree, and is called Tylia, whereupon in olde time they were wont to write.*

Phimōsis,* *A distaste, when the nut of a mans yarde will not be couered: or being couered will not be opened.*

Phiontides, Paracelſ. *Those creatures which nature hath made dead enemies each to other, as the storke and the frog, the cat and the mouse, the spider and the toad, &c.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmia,æ,f.g. gr. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

Phlĕbŏtŏmum,mi,m.g. Scalprum chirurgicum,gr.

Phlegma, atis,n. gen. Iun. græc. *Flegme.* vide Pituita.

Phlegmaticus,a,um, græc. *Flegmaticke.*

Phlegmŏne,es,f.g. Celſ. *An inflammation of blood which the Surgians call a Phlegmon, a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlĕgontis,ĭdis, f.g. Plin. *A precious stone, wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.*

Phleos,ei,f.g. *A certaine herb called also floete or Stoebes.*

Phlomos,græc. vide Verbascum, Lat.

Phlox,ŏgos,gr.* *A flame: also a yellow flower like a violet.*

Phlum,* *An herb that women vse to make lie with.*

Phlyctæna, æ, & Phlyctis, fœ.g. Colum. *A rising or swelling much like vnto blisters, caused when the skinne is scalded with hotte water, which swelling or blister is full of yellowish matter: it is commonly called wild fire: also wheate on the eyes.*

Phoba,Iun. vide Lanicuca.

Phŏca,æ,f.g. Virg. *A sea calfe.*

Phocœna, æ, fœm. g. Iun. *A porpaise.*

Phœnicea,æ,f.g. Dioſc. *An herb called* Hordeum murinum.

Phœnicites, Iun. vide Tecolithus.

Phœniceus,a,um, Lucret. *Of crimsin or scarlet.* vide Spadix.

Phœnicŏbălănus,Iun. gr. *A fruit of India, called* Tamarindus, *the fruite of the date tree, a date.*

Phœnicoptĕrus,ri,m.g.Iuv. græc. *A bird hauing a wing of crimsin colour.*

Phœnicopterygum,*Idem.

Phœnicūrus,Iun. gr. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Phœnigmus,ni,m.g. Aurel.græc. *A medicine, ointment, or salue, causing rednesse, and making the bodie to breake out in wheales and pushes.*

Phœnix,ĭcis,m.g. Plin. *A birde called a Phœnix. Also a date. Also the quintessence of fire, and the Philosophers stone,* Paracelſ.

Phollis, græc. *A certaine tribute: also a weight called* Balantium. *in Suidas it is the same that* Obolus.

Phœnascus, ci,m.g. Quint. græc. *A master that learneth or teacheth to*

to sing, and to pronounce and moderate the voyce.

Phonos, Plin. vide Atractylis.

Phormion. * *An hearbe wholesome against the pinne and the web in the eye.*

Phosphŏrus, Mart. græc. *The day starre.*

Phrăsis, is, vel eos, f. g. Quintil. græc. *The phrase or proper forme of speach.*

Phratriæ. * *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.*

Phrĕnes, Galen. græc. *The midriffe which deuideth the vmbles of a man or beast.*

Phrĕnēsis, is, f. g. Iuuen. græc. *Frensie, the chiefe and greatest mischiefe that can happen vnto the braine, comming by an inflammation of the midriffe, and alwayes drawing with it a feuer.*

Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um, græc. *That hath the frensie, franticke.*

Phrĕnĭtis, Iun. vid. Phrenesis, gr.

Phronesis, is, f. g. græc. *Prudence, wisedome.*

Phronimos, græc. *Prudent, wise, wittie.*

Phrigio, ōnis, m. g. p. b. Plin. græc. *A broderer, that worketh with the needle: a weaver of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygianus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Embroidered: wrought with a needle.*

Phrygium melos, græc. *A melodie or tune wherein seemed to be a diuine furie.*

Phrygius, a, um, græc. ut, Phrygia vestis, Plin. *A garment wrought with needle worke, or made of cloth of baudkin.*

Phrygos, græc. *A Lyzzard: as some thinke a kinde of great frogs.*

Phrymon, Plin. *An hearbe.* vid. Paronychia.

Phrynon, Plin. *A kinde of frog, the biggest of all other, liuing onely among brambles.*

Phryxiana toga, Iun. *A gowne of rugge or freeze.*

Phthiriăsis, is, vel eos, f. g. græc. *The louſie euill.*

Phthirion, græc. *The hearbe* Staphis agria.

Phthisicus, subst. Plin. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

Phthisis, is, vel ios, f. g. græc. Col. *A disease in the lungs with a consumption of all the whole bodie: also Pionie.*

Phthoĕ, græc. *A consumption of the whole bodie with a lith ague following the incurable sores of the lunges.*

Phthongus, i, m. g. græc. Plin. *A sound, tune, or note.*

Phthŏrium, gr. Plin. *A medecine which killeth children, being yet in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Iun. *An hearbe that some call Valerian, greet setwall or capons taile.*

Phy, Interject. abominant. Ter. græc. *A voyce of misliking, as of stinke.*

Phycis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. græc. *A certaine fish called* Mole *or* Lepo, *which chaungeth her colour, being white at all times of the yeere, but speckled in the spring.*

Phycites, Plin. græc. *A pretious stone, having the colour of Alga.*

Phycos thalassium, Plin. græc. *An hearbe like vnto lettice, called also* Fucus marinus.

Phygethlon, i, n. g. Cels. græc. *A little swelling hard and redde, rising chiefely in the crowne of the head, or in the armepittes, or in the priuie partes: our Chirurgians doe call it a little loafe or manchet.*

Phylăca, æ, f. g. p. b Plaut. græc. *A prison, a warde, a jayle, a strong hold.*

Phylacista, æ, m. g. p. b. Plaut. græc. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylactĕrĭa, leron. græc. *Scrolles of parchment having the commaundements written in them, which the Pharises woare about their heades and armes.*

Phylactĕrium, græc. *A preseruatiue against poyson: also a prison.*

Phyllanthes, græc. Plin. *A kinde of pricking hearbes.*

Phyllanthion, Hermol. græc. *An hearbe vsed to die purple.*

Phylarchus, græc. *Chiefe ouer a tribe.*

Phyllītis, Iun. græc. *An hearbe called Hartes tongue.*

Phyllon, n. gen. Plin. græc. *A leafe: also a kinde of mosse: also an hearbe supposed to be all one with Mercurie.*

Phyma, Cels. græc. *A little swelling like a fillou or byle, but rounder and flatter: also a certaine beast which if a man beholde, it maketh him to looke pale many dayes after.*

Phyrama, æ, f. g. Plin. *A gumme that droppeth from the tree* Metopion.

Physa, Strab. græa. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Physĕter, ēris, m. g. Quintil. græc. *A great fish called a whirlepoole.*

Physĭca, æ, f. g. p. b. græc. *The arte and science of naturall thinges: naturall philosophie.*

Physĭca, ōrum, n. g. p. b. gr. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physĭcè, adv. p. b. gr. *Naturallie.*

Physĭcus, a, um, p. b. græc. *Naturall, that appertaineth to naturall things and causes.*

Physĭcus, ci, m. g. græc. *He that vnderstandeth or setteth out the causes of things naturall.*

Physiognōmon, ōnis, m. g. græc. *One that professeth to know the māners and natures of some men, by the viewe of their bodie, eyes, face, and forehead: a Physiognomist.*

Physiognōmia, æ, f. g. græc. *A science or rule to coniecture or iudge a mans naturall affections by his visage or forme: physiognomie.*

Physiognōmus, Iun. græc. Idem quod Physiognomon.

Physiŏlŏgia, æ, f. g. græc. *A searching out of naturall things: a reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, gi, m. g. græc. *He that searcheth out naturall things: or disputeth of naturall causes.*

Physis, f. g. Isid. græc. *Nature.*

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Pĭăbĭlis, le, Ovid. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piăcŭlāris, re, Liv. *Serving for the purging of, or that hath power to purge some faultes or offence. Also that which pertaineth vnto some sorrowfull thing,* Fest. Piaculare sacrum, Iun. vide Inferiæ.

Piăcŭlum, li, n. g. *A sacrifice and all other thinges that are done and giuen for the purging or satisfaction of some grieuous sinne and offence, &c.* vide Inferiæ. *Also an hainous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Pia mater, Iun. *The caules or filmes of the braine.*

Piāmen, ĭnis, & Piamentum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *That was giuen or occupied in purging or sacrificing.*

Piatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A sacrificing, a purging by sacrifice.*

Piātor, ōris, m. g. & Piātrix, īcis, f. g. Fest. *He or she that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Pica, æ, f. g. Plin. *A birde called a Pie or Pirt. It is also the strage lusting and longing of women,* Iun.

Picarius, a, um; ut, Picaria arbor, Iun. *The Pitch tree.*

Picātus, a, um, Plin. *Laued ouer with pitch, pitched: seasoned with or smacking of pitch.*

Picea, æ, f. g. Virg. *The pitch tree, whereof pitch rozzen doeth drop.*

Picastrum, stri, n. g. Plin. *A wild pitch tree.*

Piceātus, a, um, Mart. *Pitched, smeared with pitch: also thieuish or lime fingered.*

Piceus, a, um, Virgil, *That is of pitch, as blacke or as clammie as pitch.*

pitch. Reſina picea, Plin. *The rozen that droppeth out of the pitch tree.*

Picĭnus, a, um. Plin. *Of pitch.*

Pico, as, Plin. *To pitch: to lay over with pitch.*

Picor, paſſ Plin.

Picra hiera, græc. *A bitter medecine commonly called* Hiera pigra.

Picridiæ, plur. num. f. g. græc. *Buſſe Olives, wilde lettuce.*

Picris, is, f. gen. græc Plin. *Bitter lettuce, or wilde Cichorie, haukeweede.*

Picrocŏli, Hyppocr. græc. *Cholleriche men.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Pingo. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um, Digeſt. vide Pictus.

Pictūra, æ, f. g. *Painting or the arte of painting, a picture, embrodery.*

Picturalis, le, Apoll. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturātus, a, um, Virg. vide Pictus, a, um.

Pictus, & Pictorius, a, um, à Pingor. *Painted, garniſhed, gaylie or trimmely ſet foorth, that hath in it diviers colours, ſpeckled, ſpotted: alſo deſcribed or drawen out, wrought, embroydered, or of bauddkin wherein are woven the formes of beaſtes, foules, and floures.*

Picumnus, ni, m. g. Nonn. & Picus, ci, m. g. Plin. *A birde called a woodpecker, a ſpecht, a hickeway.*

Picus martius, Iun. Idem.

Piè, adverb. *Devoutly, godly, dueteouſlie, mercifullie, with naturall and honeſt affection, naturallie.*

Piens, ior, iſſimus. *Merciſull, naturall and loving.*

Piĕtas, ātis, f. g. *The duetie, honeſtie, conſcience, good dealing, that is due firſt to God, and after wardes to our fathers and mothers, children, kinſfolke, &c. Alſo devotion, godlineſſe, godlie affection: naturall and reuerrent love, naturall affection or zeale, reverence, remorſe of conſcience.*

Pigamum i, n. g. Offic. *Baſtarde rewbarbe.*

Pĭgendus, a, um, Ovid. *That ſhe ſhould be ſorie or repent him of.*

Piger, a, um. *Slouthfull, idle, ſlaggiſh, ſlowe, loath, long, dull nothing quicke, colde, unluſtie.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed, heavie.* Situs piger, Ovid. *Heavineſſe comming for lacke of occupying.* Piger ad literas ſcribendas, Cæl. &, Piger ſcribendi ferre laborem, Horat. *Loath to take the paines to write.* ¶ Vultus piger, Mart. *An heavie countenance.* ¶ Piger in re militari. *Nothing quicke and nimble in feates of warre.* ¶ Militiæ piger, Horat. *Loath to goe to warre.*

Pĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Pĭget, ĭtŭit, ĕre, Impers. *It irketh, grieveth, or repenteth: to be ſorie, loath, aſhamed, or ſlowe.* Me piget ſtultitiæ meæ. *I am aſhamed of my folllie.* ¶ Id non piget, Terent. *He repenteth not that he hath done.*

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. *A maker or ſeller of painting for women.* vide Myropola.

Pigmentātio, f. g. Auguſt. *A ſetting foorth in colours.*

Pigmentātus, a, um, Ieron. *Set out or trimmed with painting.*

Pigmento, as, Arnob. *To paint or varniſh.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. *Womens painting, painters colours: alſo the figures and colours of Rhetoricke: guile, deccite, lies.*

Pignatoxaris. * Idem quod Veratrum album.

Pigneragium, n. g. Digeſt. *A straining houſe.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbil. Caius. *A pledging, or gagyng, a diſtrainyng.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um, Digeſt. *That which is laide in pledge, or pertaining to gage: alſo that hath a gage, or that may ſtraine or take diſtreſſe.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. g. verb. *He that taketh a gage for ſuretie of payment, he that ſeiſeth or ſtraineth in the way of arreſt or diſtreſſe.*

Pignerātrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that taketh gage.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um, part. Liv. *Bound by ſome aſſurance.*

Pignĕro, as, Suet. *To lay a gage, morgage: alſo to ſeiſe, to take for a diſtreſſe.*

Pignĕror, āris, depon. *To take a pledge or gage of ſome bodie: to take a diſtreſſe: to ſeiſe or ſtraine as men doe for rent.*

Pignoriſcapio, ōnis, f. g. Varr. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

Pignus, ŏris, & ĕris, n. g. *A gage or pledge whereupon ſome thing is lent unto us: a thing ſtrained for rent, a ſtreſſe: alſo a pawne, or flake of ſuch as contend in game, a wager: a token, a ſure ſigne, teſtimonie, or aſſurance of.* ¶ Pignora, Iun. *Children, as pledges of love betweene the man and the wife.* Duo pignora reip. *Two pillars of the common wealth.* ¶ Pignus amoris, Virg. *A pledge of ones good will.* Accipere aliquid pignori, Pomp. *To take a gage.* Habere aliquid pignori. Papin. *To have a thing in gage.* Aliquid pignori dare, Vlpian. Ponere, Plaut. Opponere, Terent. Obligare, Vlpian. *To lay to gage.*

Pĭgre, adverb Plin. *Slothfully, lazily, idlely, ſlowly, dull.*

Pĭgrēdo, ĭnis, f. g. * *Slothfulneſſe, lithernesſe.*

Pigrefio, is, actus ſum, ieri. * *To be made luther and ſlowe.*

Pĭgreſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe ſlothfull or unluſtie.*

Pigrior, & Pigerrimus, Superl. Sil.

Pĭgrĭtia, æ, f. g. *Slothfulneſſe, idlerneſſe, lazineſſe, ſweatineſſe.*

Pigritūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. vide Pigrēdo.

Pĭgrĭtĭes, ēi, & Pigritas, ātis, f. g. * *Slowneſſe, unluſtineſſe.*

Pĭgro, as, Nonn. *To holde backe, or ſtay one.*

Pĭgror, ăris, depon. *To be ſlowe, to be lothe or unluſtie to doe a thing.*

Pĭla, æ, f. g. *A ball to play withall, any round thing like a ball.* ¶ *A ſquare or flat ſided pillar,* Plin. *A damme, arch, or bay made of plankes, boordes, and piles, to beare off the force of the water from the wharfe or haven ſides,* Iun. *A mortar to beate ſpices in,* Plin.

Pilæ, ārum, f. g. Feſt. Viriles & muliebres effigies ex lana compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc diem feſtum eſſe deorum inferorum, quos vocant lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti. Item ſtramentitiæ effigies quibus objectis tauri irritabantur pilæ dicti, Scal.

Pilāni, ōrum, m. g. Feſt. *Souldiers which fight with dartes.*

Pilātus, a, um, Ovid. *That uſeth the dart* Pilum, *or is captaine over a certaine band of men.*

Pilārius, ii, m. g. Quint. *A jugler that playeth paſſe and repaſſe: one that playeth Leger de maine with little gobblets or round balles.*

Pilaris, re; ut, Pilare malum, Gorthæ. *A pame in the breaſt or dugges of a woman cauſed by ſome haire by chaunce ſwallowed in drinking, and never ceaſeth till it either be ſucked out, or till it goeth out of its owne accord.*

Pilates, ĭdis, m. g. Feſt. *A certaine ſtone that is white.*

Pilātim, adverb. Vitruv. *One pillar by another: by or at every pillar.*

Pilatrix, ĭcis. vide Depilatrix.

Pilātus, a, um, adject. à Pilum, Mart. *That carreth a javelin or dart: alſo cloſe couched together.*

Pileātus, ti, m. g. Liv. *Covered with*

a haſſe or cappe.

Pilentum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A hanging waggon ſuch as gentlewomen or ladies were carryed in, a coche.*

Pileo, ōnis m. g. Iun. *An habberdaſher of hats and cappes.*

Pileŏlum, li, n. g. & Pileolus, li, m. g. dimin. à Pileus, Horat. *A little bonnet or cappe.*

Pileum, ei, n. g. & Pileus, ei, m. g. Perſ. *An haſſe, cappe, or bonnet to cover the head with: alſo liberſie,* Liv. Pileum naturale, Lampr. *A certaine filme or ſkinne like a cappe, wherewith divers children are borne.*

Pilicrēpus, Iun. *A paire of ſhippers: one that in cutting away the haires of ſuch as were in bathing, made a noyſe with his ſciſſers as barbers doe.*

Piligero, as, Gloſſ. *To have haire.*

Pilo, as, Aſran. *To begynne to be hairie: alſo to pull or pull off ones haire: ſometime to make plaine or ſmoothe. Alſo to couch and thruſt thicke together, as in a band of ſouldiers,* Scal.

Pilogomus, *called alſo* Herba tanguinaria, Iud.

Piloſella. * *The herbe Mouſeeare.*

Piloſella minor, *Heath mouſeeare.*

Piloſior, us, compar. Plin. *More hairie or moſſie.*

Pilōſus, a, um. *Hairie, full of haire.*

Pĭlŭla, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. *All things round like a ball, a pill: alſo ſheepes dung.* Pilulæ Cupreſſi, vide Cupreſſus.

Pilularius, Iun. vide Scarabius.

Pĭlum, li, n. g. *A javelin or darte of five foote long and a halfe which footemen did uſe, having an head of ſteele nine ynches long.* Pilum primum. *The chiefe band of the Romanes about the ſtandard.* ¶ *Alſo a pounder, or a peſtill to bray any thing in a mortar.*

Pĭlus, li, m. g. *Haire.* Pili zenij, Paracelſ. Sunt pili circa caudam leporum naſcentes.

Pimpinella, æ. ſ. g. * *The herbe Pimpernell, or burnet.*

Pina piſcis, vide Pinna.

Pinaces, & Pinacidia, græc. * *Tables in ſtone.*

Pinăcŏthēca, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A place in the court yard about the gate or comming in, where the images of forraine people, painted tables, ſcutchins, coate armours and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinaſtellum, * idem quod Penedanum.

Pĭnaſter, ri, m. g. Plin. *A wilde Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitruv. *A boorde in the upper parte of the Organes, whereon the pipes ſtand.*

Pincerna, æ, com. g. * *A butler or manciple, or one that weyteth on a mans cup.* Pincerna pluviarum, Iun. *The ſouth winde bringeth much rayne.*

Pindo, is, di, dĕre, Cornut. vide Pinſo.

Pinea, ę. ſ. g. Colum. *A pine apple, or pine tree.*

Pinealis, le, * idem quod Pineus. Pinealis glandula, idem quod Conarium.

Pinētum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A place ſet with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um, Plin. *Of a pine tree.* Nux pinea, Iun. *A pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To *paint, to deviſe, to drawe out the ſhape and forme of a thing, to diſtinct with divers colours: alſo to deſcribe, to ſet in order, to garniſh: alſo to ſcatter,* Plaut. Pingere acu, Ovid. *To embroder.*

Pingor, I. v. *To be painted.*

Pinguedinoſus, a, um, Paracelſ. Idem quod Pinguis.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Plin. *Fatte, or fatneſſe.*

Pinguĕfăcio, ę, ĕre, Plin. *To make fatte or groſſe.*

Pinguēſco, C. Iun. *To waxe fatte.*

Pinguēſco, is, Colum. *To waxe fatte and groſſe.*

Pingulārius, ij, Mart. *He that loveth a thing that is fatte.*

Pinguis, gue. *Fatte, fruitfull, fertill: groſſe: courſe: rude: thicke: unwilde.* Pinguis lacerna, Iuven. *A felt cloake, or cloake of thicke and courſe cloth.*

Pinguĭtĕr, adverb. *Groſſely, with a fatneſſe, greaſily.*

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. Varro. *Fatneſſe.*

Pinĭfer, ra, rum, Virgil. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, næ, ſ. g. *A ſhell fiſh which ſome call a nakre: alſo the great feather or quill of a bird.* Ovid. *The broad griſtle part of the eare. the creſt of an helmet,* Iun.

Pinnæ, ārum, ſ. g. Iun. *The finnes of fiſhes: alſo turrets, ſtyves,* Iun. *The little boords in the mill wheele, which are driven about by the force of the water,* Iun. Pinnæ murorum, Liv. *The battlements or pinnakles of walles.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. * *A pinnacle of a towre.*

Pinnātus, a, um. *Feathered, winged, jagged as battlements notched in the ſides, as it were pointed ſharpe in ſundrie partes.*

Pinnĭger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That hath fynnes, finned.*

Pinnĭrapus, pi, m. g. Iuv. *He that plucketh away the creſt of the enimies helmes.*

Pinnotheres, vel Pinnotetes, gr. *A ſhellfiſh.*

Pinnŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Pinna. *A little quall or fither: alſo the upper part of the eare,* Iſid. *A little fynne or a fiſh: a part of the fleſh growing over the naile of the finger or toe,* Iun. ¶ Pinnulæ, ārum, ſ. g. Iſid. *The wings or rounde riſings on either ſide of the noſe.*

Pinſĭto, as, Plaut. *To bray in a mortar.*

Pinſitor, aris, paſſ. Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um, à Pinſo, Colum. *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, baken.*

Pinſo, is, ſi, & ŭi, ĭtum, ĭtum, & ſtum, ĕre, Colum. *To bray, grinde, bruiſe, ſtampe, or bray as in a mortar: to make in bread and bake, to ſtrike on the ground,* Varr.

Pinſor, paſſ. Apic.

Pinſo, as, Varr. Idem.

Pinſor, ōris, m. g. verb. Varr. *That brayeth or ſtampeth in a mortar: a baker.*

Pinta, æ, ſ. g. Budæus. *A pinte.*

Pinus, us, & ni, ſ. g. *A pine tree: alſo a ſhippe,* Virgil. *Alſo a floure uſed in garlandes,* Scalig. Pinus ſativa. * *The garden pine.* Pinus ſylveſtris, vide Pinaſter. Tarentina, Plin. *The firſt kinde of wilde pine, which is high and great.* Humilis ſeu Terentina. *The ſecond kinde of wilde pine, the ſtemme whereof is crooked, and the braunches being long and ſlender, creepe by the ground.* ¶ Pinus cava, Valer. Max. *A ſhippe.*

Pio, as. *To purge ſinnes, to pleaſe God by ſacrifice: to reverence or honour,* Plaut. *To leave a naturall affection towards one,* Plaut. *Alſo to poliute or defile: to keepe or obſerve,* Nonn.

Pior, āris. paſſ. Auguſt.

Pionia, æ, Oſſic. idem quod Pæonia.

Pipātio, ſ. g. Feſt. *A crie of one that weepeth.*

Pĭpĕr, ĕris, n. g. *Pepper.* Piper album, vide Acorus. Aquaticum, vide Hydropiper. Hortenſe, vide Amomum. Agreſte, vide Vitex.

Pĭpĕrātus, a, um, Colum. *Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.*

Pipernus lapis, Iſid. *A ſtone ſomewhat white, with red ſpeckes, hard and verie ſtrong.*

Piperis, Iſid. *The pepper tree.*

Pipĕritis, ĭdis, ſ. g. Plin. *An herbe called*

called Callecut pepper, pepperwort, Spaniſh pepper, diſtander or cockeweede.

Pipilo,as, Catul. *To chirpe like a ſparrowe.*

Pipio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre, Colum. *To peepe like a chicken or pigeon.*

Pipio,ōnis,m.g.Lampr. *A young pigeon.*

Pipito, as, Gloſſ. *To ſkreake or ſpeake hoarce.*

Pipita,tæ,ſ.g.Gloſſ. *The hoarſenes in ſpeaking.*

Pipo, as, Varro. Item Ejulabundè conqueror, Oſce. *To clocke as an hen.*

Pipula,la;ſ.g.Gloſſ. *Gawle that is put into yncke.*

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & Pipulus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A rebuke, a checke, a ſcolde, the clocke of an henne.*

Piraſter, Iun. *The wilde peare, choke peare, or ſtone peare tree.*

Pirāta,æ,m.g. græc. *A pirate or rover on the ſea: a theefe, a robber.*

Piratĕium, rij, n.g. græc. * *A place where pirates reſort unto.*

Pirātĭca,æ,ſ.g. græc. *Practiſe of robbing on the ſea by pirates: piracie, roving.*

Pirātĭcus,a,um,græc. *Of a robber on the ſea: belonging to pirates or rovers.*

Pirula,læ, ſ.g. Iun. *The bowte or tippe of the noſe.*

Pirum,& Pirus,vide Pyrum, &c.

Piſcaculum,n.g.Gloſſ. *An upper loſt.*

Piſcārĭa, æ,ſ.g. Varro. *The fiſh market, a fiſhing, or fiſh ſelling.*

Piſcārius,ii,m.g.Varr. *A fiſher or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh.*

Piſcārius,a,um. *Pertaining to fiſh, fiſhing, or fiſhermen.*

Piſcātio,ōnis,ſ.g.ver. * *A fiſhing.*

Piſcātor,ōris,m.g. *A fiſherman.*

Piſcātōrius,a,um,Cæſ. *Pertaining to fiſhing.*

Piſcātrix, ĭcis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A woman that fiſheth: alſo a fiſh of the ſea which reſembleth a frogge.*

Piſcātus,us, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. verb. *A fiſhing.*

Piſces. * *One of the twelve ſignes governing the ſecte.*

Piſcĭcŭlus,li,m.g. dimin.à Piſcis. *A little fiſh.* Piſciculi minuti, Ter. *Small fiſhes called Menewes.*

Piſcīna, æ, ſ. g. *A poole or fiſh pond, a ſhoppe for fiſh. Alſo a great vat, or greene veſſell, containing hot or cold water to bathe in.* Plin. Iun. *A poole or pond to water beaſts at, or to kepe geeſe, dickes, &c.* Col.

Piſcīnālis,le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fiſh pond.*

Piſcinārius, rij, m.g. *He that keepeth divers fiſh ponds, or nouriſheth fiſh.*

Piſcivenſis, qui piſcinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piſcis,is,m.g. *A fiſh,* Synech. *A pickerell,* Varr.

Piſcor,āris,depon. *To fiſh.*

Piſcōſus, a, um, Mart. *Full of fiſhes, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſculentus,a,um,Plau. Idem.

Piſo, is, ĕre, Plin. & Piſco, as, āre, Varro. *To pound or ſtampe off the huſke of corne, or other graine, as they did in olde time before threſhing was found.*

Piſo,as, idem quod Piſo,is,Gloſſ.

Piſſaſphaltum, ti, n. gen. Iun. *Mummie.*

Piſſaſphaltus, ti, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *Pitch, and the lime called Bitumen mingled naturallie.*

Piſſeleon,n.g.græc.Plin. *An oyle made of pitch.*

Piſſŏceros,ri, ſ.g. græc. Plin. *A juyce of waxe and pitch mixt with gumme and roſſin.*

Piſtăcium,ij, n.g. græc. Plin. *A piſtake nut which the Apothecaries ſell.* Piſtacium Germanicum, idem quod Veſicaria nux.

Piſtaculum,n.g. Gloſſ. *An upper loſt.*

Piſtillum,li,n.g.Colum. *A peſtill to pound or bray with a mortar.*

Piſtŏlŏchia,græc.Plin. *A kinde of Ariſtolochia.*

Piſtor,ōris,m.g. *A bread maker, a kneader.* Piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A ſpice bread baker.*

Piſtōricus, a, um, & Piſtōrius, a, um,Plin. *Belonging to a baker, baking, or paſtrie.*

Piſtrilla,æ, ſ.g. Terent. *A handmill or querne.*

Piſtrillārius, rij, m.g. Digeſt. *A millar.*

Piſtrenſis,ſe,adject. Apul. *Belonging to a bake-houſe or grinding houſe.* Iumentum piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill horſe.*

Piſtrina, æ, ſ.g. Lucill. & Piſtrinum,ni,n.g. *A bake-houſe, a mill, or grinding houſe. A place where, before milles were invented, men uſed to bray the corne in mortars: which becauſe of the intollerable paines they uſed as a priſon to puniſh their bondmen and ſlaves offending their maſters.*

Piſtris,is, ſ.g. rectiùs Piſtrix. *The name or the badge of the ſhippe: alſo a ſhippe: alſo a ſigne.*

Piſtrix,ĭcis,ſ.g. * *A woman baker: a ſigne in heaven: alſo a monſtrous fiſh, as a Whale: alſo the ſame that* Piſtĭtium, Virg.

Piſtūra, æ, ſ g. Plin. *The craft, trade, or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus,a, um, part. à Pinſo, Plin. vide Pinſitus.

Piſum,ſi,n.g.Plin. *A peaſe, or as ſome thinke, garden peaſe.*

Piſus, a, um, Plin. *Pounded, ſtamped.*

Piſus,m.g.Gloſſ. *A mortar.*

Pithaules,græc.Iun. *A player on a bag-pipe.*

Pithēcium, ij, græc, Plaut. *An ill favoured woman like a ſhe ape.*

Pithēcus, i, m. g. græc. * *An Ape.*

Pithœgia, orum, n. g. græc. Iun. *A certaine ſolemne feaſt or ſacrifice uſed throughout all Greece in the moneth of Ianuarie, (as S. Martins day with us) at the newe broaching of wine.*

Pithēta. * *A comet or fierie impreſſion in the firmament appearing through a miſt like a tunne.*

Pitiſſo,as, Terent. *To taſte by little and little, to ſippe.*

Pittăcium,ij, n.g. Celſ. *A little cloth which being nointed over with ſome ſalve, is laid to the head or other parts to eaſe paine.*

Pituina reſina, Scrib. *Roſen of the pitch tree or red firre tree.*

Pituīta, æ, ſ. g. *Fleame, ſnivell, the pippe. Alſo a wairie diſeaſe in trees,* Plin. Curſus pituitæ, Iun. vide Delachrymatio. Eruptiones pituitæ, Iun. vide Vari.

Pituītāria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called* Vua agreſtis, *or Staves acre, that driveth the rheume in the mouth.*

Pituītōſus,a, um. *Full of fleame, flegmaticke.*

Piturum. * *A kinde of Olive trees.*

Pityides. * *The innermoſt kernell of the pine apple.*

Pityliſma, atis, n. g. s. b. græc. Galen. *An exerciſe when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and mooveth his armes forwardes and backewardes.*

Pityliſſo,as. * *To exerciſe in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, ārum, ſ. g. Plin. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree, the hayre whereof is venemous. A puniſhment pulling a man aſunder in foure parties, by pine trees pulled in together and let go with violence, or thoſe that did ſo kill.*

Pityonices, m.g. *The Victour in the games of Greece, which had given him a garland of pine tree.*

Pityrij panes. * *Horſebread or bread made of branne.*

Pitys,idem quod Picea.

Pityuſa,æ,ſ g.Plin. *An hearbe of the kinde of ſpurges.*

Piulcum.

Piulcum. * *An instrument to draw out water.*

Pius, & Piissimus, a, um. *Religious, devout, godly, and mercifull, gentle, benigne, naturall, good, honest, just and righteous.*

Pix, icis, f. g. Plin. *Pitch.* Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis, Iun. *Stone pitch: shop pitch.* Fluida, liquida, Iun. *Tarre.*

Pixacanthum, thi, n. g. * vide Pyxacanthum.

## P L

Plăcābĭlis, le. *Easie to be pleased, or appeased, gentle, milde, soone qualified.*

Plăcābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *When a bodie is easie to be appeased or pacified, gentleneſſe, placabilitie.*

Placæ. * *Plates of golde and silver.*

Plăcāmen, ĭnis, & Placamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *An appeasing, a thing that one is appeased or qualified with.*

Placandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be pacified or appeased.*

Placans, tis, part. *Appeasing, &c.*

Plăcātè, & Placatim, adverb. *Peaceably without stirring, quietly, gently, calmely, patiently.*

Plăcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A pacifying, asswaging, pleasing, mitigating, quabbing.*

Plăcātus, & Placatissimus, a, um. *Appeased, pacified, pleased, contented: without any motion, quiet, calme, without trouble, peaceable, milde, gentle.*

Plăcendus, a, um, Plaut. *To be pleased, that ought to please and be acceptable.*

Plăcenta, æ, f. g. Plin. *A cheeſecake: a cake: a tarte: a wafer: a junket: a march-pane.*

Plăcentia, æ, f. g. Apull. *An indeavour or desire to please.*

Plăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To please, delight, like, seeme, or thinke good, to be content.* Placere sibi. *To please himselfe: to stand in his owne conceit.* ¶ Expecto quid istis placeat de epistola ad Cæsarem. *I desire to knowe what their minde is concerning, &c.*

Plăcet, ĕbat, ŭit, ĭtum est, Impers. *It liketh or pleaseth: he thinketh good, or is content: his opinion, will, and pleasure is.* Placitum est mihi, vel, Placitum est, ut illud fiat. *I thought it good, or, my will or opinion was, that &c.*

Plăcidè, adverb. *Peaceably, quietly, calmely, softly, gently, patiently, without noise or trouble.*

Placidior, us, compar. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭditas, ātis, f. g. Gell. *Quietneſſe.*

Plăcĭdus, & issimus, a, um. *Gentle, patient, milde, peaceable, quiet, still, calme, without trouble, that will not be angrie: pleasant, toothsome, tractable, sweete, amiable, favourable: running quietly and with a still water: blowing softly.*

Placitis, Cadmiæ species, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut favilla ex fornacibus ærariis egesta parietibus adhæret: nam propter suu grævitatem ad testudinem evolare non potest, Galen.

Plăcĭto, as, frequent. à Placeo, Plaut. *To please often.*

Plăcĭtum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A former consent in opinion: a decree, an ordinance. Also a covenant agreed upon.*

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um, part. Virgil. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Terent. *That liketh or contenteth.*

Plăco, as. *To pacifie, appease, quiet, content, or reconcile: to tame, to qualifie: to please with sacrifice or gifts: to make calme, milde or gentle: to allay.*

Plăga, æ, f. g. *A wound, blowe, beating, or stripe: a cut or incision: a gappe or chappe in a tree: the arms of a strippe. Also a great losse, hurt or displeasure, an heavie chaunce. Also a climate, countrie, region, coast, land, or portion of the worlde. Also a circle, a ridge way,* Stat. *A linnen valle such as Nunnes weare nowe a dayes: the sheete of a bed,* Iun. *Also a net.*

Plăgæ, ārum, f. g. *Wide nettes with great meshes or holes to take wilde beastes withall: the running corde of a net, a snare. Also tapestrie, counterpointes, carpets,* Varr.

Plaganion. * *A certaine ointment.*

Plagarii tibicines, Iun. *Nette shores, little forkes to underset and leave up nettes.*

Plăgiārius, ĭ, m. g. *He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free: a stealer of bookes, or one that fisheth other mens bookes upon him selfe: a stealer of mens servants and children,* vide Mango.

Plăgiātor, ōris, * Idem.

Plăgiaria lex. * *A lawe made against those men.*

Plăgĭger, a, um, Plaut. *Borne to be whipped and beaten.*

Plăgium, gii, Digest. *The offence of stealing either free men or slaves, and keeping them close in bondes.*

Plăgōsus, a, um, Apull. *Full of woundes or stripes, all too beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateth much,* Horat.

Plăgŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Plaga, Liv. *A sheete of parchmente or paper. Also a crosse-cloth or linnen kercher, such as women weare,* Iun. *A counterpoint, a coverlet, a carpet,* Liv. *Also a net.*

Plagusia, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A kinde of fish that swimmeth on her sides.*

Plānārius, a, um; vel, Planaria interpretatio, Conſtant. *Which is made alowe, before the Magistrate ascendeth into the judgement seate.*

Planea, æ, f. g. Plin. *A boarde or planke.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. à Plango, Lucan. *A striking, knocking, or beating: great wailing, sorrowing, lamenting, and weeping with beating of the breast.*

Plancus, & ca, m. g. Plin. *One that hath a broad foote.*

Plānè, ius, issimè, adverb. *Clearly, evidently, manifestly, plainely, certainely, without doubt, without faile, throughly, utterly, altogether, indeed, quite and cleane.* Planè manè, Plin. jun. *Verie early.*

Plānēta, æ, m. g. græc. *A planet or wandring starre, of which sorte are reckoned seven, so called, because it keepeth not alway one place under the firmament, nor is alway of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, according to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiacke.*

Plānetārius, Inn. *Mathematicus.*

Planga, æ, f. g. *A bald buzzard.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & pertens, Ovid. *To strike, beate, thumpe, or knocke: to flappe together: to bewaile, lament, or weepe: also to roare,* Virgil.

Plangor, ēris, poſſ. Lucret.

Plangor, ōris, m. g. *A beating or striking, great wailing, crying out, weeping, yelling, noyse: a fluttering or clapping.*

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely.*

Plānĭpes, ĕdis, com. g. *That goeth barefoote or without shoes. Some take it for a flat whole foote as water fowle have.*

Plānipedia. * *A comedie, wherein the players were simply arayed, and bare footed.*

Planisphærium, ĭi. *A plaine sphere: the sphere cast into a plaine as astrolab.*

Plānĭtĭes, ei, f. g. *A plaine field,*

a plaine land or level ground, a downe: alſo plainneſſe, evenneſſe, ſmoothneſſe.

Planitudo, ĭnis, f. gen. Colum. Idem.

Planta, æ, f.g. *The ſoote with the toes: the ſole of the foote: after the Anathomiſtes the ſame that* Pedium. *Alſo a plant of a tree or herbe, a graffe or ſcience,* Virgil. ¶ Planta leonis, Oſic. *The hearbe Sauce or Ladies mantell.*

Plantago, ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *Plantaine.* Plantago minor, Iun. *Ribbewoort, Lambes tongue.* Plantago aquatica. * *Water plantaine.*

Plantāris re, adject. Stat. *Of or belonging to the ſoote.*

Plantārium, rĭj, n.g. Virg. *A ſet, a plant of a tree or hearbe: alſo the place where plants are ſet,* Plin.

Plantārius, a, um, Colum. *Meete or readie for to ſet.*

Plantātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A planting, a ſetting.*

Plantātor, ōris, m.g. Iun. *He that ſetteth or planteth.*

Plantātrix, f.g. Auguſt. *She that planteth.*

Plantiger, a, um, Plin. *That beareth plantes, graſſes, or ſets.*

Planto, as, Plin. *To plant, to ſet.*

Plantor, aris, paſſ, Colum.

Planŭla, æ, f.g. * *A plaine, a joyners inſtrument.*

Plānŭlæ, ārum, f.g. *Hinges of a doore.*

Plānus, a, um, *Plaine, even, ſmooth, without wrinkles, cleare and manifeſt, evident, apparant, eaſie: alſo flat, not rounde,* Plin. Plani pedis ædificium, Vitrov. *Without cellar or vault.* ¶ De plano, Vlpian. *A lowe, where the people ſtand.* Libellus dari poteſt de plano, i. ludice non ſedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. Planus pes, Iun. vide Area.

Plānus ni, m.g. græc. *A notable kinde of deceiver, he that profeſſeth an arte of deceiving even to thoſe that beholde him: a deceiver, a mocker, a juggler, a falſe accuſer, a tale-bearer, a wanderer.* Hor.

Plaſma, ătis, n.g. græc. Perſ. *The worke of a potter: alſo a plaiſter.*

Plaſmo, as, græc. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

Plaſtes, æ, græc. Plin. *A potter: a worker of images, or other thinges in earth or clay.*

Plaſtĭcē, es, f. g. græc. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth.*

Platacoriaſis, f.g. græc. * *A diſeaſe that horſes have.*

Platalea, æ, f.g. græc. * *A birde which followeth water fowles that take fiſhes, holding and pecking them by the heades untill they have let goe their pray: it is called a Shoveler.*

Plătănētum, ti, n. g. * *A place where plaine trees doe growe.*

Plătānĭnus, a, um, Colum. *Of a plaine tree.*

Plătānus, ni, f.g. *A plane tree.*

Plătāniſta, æ, f.g. Plin. *A fiſh in the river Ganges, having a ſnowte like a dolphin, but much bigger.*

Plătēa, ſive Plătĕa, æ, f.g. Terent. *A great ſtreete or broad way: a court in great mens houſes where the people doe walke.* Lampr. *Alſo a herd,* vide Platalea.

Platycerota, Iun. vide Ibex.

Plătycĕrōtes, s. b. græc. Plin. *Beaſtes that are armed with broade hornes.*

Plătyophthalmos, mi, s.b. græc. Plin. *A kinde of white ſtone or Alabaſter found in ſilver mines: Antimonie, broad eye.*

Platyphillon, li, n.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſpurge or Tythimall.*

Plandamenta, ornamenta militaria, Gloſſ.

Plaudens, tis, part. Ovid. *Rejoycing, hollowing with joy.*

Plandi, Oppian. vide Plaudus.

Plauditur, Impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap handes.*

Plaudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To clappe our handes together for joy, to rejoyce with countenance, to clappe or clutter: alſo with clapping the handes to encourage or ſhewe that they doe allowe and praiſe one,* Stat. *To flatter or pleaſe him,* Horat. Domi ſibi plaudere, Horat. *To rejoyce to him ſelfe at home.* ¶ His in theatro plaudebatur. *They had a great applauſe in the theatre.* ¶ Manibus plaudere, &, Plaudere abſolute, Plaut. *By clapping of handes to ſhewe a liking of ſome thing done.* ¶ Plaudere equum, Stat. *To encourage an horſe by clapping him on the backe, &c.*

Plaudor, ĕris, *To be received with rejoycing and clapping of handes.*

Plaudus, di, m. g. Iun. rectius Plautus, Scal. *A blood hound: one that hath great hanging eares.*

Plausĭbĭlis, le. *A thing that men doe rejoyce at, or wherefore men doe receive praiſe, received favourablie, with joy and clapping of the handes: acceptable, pleaſant, plauſible.*

Plauſito, as, Philom. *To crie or ſing like a woodculver.*

Plauſor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Plaudo, Horat. *That clappeth his handes together in token of joy, or in token that he giveth praiſe.*

Plauſtrārius, rij, m.g. Digeſt. *A wainman.* vide Auriga.

Plauſtrārius, a, um. * *Belonging to a cart or wagon.*

Plauſtrum, ſtri, n. g. *A carte or waine to carrie loades: a chariot: alſo a tumbrell, a dung-cart,* Iun. *Charles waine nigh the North pole,* Senec.

Plauſus, a, um, part. à Plaudor, Virgil. *Clapped at with handes, clapping together.*

Plauſus, us, m.g. verb. *A clapping of handes and feete in token of joy, conſent, or allowing: ſhowting, rejoycing, praiſe.*

Plautus, ti, m. g. Feſt. *He that is flatte or ſplay footed, or that goeth flat with his feete, as if they were made of a piece of boorde: rather he that hath broad eares.* Planti, canes ſic dicti, Scal.

Plēbēcŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Plebs. *The poore people.*

Plēbēius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the comminaltie: poore, baſe, meane, ſimple, homelie, of little value, of ſmal eſtimation, of the common ſort.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ, m.g. *A favourer of the comminaltie.*

Plēbiſcītum, ti, n. gen. Liv. *A lawe, ſtatute, or ordinance made onely by the conſent of the people without the Senate.*

Plēbĭcus, ātis, f.g. Nonn. vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel Plebes, ei, f. g. *The common people, the meaner ſort, the multitude or route.*

Plechos, Galen. *The ſpace betwixt the groines and the thighes.*

Plectilis, le, adject. Plaut. *That is platted or wounden together.*

Plecto, is, xĭ, xum, ĕre, Plaut. *To intangle, knit, plat, or weave.*

Plecto, is, xi, vel xĭi, ctum, ĕre. *To puniſh, chaſtiſe, correct, ſtrike, or beate.* Plecti capite. *To be beheaded, to looſe his head.* ¶ Ego plector pendens, Terent. *I ſhall be hanged.*

Plector, eris, paſſ. Digeſt.

Plectropœus, Iun. qui plectra & cytharas parat.

Plectrum, ctri, n.g. *A quill, bowe, or ſuch like thing to play withall upon the ſtringes of a harpe, rebecke, or dulcimer. Alſo a ſpurre of braſſe ſet on a fighting cocke.* Sipont. *It is alſo the ſame that* Bolonoides. ¶ Plectrum coxæ. * *The hollowneſſe of the huckle or hippe bone.* ¶ Plectra linguæ titubantia, Suet. *A ſtutting utterance in ſpeaking.*

Pleiades, f. gen. Iſid. *The ſeven ſterres.*

*ſtarres.*

Plegma,ătis,n.g.græc. *A woven net or curlet hatte.*

Plenè,iſsimè,adverb. *Fullie, perfectly, wholie, largelie, amplie, or aboundantlie.*

Pleues.* *A branch of the male date.*

Plēnilūnium,ĭi,n.g. Plin. *The full moone.*

Plēnĭtas,ātis,f.g. vid. Plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo,ĭnis,fœ.gen. *Fulneſſe, thickeneſſe, groſſeneſſe.* Eſt item plenitudo apud medicos, omnium humorum æquabilis redundantia, Gorrhæ.

Plēniùs, adverb. Quint. *More largely.*

Plēnus,nior,iſsimus, a, um. *Full, ample, large, whole, perfect: alſo rich, wealthie, ful of goods, abouniant, well furniſhed, that hath manie or much, &c.* Ad plenum, Virg. *Verie wel, aboundantlie, to the full.* Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deeſt, hoc eſt, integro & iuſto. ¶ Plena pubertas. Modeſt. *The age of eightene yeeres.* ¶ Plena proprietas, hoc eſt, quâ vſus fructus continetur, Bod. ¶ In plenum dicere, Plin. *To ſpeake generallie.* ¶ Piſcium pleniſsimus ſons. *Verie full, or having great ſtore of fiſh.* ¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. *Full of perſwaſion.* ¶ Cadus à ſumma plenus. *A veſſel ful to the toppe.* ¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. *Full to the brincke.*

Pleo,es,ēui,ēre, Feſt. *To fil.*

Plērique,plēræq;,plerăque. *Many, a great ſort, the moſt part.* Plerique omnes. Ter. *Well neere al, al for the moſt part.*

Plērunq;,adv. *Oftentimes, ſometime, moſt commonly.* Vbi plerunq; noctis proceſsit. *When moſt part of the night was paſt.*

Plēthōra,æ,f.g. *Headach cauſed of equall aboundance of the fiue humors of the bodie: alſo fulneſſe or aboundance of good humors in the bodie, plenitude.*

Plethoricum corpus.* *A bodie over ful of good bloode or good iuice.*

Plēthrum,ri,n. g. Iun. *A meaſure of land containing the ſixt part of Stadium, that is 100. foote, or 66. cubits.* Valla *maketh it al one with* Iugerum.

Pleura.* *A thinne and ſmooth skinne which cloatheth the ribbes on the inner ſide.*

Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the pleuriſie.*

Pleuritides regulæ, Vitruv. *The ſide rules, which are put in & pulled out, either to ſtop, or to open the holes, the regiſters.*

Pleuritis,idis,f.g. Iun. *The pleuriſie, which is an inwarde inflammatiō of the vpper skin girding the ribs and the ſides, ſhooting and pricking, with a continual fever and ſhortnes of breath.*

Plexus, a, um, part. à plecto, Lucret. *Bound or tied together: woven or platted.*

Plica,æ,un. *A plait, folde, or wincle.*

Plĭcātĭlis,le,Pli. *That is folden eaſilie, or maie be plotted.*

Plicatio,ſœm.gen. Capell. *A folding.*

Plicator,m.gen. Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plĭcātūra,æ,f.g. Plin. *A folding or plaiting.*

Plĭco,as,āvi,ūi,ātum,& ĭtum,āre, Lucr. *To folde, knit, or plait.*

Plicor paſſ. Ovid.

Plinthus,Iun. *The nether part of a pillars foote bearing the ſcurme of a ſoure ſquare tyleſtone.*

Pliſthenes. * *An vnchaſt and wanton perſon.*

Pliſmia, vel Pluſmia, pro Plurima Feſt.

Pliſtobolinda,æ.gr. Pollux. *A viſling, or a kinde of game, wherein he that in caſting doth throwe moſt on the dyce, takes vp al that is laide downe.*

Plix,f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſolde.*

Plodo,is, vide Plaudo.

Plōrābundus,a,um, Plaut. *That weepeth much.*

Plōrandus,a, um, Stat. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio,f.gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor,ōris,m.g.verb Mart. *A lamenter, mourner, or weeper: a whiner.*

Ploratrix,f.g. Sid. *Shee that weepeth.*

Plōrātus,a,um,nom.ex par. Stat. *Bewailed, wept, and lamented for.*

Plōrātus,ūs, m.g. verb. *A weeping, wailing, or cryme out.*

Plōro, as. *To weepe, to waile, to cry out, to whine.* Plorare pro aliquo. *To weepe or mourne for one.* ¶ Iuvenem raptum plorat, Horat. *He lamenteth for the young man taken awaie.*

Ploror, paſſ. Plaut.

Ploſtellum,li,n.g. dim.à ploſtrū, Horat. *A litle waine or cart that children plaie withal.*

Ploſtrarius,a,um, Iun. *Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Ploſtrārius,ĭi,m. gen. Digeſt. *A waineman or carter. Alſo a cartwrite or one that maketh carts.*

Ploſtrum,ĭi,n. gen. vide Plauſtrum.

Plota,æ,f.g.* *A lempret.*

Ploteum,n.g. idem quod quod pluteum, Gloſſ.

Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod Capia vel Capſus, Feſt. vehiculum tranſpadanum, Scal.

Plumbator,m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſouldierer.*

Pluma,æ,f.g. *A fine ſmal or ſoft feather: alſo a plume of feathers.*

Plūmārius, ĭi, masc.gen. Catul. *An embroiderer of bedding and coverings for beds: a maker of quiltes for beds.*

Plūmārius,a,um, Plin. *Of feathers, embroidering.*

Plūmātĭlis, le, Plaut. *Made of feathers.*

Plūmātus,a,um. *Feathered, embroidered.*

Plumbāgo,ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *Leade oare or earth, wherein is both ſilver and lead togither: a mine or veine of lead & ſilver: alſo the herb called lead wort, having a leafe like ſorrell, or (as ſome ſaie) like a docke.*

Plumbārius,ĭ,m.g. Cod. *A plūmer or worker in lead.*

Plumbatis,is.* Idem quod Molybditis.

Plumbārius,a, um, Plin. *Of or for lead: pertaining to a plummer.* Plumbarius lapis, Gorrhæ. *A ſtone like vnto lead, and having like ſame vertue and propertie that the droſſe of lead hath.*

Plumbāta æ,ſœm.gen. Veg. *A pellet or plummet of lead with iron pickes vſed as an inſtrument or weapon in warre.*

Plumbātio,ōnis,f.g. & Plumbātūra æ,ſœm.gen. Caſſ. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbor paſſ. Colum.

Plumbeus,a,um. *Of the colour or propertie of leade, leaden: alſo blunt, dul, lumiſh, heavie, blackiſh: alſo grevous and long coming.* Plumbeus color vide Livium.

Plumbo,as, Plin. *To lead, to ſolder with lead.*

Plumentum, pro fluentum, Gloſſ.

Plumbōſus,a,um, Plin. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum,bi,n.g. Plin. *Leade: alſo a ball, pellet, or plummet of lead,* Ovid. *A diſeaſe in the eie,* Plin. Plumbum argentarium, Algali, Album, * & Candidum, Iun. Tinne. Cinereum, Iun. Pewter. Veſtium.* idem quod Molybditis. ¶ Plumbum philoſophorum eſt ex antimonio tractum, Paracell.

Plūmesco,is,ĕre. *To begin to haue feathers or be fledge.*

Plūmeus,a,um. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea. *A feather-bed.*

Plūmĭger,a,um, Plin. *That beareth feathers.*

Plūmĭpes, adiect Catul. *Rough footed with feathers, that hath feathers on the feete.*

Plūmo,as, Gell. *To begin to haue feathers: also to embroider.*

Plūmōsus,a,um, Ovid. *Full of feathers.*

Plūmŭla,æ,f.g.dim. à pluma, Col. *A litle feather or plume.*

Pluo,is,ĭvi, & ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To raine.* Pluit lapides, Valer. Max. & Pluit lapidibus, Liu. *It raineth stones.* ¶ Pluit terra, Liu. & In terris, Virg. *It raineth on the earth.*

Plūrālis,le, Quint. *That containeth many, plural.*

Plurālitas,ātis,f.g. * *A plurality, we may cal it moreneſſe.*

Plūrātivus,a,um, Macrob. Idem quod Pluralis.

Plūres, plura, pl.n. *More or many: also the dead,* Plaut.

Plurĭfāriam, adv. Suet. *Sundry or diuerſe waies.*

Plurĭfārie, adverb. Gloſſ. *Manie waies.*

Plurĭfārius,a,um, Suet. *Of diuers faſhions.*

Plurĭmi, genetiui caſus. *Very greatly or much.*

Plurĭmifacio,is, eci, ĕre. *To ſet much by.*

Plurĭmùm, adverb. *Much, verie much: the moſt or greateſt part, at the vttermoſt.*

Plūrimus,a,um, ſuperl. à Multus. *Verie much many, the moſt part, in great number: alſo long,* Virg.

Plūris, genit. à plus, *Of more eſtimation, force, value or price, more coſtly and chargeable.*

Plus,ūris,n.g. *More, many aboue: alſo better, a longtime,* Ter. Dies plus minus triginta, Plin. *About thirtie daies ſtay, more or leſſe.* ¶ Plus petere, Zuing. *To make more than is due.* ¶ Pluris iecute, ex quo, &c. *I haue more eſteemed ſince &c.* ¶ Plus æquo. *More then reaſon, too much.* ¶ Tecum annos plus vixit. *He liued with you aboue a yeare.* ¶ Plus annum obtinuit prouinciam. *Aboue a yeere.* ¶ Plus vitium habet alius alio. *One hath more ſtrength then another.* ¶ Eoque eſt noſtra pluris authoritas. *So much of the more eſtimation is our authoritie.*

Pluſcŭlum,li, n. gen. *Somewhat more.*

Pluſcŭlùm, adverb. *Somewhat more, or too much.*

Pluſculus,a,um, dim. à plus, Ter. *A litle more.*

Pluſsiuetum, Gloſſ. *That which is more then needeth.*

Plŭteālis,le, adiect. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe, that hath a margent or border.* Sigilla plutealia. *Images in caſes.*

Pluteum,i,n.g. Sueton. *A bedſteade.*

Plutĕus,i,m.gen. Perſ. *A litle hollow deske to write on.* ¶ *Alſo a kinde of engins made of bordes like a pent-houſe, and couered with haire cloath and rawe hides, vnder which men approached to the walls in beſieging of a citie,* Veget. *A preſſe, hutch, caſe, or other fit place to keepe bookes or painted tables in,* Iuuen. ¶ *The cloſure betweene the pillars, be it either of woode, ſtone, or plaiſter worke, or the ſpace and diſtance whereby the lower pillars were ſeperated from the higher front or forepart,* Vitruv. ¶ *a bedſtead,* Sueton. ¶ *A three footed frame whereupon a table (whiles it is painted) doth ſtay,* Iun. ¶ *A tablet with a margent or border,* Iun. ¶ Plutei, Feſt. *Bordes with which any thing is cõpaſſed or enclоſed.*

Plŭvia,æ,l.g. *Raine.* Pluvia tenuis vide Pſecas.

Plŭviālis,& Pluviātilis, le, Col. *Rainie, of raine, waterish.*

Pluviāticus, a, um, Idem. Hedera pluviatica, Iun. *Grounde Ivie.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um, Plin. *Very raine, full of raine, that hath much raine.*

Plŭvius,a,um. *Rainie, of raine, that is rained, that bringeth raine.*

Plynteria, gr. Cæl. Rhod. *Holidaies among the Athenians dedicated to Ceres.*

## P N

Pneuma,ătis,n.g.gr. *A ſpirite, ayre, winde, a blowing.*

Pneumătĭcus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Spirituall: windie.* Mola pneumatica, Iun. *A windmil.*

Pneumatompholi, gr. *They which by winde or inflation in the bellie, haue their navel thruſt out.*

Pneūmon, ōnis, græc. * *The lunges.*

Pneumonanthe,es, Cod. *A kinde of violet called Autumne, helflowers or Calathian violets.*

Pneumonia,æ,f.g.gr. vide Perineumonia.

Pneumŏnĭcus,a, um, vide Perineumonicus.

Pnigitis terra, Iun. *A blacke clay or blacke earth.*

## P O

Pōcillātor,ōris,m.g. Iun. *He that waiteth on ones cup, a cupbearer.*

Pōcillum,li,n.g.dim. à poculum, Plin. *A litle cup or peſnet.*

Pocœnium,ij,n.g. Hermn. *A banquet after ſupper, a reare ſupper.*

Poculator,m.g. idem quod Pocillator, Gloſſ.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. *All thinges that may be drunke.*

Pōcŭlum,li,n.g. *All kinde of cups: a drinking pot: a draught, a portion, a drinke.*

Pŏdagra,æ,f.g. *The gout in the feete: or, after* Paracelſus, *the gravell that gathereth in the ioyntes whereby the gout is cauſed,* vide Sinonia, & Tartarus, Podagra lini, Iun. *The hearbe Dodder or withi winde.*

Pŏdager, gri, Claud. *That hath the gout in the feete, gowtie footed.*

Pŏdagrĭcus,a,um, Plin. Idem.

Pŏdagrōsus,a,um, Plau. Idem.

Pŏdargus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swiftfoote.*

Podea.* *A corde wherewith a ſaile is ſpread.*

Pŏdēris,eos,l.g. Iſid. *A long garment downe to the feete, without plaites or wrinckles, which ſouldiers vſed in warre.*

Pōdex,ĭcis,m.g. Iuuen. *The arſe or fundament.*

Podiolum,li,dim. à podium. *

Pŏdium,ij,n.g. Sueton. *An open gallerie made without the wall of an houſe for men to ſtand and behold things: a place like a pulpit ſtanding from the wall, like a ſtal. an outſtanding.*

Pŏ iŏniptrum,tri,n.g.* *A veſſel to waſh ones feete.*

Pŏēma,ătis,n. g. *A parts inuentiõ, or worke, a poeme, a worke made in verſe or rime, verſes.*

Pœminis, Ovid. *Shepheards doe.*

Pœna,æ, lœm.gen. *Paine, puniſhment, torment, execution, forfait, penaltie, reuengement, a fine alſo vſurie, the intereſt of money: alſo reward,* Plaut.

Pœnālis,le, Plin. *Penall, belonging to or appointed for paine & puniſhment.*

Pœnātus, a, um, Quintill. Idem.

Pœnĭca pauimenta, Feſt. *Paued with marble brought foorth of* Numidia.

Pœnitendus,a,um. *That is to bee repented and miſliked.*

Pœnĭtens,tis,adiect. *He that repenteth him, repenting, miſliking.*

Pœnĭtentia,æ,f.gen. Liu. *Repentance,*

tance, forethinkyng, also contempt, despising, Plin.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, ĭtĭt, ēre. *To repent, to be sorrie or grieved, to forethinke, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never bene done, to mislike, to be mi contented: not to be satisfied with, to thinke al too little.* Sapientem nullius rei pœnitet. *A wise man repenteth him of nothing.* ¶ Meæ fortunæ pœnitet me. *It grieveth me to be in the state I am.*

Pœnĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Nonn. *The same that* pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtūrus, a, um, Saluſt. *That wil or shal repent, or be sorie.*

Pœphăgus, Aelian. *A beaſt in India as big as a horſe, having a faire taile, and fine haire.*

Pœ̆sis, is, f. g. græ. *A poets worke, poetry.*

Pœ̆matium, ti, n. gen. Nonn. vide Poema.

Pœ̆ta, æ, m. g. *A poet: one that writeth of divers matters in verſe, as ſongs, rimes, and ſuch like.*

Pœ̆tĭca, æ, & poetice, es, f. g. græ. *The arte of poets, poetry: the ſcience to make verſes.*

Pœ̆tĭcē, adv. *Poet like: after the manner of poets.*

Pœ̆tĭficus, a, um, Enn. *That maketh a poet.*

Pœ̆tĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a poet, poeticall.*

Pœ̆tis, ĭdis, f. g. * vide poetria.

Pœ̆tor, āris, græc. Enn. *To exerciſe poetry.*

Pœ̆tria, æ, f. g. gr. *A woman poet: ſhe that hath the arte of making verſes, rime or meeter.*

Pol, adv. Hor. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux.*

Polaris, re. * *Belonging to the pole.* Polaris circulus. *That Circle which is deſcribed by the pole of the Zodiacke being carried about the pole of the world.*

Polognias, æ Plin. *A blaſing ſtarre with a long beame a fire like a beard.*

Polæ, arum, vide polulę.

Pŏlea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *The dame that ſhe aſſe voideth before her ſolme.*

Poledus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of pepper.*

Poleium Martis, Iſid. vide Dictamnum.

Pŏ̆cmonia, æ, f. g vel Polemonium, ij n. g. Varr. *A certaine hearbe called wilde ſage, Behen. Some uſe it for horſemynte.*

Pŏllenta, æ f. g. Varr *Barly floure dryed at the fire and fried, after it hath lien ſoking in water.*

Polentārius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to barly ſo dreſſed.*

Poltia. * *A kinde of compound ſalt, which is of great force to looſen the belly, and to diſſolve the reume.*

Pŏlia, æ, Digeſt. *A heard or drome of beaſtes, or the training up & teaching of horſes.*

Poliat, iris, Plin. *To be poliſhed.*

Pŏlīmenta, ōrum, n. gen. Feſt. *The ſtones of bogges when they be gelded.*

Pŏlio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To poliſh, garniſh, decke, trimme, make ſmooth, freſh, and bright: alſo to play with the ball,* Feſt.

Polio, onis, m. gen. Iun. vide Poliſtor.

Pollax, Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Pŏlis, i, g. gr. *A citie.*

Pŏlītē, adv. *Neatly, cleanly, gaiſtly, freſhly, finely, trimmely, eloquently, exquiſitely.*

Pŏlĭtia, æ, f. g. gr. *The gouernance and rule or policye of a towne or cōmon wealth: civil and politike government or regiment.*

Politica, orum, n. g. græc. *Bookes written touching the gouernement of a citie.*

Pŏlĭticus, a, um. *That hath good underſtanding, or that dealeth in the gouernance or rule of a common wealth: pertaining to ſuch gouernement, civil.* Politicus pes, Iun. vide Dactylus.

Pŏlītio, ōnis, & polities, ei, f. gen. verb. Non. *Diligent trimming, adorning, or huſbanding, cleanlines.*

Pŏlītor, ōris, m. gen. Iun. *An harneſſe ſcourer, an armorer: alſo he that huſbandeth the grounde diligently.*

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um, dim. à politus. *Some what trimme and fine, handſome and deſt.*

Pŏlītūra, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A poliſhing, a trimming or decking, cleanlineſſe.*

Pŏlītus, & politior, politiſſimus, a, um. *Poliſhed, freſh, gaie, ſmooth, trimme, fine, decked, exquiſite, garniſhed.* Politus è ſchola. *Comming freſh and trimme out of the ſchoole, or trimmely framed by the inſtruction of his maſter.* ¶ Politus artibus. *Adorned with.*

Pŏlium, ij, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe called Poley.* Polium montanum. * *The ſame that* Achimenis.

Pollicitator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that promiſeth.*

Polimedo, f. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſhrub tree.*

Pollen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plin. *Fine floure of wheate paſſed through a ſeeve or boulter: alſo mall duſt that fleeth about the walles, and flicketh about the walles: alſo fine pouder.*

Pollens, tis, adiect. Plaut. *That cā doe much, that hath great power: mighty, that is verie good, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, f. g Plaut. *Might, puiſſance, power.*

Polleo, es, ĭi, ēre. *To can or to be able, to be very ſtrōg, mighty, of great force and vertue, to beare rule, ſtroke or authoritie, to prevaile much.* Pollet moderatione & constantia. *He is of great moderation and conſtancie.* ¶ Ad hōdem faciendam. Ipſitita plus pollet. *Is of greater force to make men believe.* ¶ Aurum pollet in remedijs, Plin. *Is of great vertue in medecine.*

Pollex, icis, m. g. *The thumbe of the hande, & the great toe of the foote: alſo an inch, that is a fingers breadth and a halfe.*

Pollĭcāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to a thumbe, or to of an inch in length or breadth.*

Pollicco, es, Nonn. & pollicĕor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ĕri, depon. *To promiſe, to aſſure, to affirme certainelie, to warrant: to promiſe without asking,* Alcim.

Pollicĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A free and willing promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āris, frequent. à pollicĕor, Terent. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pollĭcĭtum, n. g. Col. *A promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Promiſed.*

Pollĭnārius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to fine flower or meale.* Arca pollinaria, Iun. *A bolting trough or tubbe.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, Iun. *A meale ſieve, a bolter, a ſerſe.*

Pollinceo, es, ēre, Sipont. *To devide or part flower gotten in the backehouſe.*

Pollincio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To dreſſe or cheſt a deade bodie with ſweete ointments.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plaut. *Hee that waſheth and anointeth the deade bodie with ſweete ointments.*

Pollinctūra, æ, fœmin. gen. & pollinctus, us, maſc. gen. Plaut. *The dreſſing, cheſting, or imbalming of dead bodies.*

Pollingo, G'oſſ. *To dreſſe a deade coarſe*

Pollintio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à pollinceo, Cato. *A deviding of the flower or meale get in the mill or bakehouſe.*

Pollintor,ōris,masc.gen.Cat. *A baker that sifteth or boulteth out meate.*

Pollis,inis,m.g.Cat.vid.pollen.

Polluceo,es,xi,ctum,ēre,Plau. *To make ready a costly and sumptuous banquet: to minister sacrifices specially to Hercules: also to shine bright, to be faire and beautiful,* Colum.

Pollūcibilis,le,Macrob. *Sumptuous,gorgious, gay, costlie, chargeable.*

Pollūcibiliter,adv. Plaut. *Sumptuouslie,magnifically,gorgeouslie,gaillie,gallantly,costly.*

Pollūctum,ti,n.g.Pli. *A rich,costlie,and sumptuous banket,fine meate and good cheere at sacrifice.*

Polluo,is,ūi,ūtum,ĕre. *To defile, foile,pollute,distaine, infect, corrupt, dishonest,or make filthie.*

Polluor pass. Liv.

Pollūtus,a,um,part. *Polluted, defiled, distained, dishonested,corrupted, foyled, beraied,filthie, broken of.*

Polteio,pro vltertore,Fest.

Pŏlubrum,ri,n.g.Fest. *A bason to wash the handes in.*

Pŏlulæ,arum,f.g.* *Bales stuffed with soft leather,which they vsed to toss em the market place.*

Polulus,pro paululus, Cato.

Pŏlus,li,m.g. *The pole, ende, or point of the axeltree,whereon astronomers imagined heaven to be mooved: there be two of them,one in the North noted by a starre called* Polus arcticus; *and another in the South out of sight, named* Antarcticus. *It is also taken for heaven, and so vsed of Poets.*

Polyacanthus,Plin. *A certaine rough herb with pricking leaves: like vnto thistle,or caltrop.*

Polyandrium, Iun. *A place where many common sepulchres are.*

Pŏlyanthĕmno, i. n. gen. græc. Plin. *An hearbe called golde cup, or golden knap, butter flowre, or batchelers button.* Polyanthemon paluſtre.* *White Crowfoote, or water crowfoote.*

Pŏlychrĕmătos,gr. * *Verie rich, well monied.*

Pŏlychrŏnius,græ.* *That liveth long.*

Pŏlycnĕmon,i.n.g.græ Plin. *An hearb like origan,or wilde savorie.*

Polydoria,æ,f.g.gr. *Magnificēce, liberalitie.*

Polygala, æ, vel etiam Polygalon,græc.Plin. *The hearb milkwort. Also the hearb Franke or Surrie.*

Polygamia,ę,f.g.gr.* *The having of moe wives then one.*

Pŏlygŏna,æ,fœm gen.græc. Pli. *Swinegrasse, or knot-grasse, bludwort,S. Innocents hearb good to stench blood.*

Pŏlygōnăton, i. n. gen. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called Salomons seale.* Scala cœli. *White-roote, or white.woorte.*

Pŏlygonŏides,is,f.g. gr. Plin. *An hearb having leaves like lawrel,long and thicke,good against serpentes.*

Polyloquus,Plaut. *He that speaketh much.*

Pŏlygŏnum,ni,vid.Polygona.

Pŏlygŏnus,a,um,græc. *That hath many corners.*

Polygrammos,gr.Pli. *A pretious stone like a Smaragde.*

Pŏlygræcon,Pli. *A great assembly or compane of women.*

Polyhydion,Apul. *The small Centorie.*

Polyhistor,græc. *He that knoweth much or many things, or describeth them.*

Polumum,n. g. Gloss. *A place where ceremonies are performed.*

Pŏlymĭtārius,ri,m.g.s.b.gr. *An embroyderer,a worker with silke and golde.*

Pŏlymĭtārius,a,um, s. b. *Belonging to embroydering, or weaving and working with twisted silke of divers colours.*

Pŏlymĭtus,a,um,s.b. græc. Plin. *Weaved with threades of divers or changeable colours, twined or twisted with silke of divers colours, imbroidred*

Pŏlymorphus,phi,m.g.gr.*Of manie formes or fashions.*

Polygnos, Gloss. *A kinde of hearb.*

Polymyxos,s.b gr Mart. *A lape with divers matches a cādle with divers wickes,a branch with divers lightes.*

Polyphagus,gr. *A great eater.*

Pŏlypharmăcus,græc.*That hath manie medicines.*

Pŏlyplūsius, græc. Plaut. *Verie rich.*

Pŏlypŏdium,ii,n.g.græ Plin. *The hearb called polypodie or Oke fearne.*

Pŏlypōsus,a, um, Mart. *He that hath the sore called* Polypus *within in his nose.*

Polyptoton, Aquill. *That hath manie cases.*

Pŏlypus, pi, vel ŏdis, m.g s. b. græc Plin. *A fish called Pourcontrel,or manie feete: it chaungeth the colour o'tem: also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that sometimes stoppeth the nose, and stopped the winde,* Cels.

Polypyrus,gr.*Of much fruit,or he that hath plenty of corne.*

Polyrhizon, * Idem quod Melampodium.

Polytrichon, i. vel Polythrix ĭchis,Plin. *An hearb commonly called maidens haire,or Venus golden lockes.*

Polyzōnus,gr. Plin. *A pretious stone with many blacke circles.*

Pōmārium,rii,n. g. *A place set with fruitful trees,an orchard: also an apple loft or storehouse,*Pli.

Pōmārius,ĭi,m.g.Hor. *A costermonger,a fruiteseller, a keeper of an orcharde.*

Pōmārius, a, um, vt, Forum pomarium, Iun. *The fruite market.*

Pomela,Iun.vide Consiligo.

Pōmĕridiānus, a, um. *Afternoone.*

Pometum, Iun. vide Pomarium.

Pomifero, as, Gloss. *To beare apples.*

Pōmifer,a,um,Col. *That beareth fruit.*

Pōmĭlio,ōnis,m.g.*A dwarfe,one lisle of stature. it is spoken as wel of beasts as men.*

Pōmœrium,ĭi,n.g.er. *A certaine space about the walles of a citie or towne, as wel within as without, where it is not lawful to plough,build houses,inhabite,or dwel, for feare of letting the defence of the townes: the territorie.*

Pōmĭlius,a,um,Mart.vide Pomilio.

Pomones,plu.m. g. Gloss. *They that keepe apples.*

Pōmōsus, a, um, propert. *That hath much fruit,or is ful of apples.*

Pompa,æ,f.g.*A pomp or solemne sight: a long compasse or traine going solemnely with any great man,or in a showe:a glorious ostentation or shewe in a manner of a procession,as wel in prosperitie and triumph,as in adversitie and funerals.*

Pompulentus, Gloss. *Full of pomp.*

Pompabilitèr,adv. Iul. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompalis, le, Iul. Capitol. *Of or pertaining to a pompe or solemne sight.*

Pompeia ficus, Plin. *A figge dried in the sun to serve the whole yeere.*

Pompeiana brassica, Plin. *Cole wortes of Cyprus.*

Pompholix,ligis,f.g.gr. Iun. *The foile that commeth on brasse, and the*

the oare of brasse, which is so light, that it fleeth like a feather in the ayre, and is called Nil. Also a kinde of metall, Agric.

Pompicon, vid. Tuba.

Pompilus, Iun. vide Nanc ilus.

Pomponianum pirum, Plin. *A breast-peare, a round peare resembling the fashion of a womans breast.*

Pōmum, mi, n.g. *All manner of fruite that is good to eate: fruite, plumbes: it is used most commonly for an apple:* also *the haft or handle of a weapon,* Iun. Pomum Granatum, Offic. *A pomegranate.* ¶Pomum amoris, Offic. *A strange kind of apple verie dangerous to be used: golden apple, or the amorous apple.* ¶Pomum spinosum, Offic. *The same that* Paracoculi.

Pomus, i, f.g. Plin. *An apple tree, or other fruit tree.*

Ponderĭtas, atis, f.g. Acc. *Weightinesse.*

Pondĕro, as. *To weigh, consider, ponder, examine, esteeme, or judge.* Consilia eventis ponderare. *To esteeme of counsell by the evente thereof.* ¶Fidem ex fortuna ponderare. *To judge of one by his wealth.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. *Verie heavie, substantiall, and massie: weightie, ponderous.*

Pondo, n. gen. indecl. *A pound weight: also a weight, a poise* Liv.

Pondus, ĕris, n.g. *A burden, load, a heavie thing, a poise or weight: a thing wayed in a balance:* also *a ballance: a charge: gravitie, authoritie, estimation, weightinesse:* also *a company, a number,* Varr.

Ponduscŭlum, li, n.g. diminut. à Pondus, Colum. *A small weight: a little burden or load.*

Pōnĕ, præp. serv. accus. *After, behind.*

Pōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, *To put or set: to place: to pitch: to make, edifie, or build: to lay downe: to lay as one layeth a foundation, to erect: to lay in wager, or as a gage: to lay aside, to put away: to leave or cease: to lay apart: to lay or hang downe: to put off as one doeth his cloathes: to set before one, as they doe meate on the table: to employ: to spend: to bestow: to doe, to plant or set: to propose, moove, or put foorth a question or doubt: to alledge: to paint or drawe out the forme of a thing in a table: to worke: to suborne: to reckon or repute, to account: to esteeme: to impute: to appoint: to give: to appease: to make cleane, to determine.*

Pons, tis, m.g. *A bridge: also a ladder in a shippe,* Virg. Pons longus, Tacit. *A long banke or cawsie cast up betweene two fennes or in a marish ground to passe over.*

Ponticŭlus, li, m.g. dim. à Pons. *A litle bridge, &c.* vide Magas.

Ponticus, a, um, ut Canis ponticus, Iun. *The fish called a Beaver.* ¶Nux pontica, Iun. *A filberd or an hasle nut.*

Pontifex, ĭcis, m.g. *A Bishop, a Prelate.* Pontifex maximus, Iun. *The Pope, the chiefest Bishop.*

Pontificālis, le. *Pontificall, lordly, sumptuous, costly:* also *of an Archbishop, or belonging to a prelate.*

Pontificātus, us, m.g. *The estate or dignitie of an Archbishoppe: an Archbishopricke, a prelatisship.*

Pontifĭcia, ōrum, n. g. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops and matters of religion.*

Pontificium, ii, n.g. Gell. *The charge, authoritie, power, and office of a Bishop.*

Pontificius, a, um, *Of or pertaining to a Bishop.*

Ponto, onis, m.g. Cæl. *A wherrie or ferrie boate to passe over a river.*

Pontonium, navigium fluminale tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid.

Pontus, ti, m.g. *The sea, properly bordering upon Pontus, and generally the sea.*

Pōpa, æ, m.g. Suet. *He that slewe sacrifices, and offered them up being slaine:* also *he that bounde the sacrifice at the altar, strake it, and cut the throate thereof with a cutting knife serving to that purpose,* Propert. *gluttonous, unsatiable,* Perf.

Pŏpănum, ni, n.g. Iuv. *A round, broad, and thinne cake, which they used to offer to their gods, it may now be used for any cake.*

Pŏpellus, li, m. g. dim. à Populus, Horat. *Small people, little or silly poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, f.g. *A taverne or victualing house, where meate is eaten out of due season:* also *a cookerie, a cookes shop, a kitchin:* also *delicate meates which are solde in such places: a stinking breath savouring of banketting and surfetting.*

Pŏpīnālis, le, Colum. *Of cookery, or belonging to riot, or places of riot, as alehouses, tavernes, &c.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii, m.g. Iun. *A cooke or victualer that selleth meate readie dressed.*

Pōpīnātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Popinor, Gell. *An outragious drinking and tabling: a riotous, a gluttonous surfetting, hanting of sipping houses.*

Pōpinātor, oris, m.g. Macrob. & Pŏpino, onis, m.g. Horat. *A common haunter of alehouses, tavernes, victualing houses, and such like: a glutton.* vide Barathro & Ganeo.

Pŏpinor, āris, Iul. Capit. *To riot, to bib, to haunt tipling houses: to eate out of due time, to surfet.*

Pŏples, ĭtis, m.g. *The hamme of ones legge behinde the knee:* also *the knee.* Poplitis vena, * *The veine running under the knee.*

Poploe, i.q. Populi, Fest.

Popon, Glos. *A kind of apple.*

Popysma, atis, n. g. Iun. & Poppysmus, mi, m.g. græ. Plin. *A popping or smacking with the mouth used of horsiders: a whistling with the mouth: a clapping or stroking with the hand:* also *the noise made with wanton dalliance.*

Poppyso, as, * *To whistle to an horse.*

Poppyson, ontis, * *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

Pŏ, ūlābĭlis, le, Ovid. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um, Liv. *Wasting and destroying countreyes: going in foraging, robbing and spoiling of people.*

Populacia, Iun. vide Populatio.

Populago, Iun. vide Tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be spoiled, wasted, sacked, or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, part. Ovid. *Wasting, destroying, consuming.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um, n. g. Suet. *Places where the commonalitie doe assemble, or where the commons sit in beholding games:* also *trifling, childish,* Nonn. Populatia sacra, Labeo. *Which were made of the whole people, and not attributed to any one familie.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re. *Of or belonging to the people: accepted and favoured of the people, that delighteth and pleaseth the people: favouring the quarrell, or given to maintaine the libertie of the commons: one that seeketh by all possible and flattering meanes to have the favour of the people: made by the people, common: a companion of the same town or citie, a countrey man: one of the meane people and communaltie: a subiect, a companion, fellow, or confederate: of the same state or condition.* Popularis morbus, Gorthæ. *An universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas,ātis,fœm.g Plin.jun. *Friendship or familiaritie by reason of countriship: the favour and will to maintaine the commons: also the favouring of the people towardes one.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter, adverb. *Homely, after the fashion or opinion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons: commonly, ordinarily.*

Pŏpŭlātim, adverb. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly.*

Pŏpŭlātio,onis,f.g. verb. Liv. *A wasting, destroying, a pilling, polling, robbing and spoiling of people: a ransacking of countries, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlātor,ōris,m.g. verb. à Populor, Ovid. *A pillar, robber, destroyer, waster, and spoiler of people and countries: a forrager in warre.*

Pŏpŭlātrix,īcis. fœ.g. verb. Mart. *A shee destroyer, waster, spoyler, or rifler.*

Pŏpŭlātus,a,um, part. *Wasted, destroyed, spoyled, sacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off,* Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus,ūs, m.g. verb. Lucret. vide Populatio.

Pōpŭlētum,ti,n.g. Plin. *A grove of Popiars, a place set with Poplar trees.*

Pŏpŭlĕum, * *An ointment made of the buddes of blacke Poplar.*

Pōpŭleus,a,um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a poplar.*

Pōpŭlĭfer,a,um,Ovid. *That beareth poplar.*

Pŏpulneus, Colum. & Populeus, a,um,Plaut. vide Populeos.

Pŏpŭlo,as. Pacuv. *To get the favour of the people.*

Pŏpŭlo,as, Virg.& Populor, aris, depon. *To robbe and spoile people, to waste and destroy countries, to consume, to sacke.*

Pŏpŭlonia mater, Ovid. *Our native soyle, the country wherein we were borne.*

Pŏpŭlōsus,a,um, * *Populous, full of people.*

Pōpŭlus,li,f. g. Virg. *The Poplar tree of which be two kindes, the white and the blacke Poplar.*Populus Lib;ca, Plin. *The Aspe tree.* Populus pumila, Iun. Idem quod Tussilago.

Pŏpŭlus li,m.g. *The people of a nation or countrey.* Populus etiam à Columell. de apibus dicitur.

Por, antiquitus, Per & Puer, Scal.

Porca æ,f.g. *A sow a pig: also a ridge,or a lande lying betweene two furrowes, whereon the corne groweth: sometime a furrow cast to drain water from corne: also a place in a garden with sundry beds,* Varro.

Porca mater, Gloss. *The hearb* Panacea.

Porcārius,ĭi,m.g *A swineherd.*

Porcārius,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

Porcellanus,ni,*Idem quod Matriculus.

Porcellio,onis, fœm. g. Iun. *The cheeselip.*

Porcellus,li,m.g. dimin. Varro. *A little hogge, a young pigge.* vide Porculus. Porcellus Trojanus,Iun. *At the Romanes feast in sporte it was called* Aper, *and set whole on the table, having the paunch stuffed with divers small beasts, as* Equus Trojanus *was filled with armed men.*

Porceo, es, pro Prohibeo, Lucill.

Porcĕtra,æ,fœ.g. Gell. *A young sow or yelt which never farrowed but once.*

Porcile,is,n.g.* *A hoastie.*

Porcinārius,ĭi,m.g. Plaut. *A seller of hogs flesh or porke.*

Porcinus,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a hogge.* Caro porcina, Iun. *Porke.*

Porcŭlātio,onis, f.g. Varro. *Feeding or fatting of swine, bringing up of hogs.*

Porcŭlātor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A feeder or fatter of swine, a bringer up of hogges.*

Porcŭlētum,i.n.g.Plin. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcŭlum,li,n.g. Cato. *A thing set in the part of a vine presse called* Sucula.

Porcŭlus, li,m.g dim. Plaut. *A pigge,a swine, a shot, a porker: also a fish called a ruffe.*Iun.

Porcus,ci,m.g. *A hogge,a pigge,* Colum. *Also the same that* Matriculus, Varr.

Pori,gr. *Small and unsensible holes whereby the sweate and vapours passe out of the body by the skinne.*

Porillus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porisma,ătis, græc. idem quod Confectarium. *A conclusion: A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated.*

Pŏrĭcĕla, æ, f.g.* Species herbæ est, quam ex abiscessu circa scrotum materia induxit.

Porosa,æ, Paracel. *The hearb S. Johns wort.*

Porosum,si, n. g. Paracel. *The seed of that hearb.*

Porosus,a,um.* *Full of pores or little holes.* vide Poti.

Porphyra æ,f.g gr. s.l. *Purple.*

Porphyrĕticus,a,um,s.b.græc. ut, Marmor porphyreticum. Sucton. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrĭăcus,a,um, s.l. Ovid. gr. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio,ōnis,m.g.s.b. Plin. gr. *A birde drinking as though he did lute the water, and hath long redde legs and bill.*

Porphyris,idis,f.g. græ. *A purple garment.*

Porphyrites,is,m.g.s.b.græ. Plin. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrus,gr. Aelian. *A serpent in Inaia,having a head whiter then milke, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth: that which he vometh out of his mouth consumeth whatsoever it toucheth.*

Portăceus,a,um,Plin. *Of or like to leeke blades, or else, greenish.*

Porrĕctè,adverb. *Straight out.*

Porrectio,onis,fœm.gen. verb. à Porrigo. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior,us, compar. ut, Loqui fronte porrectiore, Plaut. *To speake more merrily and with a cheerefull countenance.*

Porrectus,a,um, part. à Porrigor, *Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length or breath: lying a long.* Porrectus pes,Iun. *The just length of a foote, or a full loose measure.*

Porricio, is, Plaut. *To stretch or proffer out, to offer, to sacrifice.*

Porriginosus,a,um, * *Scurvie.*

Porrigium, n. gen Gloss. Idem quod Porrigo.

Porrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To stretch,fetch, or spread out: to set, lie,or put: to offer: to overthrow: to lay al ng.* Porrigere in longitudinem. *To stretch in length.* ¶Dextram porrigere alicui. *To offer one his hand: also to succour one in adversitie.* ¶Corpus porrigitur per novem jugera,Virg *His bodie is nine acres long.* ¶Manum ad tradendum pixidem porrexit. *He put out his hand to deliver.* ¶Porrigi in tempus aliud, Cels. *To be deferred or prolonged till another time.*

Porrigo,ĭnis,f.g. Cels. *Scurffe or scales in the head,beard,or browes, dandraffe.*

Porrina,æ, f.g. Scæv. *A garden bed,or plat wherein leekes do grow, &c.* vide Porrum.

Porrò, adverb. *Surely, certenly also but: also hereafter, henceforth: in the end: moreover,* Terent. *a long time after: a farre of, further,* Virg. *afterwarde, more: sometime else,* Plaut.

Plaut. ¶Porrò autem, *And that more ti, and moreover, next.* Neque porrò, *No, neither yet. Also a word of exhorting.* Porrò pro Valdè.

Porrum,ri,n.g. & Porrus,ri,m.g. Cels. *A leeke or scallion.*

Porta,æ,f.g. *A gate,a dore: also a way,* Virg. *the strait and narrow passages betweene hilles: a mouth,* Cels. Porta vena, vide Vena.

Portacea, Gloss. Idem quod Portulaca.

Portatu, supin. à Porto, Plin. *To be caried.*

Portatus, us, Plin. *A bearing or bringing.*

Portemia, Isid. *A litle ship used in Panonia.*

Portendo,is,di,tum, ĕre. *To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, foretell, or give token of a thing to followe: to betoken.*

Portentĭficus,a,um, Ovid. *Which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.*

Portentōsus, a, um, Plin. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance or evill fortune to come.*

Portentum,ti,n.g. *A thing monstrous, strange, and seldome seene, betokening somewhat to come, a signe of some good or ill lucke, a marvelous thing: also a vaine phantasie.* Fatale portentum, *A man destined to bring mischiefe, &c.*

Porthmēus,i,m.g. Iuv. *A ferrie man, one that careth over in a ship or boate.*

Porthmis,is,f.g.gr. *A ferrie boat or wherrie boate, a litle ship to passe over in.*

Porticatio,onis, f. g. Macer. Iurisc. vide Porticus.

Porticŭla æ,f.g.dim. à Porticus. *A litle porch or gallerie to walk in.*

Porticulus,li, m.g. Isid. *A litle haven.*

Porticus ci,f.g. *A porch, gallery, or walking place underpropped with pillars, where men shunning the heate of the sunne or the raine, did walke in the shadowe: philosophers taught and disputed in such.*

Portio,onis,f.g. *A part,a portion, piece, proportion, rate, measure and quantitie.*

Porticulus, li, m. g. Plaut. *The eryer in a ship, for ordering of the rowers.*

Portĭto,as, frequ. à Porto, Gell. *To beare about with a man.*

Portĭtor,oris,m.g. Virg. *The customer of a haven to whome toll is paid: also a ferrie-man, or one that conveyeth over,* Stat. *a porter that beareth things whither the buyer will have him,* Stat.

Portiuncŭla,æ,f.g. Apull. *A small or litle part or portion.*

Porto,as,avi. *To bring, carrie, or beare, either on the breast or on the backe: to convey over: to importe or betoken.*

Portōrium, ii, n. g. *The fraight paid for carriage, or for marchandise: also custome, tallage, or impost: a taske: also the revenue or rent comming of tallages,* Plin.

Portŭla,æ,f.g. dim. Liv. *A litle gate or dore, a portall.*

Portŭlăca,æ,fœm.g. Plin. *Purslane.*

Portumnalia, vid. Isthmia.

Portuōsus,a,um, *Full of havens, or harboroughes having many good havens.*

Portus,us, & ti, Horat. *A porte, haven, or harborough, where shippes arrive with their fraight: also a place of refuge or succour against daunger: also a beginning,* Quint.

Porus, Iun. vide Tophus. *Of Thisitians it is called the brawn or hard thicke skinne which joyneth end fasteneth up the breaking of gristles and bones. In the joyntes Pori be called swellings comming of a thick and earthie humour flowing thereto.* vide Pori.

Posca,æ,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vinegar mingled with water,* Iun.

Poscinummius. * *He that requireth money.*

Posco,is,pŏposci,itum. *To aske, to require, to pray, to provoke, to assay: also to desire, to clame.* Rem poscere, Liv. *To accuse.* ¶Cum usus poscit, Cæl. *When need requireth.* ¶Posci in certamen, Virg. *To be provoked or challenged to fight.* ¶ Poscere majoribus poculis. *To quaffe largely one to another* ¶Nummos magistratum popposcit. *He demaunded or asked money of the magistrate.* ¶Pretium pro re aliqua poscere. *To demaunde a price for.*

Pŏsĭtio,ōnis, f. g. *A placing or situation, a putting, the flat of. Also the fall of a clawse in a sentence the naturall primitive word whereof other are derived and deduced: a terminatim,* Quint. Apud Iurisc significat Fundum, Sortem, Summam Vlp.

Pŏsĭtivus,a,um, Isidor. *Positive, that is of it selfe.*

Pŏsĭtor, oris m.g. verb. à Pono, Ovid. *A builder, founder, placer, or bestower.*

Pŏsĭtūra,æ,fœ. g. Gell. vide Positio.

Pŏsĭtūrus,a,um, part. Ovid. *That is to put away, lay aside, set, place, or build.*

Pŏsĭtus,a,um part. *Put or set, laid aside, done away, placed, builded, founded. Situate or being, resting, consisting, appointed, fettered, setled on the ground, left: also made overseer,* Curt. *ashamed, discouraged,* Serv.

Pŏsĭtus,us,m.g. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a building or founding, a situating or placing.*

Possessio,onis,fœ g. verb. à Possideo. *A possession, a propriete or rightfull use of a thing, substance or goods immoveable, possessed landes.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession given upon condition, that, when certaine things are performed, or when he it required of the party, he shall redeliver the same possession, where feoffements of trust be used.*

Possessiuncula,æ, f. g. dimin. *A small possession, a litle inheritance or lande.*

Possessīvus,a,um, Quint. *Possessive, pertaining to possession.*

Possessor,oris,m.g.verb. *The owner or possessour of a thing.*

Possessōrius,a,um, Iabol. *Pertaining to possession.*

Possessus,a,um, part. Lucr. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, us, Apull. vide Possessio.

Possĭtrix,icis, f. g. Nonn. *She that possesseth.*

Possetur, pro Posset, Nonn.

Possibĭlis, le, Plaut. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to passe.*

Possĭdĕo, es, ēdi, ssum, ĕre. *To possesse, to owne, to have in ones use and possession: to inhabite: to get into ones favour: to have, get, or obtaine.*

Possum,pŏtes,ĭi,posse. *To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength and vertue: to be well, sound, and in good health.* Potest, pro Fieri potest: ut, Poterat utrumque præclarè. *Both might verie well be.* ¶Ingenio parùm potest. *His wit or invention is but small.* ¶Minùs per se potest. *He is not able of himselfe.* ¶Non possum quin exclamem. *I can not choose but cry out.* ¶Posse plurimum apud aliquem. *To be able to doe much with one.*

Post, præp. seru. accus. *After, afterward, after that, behind, since.*

Postante, Varro. *After or before, thereabout.*

Postautumnālis, le, Plin. *After harvest.* ut, Pirum postautumnale, Plin. *A lateward peare, or after harvest peare.*

Postbrachiale, * *The space betweene the wrist of the hand and the first joynt of the fingers, the backe of the hand.*

Postea, adverb. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteaquàm, *After that.*

Posteridiè, pro Postridiè, Terent.

Posterganeus raptus, Aurel. *A crampe happening to the hinder parties of the bodie and turning the head awry to the backe and shoulders.*

Postergo, as, * *To leave behinde, to cast backe, not to regard.*

Postergor, aris, Gloss. *To be cast behind.*

Posterī, ōrum, m.g. *They that succeed in bloode, children, posteritie, offspring, they that follow and live after us.*

Posterimè, i. q. Postremè.

Posterior, us, compar. a Posterus. *That commeth after, inferiour, lesse, latter, slower, viler, baser, himmost.*

Posteritas, ātis, f.g. *The worlde to come, posteritie, they that shall come afterwards, offspring.*

Posterius, adverb. compar. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Posterō, as. *To shew it selfe inferiour or worse.*

Posteror, aris, Augustin. *To be worse.*

Posterus, a, um, *That commeth or followeth after, next.*

Postferō, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. *To shewe it selfe inferiour and worse: to put after, behind, or in the meanest place, to set lesse by, to esteeme lesse.* Libertati plebis tuæ opes postferre. Liv. *To set more by the libertie of the people, then their owne wealth.*

Postfluit, Salust. *It was laide aside.*

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um, Horat. *Borne, bred, sprung, ingendred & brought into the world after, posteritie.*

Posthăbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To put backe, to set lesse by, to esteeme lesse, to place or set behind, to lay aside.*

Posthabeor, pass. Liv.

Postlăbĭtus, a, um. part. *Not regarded, passed over.*

Posthac, adverb. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Posthinc, adverb. Virg. *Afterward when this is done.*

Posthūmus, a, um, *Following or to come, that shalbe.*

Postnātus, mi, m.g. *A child born after the fathers death.*

Postica, æ, f.g. Amm. vide Posticum. Postica linea, Fest. *A line deviding the fieldes from the East to the West: that part which is toward the West or behind us.*

Posticæ, arum, f. g. Cornut. *The inwarde dores of Temples or Churches.*

Posticŭla, æ, f. g. dim. à Postica, Apul.

Posticŭlum, li, dim. Plaut. *A little backe dore.*

Posticum, ci, n.g. Plaut. *A backe dore, a posterne gate.*

Posticus, a, um, Liv. *That dwelleth on the backe side, that is behind us.*

Postĭdea, pro Postea, Plaut. *Afterwardes.*

Postulēna, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postillo, onis, idem quod Postulato, apud augures, Scal.

Postilla, adverb. Terent. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postis, is, m. g. *A post, a beame, properly the sive of a dore.*

Postliminium, ĭi, n.g. *A returne of one which was thought to be dead, and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall,* Scal. *A law whereby one recovereth againe that was lost in warre, or taken from him by any unlawfull meanes.* Postliminio recipere, Fest. To receive a thing againe after it hath bene alienated from him.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um, *Done in the afternoone.*

Postmitto, is, si, ĕre, *To leave behind, to neglect, to set little by.*

Postmŏdò, & Postmŏdum, adv. Liv. *Afterward, after that.*

Postōmis, ĭdis, f.g. Lucil. *A harnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still: a brake wherewith an horse mouth is broken, and made to beare his head gently.*

Postpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre, *To set behind, to esteeme lesse, to omitte or leave.* Omnia postposui, dummodò præceptis patris parērem, *I left all other things to fulfill my fathers commaund.* ¶ Postponere honestum officium sorto, Horat. *To set more by a harlot, then by honest dutie.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Laide aside, &c.*

Postprincipium, Gell. *The continuance of a thing after the beginning, that which followeth the beginning or first entrance.*

Postquàm, adverb. *After that, afterward, as soone as, since that: also for so much as, or because that,* Terent.

Postrēmissimus, a, um, Gell. vide Postremus.

Postremitas, atis, f.g. Sipont. vide Extremitas.

Postrēmò, & Postremùm, & Postremè, adverb. superl. *Finally, last of all, at the last, never after.*

Postrēmus, a, um, *The last, hinmost, vilest, basest, worst.*

Postridiè, adverb. *The next day after, the next day following.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæl. *The next day after that.* ¶ Quæ postridiè ludos Apollinares futura est. *Which shall be the next day after the games of Apollo.* ¶ Postridiè quàm tu es profectus. *The next day after you departed.*

Postriduò. Plaut. Idem.

Postvĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre, Plin. *To come or follow after.*

Postulata fulgora. Fest. *Lightnings that signifie relusion of sacrifices and vowes to be neglected.*

Postŭlātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A request, a demaund: a supplication or complaint made to a prince, or to some other better then our selves: a complaint made against one.*

Postulationes, & Postularia sacra sunt, quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um, Senec. *That is required, desired, sued for, or demaunded.*

Postŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A requirer, a demaunded, a suter: a complainer: a suppliant or beadman.*

Postulatrix, f.g. Digest. *Shee that demaundeth.*

Postŭlātorius, a, um. Senec. *Of or belonging to a request, demaunde, sute, &c.*

Postŭlātum, ti, n.g. *A request, a demaund, a sute.*

Postulor, aris, pass. Liv.

Postŭlātus, a, um, part. *Requested, demanded, sued for: also accused or complained of.*

Postulatus, us, m.g. verbal à Postulo, Liv. *A request, a demaund, a suite.*

Postŭlo, as. *To require: to desire, or covet: to demaund that is due to the asker: to accuse or sue in the law: to complaine of one: also to make intercession.* Omnia volo à me postules. *I would have you chalenge or require all pleasures at my handes.* ¶ Me advocatum postulaverunt, Plin. jun. *They desired me to be their advocate.* ¶ Postulare judicium in aliquem. *To require judgement or sentence*

*sentence against one.* ¶ Lege aliquem postulare, Cæl. *To sue one in the law.* ¶ Impietatis reum postulare, Plin. jun. *To accuse one of unnaturalnesse towards his parents.* ¶ Gabinium de ambitu postulat. *He accuseth Gabinius of ambition suing for an office.* ¶ Postulare servos in quæstionem. *To require that ones servants be straitly examined.* ¶ Postulabatur injuriarum, Suetón. *He was sued in an action of trespasse, or in an action of the case*

Potabilis, quæ per os haurirí possunt, Paracell.

Potamium, n. g. Gloss. *A kinde of boate.*

Potamogiton, gr. Ian. *The hearb water speeke, pondweed, or water grasse.*

Pōtātio, ōnis, f. g. *A drinking.*

Pōtātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A great drinker, a drunkard, a swilbolle, a lover of good drinke.*

Pōtātus, a, um, Ovid. *That is drunken.*

Pōtātus, us, Sen. *A drinking.*

Pōtens, tis, & Potentissimus, a, um, à Possum. *That can or is able to doe much: of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant, having power on or over, powerfull, earnest, of great strength and vertue.*

Pōtens, tis, subst. *Rich, of great wealth, might and power, a great man.* Potens maris, Liv. *That is of great power on the sea.* Dum mei potens sum. Liv. *Whileſt ỹ am able to rule my selfe.* ¶ Armis potens, Virg. *Puissant in armes.*

Pōtentātus, us, m g. Cæl. *Dominion, great power, puissance, authoritie.*

Pōtenter, adverb. Horat. *Mightily, puissantly, powerfully, substantially, forcibly, effectually.*

Pōtentia, æ, fœ. g. *Power, might, puissance, force, great rule, authoritie.* Potentia rectæ, *The quadrat of a right line.*

Potentilla, æ, fœ. g. Ian. *Wilde tansey: silver hearb: of some, wilde agrimonie.*

Pōtentior, us, adject. Ovid. *More mightie.*

Poteratur, pro Poterat, Nonn.

Pōtērium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *A cuppe: Also a certaine hearbe named of Galen* Neuras, *good for the sinewes,* Plin.

Potessim, pro Possim, Terent.

Pōtestas, ātis, f. g. *Power, authoritie, office, dominion, rule: also ability, faculty, sufferance, permission, leave, libertie, license, opportunitie, counsell, reason.*

Pōtestātes, Plin. *Rulers, potestates, officers, men in authoritie, great magistrates.*

Pōtetur, pro Potest, Lucret.

Potens, tis, part. à Potior.

Potin, pro Potesne, Terent.

Pōtio, ōnis, f. g. *Drinke and drinking: also a potion that physitians give to patients.* Potio aromatica, Ian. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices.*

Pōtiōnātus, a, um, Suet. *Poysoned.*

Pōtiōno, as, āre, Suet. *To give a potion or medicine.*

Pōtiōnor, āris, Sueton. *To have a drinke ministred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Pōtior, us, compar. à Potis. *Better, more able to doe, more welcome, dearer or more to be desired.*

Pōtior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. *To have in possession, to get, to attaine unto, to obtaine, to enjoy, to take fruition and profite of a thing, to winne, to conquer, atchieve, subdue, and get the upper hand: to become Lord of. Also to suffer and endure,* Plaut.

Pōtis, te, *Able, good.*

Potissime, Plaut. & Potissimùm, adverb. *Rather, specially, chiefly, principally.*

Pōtissimus, a, um, Plin. *The best, the principall, the chiefe of all.*

Pōtistris, Ian. *The potte or other thing that birds drinke in, being fastened to their cage.*

Pōtito, as, frequent. à Poto, Plaut. *To bibbe, to tipple, to drinke often, to use drinke.*

Pōtītus, a, um, part. à Potior, Ovid. *Enjoyed, possessed, obtained, atchieved, that hath gotten or obtained.* Potitus hostium, pro In hostium potestatem redactus, Vlpian.

Pōtiuncūla, æ, f. g. dim. à Potio, Suet.

Pōto, as, āvi, vel potus sum, ātum, āre, & part. ans, andus. *To drinke: also to give drinke unto one, to soke in.*

Pōtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Horat. vide Potator.

Pōtōrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *A vessell for drinke.*

Pōtōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to drinke, serving for drink, drinking.*

Pōtulentus, a, um, Sueton. *Any thing that may be drunke: also halfe drunke.*

Pōturus, a, um, perticip. Lucan. *That would fayne drinke, or is readie to drinke.*

Pōtus, a, um, *That hath drunke, or is well whisled and drunke.*

Pōtus, us, m. g. *Drinke, sometimes drinking: also the same that* Dolus.*

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Præticus, a, um, græc. Quint. active. *Practising.*

Præ, præp. ierv. ablat. *Before, in comparison, in regarde, in respect: Præ se ferre. To shew openly in his countenance, or by wordes, not to hide or dissemble.* Præ multitudine. *For, because or by reason of the multitude.*

Præācuo, is, ĕre, Cato. *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præacuor, pass. Lucil.

Præācūte, adv. Apul. *Very sharply or wittily.*

Præācūtus, a, um, Cæl. *Verie sharpe.*

Præaltus, a, um, Liv. *Verie deepe, high or tall.*

Præaltè, Enni. *Verie high.*

Præauditus, a, um, Vlp. *Heard before.*

Præbendo, Digest. *To heave before.*

Præbendior pass. Cod.

Præbenda, ōrum, Gell. *Salt and woode, or (after some) all thinges necessary provided for a Magistrate or Embassadour comming into any countrey,* vide Parochi.

Præbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To give, to shew, to offer: to set before, to give occasion of, to make or cause to be or have, to use and behave him selfe.* Præbere de manu cibos, Colum. *To feede cattell by hand.* ¶ Appetitum rationi obedientem præbeamus. *Let us keepe our affections obedient to reason.* ¶ Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, Terent. *Thou shewest thy selfe an honest servant.* ¶ Se facilem præbere in hominibus audiendis. *To shewe himselfe willing to heare.*

Præbeor, eris, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum. n. g. Fest. rectius Præbia, vel Præbra, i. malum prohibentia.

Præbĭbo, is, ĕre. Ieron. *To drinke before.*

Præbĭtĕre. Idem quod Præterire, Plaut. *To overpasse or go by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A giving, a shewing, an offering, a setting before one.*

Præbitor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A giver, an almoner, a pursebearer, a provider, a purveyour.*

Præbĭtus, a, um, part. Colum. *Given, offered, shewed, set before.*

Præcalvus, Suet. *Bald before, or very bald.*

Præcantatio,

Præcantātio,onis,ſ.g. Quint. *A ſinging before, a charming, an enchaunting.*

Præcantator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ſingeth before.*

Præcanto,as, Lucret. *To ſing or charme.*

Præcantor,paſſ. Arnob.

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix,īcis, ſ.g.verb. *An inchaunteſſe, a ſorcereſſe.*

Præcānus,a,um,Horat. *That hath a hoare head before he be old, very hoarie.*

Præcapes, æ. Præcipes, veter. Idem quod Præceps, Feſt.

Præcānus,a,um, Terent. *Verie deere.*

Præcăveo,es, āvi, cautum, ēre, & eus, part. *To provide that a thing happen not: to beware or take heed before hand.* Ab inſidiis præcavere, Liv. *To beware of intrappings.* ¶ ¶Præcavere peccata. *To beware of offences before hand.*

Præcaveor,paſſ. Quint.

Præcautio,ōnis, fœm.g. Gorrhæ. *A preventing of a diſeaſe before it commeth, or a ſtopping and curing thereof ſo ſoone as it firſt begimneth.*

Præcantor,ōris,m.g. verb Plaut. *A taker heede or provider for a thing before hand: one that bewareth ere a thing happen: a foreſeer.*

Præcautus,a,um, particip. *Foreſeene: well taken heed of, provided againſt.*

Præcēdens,tis, part. Horat. *Before going, overpaſſing, outpaſſing or going afore.*

Præcēdo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre, Virg. *To goe before, to outgoe, to outpaſſe, to ſurpaſſe, to ſurmount, to excell in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre, Plin. *Verie ſwift, exceeding light, marveilous quicke and nimble.*

Præceleratio,ſ.g. Aug. *A making of haſt.*

Præcelerator,m.g. Hier. *He that maketh haſt.*

Præcĕlĕro,as, Stat. *To runne or make haſt. to make poſt haſt.*

Præcĕlĕror,paſſ. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, & Præcellentiſſimus,a,um, *Exceeding, paſſing, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting, being much better, moſt excellent.*

Præcellentior,us, compar. Plin.

Præcello, is,ŭi,ſum,ĕre, Plin. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount, or be much better.* Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari, Tacit.

Præcellor, paſſ. Tacit.

Præcelſus,a,um. *Verie high, verie loftie.*

Præcentio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. à Præcino. *The entrance or beginning of a ballad, the onſet of a ſong, the floriſh.*

Præcentor, oris, m. g. Iun. *The Chanter, he that beginneth the tune.*

Præcentorius, a, um, * *That beginneth the ſong.* Præcentoria tibia, Iun. *A pipe whereon they plaide in temples before the ſhrines of their gods.*

Præcentrix, ſ.g Frag Poet. *Shee that ſingeth firſt.*

Præceps,cĭpĭtis,adject. *Headlong, ſteepe downe, that hath a down fall: dangerous: preſent and perilous: dangerous to clime up: hanging in ſuch ſort that it is eaſie for one to come tumbling downe: verie ſheedie, ſudden, quicke, exceeding and over haſtie: paſſing ſwift, without conſideration, on heade, verie raſh, hotte, headie, harebraine, headſtrong, foolehardie. Alſo drawing to an ende,* Senec. *Deepe, fierce, violent,* Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. *The ſame that* Acutus. Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a ſuddein.* ¶In præcipiti eſt ægrotus, Cels. *The ſicke man is in great danger.* ¶In omnia præceps, Lucan. *Over haſtie or quicke to attempt.* ¶Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. *Verie much inclined to anger.*

Præceptio,onis,ſ.g verb. A *leſſon, an inſtruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.*

Præceptivus,a,um, Sen. *Of or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as,freqn. à Præcipio, Feſt. *To give commaundement or charge often.*

Præceptor,oris, m. g. A *maſter, a teacher, an inſtructer, a tutour.*

Præceptrix,īcis, ſ. g. A *miſtreſſe: ſhee that teacheth or inſtructeth.*

Præceptum,ti, n. g. A *precept: a rule given, a commaundement, an admonition, a good leſſon or inſtruction, an adviſement.*

Præceptus, a, um, Liv. *Prevented overtaken, taken before.*

Præcerpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre, ex Præ & Carpo. *To gather, picke, pull, or cull before another, as we doe flowers: to prevent and take from one.*

Præcerpor,paſſ.Gloſſ.

Præcertātio,onis, ſ. g. ad Heren. *The firſt aſſault that one giveth, the onſet, the beginning of a skirmiſh or triall of maſteries.*

Præcia, idem quod Metator, id eſt, Præmunciator, Feſt. A *forewarner, a proclaimer, an harbenger.*

Præcidāneus & Præcidānus, a, um, Varro. *That which goeth before, or that is cut or killed before.* Porca præcidanea, Feſt. A *ſow killed in ſacrifice before reaping of corne.* Feriæ præcidaneæ, Iun. *Holy dayes, eves or vigils.*

Præcīdo,is,di,ſum,ĕre,ex Præ & Cædo. *To ſtrike, cut, or choppe off, to take away cleane, to prevent, to note and marke with a ſtrike as Carpenters doe before they ſaw: to cut a litle before, as drapers doe to rend out the reſidue. Alſo to note or tell preciſely what pointes he will touch and ſpeake againſt, or what he will ſtay upon: to denie ſtiffely, and put out of all expectation to have it.* Præcidi os dicitur, quum bene pulſatur, Senec.

Præcīdor,paſſ. Gloſſ.

Præcinctorium,Iun. An *apron.*

Præcinctio,ſ.g. Gloſſ. A *girding about or before.*

Præcinctura,æ,ſ.g. Macrob. A *girdle or girding.*

Præcinctus,a,um, particip. Plaut. *Compaſſed or invironed, cloſed in round about.*

Præcingo,is, xi, ctum,ĕre, Ovid. *To gird about, to compaſſe or cloſe in before. Alſo to addreſſe and make himſelfe ready,* Plaut.

Præcingor,paſſ. Virg.

Præcĭno, is, nŭi, entum, ĕre, ex Præ & Cano. *To beginne to ſing, to ſing before, or firſt: to propheſie or tell before.*

Præcinor,paſſ. Boet.

Præcĭo,is, ire, idem quod Proclamo Feſt.

Præcipio,is,ēpi,ptum,ĕre, ex Præ & Capio. *To prevent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time: to give commandement or charge, to inſtruct, to teach, to give inſtruction, precepts or counſell, to ſhew how, to adverriſe, to will and commaund: to foreſee: to imagine and conceive in mind before hand.* Spe jam præcipit hoſtem, Virgil. *He imagineth in his mind alreadie that his enemie is come.* ¶ Gaudia præcipere. *To rejoyce before the time.* ¶ Præcipere cogitatione futura. *To foreſee in his minde things to come.* ¶ De aliqua re præcipere. *To give precepts of a thing.*

Præcĭpĭtanter, adverb. Lucret. *Headlong, raſhly, unadviſedly, all upon head, without diſcretion.*

Præcĭpĭtantia,æ,ſ.g. Gell. A *tumbling, rolling, or falling downe from an high place: alſo doing of a thing raſhly.*

Præcĭpĭtātio,onis,fœ.g.verb. Senec. A *caſting down headlong: over-*

much

much raſhneſſe in doing.

Præcipitium, ij, n.g. *A ſteepe downe place dangerous to go upon, a downe right pitch or fall.*

Præcipito, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To caſt, haule, bring, fall, or throwe downe headlong: to overthrowe, to drawe toward the end, to doe unadviſedly, raſhly, or overhaſtibe: to haſten, with overmuch haſte to fruſtrate: to runne downe violently: alſo to bowe downewarde to the ground.* Colum. Præcipitare ſe in flumen, Cæſ. *To caſt himſelfe into the river.* ¶ Ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari. *To be throwen downe headlong from.* ¶ Autium dolores ad dementiam præcipitant. *Paine in the eares make men madde.* ¶ Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus. *The river Nilus falleth with great violence ſteepe downe from high hilles.*

Præcipitātor, n.g. Quint. *He that rolleth or tumbleth.*

Præcipitor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præcĭpitur, impers. Plin. *Inſtruction is given.*

Præcĭpuè, adverb. *Chiefely, ſpecially, peculiarly, principally, above all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um. *Chiefe, ſpeciall, principall, ſoveraigne, ſingular, excellent: alſo peculiar, proper, particular.*

Præcīsè, adverb. *Preciſely, determinately, purpoſely, briefely, cuttedly, ſhortly, with too much brevitie, ſtiffely.*

Præciſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Præcido. *A brevitie in writing or ſpeaking, leaving ſomewhat to be underſtood: alſo a cutting off.*

Præciſum, ſi, n.g. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.*

Præcīſus, a, um. *Cut off, cut ſhort, taken away, ſhort and cutted. Alſo the ſame that* Puer meritorius, Senec.

Præcĭus, a, um; ut, Vinum præcium, Iun. *Rathwine, or wine of the firſt vintage, hard and unpleaſant wine.*

Præclamitātor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goeth before Iupiters prieſt, and cryeth out or giveth warning that all men abſtaine from their worke, leaſt if the prieſt had ſeene any working, the ſacrifice thereby ſhould be polluted.*

Præclamĭto, as, āvi, āre. *To crie often before.*

Præclamitatio, ſ.g. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclamo, as, āvi, āre. * *To crie before.*

Præclamor, paſſ. Auguſt.

Præclāre, adverb. *Verie right or paſſing well, verie excellently, nobly, honorable.* Eſt etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done of him.*

Præclārĭter, Enn. Idem.

Præclārus, a, um. & Præclarior, us. *Verie cleere and bright, verie noble, right and paſſing excellent, ſingular good, of great renowme, goodly.*

Præclāvium ij, n.g. Nonn. *A part of a Senatours garment called Latuſclavus.*

Præclūdo, is, ſi, ſum ĕre. *To ſhut, ſtoppe, or ramme up, that one can not enter or paſſe.*

Præclūſus, a, um, particip. *Shutte, ſtopped before that one can not enter.*

Præco, ōnis, m.g. *He that in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſolde and ſetteth price on them, a common cryer. Alſo a publiſher and ſetter foorth of things: it may alſo be uſed for a Preacher.* Præco feralis, Iun. *The beinman, or he that goeth before a corpſe, ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um, part. à Præcoquor, Plin. *Too much boyled or ſodden before: verie ripe and mellowe.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um. Plaut *Knowen or underſtoode before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognoſco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre. * *To knowe before.*

Præcŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. * *To trimme or decke before: to prepare.*

Præcompĕdĭtus, a, um, Ovid. *Faſhioned before, prepared.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.*

Præconium, ij, n. g. *A ſolemne crie, the criers office, publiſhing of any thing to be ſold: alſo praiſe, glorie, renowme, commendation, report: a ſetting foorth.*

Præcōnius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to* Præco.

Præcono, as, Gloſſ. *To play the cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre. Ovid. *To conſume, waſte, or ſpend before.*

Præconſumor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præconſumptus, a, um, part. Ovi.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. *To handle before: to handle and fiele throughly in every parte: ſometime to view or conſider before.*

Præcontrector, paſſ. Sil.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To make ripe, ſeethe, or boyle before: alſo to overſeeth,* Plin.

Præcoquor, paſſ. Plin.

Præcŏquus, a, um, Colum. *Ripe before due time, ripe too ſoone.* Pomum præcoquum, Matt. *A ſummer apple: a genitinge: an Abrecocke.*

Præcordĭa ōrum, n.g. plur. num. *The fleſhie ſkinne called* Diaphragma, *or the midriffe, ſeparating the heart and lunges from the ſtomacke, the liver, and other bowels: the partes about the heart: the heart-ſtringes or the ſtrings of the heart: alſo the ſides of the bellie under the ribs: ſometime all the Numbles, as the heart, lung, the ſpleene &c. alſo inward cogitations and affections, the minde: the breaſt.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To corrupt before, to periſh and decay before: to ſeduce.*

Præcorrumpor, paſſ. Stat.

Præcorruptio, Tertull. *A corrupting before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Præcox, ōcis, adject. Plin. *Soone or timely ripe, rathe ripe, over-haſtie and untimely ripe.* Præcox malum. * *An Abrecocke.*

Præcraſſus, a, um. Plin. *Verie groſſe or thicke.*

Præcultĕ, adverb. Sidon. *Verie trimmely.*

Præcultus, a, um. *Very trimme, verie neate: alſo laboured, plowed, manured or tilled before.*

Præcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, & part. eus. *To runne before, to overrunne or outrunne, to goe before quickely: to goe or happen before as a ſigne or token: to prevent, to paſſe, to excell.*

Præcurſio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A going or running before.*

Præcurſor, ōris, m. g. *A fore-meſſenger, a fore-rider, a forerunner, or coer.*

Præcurſus, us, m. g. Plin. vide Præcurſio.

Præda, æ, ſ. g. *A pray, a bootie, a ſpoyle. Alſo an earneſt given in buying or letting, &c.*

Prædābundus, a, um, Saluſt. *That liveth by robbing and ſpoyling, as pirates on ſea, theves on land.*

Prædāceus, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to a pray or bootie.*

Prædamnatio, Digeſt. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. *To condemne or give judgement of one before.*

Prædamnor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Prædātio, ōnis ſ. gen. * *A robbing, a forraging, a ſtealing away of meate.*

Prædātīvus, a, um, Gell. vide Prædaceus.

Prædā-

Prædātor, ōris, m.g. à Prædor. *A seeker for a pray, a robber, one that goeth about to get a bootie.*

Prædātōrius, a, u.m, Liv. *Of or belonging to robbing, spoyling and piracy.*

Prædātrix, icis, f. g. Stat. *She that robbeth, spoyleth, pilleth and polleth.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. *That hath robbed, spoyled, polled, and pilled.*

Prædēlasso, as Ovid. *To make wearie or faint before, to breake, to weaken afore.*

Prædensātus, a, um, Plin. *Made verie thicke.*

Prædensus, a, um, Plin. *Verie thicke.*

Prædenso, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædes, Digest. *The goods of him that is suretie for any common receiver, which he solde if the person fall in arrerage.*

Prædestinātio, ōnis, f.g. * *Predestination, a foreappointment.*

Prædestino, as. * *To ordaine or appoint before what shall come after.*

Prædestinor, pass. Hier.

Prædiator, ōris. *A man of lawe expert in actions reall, or cases concerning landes.*

Prædiātōrius, a, u.m. *Of or belonging to land or mannors.*

Prædiātus, a, um, Apul. *That hath good land and mannors.*

Prædicābilis, le. *That may be told and spoken of abroad.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f.g. Plin. *A publishing or open declaring: a common or open talke and report, a praising, extolling, and vaunting.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m.g. * *A teller, a publisher, or open reporter, a praiser, a preacher.*

Prædicatum, dialectici vocant, quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædicātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Published, or tolde abroad, whereof great mention is made in, &c.*

Prædico, as, & part. ans. *To publish, to say or tell openly, to noise abroad, to make report or talke of, to praise, to vaunt.*

Prædicor, aris, pass. Gloss.

Prædico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To foretell, prophecie, or tell of a thing before it come to passe.*

Prædicor, eris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A prophecie, or foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n.g. *A prophecie, a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um. *Foretolde, prophecied.*

Prædiŏlum, li, dimin. *A little house, farme or mannor.*

Prædisco, is, dĭdici, ĕre. *To learne, to out-learne, to cunne or understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um. *That hath, being, or is adorned, indued, and decked with some thing, either inwarde or outward.*

Prædives, ĭtis, adject. Plin. *Verie rich, wealthie, plentifull or abundant.*

Prædivinātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A divination or gessing of thinges to come, a foretelling.*

Prædivinator, Tacit. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivino, as, Plin. *To devine and gesse of things to come: to foresee, foreknowe, foretell or foreshew.*

Prædivinor, aris, pass. Gloss.

Prædivinus, a, um, Plin. *Verie devine and godly.*

Prædium, ii, n.g. *A possession or inheritance as well in the citie as in the countrey: a mannor, a farme: a place in the countrie with ground lying to it.* Optimo jure prædia, vide Ius.

Prædo, ōnis, m.g. *A robber, a spoyler, a piller, a thiefe, he that entreth on a mans goods having no right thereto.*

Prædŏmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Senec. *To tame, quiet, mitigate, asswage or appease before.*

Prædomor, pass. Ovid.

Prædōnius, a, um, Hottom. *Belonging to Prædo.*

Prædonculus, li, m.g. Catull. *A little robber, a pettie thiefe.*

Prædor, aris, depon. *To robbe, to take prayes or booties, to spoyle.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade or cast before, to put before, or esteeme better.*

Præducor, pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, ce, Plin. *Verie and passing sweete or pleasant.*

Præduratio, g.g. Aug. *An hardening before.*

Prædurator, August. *He that hardeneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. *To make verie hard.*

Præduror, pass. Stat.

Prædurus, a, um, Virgil. *Verie hard: also strong.* Colum.

Præeo, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To goe before: to read, speake, tell or say before: to reade or pronounce that which an other must say after him.*

Præfăcilis, le. Plaut. *Verie easie.*

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking or solemnely reciting before.*

Præfāris, ātus sum, āri, & part. *To speake or say before.*

Præfātio, ōnis, f.g. *A preface, a thing spoken or written before.*

Præfectōrius, a, um. Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a ruler, or he that hath bene great maister of the Emperours palace,* Vlpian.

Præfectūra, æ, f. g. *A captaine-shippe, a lieutenant-shippe, an authoritie or rule, an office, a little jurisdiction, in the which one hath power committed unto him to doe right, and to judge or governe,* vide Satrapia.

Præfectūræ, Fest. *May be called shire weekes, being a certaine limitted place or compasse of land inhabited, and under some certaine jurisdiction.*

Præfectus, ti, m.g. *A ruler, governour, or president: a peere: a captaine or principall officer appointed to doe a thing, or that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: a lieutenant: a deputie: a provost or maister.* Præfectus annonæ. *The provider or purveyour for vittailes,* ¶ Præfectus rationatiorum, Inn. *An auditour or he that taketh accountes and reckonings.*

Præferĭculum, li, n. g. Fest. *A great basin carryed before him that did sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To beare before: to preferre: to esteeme or set more by: also to have the shewe of a thing, or to appeare: to spread.* Alicui facem ad libidinem præferre. *To light or leade one the way to filthie lust.* ¶ Præferre opinio, Cæsar. *An opinion is spread,* ¶ Salutem reipub. suis commodis præferre. *To set more by the safegard of the common wealth, then by his owne commoditie.*

Præfĕror, pass. Salust.

Præfetox, ōcis, adject. Liv. *Verie fierce and hastie, verie rigorous, eger, and cruell.*

Præferrātus, a, um, Plin. *Pointed or shodde with yron, as a speare is at the fore ende: also that is bound with yron,* Plaut.

Præferro, as, Gloss. *To point with yron.*

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie hotte, and burning: scalding or scorching hotte.*

Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. g. August. *An hasting.*

Præfestinātim, Sisen. & Præfestinè, adverb. Plaut. *Verie hastily, over hastily, in post-haste.*

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen, Ovid. *Done too hastily, or too soone.*

Præfestino, as, Colum. *To make over much haste, to make post haste,*

to

*to haſte before due time.*

Præfettinor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præfica, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A woman hired to lament and mourne ones buriall going before the corpes.*

Præficio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, ex Præ & Facio. *To put in authoritie: to give rule: to ordaine captaine, ruler, lieutenant, or deputie: to make or appoint overſeer or chiefe doer.* Præficere ducem populo. *To make leader of the people.*

Præficior, paſſ. Liv.

Præfido, is, īdi, ſum, ĕre, ens. *To truſt verie much, to have great confidence.*

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To faſten or ſticke before: to ſhut up: to ſet upon.* Arma præfigere puppibus, Virgil. *To faſten or hang before.* ¶ Capita in haſtis præfigere, Virgil. *To ſet heades upon ſpeares.*

Præfigor, paſſ. Lucret.

Præfigūro, as, Lactant. *To foreſhewe, to repreſent before by any figure.*

Præfiguror, paſſ. Auguſt.

Præfinio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To determine before: to aſſigne and appoint howe much ſhall be done.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, ſ. g. Iulian. *An appointing.*

Præfinītò, adverb. Terent. *By limitation, by meaſure, by boundes, by appointment: when and howe an other will have it.*

Præfinītus, a, um, part. *Determined, appointed before.*

Præfiſcinè, vel Præfiſcini aliquid fieri dicebatur, cùm facto aut dicto aliquo, faſcino occurrebatur, Scal.

Præfixus, a, um, part. à Præfigor, Plin. *Faſtened or ſet in the forepart: headed with: thruſt through.*

Præflōreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To bloſſome before due time, or before others.*

Præfloreſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To floriſh before.*

Præflōro, as, Gell. *To take the firſt flower, to take ſome part before another.*

Præflōror, paſſ. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To flowe or runne before another.*

Præfluxus, & Præfluvium, pro Fluore alienjus rei antè vel Præter labentis. *

Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. *The ſame that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfōco, as, Ovid. *To ſtrangle, choke, or throttle.*

Præfocor, aris, Stat.

Præfōdio, is, di, ſſum, ĕre. *To digge, to digge deepe, to digge before, to hide in the ground.*

Præfodior, paſſ. Colum.

Præfœcundus, a, um, Plin. *Verie fruitfull and plentifull.*

Præfor, obloket, vide Præfaris.

Præformātus, a, um, part. ut, Præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quint. *To give children a theame to write of, together with an order howe to handle it.*

Præformatio, ſ. g. Quint. *A forming before.*

Præformīdo, as, Quint. *To be afraid before the ſtroke come.*

Præformidor, paſſ. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. *To make, faſhion, or forme before: to ſhewe the faſhion of a thing to one before howe he ſhould doe or handle it.* Præformare literas infanti, Quint. *To ſet a ſample or copie, as the maſter doeth the ſcholler.*

Præfractè, adverb. *Obſtinately, ſtubburnely.*

Præfractior, us, compar. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um, Ovid. *Obſtinate, ſtubburne, hard, that will breake rather then bowe: properly, broken before: alſo crabbed or hard to be underſtood.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie colde.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex Præ & Frango, Liv. *To breake before, to breake in pieces, to breake open.*

Præfulcio, is, ſi, tum, īre. *To ſtay or underſet: to fortifie, ſtrengthen, or make ſtrong.*

Præfulgeo, es, ſi, ēre, & ens, part. Ad Heren. *To be too bright, to ſhine and glifter very much or gorgeouſlie.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. *To make a glittering before.*

Præfurnium, ii, n. g. Cato. *The mouth of an oven.*

Prægelĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Verie colde, chill, colde.*

Prægermĭno, as, Plin. *To ſpring before the time, to bloome out of ſeaſon, or before other trees.*

Prægeſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, & part. ens. *To rejoyce: to leape for joy: to have a verie great deſire or appetite.*

Prægigno, is, gĕnŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To begynne: to bring in firſt: to beget before: to be the firſt authour of.* Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum. Plaut. *I would not that an ill cuſtome ſhoulde bee brought up firſt by mee; or, I would not be the firſt authour of an ill cuſtome.*

Prægnans, tis, adject. *A woman with childe, great with childe.* In beaſtes, *great with young. Alſo full of good ſappe and juyce,* Plin. Prægnans arbor thuris, Plin. *Full of gumme or frankincenſe.*

Prægnātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Varro. *A being great with childe, or with young.*

Prægnātus, us, m. g. Tert. Idem.

Prægrădo, pro Prægredior, Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de. *Verie great.*

Prægrăvātio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A great grieving.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um, part. Colum. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. *Verie grievous, heavie, and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & part. ans, Liv. *To make more heavie, to poyſe downe one ſide more then another: to burden or loade: to oppreſſe or overpreſſe. Alſo to be more heavie,* Senec.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, & part. ens, ex Præ & Gradior. *To goe or come before: alſo to paſſe by, to get before, to prevent, to overtake, or outgoe,* Liv. *To paſſe or excell,* Saluſt. Prægredi ad urbem, Liv. *To goe before to the citie.* ¶ ¶ Prægredi gregi. Varr. *To goe before the flocke.* ¶ Prægredi nuncios & famam adventus ſui in aliquem locum, Liv. *To get to a place before any meſſenger or rumour bring worde thereof.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A going before: an outgoing, or overpaſſing, a preventing.*

Prægreſſus, a, um, part. Plin. *That is gone before, or that hath overpaſſed, overgone, or prevented.*

Prægustātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A foretaſter, or he that taketh say or taſte before.*

Prægūſto, as Ovid. *To take a teſte or aſſay before.*

Prajăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ens, part. Tacit. *To lie or be ſituate before.* Vaſtum mare prajacet Aſiæ, Plin. *Lieth before Aſia.* ¶ Campus qui caſtra prajacet, Tacit. *Which lieth before the tents.*

Prajăcio, is, ĕre, Colum. *To caſt before.*

Prajiens, tis, part. à Præeo, Ovid *Going before, or leading.*

Prajūdĭcātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. *A giving of ſentence or judgement before: a concerning of judgement before due time.*

Prajūdĭcātus, a, um. *Judged, determined or condemned before.*

Prajūdĭcium, ii, n. g. *A prejudice or hurting of ones caſe: a caſe which being once decided maketh a rule*

*or example to judge ſemblably in like matters, as thoſe which we call ruled caſes in the lawe: alſo a manner of ſentence given before judgement, as if two did contend for one office, and the magiſtrate, becauſe the controverſie will be long, in the meane time appointeth one of them to miniſter the office, wherein he ſeemeth to give judgement before for him whome he favoureth.*

Præjūdico, as. *To judge firſt or before another to whome the matter appertaineth: to judge by an example of another like matter before judged: alſo to conceive an ill opinion or judgement of a thing before he cometh to the place to heare it.* Præjudicare de re aliqua. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ¶ Præjudicare alicui, Vlpian. *By prejudice, to hurt or hinder ones cauſe.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Feſt. *The othe that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.*

Præjūrātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that firſt taketh an othe, is the foreman of the queſt, &c.*

Præjūro, as. * *To ſweare before other.*

Præjŭvo, as, ūvi, āre, Tacit. *To helpe before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, ăbi, & part. ens, verb. depon. *To fall firſt: to paſſe or goe before.* Tybris præ-lapſus mœnia Romæ, Lucan. *Paſſing by or running before the walles of Rome.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre Horat. *To licke, or lapoe before, to taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um, Perſ. *Verie large, full of.*

Prælātus, a, um, part. à Præfero. *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed, more made of and ſet by.*

Prælautus, a, um, Suet. *Verie neate and fine: verie ſumptuous and beautifull.*

Prælectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. *A leſſon, lecture, or reading to other.*

Prælector, ōris, m. g. verb. Gell. *A reader to other.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give firſt by legacie to one, leaving the remainder to another.*

Prælĕgo, is, xi, ctum, gĕre, Quintil. *To reade to, as a maiſter in expounding to his ſcholers. alſo to gather before: alſo to paſſe and runne by,* Tacit.

Prælians, tis, part. *Fighting in battell.*

Prælĭāris, re, Plaut. *Of or belonging to battell.*

Prælĭātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *A warrier.*

Prælibo, as, Stat. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælĭcentĕr, adverb. Gell. *Verie wantonly and licentiouſlie, with too much libertie.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um, Cato. *Firſt gathered, or ripe.* Prælĭganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and ſeaſon, or before other.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. *To binde afore, or in the ſide.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um, part. *Bounde before, tyed or bound up.*

Prælĭnio, is, īre, & Prælino, ĕre, Gell. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭor, āris, depon. *To fight in battell: alſo to contend or ſtrive in wordes.* Serra prælĭari, Cato. *To skirmiſh.* ¶ Extremi cum equitibus prælĭabantur, Cæſ. *Skirmiſhed or fought with.*

Prælĭtus, a, um, part. à Prælĭor, Gell. *Annointed over before.*

Prælium, lii, n. g. *A battell: a skirmiſh, conflict, fight, or combate in battell: a foughten fielde, the verie skirmiſh it ſelfe.* Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. *To play at cheſſe.*

Prælongo, as Plin. *To make very long, to prolong.*

Prælongus, a, um, Liv. *Very long, too long.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui. *To ſpeake, or tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To beare light before one, as a torch or candle: to give more light then other: to give a great light: to bring fame and renowme to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant.* Majoribus ſuis prælucere virtute tua. *By his vertue to make his ſtocke or auncetrie famous: or to excell them.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Verie bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii, n. g. *A proheme: in muſicke a voluntarie before the ſong: a flouriſh, preamble, or entrance to a matter, and (as we would ſay) ſignes and proffers.* Præludium puenæ. *The beginning of battell, the firſt aſſault or enſet.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virgil. *To play before: in muſicke to play a voluntarie before the ſong: in weapons to make his flouriſh before the play.*

Præ'um, vide Prælum.

Prælumbo, as, Næv. *To breake ones lunes.*

Prælŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To purge or waſh cleane afore, to flowe or runne before.*

Prælūſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Among men of warre a flouriſh, and in muſicke the ſame that* Præludium.

Præluſtris, ĭre, Ovid. *Verie famous and notable, verie high, right honourable in the ſight of all men, moſt excellent.*

Præmănibus, Gell. *In readines, at hand.*

Præmando, as, Varr. ad Cic. *To ſend or give charge.*

Præmando, is. * *To chaw before,*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Forechawed.*

Præmātūrè, adv. Plaut. *Too ſoone, over-haſtily, before time, earely.*

Præmātūrus, a, um, Colum. *Not yet ripe: ripe before other: or ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo untimely, comming too ſoone, or before the naturall courſe: over-haſtie: earely.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. *Having medecines preſervative afore hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A premeditation: a muſing or thinking of a thing before hand, premeditation.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Muſed and thought on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris, depon. *To muſe, and thinke on a thing before hand: to deviſe with him ſelfe before-hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um, part. à Præmetior, Tibull. *Paſſed over.*

Præmercor, āris, depon. Plin. *To buy afore hand: to buy out of ones hand that cheapeneth: to foreſtall markets.* ¶ Hoc illi præmercatus ſum, Plaut. *I bought this out of his hand as he was cheapning of it.*

Præmeſſum, i, n. g. Feſt. *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne firſt reaped: the firſt fruites.*

Præmĕtior, īris, enſus ſum, īri, Tibull. *To meaſure before, to paſſe over before.*

Præmetium, vel Præmetivum, Feſt. *The ſame that* Præmeſſum.

Præmĕto, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To reape firſt or before other.*

Præmŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Horat. *To warne before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Non. *A theefe that ſteaketh by night, one that committeth burglarie: alſo a robber and ſpoyler in warre that had for his reward whatſoever he could catch and ſnatch from his enemie overcome and vanquiſhed: alſo a rewarder.*

Præmĭgro as, Plin. *To goe before.*

Præmĭneo, es, Tacit. *To excell.*

Præmĭor, āris, depon. Sueton. *To*

*give*

*giue rewarde, to recompenſe one according to deſart.*

Præmiōlus, a, um, Nonn. *Rich in money, giftes, preſents, and rewardes.*

Præmiſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent before.*

Præmitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend afore.* Conſtruitur ferè cum Ad vel In præpoſitionibus.

Præmium, ij, n.g. *A reward giuen to him that doeth any thing, a recompenſe, money: alſo wages for a iourney gone,* Plin. jun.

Præmŏdĕror, āris, depon. Gell. *To goe before and gouerne: to make to goe before and march in meaſure and aray.*

Præmŏdum, adverb. Gell. *Beyond meaſure.*

Præmŏleſtia, æ, ſ.g. *The feare of trouble ere it come: trouble, griefe, or penſiueneſſe for ſome thing not yet happened.*

Præmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, Liv. *To make all proviſion that can be before hand for a thing: to prepare: to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, īre. * *To make ſoft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Ter. *Very tender and ſoft: alſo gentle.*

Præmollītus, a, um, part. Quint. *Made very ſoft and tender, gentle and fauourable.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To forewarne, to giue warning before hand, to tell or aduiſe before hande.* Vt caverem præmonebat. *He forewarned me to take heede.* ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voce alicujus præmoneri. *To haue warning before of dangers at hand.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m.g. Apull. *A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m.g. verb. Ovid. *A forewarning or telling before: an aduiſement giuen before hand.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *Forewarn'd: told before-hand.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ter. *A foreteller of a thing, he that goeth afore and ſheweth the way, a leader or pointer of the way.*

Præmonſtro, as. *To foreſhewe, or tell before, to teach, to goe before and ſhewe the way.*

Præmordeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Plaut. *To bite or rebuke ſharpely before.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus ſum, ri, Ovid. *To die or faile before due time, or before the time be come.*

Prænoctŭus, a, um, part. Liv.

Præmūnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To prepare, to fortifie and fenſe a place before enemies come: alſo to preſuppoſe and anſwere afore-hand.*

Præmunitio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Preparation to fortifie and fenſe a thing before-hand: premunition.*

Prænarro, as, Ter. *To foretell or declare afore-hand.*

Prænāto, as, Plin. *To ſwimme afore, to out ſwimme: alſo to flowe or paſſe by.*

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſayling before by a place.*

Prænāvĭgo, as, Plin. *To ſaile or rowe by, to flit or paſſe by in a ſhip.*

Prænestinus, a, um; ut, Prænestina nux, Iun. *A filbeard or kafill nutte.*

Prænĭmis, adverb. Gell. *Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens. * *To ſhine verie much, bright, or cleare.*

Prænĭtesco, is, tŭi, ĕre. * *To begin to ſhine verie much.*

Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. * *Very bright or cleare.*

Prænōmen, nis, n. g. *The firſt name, and (as we nowe tearme it) the Chriſtian name, or name at the font.*

Prænosco, scis, vi, tum, ĕre. *To foreknowe, to know afore hand.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A foreknowing of a thing: a foreknowledge.*

Prænŏto, as. * *To make annotations or inſcriptions.*

Prænūbĭlus, a, um, Ovid. *Verie cloudie or darke.*

Prænuncio, as. *To foreſhew, to foretell: to declare a matter firſt, or afore hand.*

Prænuncius, a, um. *That firſt bringeth tidings: that goeth afore and telleth newes, that ſheweth a thing to come, that ſignifieth a thing to be at hand.* Hirundo veris prænuncia, Quintil. *Signifying the ſpring to be at hand.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plin. *To goe downe before, as one ſtarre before another.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A preuention, anticipation.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, part. Cæſ. *Preuented, ouer-reacht, taken before hand.*

Præoccŭpo, as. *To take or poſſeſſe by preuention, to preuent, to take before another, to ouer-reach.* Præoccupare partes alterius. *To take upon him to doe that another man ſhould doe before.*

Præopto, as, Ter. *To deſire, or wiſh rather, to deſire greatly.*

Præordĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *The firſt ordinance.*

Præordĭnātor, ōris, m.g. *He that made the firſt ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. * *To ordaine before.*

Præpando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Lucr. *To open afore, to ſpread or ſet abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparantia vaſa. * *The ſeminal veines and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A proviſion: a preparing before hand.*

Præpărāto, adverb. ut, Præparato facere, Quintil. *To doe a thing readily or with preparation or readineſſe.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um, Vlpian. *That pertaineth to a preparation.*

Præpărātus, a, um, part. *Prouided, prepared, made readie before hand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis ſunt præparatæ. *Puniſhments are prouided in hell for the wicked.*

Præpărātus, us, m.g. Gell. *A prouiding or preparing before hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. *Verie ſparing, verie ſauing, too niggardly, a pinchfiſt, or penny-father, a great ſparer: verie ſcarce.*

Præpăro, vel Præpĕro, as. *To prepare, to prouide, to make readie, to make proviſion before hand.* Animos præparare ad aliquid. *To prepare their mindes for, &c.* ¶ Ad vitam degendam res neceſſarias præparare. *To prouide before hande for thinges neceſſarie for life.* ¶ Hyemi cibos præparare, Plin. *To make proviſion of meates for winter.*

Præpĕdīmentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *A let, ſtoppe, ſtay, or impediment.*

Præpĕdio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Terent. *To tye or binde ones legges: alſo to let, to ſtay, to hinder much.*

Præpĕditus, a, um, part. *Letted, hindred.*

Præpendeo, es, di, ſum, ēre. Propert. *To hang or be hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adject. *Swift, light in flying.* Avis præpes. *The bird that firſt ſheweth him ſelfe to the Augure whereby he geſſeth what is to come: or that flieth aloft in his flight.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre. * *To begynne firſt, to goe before.* i. q. avem auſpicanti ſe offerre.

Præpīlātus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with yron, or that hath an yron head, ſharpe as a dart, or other things.* Præpilatis haſtis objicere, Liv. *To make one goe or paſſe through.*

Præpinguis, gue, Colum. *Verie fatte, verie groſſe.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens, Liv. *To haue great force, more power then another: to exceede others in authoritie and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as. *To poyſe or wey*

more:

more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthie or esteemed: to preferre and take for the better: to preferre either before other. Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate. *And will not have honestie to be of more price or value.*

Præpōno, is, sīi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or set before: to preferre, to esteeme or set more by: also to give one the charge of a thing, to make one overseer or doer in a matter: to make ruler.* Salutem populi vitæ suæ præposuit. *He preferred the good and safetie of the people before his owne life.* ¶ Navibus aliquem præponere. *To make one chiefe captaine or Admirall of the Navie.*

Præporto, as, Lucret. *To carrie or beare before.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, s.g. *A putting or setting before: also a part of speach called a preposition.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ, s.g. Lampr. *A name of dignitie.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um part. à Præpono. *Preferred, set before: that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: made chiefe.*

Præpŏsĭtum, i, n.g. * *That is set and preferred before other.*

Præpŏsĭtus, i, m. g. * *A Provost: one that is in authoritie above the rest: he that is chiefe in office and place.*

Præpossum, ŏtes, ŏtŭi, Tacit. *To be more able then other, to be of greater power and ableness then others.*

Præpostĕrè, adverb. *Backewardly, overthwartly, arsieversie, contrarie to all good order, prepostrously.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um. *Overthwart, out of order, cleane contrarie to all good fashion, order, and to the purpose: backewarde, frowarde: hurtfull.* Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibant. Ovid. *Went quite contrarie to the lawes of nature.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adject. *Very puissant or mightie, of great power, powerfull, that is able to doe much.* Terra marique præpotens. *Of great power both by sea and land.*

Præpŏpĕrè, adverb. Liv. *Too hastily, over-speedily.*

Præpŏpĕr-ans, a, um. *Very quicke, or hastie, over hastie, rash.*

Præpŭtium, ĭi, n.g. Liv. *The foreskinne that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Prærādio, as, Ovid. *To shine or cast bright beames before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. *To shave or scrape before.*

Præranĕidus, a, um, Gell. *Verie rammish, verie stinking like things vinewed or rotten: also verie unpleasant and out of use.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um, Sil. *Very swift, quicke, and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um, part. à Præripio, Plin. *Taken, caught, or snatcht up afore-hand.*

Præripia, orum, n.g. Apul. *Places before the bankes of a river.*

Præripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex Præ & Rapio. *To prevent, to catch before another: to take from one to have it him selfe.* Alicui præripere populärem gratiam. *To prevent one in getting the good will of the people.* Consilia hostium præripere. *To spie out and prevent the enemies purposes.*

Prærōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Colum. *To gnawe or eate verie much, all to begnawe, to gnawe all about, to gnawe and nibble the utter parte of thing.*

Prærŏgātīva, æ, s. g. *Prerogative and advantage, a preeminence, authoritie and rule above other.*

Prærŏgātīvus, a, um. *Whose voice, consent, or sentence is first asked.* Comitia comitiis prærogativa. *Of more effect and authoritie then other, giving prejudice to the second or other following: that hath prerogative or preeminence above other.* Omen prærogativum, vide Omen.

Prærŏgo, as, Vlpian. *To aske a mans sentence, voice, or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or give before hand.* Prærogare, est gratis, & quasi roganti, non autem ex debito distribuere. Alciat.

Prærōsus, a, um, part. à Prærodor, Hor. *Gnawen or eaten round about, or at the end.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre. Ovid. *To breake a-sunder or in pieces.*

Præruptè, adverb. Plin. *Steepe without any bending, ill to clime up.*

Præruptus, a, um. *All to broken, dangerous to get upon, ill to come to, steepe, breake-necke, and hard to get on, unapproacheable.*

Præs, dis, m.g. *A suretie that undertaketh for any common receiver, or one that hath the dispensation of the treasurie of a Prince or commaltie: a substantiall man bound for any person before a Judge that he shall not empaire the thing that he hath in hand, for which the suite was: also a suretie for a money matter,* vide Prædes.

Præsāgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *To devine or foretell what shall happen: to perceive or have a gesse before what will followe: to perceive a thing that is toward before it come: to foresee: to betoken.* Præsagibat animus mihi frustrà ire. *My heart, or my minde gave me that I went in vaine.* ¶ Nescio quid profectò animus mihi præsagit mali, Terent. *I can not tell howe my minde giveth me that all is not well, or that some mischiefe is toward.*

Præsāgior, īris, depon. Plautus. Idem.

Præsāgītio, ōnis, s.g. *A divining, a gessing, a feeling, or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a forethinking, a misdrust.*

Præsāgium, gĭi, neut.gen. Ovid. Idem.

Præsāgus, a, um, Virg. *That divineth, gesseth at, perceiveth, prophecieth things toward before they come: hath some sense of, signifying or betokening.* Malorum præsagus, Lucan. *That hath some sense of evils before they come.*

Præsānasco, ris, ĕre, Plin. *To wax whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um, Plin. *Healed or cured before.*

Præscăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. *To have great plentie, to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, s.g. * *Foreknowledge, an understanding before-hand of a thing ere it come to passe.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Terent. & Præsciscо, is, ĕre, Liv. *To foreknowe, to knowe aforehand.*

Præscĭta, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *Tokens of things to come: things giving tokens of matters to come.*

Præscius, a, um, Virg. *Having foreknowledge, that knoweth things perfectly before they come to passe, perceiving afterhand.* Præscia venturi vates, Virgil. *A prophetesse knowing before what will happen.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write before, or first: also to assigne, to appoint: to determine: to limite, to prescribe, to shewe howe and what: to instruct and tell, to give advertisement: to make and ordaine to warne before: also to lay exception against,* Quint. *To write upon the beginning, to intitle, to note,* Virg. Præscribere, olim nihil aliud erat, quàm excipere; hodiè ferè idem est quod Vitcapere, Spieg.

Præscriptio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A limitting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or lawe, an ordinance: a forme: also an exception: a warning: also a pretence, cloke, or colour,* Cæs.

Præscriptum,

Præscriptum, ti, n.g. *A precept, a forme, a determinate rule or fashion, the law, an exception or refusal excluding the action, an ordinance, a statute, a decree.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut before, to cut in sunder, to cut off.*

Præsectus, a, part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n.gen. *The paring, cutting, notting, poling or shredding of a thing: any superfluous parte of the bodie cutte away.* Colij præsegmen, Iun. *A leeke thong.*

Præsens, tis, adiect. *Present, before his face, in mine owne person: prompt, readie, willing, forwarde, sure, effectual, profitable, good, wholesome: verie pernicious and deadlie: strong, bolde, nothing astonied and amased. Also that which ones was, or shal be.* Medicamentum præsens, Col. *A present remedie, a soveraigne and effectuall medicine curing out of hand.* Res præsens. *The place for which suite and controversie is.*

Præsensio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A perceiving, a foreknowing, a feeling of a thing a fore it come.*

Præsensus, a, um, part. vel nomen. *Perceived, foreknowen, felt, and understoode a fore it come.*

Præsentāneus, a, um, Plin. & Præsentārius, a, um, Plaut. *Present: readie, speedie: forcible, effectuall: dispatching, deadelie: done or paide out of hande: tolde downe.*

Præsente nobis, pro Coram, vel præsentibus nobis, Nonn.

Præsentia, æ, f.g. *Presence, presentnesse, readinesse, courage.* In præsentia *At, or for this presente.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, īre. *To smell or sent before: to feele, perceive, or understand before hand.* Præsentire in posterum. *To have a sense of that which is to come.* ¶ Animo aliquid præsentire, Cæs. *To perceive the thing in his minde before.*

Præsentior, us, compar. Quint.

Præsentiseo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentissimus, a, um, super. Virg. *Verie effectual, of great force, vertue and power, verie speedie, strong, presently killing.*

Præsento, as, Quint. *To present: to represent, to resemble: also to have, make readie, or set in a readinesse.*

Præsēpe, is, n.gen. *A flewes or boothal house: also a stable or cribbes a stal, or sheepe house,* Virg.

Præsēpĭo, is, ivi, vltum, īre, Quint. *To burie before, or to burie first.*

Præsēpes, is, f.g. Plaut. *A cratch, a racke or manger in a stable: also a flewes or boothell house.*

Præsēpis, f.g. Varr. vid. Præsepe, *Also the jawbone,* Iun.

Præsēpio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Cæs. *To hedge a fore a thing, to hedge or inclose about, to environ, to compasse, to fence.*

Præsēpium, i, n.g. Col. *A racke, a cratch, a manger.*

Præsĕro, is, ĕvi, ātum, ĕre. Col. *To sow before, or a fore the time.*

Præsertim, adv. *Especially, chiefely, principally.*

Præservātio, ōnis, form. gen. verb. *A preservation, a saving, a defending.*

Præservativa, sunt medicamenta vitam a suis inimicis & corruptionibus defendentia, Paracell.

Præservio, is, īvi, itum, īre, Plaut. *To doe service to, to helpe or serve one.*

Præservo, as. * *To preserve, to save, to defende.*

Præses, idis, com.g. *He that hath authority in a province next under a king, a lieutenant, a provost, a viceroy, a Lord president, a governour, a chiefe ruler: he that hath the tuition and protection, disposition and government of a defender: also a helper,* Liv. Præses limitaneus, Iun. *A marquesse, or marquesse.* ¶ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe and sure place.* ¶ Libertatis præses, *The defender of the common libertie.* ¶ Vrbi & reip. præsides. *Protectors of the citie and common wealth.*

Præsidiālis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to Præses.*

Præsidātus, us, m.g. Dignitas præsidis, Vopisc.

Præsĭdio, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, ex præ & Sedeo. *To be in more authoritie and dignitie: to have authoritie and rule: to succour and aide them that neede, spoken both of God and man: to have the protection or tuition of anie thing, province, place, or people: to have the oversight or charge of.* Iudicio alicui præsidere. *To be chiefe judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ¶ In proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tacit. *He was captaine of the next armie.*

Præsĭdĭtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Fest. *Tempest comming very early as the beginning of winter.*

Præsĭdĕro, as, Fest. *To begin with winterly tempest.*

Præsidiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is ordained to be made to other: of a garison.* Miles præsidiarius, Liv. *A souldier in garison, either for the defence of the frontiers of a lande, or some other parte in the lande.* ¶ Palmes præsidiarius, Plin. *The same that Redux.* ¶ Præsidiaria navis, Iun. *A shippe of warre, or a shippe serving to ayde or waffe other ships of burden.*

Præsidium, i, n.g. *A garrison of men set with a captaine to defende or keepe a forteresse or countrey: also al manner of ayde or defence, a place of refuge or succour, force of men, a fortification of a thing a campe, maintenance, sufficiencie, helpe, comforte.* Præsidium esse alicui, Terent. & Præsidio esse alicui. *To be a comforte or helpe to one.*

Præsignĭfico, as. *To signifie, notifie, or shew before.*

Præsignis, ne, Ovi. *Verie excellent, exceeding or passing other, renowned or set foorth, notable.*

Præsigno, as, Plin. *To note or marke before, to signe or seale first or before.*

Præsĭlio, is, ŭi, sultum, īre, ex præ & Salio, Plaut. *To leape or jump first or before.*

Præsisto, is, ĕre. * *To stand or set before.*

Præspargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Luc. *To straw or scatter first or before.*

Præspicio, is, xi, ĕre. * *To see before.*

Præstabilis, le, & præstabilior, us. *Excellent, passing, better, that may be done or performed.*

Præstandus, a, um, part. *Meete to be shewen.*

Præstans, præstantior, stantissimus. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, excellent, very good, better, mighty, great, noble, honourable.*

Præstantia, æ, f.g. *Worthinesse, excellencie, nobilenesse, vertue.*

Præstat, ābat, stĭtit, āre, Impers. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophus, quàm loqui. *Philosophers were better holde their peace than speake.*

Præstātio, ōnis, formin. gen. verb. Digest. *A performing, a providing: also a paying or repaying, when one payeth that which he is bound to pay.*

Præstĭtum, & præstĭturi, vetustè dicitur, pro præstitum, iri. Pompon.

Præstauro, pro præstruo, Diom.

Præstĕga, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A place covered, where men sate to talke for re-*

creation or pleasure, as it were a porch or cloyster.

Præter, vide præter.

Præterno, is, itrāvi, itrātum, ĕre, Stat. *To lay abroade before, to prepare, to make ready.*

Prætes, itis, com. g. Ovid. *A prelate, the chiefe in every affaire and matter.* Prætites item Lares dicti fuerunt. Ovid.

Prætĭgiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Thinges seeming to be that they are not, deceites, delusions, legerdemain, juglings, iuggelers or craftie sleights & cōveyāces, subtil delusions.*

Prætĭgiātor, m. g. Plaut. *A iuggler, a cousener, he that with leger demaine deceiveth or deludeth the eie sight.*

Prætĭgiātrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. *She that deceiveth by sleights conveyances, a she iuggler.*

Prætĭgiosus, Gell. *A iuggler.*

Prætĭno, as, Plaut. *To buy, in buying to holde a thing.*

Prætĭtor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A server.*

Prætĭtŭlo, as, ūi, ūtum, ĕre, ex præ & Statuo. *To determine before, to prescribe or appoint before what is to be done, to limite.*

Prætĭtūtus, a, um. *Appointed, limited, agreed upon.*

Prætò, adiect. indecl. (vel, vt vult Sipont.) adverb. *Readie, at hand, present, prest:* Ibi mihi præsto fuit Lentulus cum literis. *There Lentulus mette me with letters,* ¶ Ad horam octavam præstò est. *At eight of the clocke he is there, ready.* ¶ Ad nutū tuū præsto est. *Hee is readie at your becke.* ¶ Præstò esse aiunt apud me, Terent. *They say hee is alreadie at home at my house.* ¶ Præstò esse alicui. *To helpe or lende one his helpe: to come or appeare before one.* Inde Præstus, & præstulus, vel prestolus. *He that abideth and standeth stil.* Scal.

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, āre. *To doe or performe: to give or bestow: to doe a good turne: to exhibite: to represent or shew: to declare himselfe, or to do the part of: to undertake for another, to warrant: to assure to take upon him to make good the losse or harme that commeth of a thing: to answere & stand to the successe & falling out of a thing: to be better, to excel, to passe, to surmount, to be more valiant: to be beneficial, to beware, to eschew: to lende: to assigne or appoint to doe a thing: to wie, to procure: to make safe & sound: to save and keepe one from harme: to procure that one be out of daunger: to restore: also to make one ruler & overseer of,* Iuſurandum præstare, Plin. jun. *To take a solemne oath.* ¶ Spem suam præstare deis, Lucan. *To put his trust in god.* Præstare aliquem, Horat. *To be suretie or undertake for one.* ¶ Hinc vir viro quid præstet? Terent. *Lo how much one man excelleth or is better then another.* ¶ Aetate alteri præstare. *To goe beyond one in yeeres, or to be elder then one.* ¶ Voluptatem illam quis potest præstare sapienti? *Who came warrant a wise man that pleasure?* ¶ Præstat ingenio alius alium, Quint. *One man surpasseth another in wit.* ¶ In arte aliqua præstare, Lucret. & Præstare literis. *To be excellent or to excell in.* ¶ Inter suos æquales longè præstare. *To be far the excellentest among, or much to goe beyond all his equals.* ¶ Præstare dolum, culpam, cautam, nihil aliud est quam eventum doli, culpæ, casus in se recipere, Hottom.

Præstŏlans, tis, part. Cæs. *Tarying for.*

Præstolo, as, Non. & Præstŏlor, āris, depon. *To tarry, waite, or abide for, to stand to it.*

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To binde fast or hard, to touch quickely, lightly, or shortly: to dimme, dazell, duske, or dull: to cast amist before.*

Præstrictus, a, um, part. à præstringor, Ovid.

Præstructus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Builded before, done for the nonce, fained, shapped, ready prepared and furnished.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To build or make before, to make a way to, & procure before hande: also to stop up.*

Præstŭlus, & Præstŭlus, vide Præstò.

Præsŭdo, as, Stat. *To sweat or labour before.*

Præsul, ŭlis, m. g. Inn. *A prelate, a Prior, he that leadeth the dance among the Romane priests, called Salij sacerdotes.*

Præsŭlātus, us, m. g. * *The dignitie of a prelate.*

Præsŭlsus, a, um, adiect. Col. *Very salt, that was salt before.*

Præsulto, as Liv. *To dance before or first, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, oris, m. g. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse. *To be afore or above other, to be of more dignitie, to be in authoritie, to have charge or rule: to have the chiefe doing in a thing, to see one doe, &c. to be a chiefe furtherer of.*

Præsūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Vlp. *To take first or before, to prevent: also to commend, esteme, count himselfe sure, conceive, or take before hand.*

Præsumptio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. *A taking or receiving before: also prevencion, or preventing of our adversaries objection.* Præsumptio apud Iurisc. dicitur existimatio, quæ ex verisimilibus argumentis & conjecturis ducitur, Hottom.

Præsumptum, ti, Vlp. idem.

Præsumptus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Taken or conceived before, prevented.*

Præsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plin. *To sow afore, or first.*

Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre. * *To rise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Sowed or stitched above.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. jun. *To hide or cover afore, or first.*

Prætendo, is, di, sum & tum, ĕre. *To take for a thing before it comes to draw, set, hold, or hang a curtaine or other thing before: to cover or hide with any thing: to lay for ones selfe or against another to beare or carrie before, to shew or present: to lay for a cloke or excuse, to make a pretence or colour: to dissemble: to alledge: to set a thing about with inclosour.* Prætendere auribus, Plin. jun. *To stop his eares.* ¶ Prætendere sepem segeti, Virg. *To make or pitch an hedge about corne sowen.*

Prætener, a, um. * *Very tender or soft.*

Prætenta, idem quod prætenturæ, id est equites, exploratores, Manil.

Prætentātus, a, um, part. *Assaied, proved, tempted afore, groped afore, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentātus, us, m. g. verb. *An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætento, as. *To assay, prove, or trie before, to feele or grope with ones hand, foote, or other thing.*

Prætentūræ, Marcell. *Forefoutes or foldiours so placed in garison, as that they prevent the politike trades and assaults of the enemies.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. à prætendor, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or holde out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e, Plin. *Very small, thin, or slender.*

Prætĕ-

Prætĕpeo, es, ui, ēre, Ovid. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. acc. Except, *saving: beside: by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: before: contrarie to, or against: otherwise then.* ¶ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the bankes side.* ¶ Præter æquum, Ter. *Against reason.* ¶ Præter hac, pro Posthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem. *Otherwise then I thought or looked for.* ¶ Præter oculos. *Before his eies.* ¶ Præter, pro Præterquàm, Colum.

Prætĕr, adv. *Moreover, furthermore, saving.*

Præterăgo, is, ĕre. *To drive further or beyond.*

Præterăgo, as, frequent. à prætereo, interpositò b, potius præterbito, is, abito, is, quod obsolevit, eo, Plaut. *To goe or passe by.*

Præterăĭăcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plau. *To leade before, to leade to, or a side.*

Prætĕrĕă, adverb. *Furthermore, moreover, beside, else: also hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕreo, is, ĭvi, vel ĭi, ĭtum, īre. *To goe over or passe: to passe by or over: to go beyond, to goe past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over, to forbeare, to leave out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder, or put back: to excell.* Præterii imprudens villam, Terent. *I went beyond my farme ere I was aware.* ¶ Non me præterit, nos esse, &c. *I am not ignorant, that wee, &c.* ¶ Præterire non potui, quin scriberem ad te. *I could not chuse but write vnto you.* ¶ Filium fratris præterire. *In his will to make no mention of his brothers sonne.* ¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præterit. *Mago was of greater bloode then any of them.* ¶ Suffragijs præteriri. *Not to be chosen by mens voices.* ¶ Præterire silentio. *To passe over and saie nothing of.*

Prætĕrĕquĭto, as, Liv. *To ride or passe by on horsebacke.*

Præterfĕror, ferris, lātus, sum, ferri, Liv. *To be carried beyond, to be gone past.*

Præterĕundus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is to be let passe.*

Præterfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Varr. *To flow, runne, or streame by: also to passe to neglect, to slip, or passe by.*

Prætergeo, es, si, sum, ĕre, Luct. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, ex præter & Gradior. *To passe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um, part. *Passed, that is gone past or overpast, neglected, overpassed: passed in electis, & not chosen: also dead, departed, or deceased.* Præteriti libelli dicuntur, qui à testatore neque hæredes instituti, neque vt oportet, ex hereditati sunt Institu.

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, dep. *To flow, runne, slide, glide, or glaunce by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a, um, part. à prætĕrfero, Lucret. *That is passed by, or that is carried beyonde, or gone past.*

Prætermeo, as. *To go or passe by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An omitting, a leaving out, a letting passe of a thing, an overslipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *To leave vntouched, to forget, to leave out, to passe over, not to speake of, to omit and let passe, not to doe.* Prætermittere silentio. *To let passe and not to speake of.*

Prætermonstrans, tis, part. Gell. *Passing over, or minding some other thing and shewing otherwise then his dutie required.*

Prætermūnĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. Pli. *A sailing or passing by.*

Prætermūnĭgo, as, * *To saile by or beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, ĭtŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To weare afore, to frette before as things doe that are worn and rubbed one against another.*

Prætĕrpropter, Gell. *For another cause then that is mentioned thereabout.*

Prætĕrquam, adv. *Beside, saving, but onely, otherwise then, more over, vnlesse.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Lucret. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervectĭo, ōnis, f. g. *A conveying or carying by or beyond.*

Prætervectus, a, um, part. *Conveyed or carried beyonde, sayling or passing by, that hath passed through and ouercome.*

Prætervĕho, is, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie through, to carie or convey beyond or over, to passe by.*

Prætervĕrto, is, ti ĕre, *To prevent, to put one thing before another also to pretende, to speake or inveate of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as. *To passe through, by, or beyond quickely: to overflie or flie through, to flie away quickely, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To cover the borders, edges, brimmes, or skirts: to border, to set as a border along by: also to make, ordaine, or begin first: to colour, cloke, excuse, or pretende, to speake colourably, to make or knit, to set in order.*

Prætexta, æ, fem. gen. sive prætexta toga. *A long robe or garme, edged or garded about with purple silke, that noble mens children vsed to weare, till soone after they came of age, and ouerseene were called* Prætextati. *It was also the robe of estate that the king of Rome or the other chiefe officers did weare, when they sate in their maiestie, and was wont to bee worne with them that did in their office pertein: could any iudge giue sentence on a man, till he had put off the robe. It was also a cote that captaines wore in triumph, & that Senatours were known by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextati, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens sonnes and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextātus, a, um. *That weareth a long robe garded with purple. Also honest and chast, Fest, or aged* Suet. *very filthy and ribaudrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childes age.* Prætextatus affecta, Ion. *A page of honour, or a henchman.*

Prætextum, ti, n. g. & xtus, us, m. g. Mart. *A pretence, cloke, or colour, an excuse a border, brimme, couering, ouercalling.*

Prætextus, a, um, part. idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded: made or builded.* Prætextæ tragediæ, nam comediæ tragicæ dictæ, Hua. *Whereas are personages of great dignitie, &c.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To bee sore afraid, to feare greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare greatly, exceedingly, mightily.*

Prætĭnctus, a, um, Ovid. *Dipped or steeped first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To die first, to die or dip in before.*

Prætrum. * *The same that* Melampodium.

Prætondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To shoare or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, masc. gen. *An office in olde time having the rule of an armie: after warde he had authoritie in iudgement, and was as a chiefe Iustice, having other Iudges sitting vnder him, as Asconius saieth, to the number of 71. other write 75. In processe of time were so many Pretors chosen as there were countries subiect to the Empire: a Maior, Pretor, or he that sitteth in iudgement and deci-*

decideth matters in law. Prætor vrbanus vel Major. Which iudgeth betweene citizens. Peregrinus. Which iudgeth betweene strangers. ¶ Prætor comitatus Augustalis, Iun. Controller of the princes houshold.

Prætoriānus, a, um, Mart. Of or belonging to, or attending to Prætors.

Prætorium, i, n. gen. The house or pavilion of the Prætor, or chiefe captaine, of the Maior, Iudge, or Alderman: also a Princes pallace, court, or manour: also a place, or court, where iudgementes were given, & matters heard by the Prætor, Maior, or Lord chiefe Iustice: also a great house builded in the countrey, which some citizen inhabited when it was his pleasure to be in the countrey.

Prætoritius, a, um, & Prætorius, a, um. Of or belonging to, or attending on a Prætor, lord chiefe Iustice, or chiefe captaine. ¶ Prætoria, via, Vlp. The same that Regia via. ¶ Navis prætoria, Iun. The Admirals shippe.

Prætortus, a, um, Colum. Wrested or wroung very harde, verie crooked.

Prætŭmeo, es, ēre, & prætumesco, is, ĭi, ĕre. To begynne to swell verie much.

Prætumĭdus, a, um, Claud. Greatly swolne, or puffed vp verie much.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Catul. Sore afrayd, very much stighted astonished, or amased.

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. idem.

Prætrunco, as, Plaut. To cut off, to curtoll, to make short.

Prætūra æ, f. g. The dignitie or office of the Prætor, lord chiefe Iustice or other in like state.

Prævălentia, æ, f. g. Paul. The excellencie or better value.

Prævăleo, es, ēre, & prevalesco, is, ĕre, Colum. To prevaile, to be better or of more value, to be more worth, to passe, to excel, to be very strong & doutie

Prævălidè, adv. Pli. Very mightily and stronely.

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. Very strong or mighty, very great, of great power puissance and might.

Prævallo, as, Hut. To make a trēch or sacrifice before.

Prævăricātio, onis, fœ. gen. verb. à prævaricor. A letting passe, or light touching of that which should have ben more earnestly declared, as making much to the matter: prevarication, or collusion in pleading: also corrupting of an accuser.

Prævăricātor, ōris, masc. g. verb. He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to be spoken: he that pleadeth by collusion, and furthereth the adversaries cause: an attourney or man of lawe pretending to helpe a mā, and betrayeth his cause to his enemie: an answerer corrupted with money by the person accused: a false dealer, a corrupt accuser. Also a cogging, foysting or cousening gamester at dice, Iun. Prævaricator publicæ causæ, Cæl. One that betrayeth the common cause.

Prævăricor, āris, depon. To make semblance or shew to doe a thing, and doe cleane contrarie: to worke by collusion in pleading, and purposely to suffer his adversary to obtaine against him that hee defendeth: to betray ones cause to his adversarie: to swarve from trueth: to goe out of the right way: to leave out that ought to be spoken, and more earnestly declared, as effectual to the matter.

Prævectus, a, um, part. Liv, Caried before.

Præveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. To bring first, to leade or carie before.

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. To cover or hide afore.

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre, Laber. To pull or plucke before.

Prævĕlox, ōcis, adiect. Plin. Verie swift.

Prævĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre, Liv. To come or goe before, to prevent: also to have a thing of nature, Plin.

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. Prevented, overtaken, ousgone.

Præverbia, ōrum, Varr. Are such as Grammarians call Prepositions.

Præverrum fulgur, Fest. Which is not knowen whether it happened in the night or in the day time.

Præverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. To goe or get before, to overrunne: to overtake: to prevent, to doe a thing before another: to set more by: to doe or preferre before: to care more for: to geve more diligence to one thing then to another: to doe before that shoulde be done after: to turne out: to get or win before: to let or hinder: also to revoke or call backe, Nonn. Prævertere aliquem præ rep. Plaut. To set more by one then by the common wealth. ¶ Fata prævertunt me. Do prevent or hinder me. ¶ Prævertere ierio, quod dictum est ioco, Plaut. To take in earnest that which is spoken in iest.

Prævertor, ĕris, depon. Plaut. idem Præverti aliquid rebus omnibus, Plaut. To doe or preferre a thing before al other.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. Sil. To forbid afore or first.

Prævĭdentia, æ, f. g. * A foresene.

Prævĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre. To see before, to foresee or fore spie.

Prævincio, is, ivi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. To binde before.

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. Bound or tyed afore, or first.

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Terent. To desire to see.

Prævīsus, a, um, part. à prævideor. Foreseene, foreespied, seene afore.

Prævĭtio, as, Ovid. To corrupt afore, to ravish and destoure, or defile first.

Prævĭus, a, um, Ovid. That goeth before, or leadeth the way.

Præumbro, as, Tacit. To shadow or to make obscure and darke before or first.

Prævŏlito, as. * To flie often before.

Prævŏlo, as. To flie first or afore.

Præūro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. To burne first, to burne much, to burne the foreparte or point.

Præustus, a, um, part. Pli. Burned at the fore end or point, burned round about.

Pragma, ătis, n. gr. * An act or businesse.

Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotijs, sed corporum, ordinum, & Collegiorum causis dc consilij sententia emissa, græc. Hottom.

Pragmătĭcum, ci, n. gen. A thing done in the common weale.

Pragmătĭcus, ci, m. gen. græc. A practisioner in the lawe: a pettifogger: a proctor or solicitor of suits. Also one wont to stand by a pleader or oratour instructing him in lawe poinctes. Also one expert in doing of thinges.

Pragmaticus, a um, vt, Pragmatici homines, id est, rebus gerēdis exercitati.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. A wine of a verie kinde & good grape growing in Smyrna.

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus sum, ēre. To dine: also to eate that which is for dinner. Olus prandere, Hor. To dine with herbes.

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. gen. dim. Fest. A breakefast, a little dinner, a small pittance or repast, a slender meales meat.

Prandĭolum, li, n. g. dim. * Idem.

Prand-

Prandium, dij, neut.gen.græc. proen. *A dinner, a refreshing at noone; in olde time it was taken for a supper.*

Pransĭto, as, āre, freq. Plaut. *To dine or eat often.*

Prantor, ōris, m.gen.verb. Plaut. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of, belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um. *That hath dined.*

Prasemus, mi, m.g. * *A breame.*

Prāsīnus, a, um, gr. Iun. *Greene like leekes.*

Prāsium, i, n. g. Iun. *The hearbe called horehounde.*

Prāsius, Plin, *A kinde of greene stone.*

Prasocuticles, græ. * *Little greene wormes which eat leeke blades, colewoorts and lettice.*

Prāsoides, gr. * *A stone of the colour of leekes.*

Pratellum, Iun. *The herb Melilot.*

Prātensis, se, Col. *Of or belonging to a medow.*

Prātŭlum, li, n.g. dim. *A little medow.*

Prātum, ti, n.g. *A medow: it is also taken for* Viridarium.

Prāvē, adv, *Shrewdly, naughtily, ill, lewdly, unhappily, overthwartly, not rightly.*

Prāuĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Crookednesse, overthwartnesse, shrewdnesse, naughtinesse, illnesse, lewdnesse, unhappines, knavishnesse: deformitie, disfigurednesse, the writhing.*

Pravus, a, um, & ĭsĭmus, *Crooked.* Si ad animum refertur. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naught, knavish, unhappie, dishoneſt, corrupt, overthwart, stubborne, obstinate, frowarde.*

Prĕcans, tis, part. & Precandus, a, um, part. Tacit.

Prĕcārĭò, adverb. *By desire, at request: at another mans will or pleasure, by intreatie: by love: for a while.* Precariò rogare. *To desire to have a thing at the pleasure of another, and so to deliver it againe.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. *Granted to one by prayer, instancie, and intreatie, to use so long as it pleaseth the partie and no longer.* Precaria sive Precativa verba dicuntur in testamentis, cùm testator non pro suo jure ac legum authoritate quid hæredibus suis mandat: sed aliquid ab iis precariò postulat: veluti Peto, rogo, cupio, &c.

Prĕcātio, onis, f.g. verb. à Precor. *A desiring, praying, or intreating.*

Prĕcātor, oris, m.g. verb. Terent. *A desirer, an intreater, an intercessour, a spokesman, a petitioner, a suter, an advocate.*

Prĕcātorius, a, um, Eraſm. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, sing.num. absque nominat. & Preces, cum, cibus, plur.num. fœ.g. *Sute, request, prayer, intreatie, intercession.*

Prĕcius, a, um, Virg. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Prĕcor, āris, depon. *To pray, intreate, desire, request, or beseech.* Mala precari alicui. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* ¶ Precari ad deos, Liv. & Precari deos. *To pray unto the gods.* ¶ Bona ad aliquo precari. *To pray or intreate one for.*

Prĕhendo, vel Prendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To take, to take holde of, to assay and solicite.* Dextram alicujus prehendere, & Manu prehendere aliquem. *To take one by the hand.*

Prehensātio, vel Prensātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A taking holde of, a soliciting or labouring to men.*

Prehenso, sive Prenso, as, frequent. & ans, part. à Prehendo, Liv. *To catch a thing often, to take holde, to solicite or labour men to give their voices to some man.*

Prehensus, sive Prensus, a, um, Gell. *Taken, surprized, caught or taken in.*

Prĕlum, li, n.g. Virg. *A presse that either Printers or any other occupation useth: the presse or plank wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.*

Prĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. *To presse: to preſse or weigh downe: to treade downe or upon: to vexe, to grieve: to endomage, to overcharge: to bee urgent or instant upon: to preaſe on: to keepe a thing in that it come not abroad: to dissemble & hide: to keepe under: to digge and set to straine: to squise: to thrust, to thrust downe: to destroy: to be contrarie or against: to let, stay, or hinder: to constraine, to restraine: to pursue them that flie, to chase or drive: to reprehende and blame: words, to rate and speake earnestly against, to aggravate: to weaken and overthrow: also to ravish and deflowre.* Causam premere testibus. *To convict the matter, or to charge it hard with witnesses.* ¶ Premi sanctibus. *To be so hard laid unto in reasoning, that hee can no way scape.* Invitam pressit ab ædibus, Varro. *He thrust her out of her house against her will.* ¶ Mammam premere, Plin. *To sucke.* ¶ Vitem premere falce. Horat. *To cut the vine.*

Prendo, Prensātio, &c. vid. Prehendo, &c.

Prensurus, a, um, part. à Prendo, Ovid.

Presbyter, ri, m. g. *An elder, an auncient, a father in yeeres or dignitie.*

Pressātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Oppressed, charged, woden downe, squised.*

Presse, & Pressiùs, adverb. *Briefly, distinctly, without superfluitie, without digression, in fewe wordes.*

Presso, as, freq. à Premo, Virg. *To presse hard, to straine, to thrust togither, to squise.*

Pressor, aris, depon. Plaut. Idem.

Pressorius, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to pressing, or serving such use.*

Pressorium, ij, Paracelſ. *The same that* Torcular.

Pressura, æ, f.g. Plin. *A pressing, a straining.*

Pressus, a, um. *Pressed and strained, compact or fast togither: that hath nothing superfluous, short, compendious, heavie, subtill, printed with a marke, overcharged, hid and kept close.* Presso gradu, Liv. *Steddily and surely, fast footing.* Pressis modis. *Leisurely, by pauses.*

Pressus, us, masc.gen. verb. à Premo. *A pressing, a closing, a drawing togither, a squising, a straining, weight.*

Prester, ēris, m.g. Plin. *A venemous worme called* Dipsas: *also a kinde of tempest or whirlewinde.*

Prētiōse, adv. *Richly, preciously, gorgiously.*

Pretiosior, us, compar. Ovid.

Pretiositas, atis, f.g. Macrob.

Prĕtiōsus, a, um. *Of great price or value, precious, very good, deare, sumptuous, costly, excellent: also that giveth much for a thing.* Hor.

Prĕtium, ij, n. gen. *The price that is given for a thing that is bought: hyre, value, account, reward, money: it is also taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac.

Pri, pro Præ, vet. Feſt.

Priapismus, Iun. *It when the yeard is stretched out in length and breadth, nothing provoking the patient to lust and desire, nor no heate gotten. If it come with a beating or panting of the yeard, then the evill is called* Satyriasis.

Priapeia, * Carmen obscœnum.

Priapus, Iun. *The yard of a man or boy.*

Pridem, adverb. *Late, long, agoe.*

Prīdiē, adv. *On the day before.*

Prīdiānus, a, um, Plin. *Of the day before.*

Primævus, a, um, Virg. *The elder, or of the first age.*

Primales, dicuntur corpora fallacia, nobis ab astris ob oculos posita, Paracelſ.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. *The Tribune or lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion: or a ſouldier of the firſt legion.*

Primārius, a, um, Feſt. *Firſt, excellent, chiefe, paſſing good, worthe above other.*

Primæ, ārum, ſ. g. plur. num. *The chiefe praiſe, the pricke and priſe.* Primas deferre alicui. *To give one the chiefe praiſe or priſe.*

Primas, ātis, m. g. *A magiſtrate or chiefe governour in a citie with other, by whome the people are governed, a noble man.*

Primātus, us, m. g. Plin. *Primacie, chiefe place, excellencie, chiefe rule and authority, the higheſt eſtate.*

Primè, pro Primo, Næv.

Primētium, ii, n. g. * *A ſacrifice of the eares of corne firſt gathered after reaping.*

Primicērius, ii, m. g. Veget. *The chiefe of any authoritie: a princes chiefe ſecretarie.*

Primĭgĕnia, æ, ſ. g. * *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.*

Primĭgĕnius, a, um, & Primigenus, a, um. *That commeth naturally of it ſelfe, that hath not the beginning of another, the firſt or originall.* Primigenia pecuaria, Varro. *Cattell kept to begin breede.* Primigenium humidum, Iun. *The naturall moiſture.*

Primĭpăra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *She which is delivered of her firſt child.*

Primĭpilāris re, Quint. *It is not taken for a ſouldier which ſerved under a Captaine of the vantguard, but rather for the captaine himſelfe, who had that dignitie, and ſeemeth to be meant as Conſularis.*

Primĭpilus, li, m. g. *A captaine of the vantgarde, or he that fighteth next the ſtandard,*

Primĭpŏtens, tis, Apull. *Of chiefe power.*

Primĭtèr, Noun. vide Primitùs.

Primĭtiæ, ārum, tœ. g. *The firſt fruites of the yeere, that are offered unto God, the firſtlings of yerely fruites.*

Primĭtius, a, um, Ovid. *The forenoſt, the firſt, that is next to one.*

Primĭtivus, a, um, Colum. *Primitive, or that hath no beginning of other, the firſt.*

Primĭtùs, adverb. *At the firſt, firſtly and foremoſtly.*

Primneſium, vel Primneſius, vide Prymneſium.

Primò adverb. vide Primùm.

Primodùm, adverb. Plaut. *At the firſt.*

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Firſt borne or begotten.*

Primordium, ii, n. g. *A firſt beginning, offſpring, originall.*

Primoris, genitiv. ſine nominat. Lucret. & plural. Primores, um, *The firſt, the chiefe, the foremoſt part, the top, the tip, or end.*

Primores, um, Luc. *Noble men, peeres, ſtates: the chiefeſt in common wealthes, courtes, cities, or countries: alſo they that ſtand foremoſt in an armie, the pikemen or corſlets,* Iun.

Primula veris, Iun. *A flowre that ſome take for a duſſe, other for primroſes or cowſlips.*

Primùlum, adverb. Tetent. *Firſt, immediatly.*

Primŭlus, a, um. dim. à Primus, Plaut. *That is at the firſt or beginning.*

Primùm, & Primò, adverb. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, ere ever, for the firſt point, at the beginning, at firſt ſight.* Vt primùm, *As ſoone as.*

Primus, a, um, *Firſt, beſt, principall, chiefe, more eſteemed, more excellent, new.* Primus ante omnes, Virg. *The firſt of all.* ¶ Civitatis primus. *The chiefe of the citie.* ¶ Primo mane, Colum. *Early in the morning.* ¶ A primo. *At the beginning, at the firſt.* Homo in primis improbiſſimus. *A verie wicked man: as wicked a man as any lightly is to be found.*

Princeps, ipis, com. g. *He or ſhee that hath the ſoveraigntie or dominion, a noble man or woman, a prince or a princeſſe, a governour, a ruler, head ruler, the firſt, the foremoſt, excellent, the chiefe, the preſident, a heat man, a paſſing myrrour of: the chiefe author and ringleader, the firſt beginner: moſt excellent.* Princeps delicti, Paul. *The principall or chiefe committer of ſome offence.* ¶ Ad omnia pericula princeps, Planc. *Foremoſt in all daungerous adventures.* ¶ In aſtrologia princeps. *Excellent in aſtronomie.* ¶ Fœminæ principes. *Noble women of great name.* Civis princeps. *A chiefe citizen.*

Principālis, le. *Pertaining to a prince, of a prince, principall, belonging to the firſt, chiefe or princely, the beginning.*

Principalitas, atis, fœ. g. Macrob. *Principalitie, chiefedome.*

Principālĭtèr, adverb. Plin. jun. *Princelike, as becommeth a prince, principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, us, *Principalitie and lordſhip, excellencie, ſoveraignitie, dominion, ſeignorie, rule, preheminence, preferrement, the chiefe, moſt excellent or principall part.*

Principia, orum, n. g. Colum. *The ſecond ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men and the principall ſouldiers* Principia in acie, pro Principibus.

Principiālis, le, Lucret. *Principall, of or belonging to the firſt, pertaining to the beginning.*

Principio, adv. Ter. *At or in the beginning, firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.*

Principium, ii, n. g. *A beginning, entrance, probeme, fountaine, welſpring or chiefe originall of a thing, a race or ſtocke.*

Prior, us, comp. à Primus. *The firſt or former, the better, the more excellent, the forepart.*

Priores, um, Plin. Iun. *Our auncetours.*

Priorsùm, adv. Macrob. *Forward, before our face.*

Priſcè, adverb. *After the faſhion and maner of old time.*

Priſcus, a, um, *That is of the time paſſed, of old time, ancient, old.*

Priſtes, græc. Iun. *A ſawyer of wood or timber.*

Priſtĭnus, a, um. *Old, ancient, accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.*

Priſtis, is, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A fiſh of a wonderfull length and ſlender, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: alſo a long and narrow ſhip or galley, faſhioned like the fiſh* Priſtis, Virg.

Privātè, adverb. *Expreſſely, ſpecially, particularly.*

Privātim, adverb. *Privately, apart, peculiarly, particularly, ſeverally, privily, as a private man.*

Privātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing, want, lacking, or being without.*

Privātivus, a, um, Gell. *That depriveth or bereaveth, privative: taking away.* Lumine privatus, Ovid. *Blind.* Privatus ſtipendio, Plin. jun. *Having his wages taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. *Deprived or bereſt: that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um, adject. *Properly a mans owne, of or belonging to one or to few: particular, peculiar, ſpeciall, private. Alſo a private perſon that hath no common office or authority: out of office.*

Priverus,a,um, Feſt. Idem.

Prīvigna,æ,ſ.g. *A daughter in law to the ſecond husband and wife.*

Prīvignus,ni,m,g.Brut. *The ſonne of an husband or wife that is dead: a ſonne in law.*

Prīvilēgiārius,a,um, Digeſt. *He that hath a licenſe or privilege granted,a privileged man.*

Prīvilēgium,ij,n.g. *A particular or ſpeciall care for ſome bodie: alſo a privileage, prehemineuce,or prerogative above other,* Suet.

Prīvo,as,& part. ans. *To deprive, to take away, to bereave, to ſave from.* Aegritudo me ſomno privat. *Sickneſſe or griefe will not let me ſleepe.*

Prīus, adverb. *Sooner, rather, firſt, before, at the firſt.*

Prīuſquam,adv. *Before that.*

Prīvus,a,um, Liv. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth ſeverally or particularly to one, private, ſingular, every one by himſelfe.*

Pro,præp.ſerv.ablat.*For, as, according, after,before,becauſe,in ſtead or place, as it were, in reſpect of, conſidering,or if you conſider,in, by, in the defence of.*Pro parte,Vlp. *In part, partly.* Pro imperio, Terent, *Imperiouſly, lordly,in way of commandement.* ¶Eduxit eam mater pro ſua, Terent. *Brought her up as her owne.* ¶Pro certo habere. *To know for a ſuretie.* ¶Excubare pro templis,Plin. jun. *To watch in the temples.*¶Pro me eſt, Quint. *It maketh for me.*¶Pro æde Iovis, Saluſt. *Before Iupiters temple.* ¶ Pro eo ac debui moleſtè tuli, Serv. *I tooke it grievouſly as my duty was.* ¶Pro eo habendum, atque ſi nullo jure factum eſt. Vlp. *It muſt be counted as done by no right.*

Proædificatum,ti, n.g. Feſt. *That is builded further then a mans owne grounde,upon the kings high way.*

Proædifico,as. Feſt. *To builde foorth.*

Proăgōgium, gii, n.g. Sueton. *Whoredome, adulterie, bawdes craft.*

Proămīta, Gains. *The great grandfathers ſiſter, the great aunt.*

Proaſtia, * *Certaine pleaſant places in the country which a man keepeth rather for pleaſure then for profite,* græc. *Suburbes.*

Proauctor,ōris, m.g. Suet. *The chiefe authour or beginner.*

Proăvia,æ, ſœ,g. *A great grandame.*

Proăvītus,a, um. Silv. *That pertaineth to the anncеſtours, or great grandfathers.*

Proăvunculus,li,m.g.Gaius. *The great grandams brother.*

Proavus, vi, m.g. *The father of my grandfather, my great grandfather.*

Prōbābilis, le. *Probable, that may be prooved to be true, likely, or like to be true: laudable, praiſe worthy, allowable,or to be liked.*

Prōbābilitas,atis, ſ. g. *A great colour or appearance of trueth, probabilitie, likeneſſe of trueth.*

Prōbābiliter, adverb. *Probably, with likely proofe, or with colour and appearance of trueth.*

Prōbātica Piſcina, * *A ponde where ſheep were waſhed that ſhould be ſacrificed.*

Prōbātio,onis,ſ.g.verb. *A proofe, a triall,an aſſay.*

Prōbātior,us, compar.Liv. *Better eſteemed or allowed.*

Prōbātor,ōris,m.g. *An approover of ſome deede or fact, a proover, a tryer,an aſſayer,a praiſer.*

Prōbātus, & iſsimus,a,um. *Prooved, tryed, aſſayed,allowed, well liked of, eſteemed.*

Prōbē,adv. *Well,very well,right well, honeſtly, wiſely, greatly.*

Probiſsimus , a , um, ſuperlat. Terent.

Prōbĭtas,atis,ſ.g. *Goodneſſe,honeſtie, vertue.*

Probiter, Varro. pro Probè.

Problēma,ătis,n.g. gr. *A propoſition or ſentence propoſed with a queſtion annexed, a probleme. In Mathematickes it is oppoſed to* Theorema, *and ſignifieth ſuch a propoſition as is eſpecially referred to practiſe , or the doing of ſome thing.*

Problematicus,a,um, * *Belonging to a probleme.*

Prōbo,as. To *prooue,to perſwade or ſhew by reaſon and example that is good to allow, approoue,praiſe, or like of : to put in proofe, to aſſay, to trie. Alſo to eſteeme or iudge of,* Plaut. In vulgus probari. *To be allowed or liked of the common people.* ¶Cauſam ſuam probare alteri. *To approoue or make good his cauſe unto, or before another.* Nemini probatur. *No man doeth praiſe or allowe it.* ¶ Tuo ex ingenio alienos mores probas,Plaut. *Thou eſteemeſt other men to be like thy ſelfe in condition.* ¶Probatur experimento, Plin. jun. *It is proved by experience .* ¶ Se pro eunucho probare, Plaut. *To make men beleeve that hee is an Eunuch.*

Prōboſcis,dis, ſœ.g. græc. Plin. *The long ſnowt of an Elephant.*

Probro, as, * *To reproch or rebuke.*

Prōbrōſus,a,um, *Full of diſhoneſtie and villanie, reprochfull, rebukefull, infamous.*

Prōbrum,bri,n.g. *A reprochfull act, as whoredome,aduoutrie, diſhoneſtie, infamie, villanie, wrong, injurie,reproche, rebuke, railing and ſpitefull wordes , reprochfull language.*

Prōbus,a,um,*Good,honeſt,vertuous, currant.*

Proca,æ, fœm.gen. *A Fawne, a young Doe.*

Prōcācior,us, compar. à Procax, Ovid. *More ſhameleſſe, more eager.*In fœminas procacior, Colum. *More lecherous, more eger on the females.*

Procaciſsimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Tacit.

Prŏcācitas,atis, ſ. g. *Malapertneſſe,ſaucineſſe, wantonneſſe in craving, ſcoffing, taunting.*

Prŏcācitĕr, adverb. Liv. *Ungratiouſly, reprochfully , malaperily, ſaucily, wantonly, without ſhame or grace.*

Procăllo,as. * *To call one to.*

Prŏcāpis , Feſt. *A progenie which commeth of one head.*

Prŏcax,ācis, adject. *A malapert and ſhameleſſe aſker: reprochfull, ill tongued , railing : alway craving ſaucily: violent and importunate : lecherous.*

Procēdens, tis, part. ſive nom. Liv. *Marching forward, paſſing on, or going on right.*

Procēdo,is,ſi,ſum, ĕre. *To goe beyonde: to goe or paſſe foorth : to ſtutte on forwarde : to walke ſolemnly or with pompe : to goe out : to come forth: to procede : to prevaile or proſite :to riſe to dignitie or promotion : to advance himſelfe , or to make haſte, to proſper, to have good ſucceſſe: to grow up :to increaſe or runne on: to become or waxe : to paſſe on, to be paſt .* Ad virtutem procedere, & In virtute procedere. *To go forward and increaſe in.* ¶Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere. *To goe to.* ¶Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, Plin. *By wicked meanes to riſe from poore eſtate to great wealth.* ¶Obviam procedere . *To goe to meete with one.* ¶Proceſſiſſet honoribus longiùs,ſi &c. *He had come to higher eſtate, if &c.* ¶Proceſſit eò inſolentiæ,Plin. &, Proceſſit eò iræ, ut &c. Liv. *He became ſo arrogant: or he waxed ſo angry, that &c.*

Proceleuſmoticus pes, græc. Iſid. *Conſiſting of 4 ſhort ſillables.*

Prōcella, æ, ſ. g. *A great tempeſt or ſtorme of wind or raine, eſpecially on the ſea. Alſo a trouble or ruffling in a common weale: a diſturber: any daunger or aduerſitie.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, cullum, ĕre, Plin, jun. *To ſtrike, to turne vpſide downe.*

Prŏcellōſus, a, um, Col. *Stormie, tempeſtuous, bluſtering, troubleſome.*

Procellus, dim. Lamprid.

Procĕrè, & Procerius, adverb. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um, m. g. *The head men of a towne, noble men, peeres, gouernours, officers, ſtates, captaines. Alſo the heads and ends of beames that lie without the walles, the ſupporters that beare vp the rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Daintie and fine mouthed gluttons, putting their delight in delicate feeding.* Legitur & procerem in accuſ. Iuven.

Prōcĕritas, ātis, ſ. g. *Length, height, taleneſſe.*

Proceritus apud Plautum duabus dictionibus legi debet, pro ceritis, nempe tanquam cerites, i. furioſus.

Prōcĕrus, procerior, proceriſſimus, a, um. *High, long, tall.*

Proceſſio, ōnis, Apull. à procedo. *Proceſſe, ſucceſſe, going on, proceeding, progreſſe, paſſing forward: increaſe, profiting: alſo a ſucceſſe or event,* Senec.

Proceſſus, us, m. g. * *The ſame that* Proceſsio. *Alſo the ſame that* Apophyſis.

Proceſtrium, ij, n. g. Plin. *An open place or gallerie to goe from one chamber to another. Alſo the ouermoſt partes of the walles within the battlements, where men may goe: ſome call it a trench before the campe.*

Prŏchēmăſis, ſiue Prochimaſis, Plin. *A token that ſignifieth a tempeſt to come, a ſore winter.*

Prochirus, græc. * *A notarie, clarke, or ſcribe, that hath a quicke and ready hand.*

Prŏchŏïtes, * *A kind of veſſell uſed in ſacrifices.*

Prōcĭdentia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.* Procidentia ani vel ſedis, Iun. *The falling downe of the ſundament.*

Prōcĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, & part. ens, ex Pro & Cado, Liv. *To fall downe proſtrate, flat, and groueling.* Ad pedes alicujus procidere, Horat. & Procidere ante proram, Liv. *To fall downe at or before.*

Prōcĭdŭus, a, um Plin. *That falleth downe out of his place.* Sedes procidua, Plin. *The fundament gut fallen downe.*

Prōcĭĕo, is, ivi, itum, ex pro & Cieo, Liv. *To prouoke, to anger, to vexe, to moouе, to ſtirre, to raiſe vp, to call or name.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gell. *Readie, prepared, in a readineſſe.* Procinctum teſtamentum, & Teſtamentum in procinctu, dictum eſt, quod fiebat in ipſa militum expeditione, dum præcincti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cujus dubiam ſciebant aleam. In procinctu habere, Suet. *To haue in a readineſſe.*

Prōcinctus, us, m. g. *The ſtate of an armie being readie to giue battell, or the onſet: prouiſion before any thing is done, readineſſe, promptneſſe.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, * *To prepare, to make readie.*

Prōcio, is, ivi, ire, Feſt. *To breake off, to make vaine and of no effect.*

Prŏcito, as, Feſtus. *To prouoke often.*

Prŏcitum, ſupin. à Procio, vel Proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske.*

Procĭtus, a, um, part. Feſt. *Voide and of no effect.*

Prōclāmātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proclaimer, a crier.*

Prōclāmo, as. *To proclaime, to cry out.*

Prōclinātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A hanging or bending forward.*

Prōclinātus, a, um, Ovid. *Bending downe or forward.*

Prōclino, as, Cæſ. *To hang, bende, or ſtoupe forward.*

Prōclivis, ve, item Proclinis, & Proclivior, us, Plaut. *Readie to fall: inclined, ſubiect or readily bent to. Alſo readie or eaſie to be done.* Dictu quidem eſt proclive. *It is an eaſie thing to ſay.* ¶ Proclivis ad morbos. *Subiect or enclined to diſeaſes.* ¶ Quod in proclivi eſt, Terent. & Quod proclive eſt, Plaut. *Which is eaſie or may ſoone be done.* ¶ Circa aliquid proclivior, Quint. & Proclivis alicui rei, Sil. *Readie about a thing, or prone to doe.*

Prōclivĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Inclination or diſpoſition to any thing, eaſineſſe to fall, facilitie.*

Prōclivĭter, & Proclivius, adverb. *Eaſily, readily.*

Prōclivus, a, um, Colum. vide Proclivis.

Prŏco, as, Liv. *To deſire, to demaund, to aske vnlaperitly, to dallie with wanton language, to eye or beholde wantonly. Alſo to flatter,* Senec.

Prōcœtium, ij, n. g. Iun. *A little chamber neare to the maſters chamber, where the maidens or ſeruants doe lie.*

Prōcœton, onis, m. g. Plin. jun. *A porch or entrie before one come to a chamber.*

Procomion. * *Broth made of new barley.*

Proconſul, ŭlis, m. g. *Hee that was ſent with an extraordinarie power of a Conſull into any countrey to goeuerne it.*

Prōconſŭlāris, re, Gell. *Of or belonging to ſuch an officer, as a Proconſull or a Conſuls deputie.*

Prōconſŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The The dignitie and ſtate of him that is a Conſuls lieutenant or deputie: a Proconſuls office.*

Prōcraſtĭnātus, a, um, Gell. *Deferred, &c.*

Prōcraſtĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A delaying, a driuing off from day to day, a lingering.*

Prōcraſtĭno, as. *To prolong the time, to deferre, to make delay, to driue off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *An ingendering or begetting.*

Prōcreātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An ingenderer, begetter, creatour, or maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis, ſ. g. verb. *Shee that breedeth and bringeth forth, a mother, a damme.*

Prōcreo, as, & part. ans, atus. *To ingender, to beget, to create, make, and bring forth: to procure or worke.* Ex ea liberos procreavit. *He begate children of her.* ¶ Procreare alicui periculum. *To worke daunger to one.*

Prōcreſco, is, ĕvi, tum, ĕre, Lucret. *To growe vp, to increaſe and ſpring.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *He that keepeth watch and warde without the campe in the night when the enemies are incamped neere hand.*

Prōcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *To watch before: to watch and warde as they doe commonly at gates, and in a campe.*

Prōcūdendus, a, um. part. *To be beaten out, to be faſhioned and framed.*

Prŏcūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſtrike, beate, ſtampe, or ſtrike a thing to make it leſſe and thinner: alſo to ingender, bring forth, deuiſe: inuent and coine.* Ira procudit enſem, Horat. *Anger did firſt deuiſe to make ſwords.*

Prŏcŭl, adverb. *Farre, farre off, aloofe, farre from.* Procul à conſpectu. *Farre out of ſight.* ¶ Haud procul hinc, Virg. *Not farre hence.*

¶ Procul

¶Procul à literis. *Vtterly vnlearned.* ¶ Procul aliquando præpoſitio eſt, & interdum Ablativo, nonnunquam Accuſativo jungitur. ut, Locus procul muros, Liv. & Procul muro, Curt. *A place farre from the wall.* Procul dubio, Suet. *Without all doubt.*

Prōculcātio, onis, ſ. g. Senec. *A treading vnder foote.*

Prōculcāto, vel potius Procalato, pro Vocato, & Citato etiam uſurpari ſolet, Feſt.

Prōculdubiò, adverb. Sueton. *Without doubt, doubtleſſe, vndoubtedly.*

Proculco, as, Liv. *To treade downe, to goe vpon, to trample vnder feete.*

Proculio, is, ire, & Proculino, as, Feſt. *To extend, to promiſe.*

Proculus, li, m. g. Feſt. *He that is borne when his father is farre out of the countrey, or when his father is verie olde: alſo a little wooer or dandiprat.*

Prōcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, Liv. *To lie flatte or groveling: to come narrowe together: to hang or bend downe toward the ground: to lie levell, to fall downe proſtrate: to be ſlaine or ſtricken downe.* Procumbere humi, Virg. Procumbere terræ, & In terram, & Procumbere, abſolutè, Ovid. *To lie groveling, or with his face flatte to the ground.* ¶ Procumbere ad pedes, Liv. Ante pedes alicujus, Ovid. *To fall downe proſtrate at ones feete.* ¶Procumbere ad arborem, Plin. *To leane to a tree.* ¶Tecta ſuper habitantes procubuere, Quint. *The houſes fell downe upon the inhabitants.*

Prōcūrandus, a, um, part. *To be purged by ſacrifice.*

Prōcūrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *The adminiſtration and doing of a thing, the office or charge in doing a thing: government: alſo purging, or pleaſing God by ſacrifice.*

Procuratiuncula, dim. Sen.

Prōcūrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A proctour, a fictour, a ſolicitour: one that ſeeth to another mans affaires, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* Procurator eſt, qui negotium abſentis ſuſcipit, Alcon. ¶Procurator regni, Cæſ. *A governour of a kingdome in the nonage of a Prince.* Procurator cauſārum, Iun. *A proctour.* Procurator peni, vide Promus.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to a Proctour or like office.*

Prōcūtātrix, īcis, ſœ. g. *Shee that hath the charge over ſome thing, or ſeeth to other mens affaires.*

Prōcūro, as. *To doe or ſollicite another mans buſineſſe: to have the charge of another mans matters: to ſee to the affaires of another man: to procure: alſo to purge by ſacrifice: alſo purely to adminiſter,* Cæſ. *To ſee to or take heede of a thing: to nouriſh, cheriſh, refreſh,* Virg. Procurare arbores, Cato. *To husband and keep trees that they may grow and proſper.*

Prōcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, ens, Cæſ. *To runne forth, abroad, out, beyond, or forward: to paſſe, to lie or ſtretch out in length.*

Prōcurſātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Liv. *A running out to skirmiſh or fight.*

Prōcurſatores, * *Forerunners in battell.*

Prōcurſio, onis, ſ. g. Quint. *A digreſſion, a courſe: a running or lying out in length.*

Procurſio, as, freq. Liv. *To runne out often to skirmiſh or fight, to run out upon the enemies.*

Prōcurſus, us, m. g. Liv. *A courſe or running out of ſouldiers to skirmiſh with their enemies: a lying out in length.* Ex procurſu ſalire, Budæ. *To leape taking his race or fetching his feize.*

Prōcurvus, a, um, Virg. *Very crooked before, or at the fore end.*

Prōcus, ci, m. g. Virg. *A wooer or ſuter to have a woman in marriage.*

Procyon, onis, m. g. *A ſtarre called a dogge ſtarre, appearing in the Canicular daies.*

Prodeambŭlo, as, Terent. *To walke forth or abroad.*

Prodeo, is, ivi, vel ii, ĭtum, ire, ex Pro & Eo. *To goe forth, or out of an houſe: to come forth before one: riſe up: to come abroad, to march forth.* Prodire ad aliquem, Plaut. *To come foorth a doores to one.* Ex porta prodire, Cæſ. Idem. ¶Extra modum prodire. *To paſſe meaſure.* ¶In publicum prodire. *To goe or come abroade in the ſtreetes to be ſeene.* ¶Infans prodit utero matris, Ovid. *Commeth out of the mothers wombe.* ¶ Obviam alicui prodire. *To goe forth to meete one.*

Prodico, is, xi, ĕre, Feſt. *To ſpeake more, to prate.* Prodicere diem eſt Prodere & Prædicere, & Prodictio, idem quod Proditio, Feſt.

Prodictātor, oris, m. g. Liv. *He that extraordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſitie is ordained Dictatour.*

Prodigè, adverb. *Waſtfully, riotouſly, prodigally, exceſſively, outragiouſly, diſorderly.*

Prodigentia, æ, ſ. g. Tacit. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulneſſe, riotte, vnthriftineſſe.*

Prodigiālis, le, Plaut. *That procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſignes, or that ſeemeth a worlds wonder.*

Prodigiālitèr, Horat. vide Prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, oris, m. g. Feſt. *He that by ſtrange ſignes and tokens telleth what ſhall afterwards happen.*

Prodigiosè, adverb. Plin. *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely, contrarie to the common courſe of nature.*

Prodigioſus, a, um, Plin. *That giveth a ſtrange ſigne or token: monſtrous, wonderfull, marveilous: contrarie to the common courſe of nature, unnaturall.*

Prodigitas, atis, ſ. g. Lucil. *Prodigalitie, waſtfulneſſe, too much lavishing.*

Prodigium, ii, n. g. *A thing ſeldom ſeene, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or evill ſhall follow: a thing monſtrous and unnaturall, a wonder.*

Prodĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plaut. *To laſh out money waſtfully, or in things needleſſe: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpende frankely: alſo to drive farre off, or forth,* Varro. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit, Plaut. *That waſtfully ſpendeth his owne.* ¶In pabulum pecus prodigere, Varro. *To drive forth to paſture.*

Prodĭgus, a, um. *Prodigall, waſtfull, riotous, an outragious ſpender, a ſpendall, a waſte-good, an vnthrift that will lavish where it needeth not: too liberall, plentifull, abundant: he that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that uttereth or can not keepe cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo verie readie to, &c.* Prodigæ, vel Prodigiæ hoſtiæ, Feſt. *Which were wholly conſumed.* Animæ prodigus, Horat. *That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life.* ¶In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus. *Too lavish in beſtowing honours.*

Prodimentum, ti, n. g. * Idem quod Proditio.

Prodĭno, is, pro Prodeo, Enn.

Proditio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *Treaſon, deſcrying, betraying, uttering, bewraying, diſcloſing, diſloyaltie.*

Proditor, oris, m. g. verb. à Prodo. *A traitour, a betrayer, an accuſer, a bewrayer, a diſcloſer.*

Proditorie, adverb. * *Traiterouſly.*

Proditorius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a traitour, traiterous like.*

Proditur, Impers. *They come forth.*

forth.

Prōdĭtus,a,um, part. *Betrayed, detected, bewrayed, deſtroyed: uttered, declared, deceiued, diſcouered, written: alſo named or appointed.*

Prōdius, Vatro. *Neare or further in,*

Prōdo,is,dĭdi,dĭtum,ĕre. *To caſt afarre off. to ſhew: to utter: to appeach: to accuſe: to bewray: to diſcloſe: to deſcrie: to betray: to deceiue, to forſake in ones neede, to leaue without ſuccour: to yeelde or render up: to deferre, to prolong, to delay, to put of, to driue off from time to time: to fruſtrate: to doe contrarie to: to leaue to or after him: alſo to name: to write or put in writing.* Prædonibus claſſem prodere. *To betray to the enimies.* ¶Salutem alicuius mercede prodere. *For a reward to betray ones eſtate or life.* ¶Legem prodere, Vlp. *To fruſtrate the intent of the law, as not to purſue an accuſation begunne.* ¶Prodere ſermonem memoriæ, monumentis, literis. *To put it or leaue it in writing.* ¶Prodere gloriam poſteris. *To leaue after him an example of glory or renowme.*

Prōdŭcŏnus,mi, m.g. *Hee that runneth afore to bring tidings of ones comming, a fore runner: a preparer of the way: ripe before the time.*

Prōdūco,is, xi, ctum,ĕre, *To prolong, to draw in length, to ſtretch out: to paſſe: to continue: to bring forth: to draw forwarde: to driue of one with faire wordes and promiſes: alſo to ſue one: to promote or aduance: to conſume or ſpend: alſo to ſet forth to hire, or to be abuſed,* Iuv. *to bring forth to be ſold,* Terent. *to follow or accompanie,* Lucan. *to be ſet,* Plaut. Producere in ius, Quint. Producere in iudicium, & Producere abſolutè, *To bring before a Iudge, to ſue.* ¶Producere aliquem rus, Terent. *To ſend one away into the country.*

Prōductè, adverb. *At length, in length.*

Productilis, le, *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio,onis,f.g. verb. *A making of a thing long, a prolonging, a delaying, a driuing of.*

Productior,us, & Productiſsimus, a,um, Colum. *Verie long.*

Productor, oris, m.g. Iun. vide Leuo.

Productus,a,um. *Made long, ſet out at length, aduanced: induced or moued: derived, continued, brought forth, prolonged, driuen of.* Nulla ſponſione ad hoc productus, Plin. *Induced or moued to this by no faire promiſes.*

Produſt, pro Porro dederit, vel Prodiderit, Feſt.

Produx, ŭcis, ſive Tradux, id quod Producitur, Tertull.

Prœtium, Iun. *Blacke hellebore, bearefoote.*

Profānātio,onis,f.g. verb. *Profanation, making of a thing prophane that was holy.*

Prŏfānātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Profaned, ſuſpended, not hallowed.*

Prŏfano,as, Liv. *To profane, to turne holy things to a common and vnholy vſe, to vnhallow.*

Prŏfānus,a,um. *Vnhallowed: a temporall, vnlearned, or lay man: alſo vngodly, wicked, prophane, vnholy, not conſecrated or giuen to God, vnlucky, common, vnchaſte: alſo conuerted from a holy to a common vſe,* Virg.

Prŏfātis, vel re, tur, tus ſum, ri, Virg. *To propheſie, to pronounce, to ſpeake abroad, to vtter, to ſpeake, to tell or foretell things to come.*

Prŏfātum,ti, n.g. Gell. *A generall or vniuerſall propoſition or rule in any ſcience or arte: a poſition: an axiome, as the Logicians call it: a principle or maxime as Lawyers terme it.*

Prŏfātus,us,m.g. Stat. *A pronouncing, ſpeaking, or uttering: a foretelling, a propheſying.*

Prŏfectio,onis, f.g. *A paſſage or ſetting forth toward a voyage, a departing, a going forth, a iourney.*

Prŏfectĭtius,a,um, ut Dos profectitia, Vlp. *A dowrie giuen by the womans owne parents.* vide Adventitia ¶Peculiũ profectĭtium, quod vivens pater filio permittit, Vlp. *A ſtocke of cattell or money that the father deliuereth unto his ſonne to liue upon.* vide Adventitium.

Prŏfecto,adverb. *In verie deede, forſooth, truely, doubtleſſe, certes, verily, certenly.*

Prŏfectūrus,a, um, part. à Proficio, Ovid. *That will doe much good.*

Prŏfectus,us,m.g. Plin. iun. *Profite that one taketh in or of a thing: aduantage, increaſe, aduancement.*

Prŏfectus,a,um, part. à Proficiſcor. *That is gone or departed, that hath ſet forward on his voyage, done, proceeded.*

Profĕro, fers, tŭli lātum, ferre. *To bring, put, or ſhow forth: to take or bring out: to pronounce, to ſhew, tell abroad, publiſh, diſcloſe, vtter, carry, ſet, or beare forth: to ſet forward: to alledge, to lay for himſelfe, to recite, rehearſe, or recken: to deferre, delay, prolong, continue, or drawe in length: to ſtretch, hold, or fill out: to inlarge: to dilate, extend, or make greater: to lay to ones charge: to lay or obiect againſt one: alſo to bewray himſelfe,* Bud. Arma ex oppido proferant, Cæſ. *Let them bring forth out of.* ¶In medium proferre. *To vtter or bring forth a matter: to propound it, or to ſpeake of it.* ¶Beneficium in aliquem proferre. *To beſtow.* ¶Proferre, apud Iuriſc. eſt quod nos producere dicimus. *To bring forth billes, inſtruments, or writings for his part.*

Profeſsio,onis,f.g. verb. *An open confeſſing or acknowledging: an open reading or profeſſing: alſo a profeſſion,* Vlp.

Profeſſor, oris m.g. verb. Snet. *A reader in open ſchooles, a profeſſour.*

Profeſſorius,a,um,Tacit. *Of or belonging to an opẽ profeſſion or reading.*

Profeſſus,a,um,part. Horat. *That hath confeſſed and tolde a truth openly before all the worlde: that hath profeſſed or avouched: manifeſt, confeſſed.*

Profeſtus,a,um, Horat. *Not holy, not feſtiuall, working, common.*

Proficiens,tis,part. Ovid. *Helping, doing much good.*

Proficio,is,ēci, ctum ĕre. ex Pro & Facio. *To profite, to gaine, to doe good: to prouide or helpe much in a thing: to be wholeſome or medicinable: to proceed or go forward.* Apud eum proficere nihil potuit, Cæſ. *He could not prevaile with him.* ¶Multùm ad ea quæ quærimus, explicatio iſta tua profecerit. *Shall helpe much to the underſtanding of thoſe things which we ſeeke for.*

Proficiſceret, pro Proficiſceretur, Nonn.

Prŏficiſcor, ĕris, ctus ſum, ſci, & part. ens, depon. *To goe or come forth or from, to departe: to begin, proceed, or haue his beginning of a thing, to paſſe to.*

Proficitur, Impers. Plin. jun. *It doeth much good.*

Profindo, is, ĭdi, ſum, ĕre, Stat. *To cleave, to rive, to breake up or eare.*

Profitens,tis, part. & Profitendus,a,um, part.

Profiteor,ĕris, ffus ſum,ĕri, dep. ex Pro & Fateor. *To promiſe openly, to profeſſe, to offer, to tell boldely or frankely, to confeſſe openly and freely, to declare how much a man hath of money, cattell, or other things,*

things, as men do to viſitors, or other officers: to confeſſe the action, to pay the debt within the time appointed & limitted by law, or elſe to bring in an inventorie of goods, that thereby the creditors may be ſatisfied: to ſpeake or advance, to ſay and make a vaunt openly, to take upon one, to diſcover or confeſſe a thing: to reade a thing openly, to proteſt and acknowleage before an officer: to ſpeake or anſwer.

Prōflans, tis, part. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, us, m.g. verb. Colum. *A blowing, a blaſt, a puffing.*

Prōfligandus, a, um, part. Sil.

Prōfligātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *A naughtie packe that lewdly hath waſted all his goods: a waſter, a ſporter, a conſumer, a prodigall ſpender.*

Prōfligātus, a, um. *Overthrowen, driven away, put to flight, deſtroyed, finiſhed, brought to a point or ende: atchieved, tormented.* Profligati homines. *Naughtie packes and lewd perſons that in follie have waſted their ſubſtance.*

Prōfligo, as. *To overthrowe, to drive away, to undoe, to bring to deſtruction, to put to flight, almoſt to diſpatch or bring to an end.*

Prōfligo, is, ĕre. * *To ſtrive or contend much.*

Prōflo, as, Plin. *To blowe, to blowe downe, to breath or puffe out, to ſnuffe for.* Profiare pectore ſomnum, Virg. *To ſnorare or ſnorte in ſleeping.*

Prōfluens, tis, part. vel adiect. *Flowing or running pleaſantly like a river.*

Prōfluens, tis, m. g. Quintil. *A running water, a brooke, a river, a ſtreame, a ſpring.*

Prōfluenter, adverb. *Abundantly, ſtreamingly, plentifully, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f. g. *Aboundance, plentie, flowing, ſtore of.*

Prōfluo, is, xi, xum. *To runne downe, to flowe out, to runne from farre, to ſpring or guſh out, to trickle downe, to ſpring or take the firſt beginning, &c.*

Prōfluvium, vĭi, n.g. Colum. *A flixe, a laske, a looſeneſſe, an iſſue, a guſhing or ſtreaming out.*

Prōfluus, a, um, Plin. *That which floweth continually.*

Prōlŏtem, es, re, Horat. *To profite, to availe, to be profitable, to doe good.*

Prōfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To flie farre, to flie or runne away as faſt as he can, to eſcape: alſo by flying away to leave and forſake,* Curt.

Prōfŭgium, gĭi, n.g. *A place of refuge or helpe, a thing whereunto one flieth or reſorteth for helpe or ſuccour; a place of ſafetie, a ſanctuarie.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um, Saluſt. *He that flieth or is driven farre out of his owne countrie: a runnagate, a fugitive or run-away, a wanderer from place to place, &c. eſcaped or fled, fluing away.*

Prōfundĭtas, ātis, f.g. * *Deepeneſſe.*

Prōfundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To powre or caſt out largely, to ſpende exceedingly and out of meaſure, to laviſh or laſh out, to ſpend: to utter: to ſhewe all the pleaſure he can: to employ him ſelfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to paſſe: to burſt forth abundantly: to ſhoote out as branches doe: to labour in vaine.*

Prōfundum, di, n. g. Virg. *A gulfe, a deepe place of water, a bottomleſſe pit, the ſea, the deepe: alſo the hellie.*

Prōfundus, a, um. *Deepe, profound, high, inſatiable, of a great receite, great, much.*

Prōfūsè, adverb. Liv. & Profuſiſſimè, Suet. *Abundantly, exceſſively, riotouſly, laviſhly.*

Profuſio, ōnis f.g. verb. Cels. *A powring out, a laviſh ſpending, a needleſſe waſting.*

Prōfūſiſſimus, a, um, Senec. *Moſt laviſh, &c.*

Prōfūſus, a, um, part. & nomen. *Flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing, or ſtreaming out, very abundant, very liberall, very much, exceſſive, very ſumptuous, riotouſlie waſting, prodigall, laviſhing, diſſolute and immoderate: alſo lying flat or proſtrate, long and reaching to, &c. hanging downe in length: alſo abiect: in great neede.*

Progemmo, as, Colum. *To burgen or budde.*

Prōgĕner, ri, m.g. Modeſt. *My neeces huſband, the huſband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter: alſo the ſonne in lawes ſuber,* Suet.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Prōgĕnĕro, as, Plin. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breede.*

Prōgĕnies, ei, f. g. *A progenie, iſſue, or ſucceſſe in blood: offſpring.*

Progenii, pro Progenies, Pacuv.

Prōgĕnitor, ōris, m.g. verbal. à Progigno, Ovid. *A progenitour, a grandfather.*

Prōgermĭno, as, Colu. *To branch out aboundantly.*

Prōgĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To caſt or put out: to carrie foorth a farre off.*

Prōgigno, is, ĕnui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To get or bring forth a childe: to breed and beget.* Ex ſeminibus progigni. *To growe or riſe of ſeede.*

Prōglottis, gĭdis. * *The forepart of the tongue.*

Prognārè, adverb. Feſt. *Openly.*

Prognārĭter, adverb. Plaut. *Hardly, boldly.*

Prognātus, a, um. *Borne, deſcended, or come of a ſtocke or linage: begotten.*

Prognigium, gĭi, n.g. vide Proparegeon.

Prognoſtes, æ, m g. * *A prognoſticatour, a foreteller of things, or rather he that knoweth things ere they come to paſſe.*

Prognoſticon, ci, n.g. & in plur. prognoſtica, orum. *A prognoſtication, a token or ſigne of a thing to come.*

Progoni, vocantur qui ex primis concepti ſunt nuptiis.

Progrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus ſum, di, ens. *To goe foorth, out, on, before, or forward: to proceede, enter, or goe forward in: to come or fall to, to become: to adventure.* Digitum progredi non poſſunt. *They cannot goe forward one fingers breadth.* ¶ Progreditur foras, Plaut. Domo, Plin. jun. *He goeth foorth a doores.* ¶ In aquam progredi, Cæſ. *To enter into.* ¶ In adulationem progredi. Tacit. *To fall to flatterie.* ¶ Longiùs, vel ultra progredi. *To proceede further in a matter.* ¶ Ad omnia progredi. *To adventure all things.* ¶ In virtute progredi. *To goe on or increaſe in vertue.*

Progreſsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A going forwarde, a proceeding, progreſſe.*

Prōgreſſus, a, um, part. *That hath paſſed or gone forward.*

Progreſſus, us, m.g. *A marching or paſſing foorth: a proceeding or a paſſing forward: the courſe or continuing of a courſe begunne: a progreſſe: a profiting.*

Progymnaſma, atis, n.g. * *An aſſay or proofe in an exerciſe.*

Proh, interject. vel Pro. *A voyce or noiſe made in outcrie, and is as much as Oh or Ah.*

Prohæres, Iſid. *He which is in ſtead of an heire.*

Prohedri, græc. *Magiſtrates to whome all other aroſe, and gave place to ſit.*

Prohibendus, a, um, part. *To be ſtaied, eſchewed.*

Prohĭbeo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & part. ens. ex Pro & Habeo. *To prohibit, forbid, let, to keepe under, ſhort, in, or from: to ſtop, ſtay, or hinder: not to ſuffer, to drive or put backe, to ſave frō.* Prohibere operas aditu.

To

*To keepe the labourers from entring.* ¶ A periculo remp. prohibere. *To keepe from daunger.* ¶ Vxorem prohibent mihi, Plaut. *They will not let me have a wife, or they forbid me a wife.*

Prohibessis, pro Prohibueris, Plaut.

Prohibitor, oris, m. g. *A forbidder,*

Prohibitōrius, a, um, Plin. *Prohibitorie, that belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibitus, a, um, part. *Forbidden, letted.*

Projecta, orum, n.g. Bud. *Partes of houses or building jutting or standing out further then the residue.*

Projectio, onis, f.g. verb. *A casting forth, a stretching or extending out.*

Projectissimus, a, um, superl. Tac. *Most inclined, given, & bent to.* Ad libidinem gens projectissima, Tac. *Wonderfull given to lecherie.*

Projectitius, a, um. Plaut. *Cast out, and nourished of a straunger, flung away as of no value or account.*

Projecto, as, Plaut. *To cast out often.*

Projectūra, æ, f. g. Vitruv. *The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other buildings: the coping or water table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Thrown out afarre: cast forth, out, or away: stretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying downe along: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: exceeding: inclined, given, or bent to: also vile, contemned, of little value or account.* Projecta sacra, Fest. *Which are made when it lightneth, either to drive away lightnings which betoken some ill, or to procure good.* Projectus puer, Plaut. *A child laid abroade either in the fieldes or at some mans doore or bulke, no man knowing who is either father or mother to it.* ¶ Projectus ad audendum. *Desperately bolde, foole hardie.* ¶ In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into,* vide Projecta.

Projectus, us, m. g. Pli. *The casting out of a thing, the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prōiicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex pro & Iacio. *To throwe, cast, set, or powre forth: to leane, to extend, lye, or holde out in length: to fling away: to drive or chase out: to cast off, to reject: to fall downe prostrate or lye along, to make no account of: willingly to leese: to dispaire in: to faint in courage: to leape out with all haste: to fling out: in great haste to goe: to breake and lash out.* Se ex urbe projicere. *With all haste to fling out of.* ¶ In exilium projici. *To be cast into banishment, to be banished.* ¶ Se in mulierbres fletus projicere, Liv. *To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman.* ¶ Se ad pedes projicere, Cæs. *To fall downe flat at ones feete.* ¶ Super amicum exanimem se projicere, Virg. *To throwe him selfe upon.*

Proin, adverb. *Therefore.*

Proindè, adverb. *Therefore, for that cause:* being put for an adverbe of likenesse, it signifieth Perindè.

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, depon. *To slide, slippe, or fall forth, to fall downe, to tumble downe, to erre or doe amisse: to proceede further, by little and little to come to.* Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall from off his horse.* ¶ Prolabi in misericordiam, Liv. *To become merciful.* ¶ Prolabi timore. *To fall downe for feare.* ¶ Prolabi cupiditate. *To erre or doe amisse through covetousnesse.*

Prolapsio, onis, f.g. verb. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prolapsus, us, m. g. Gorrh. *A falling out of its place.* vide Procidentia & Proptosis.

Prolapsus, a, um, part. Propert. *Fallen downe, stumbled, or tumbled downe.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis, f. g. Tacit. *A delaying, an inlarging, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prōlātātus, a, um, Tacit. *Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prōlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Profero. *A beaking or pronouncing, a shewing or bringing forth, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.*

Prōlāto, as. *To dilate or make larger: also to deferre and prolong.* Diem ex die prolatare. *To prolong or put off from day to day.*

Prōlātus, a, um, part. à proferor. *Set, brought, or shewed forth, spoken, sowen, or bread abroad, recited, rehearsed, delayed, prolonged: also moved,* Lucan.

Prolecto, as, freq. à Prolicio. *To provoke pleasantly, to intice, to allure.*

Prōlepsis, is, f.g. gree. *A figure in beaking, whereby we prevent and dissolve that is in the judges minde against us: a certaine naturall knowledge conceived in the minde.*

Prōles, is, f.g. *Issue of ones bodie, progenie, a childe: a race, a stocke, a linage or offspring, age, young, breede.*

Prolēraneus, & Proletarius, a, um, Fest. *Of a poore and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of their small ability: or that geveth nothing to the common wealth, but onely a supplie of children.*

Proletarij, Gell. *The poore sort of the Romane citizens, not fitte for warre,* vide Proletaneus.

Prolētarius, a, um, vt Proletarius sermo, Plaut. *The common and vulgar speech.*

Prōlibo, as, Plin. *To cast or doe sacrifice afore.*

Prōlicio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To induce, entice, allure, or drawe pleasantly.*

Prōlixè, adverb. *Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously: at length.*

Prōlixĭtas, atis, f. g. & Prolixitudo, inis, f.g. Nonn. *Length, liberalitie.*

Prolixus, a, um, & Prolixior, us. *Long, large, high, free, liberall, bounteous, sumptuous, inclined to.*

Prōlŏgium, gij, n.g. Plaut. *The first entrie into communication: a Prologue.*

Prōlŏgus, gi, m.g. Ter. *A prolog, a preface, a forespeach: also he that playeth the prologue.*

Prolongo, as, Plin. *To prolong, to deferre, to delay.*

Prōlŏquium, ii, n g. Gell. *A perfect sentence: also a beginning, a proposition, a maxime, an axiome, an aphorisme, a clause taken as a sure ground to proove a thing.*

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, depon. *To speake at length: to tell a long tale: to speake before: to speake out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones minde: also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speake.* Quid ego apud te proloquor, Plaut. *Why stande I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale.*

Prōlūbium, ij, n.g. *A delight, a pleasure, a desire, an appetite.*

Prōlūdium, ij, n.g. *A flourish, a voluntarie, a preamble, an assay or proofe before the matter.*

Prōlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To flourish as musicians or fensers do before they play in good earnest, to proove or assay what he can doe before he come to the thing, to begin, to make a preamble, to goe before.*

Prolugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, Fest. *To weepe and lament a long time.*

Prōluo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Plaut. *To wash much or long: to drowne, to surround, to rouse: to wet, imbrue, or bevay, to moist.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Proludo. *An assay, &c.*

Pro-

Prōlūtus, a, um, part. *Waſhed much, that hath drunke and ſwilled himſelfe with.*

Prōlŭvies, ei, ſ.g. *Filth or ordure waſhed off from any thing: alſo the laske or looſeneſſe of the belly*, Colum.

Prōlŭvium, vij, n.g. Terent. *A ſhedding of water in great abundance: ordure or filth waſhed from any thing: alſo prodigalitie and waſtfull ſpending.*

Prolyta, tæ, m.g.gr. Iun. *A licentiat of the lawes, or one that hath ſtudied the lawe foure yeeres.*

Prōmāno, as, Senec. *To ſpreade abroad*

Prōmātertera, tæ, ſ.g. Gaius. *The great grandames ſiſter.*

Prōmellēre, Feſt. *To ſtirre ſome ſtriſe, to make delay.*

Promenervat, vel Promenerat, pro monet, Feſt.

Prōmercālia, um, neut. gen. Bud. *Things bought at vantage to be ſold afterward at an higher price.*

Prōmercālis, le, Col. *Any thing that is ſet to ſale after a man hath ſufficiently ſtored him ſelfe and his houſhold therewith: that is ſold, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſel: that which is to be ſolde at the brokers and huckſters hands.* Forum promercale, Iun. *The place or ſtanding where olde apparell and ſuch like ſtuffe is to be ſolde.*

Prōmercium, Horat. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſolde.*

Prōmereor, ēris. * *To buy at the firſt hand to ſell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & ens, & Promereor, ēris, itus ſum, ēri, depon. *To deſerve, to doe pleaſure or ſervice, to doe well and deſerve thankes, to binde one by his acter, to doe for him, to profite, to be bounde and beholden to one.* Benè promereri de multis. *To deſerve well of many, or to doe pleaſure to many.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, ti, n.g. *Deſert, benefite, pleaſure, or ſervice done.*

Prōmĭco, as, Næv. *To extend, ſet, or caſt out at length.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ, ſ.g. *The extending or putting of a thing out, or over: a penthouſe: a prominence, by which word the Anathomiſtes underſtand, what portion ſoever doeth notable ſurmount the partes circumjacent in thickeneſſe, like as a hill in the plaine.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, Plin. *To appeare and ſtand out further then another, or above and before other, to leane, bende, or ſtretch out, to hang over, to extend to.* Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. *Stand out at their forhead.* ¶ Prominens à cætera acie, Liv. *Standing further out then the reſidue of the armie.* ¶ Collis prominent in pontum, Ovid. *Standeth out or hangeth into the ſea.*

Prŏmĭnŭlus, dimin. à Prominens, Iul. Capitol. *Somewhat ſtanding out.*

Promiſcam, pro Promiſcuè. Feſt.

Prōmiſcēre, Macrob. *To mingle together.*

Prōmiſcuè, adverb. *Confuſedly, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, riffe raffe, without regarde, or reſpect of kinne or blood.*

Prōmiſcuus, a, um, Plaut. *Confuſed, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferent, without difference, mingled together without order or conſideration, one another, mutuall.* Operam promiſcuam dare, Plaut. *To helpe one another, to do one for another.* ¶ Promiſcuum genus, Genus epicenum & quaſi incertum ſivè confuſum, Quint.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A promiſe.*

Prōmiſſum, ſi, n.g. *A promiſe, a vowe.*

Prōmiſſus, a, um, part. ſive nom. è part. *Promiſed: alſo long, hanging downe, growing long.*

Prōmitto, is, iſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To promiſe: to let growe in length*, Liv. *Alſo to threaten*, Virgil. Promittere ad fratrem. *To promiſe to goe to his brother.* ¶ Ei prolixè de tua voluntate promiſi. *I made him a large promiſe of your good will.* ¶ Quod tibi promiſeram, præſtiti. *I have perfourmed that which I promiſed.*

Prōmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to ſpeake out: to utter and tell that one knoweth or thinketh: to diſcloſe or uncover.* Vina promere dolio, Horat. *To drawe wine out of the veſſell.* ¶ Pecuniam ex ærario promere. *To take money out of.* ¶ Spiculà promit de pharetro, Ovid. *He pulleth out of his quiver.* ¶ Percontanti promere omnia, Col. *To diſcloſe or utter all to, &c.*

Promoneo, Idem quod Præmoneo. Tull. ad Att.

Promonſtra, Feſt. *Monſtrous and ſtrange thinges.*

Prōmontōrium, rĭj, n. g. *A promontorie, a hill lying out as an elbowe of land into the ſea.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis, ſ.g. Aſcon. *Promotion, &c.*

Prōmōtus, a, um. *Moved forward, ſet foorth, promoted, advanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Prōmŏvĕo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Plaut. *To goe or moove forwarder to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, ſet wider or larger: to prevaile or profite: alſo to prolong, to put off*, Terent. Nihil promoves, Terent. *Thou goeſt nothing forward: or, thou prevaileſt nothing.*

Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. vide Promptuarius.

Promptè, & iſtimè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. *Readineſſe.*

Promptius, adverb. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as, frequent. à Promo, Plaut. *To bring foorth often.*

Promptuārium, rij, n.g. Cato. *A cellar, a ſtorehouſe, a ſpence, a butterie.*

Promptuārius, vel Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken*

Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A priſon: alſo the mouth of the wombe. Alſo a cellar, ſpence, or butterie.* Promptuarium navis, Iun. *The cookes roome.*

Promptus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à Promor. *Cleare, manifeſt, prudent, open, uttered, ſolde out, prompt, readie, eaſie, quicke, in a readineſſe lent and inclined to: common and open.* Promptus ingenio, Liv. *Having a readie witte.* ¶ Ad pugnam promptus. *Readie to offer battell or to fight.* ¶ Promptum in adulationes ingenium, Tacit. *A nature lent and enclined to flatterie.* ¶ In promptu eſſe. *To be manifeſt and apparant.* ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere. *To ſet open that it may bee ſeene.* ¶ Promptum eſt mihi & aliis. *It is evident to me and others.* ¶ Nec promptum eſt dicere, utrum putem, &c. Quintil. *It is not eaſie to tell, &c.* ¶ Plato veritatis omnibus exhibendæ promptiſſimus. *Readie to openable truth to, &c.*

Promptus, us, m.g. *Readineſſe, to be in a readineſſe: to have in readineſſe or at his fingers end.*

Promulco agi navis dicitur, cùm ſcaphæ ducitur ſurſum, Feſt.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A publiſhing, a proclaiming.*

Prōmulgātor, ōris, m. g. * *A publiſher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. *Publiſhed, proclaimed.*

Prōmulgo, as. *To publiſh, to proclaime, to noyſe abroad, to propoſe.*

Prōmulsĭdārii, ōrum, n. gen. Pompon.

Pompon. *Vessels wherein* Promulsis *is kept.*

Prōmulsis, Idis, f. g. *A sweete pleasant and luscious kinde of drinke tempered with newe wine: methegline.* Promulsis, est condimentum ex mulso, Vlpian.

Prōmūrāle, is, n. g. Isid. *A countermure, or counterwall.*

Prōmus, mi, m. g. Colum. *Hee that hath the keeping of a store house or drie larder.* Promus, & Promus condus, Iun. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder.*

Prōmuscis, idis, f. g. Plin. *The snowte or trunke of an elephant, which he useth in stead of an hand.*

Promutuum, idem est quod repræsentata vel prænumerata pecunia, Vlpian.

Pronaos, vel Pronaus, m. g. Vitruv. *The porch of a Church.*

Pronecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. *To knitte, to fasten or tye one thing to another in length, as linkes of a chaine, &c.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis, m. g. *A nephues sonne.*

Prōneptis, is, f. g. * *A neeces daughter.*

Pronis, pro Prona, Nonn.

Pronissimus, a, um, à Pronus, Spart.

Prōnĭtas, ātis, f. g. Senec. *Pronenesse, inclination to good or evill.*

Prōnōmen, nis, n. g. Isid. *A pronowne.*

Prōnŭba, æ, f. g. Virg. *She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroomes house, or a bridemaide: she that trimmeth and maketh readie the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husbands house,* Iun. *Also the goddesse of marriage,* Iun.

Prōnubo, is, psi, ĕre. *To have rule in weddings or joyning of couples.*

Pronubus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Iun. *A wedding ring.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A pronunciation or utterance of speech, a speaking out: also a proposition, a principle, a maxime: an aphorisme, a ground in an arte or profession.*

Prōnunciātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth, or pronounceth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti, n. g. *A proposition containing any sentence true or false.*

Prōnunciātur, Impers. Plin.

Prōnunciātus, a, um, part. *Pronounced, uttered, told.*

Prōnunciātus, us, m. gen. verb. *A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.*

Prōnuncio, as. *To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make expresse mention of any thing that is in a thing that we tell: to tell precisely and expressely: to judge or give sentence: to proclaime by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men: to rehearse: to say by heart.* Pronunciare adversus aliquem, Plin. *To give sentence against one.* ¶ Sententiam de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. *To speake particularly of a thing by it selfe.*

Prōnuper, adverb. Plaut. *Verie late, a long time since.*

Prōnŭrus, us, f. g. Fest. *The nephewes wife.*

Prōnus, a, um. *Having the face downeward, prone, inclined, stouping downeward, flatling, lying downe or towarde, turned upside-downe, readie, easie, light, quicke, nigh at hande, quickely passing or running away, bending to an ende, headlong downe.* Pronum mare, Virgil. *Neare to the shore.* Pronus ad meridiem locus, Var. *Lying towards the South.* ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. *Credible, like to be true.* ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. *More given or enclined to anger.* ¶ Pronior paci, Suet. *More enclined to peace.* ¶ Iuventus prona in venerem, Ovid. *Given or enclined to.*

Prooemior, aris, depon. Plin. *To beginne an oration, to make an entrance or proheme.*

Prooemium, ii, n. g. græc. *A proheme, a beginning of a matter, a preface.*

Prōpāgātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A setting or planting of many yong vines, a spreading, inlarging, increasing, or prolonging.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An inlarger, an increaser, a multiplier.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um, part. *Spred, inlarged, increased.*

Propāges, Nonn. *A long rowe.*

Prōpāgo, as. *To cut downe an olde vine, that of it many young vines may be planted: to spread as a tree doeth at the toppe, to make to spread: also to extend, to delay, to inlarge, to multiplie, to increase, to prolong, to make to continue.* Hæc posteritati propagantur. *Are extended or spread to the remembrance of posteritie.* ¶ Laudem propagare ad sempiternam memoriam. *To make his praise or renowme to continue for ever.* ¶ Ex quibus plura bona propagentur. *Out of which many good things may spring and arise.* ¶ Imperium in annum propagare, Liv. *To prolong, &c.* ¶ Sibi victu ferino vitam propagabant. *They lived by venison or killing of wilde beastes.*

Prōpāgo, ĭnis, f. gen. *An olde vine stocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth that many impes may sprowte from it: also a stocke whereof a man descendeth, a race or linage.*

Prōpāla, æ, m. g. verius Propola, Var. *One that selleth out his commodities to be solde.*

Prōpālam, adverb. *Openly, clearely, in the sight and viewe of all the worlde.*

Prōpālo, as. *To tell abroade, to open, to make plaine.*

Prōpătruus, ui, m. g. Caius. *My great grandfathers brother: my great uncle by the fathers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. *Wide open, much discovered.* In propatulo, Colum. *Openly in the sight of men: abroad in the open aire.*

Prope, præp. serv. accus. *Nigh, neare to, by, beside, almost.* Prope ab domo. *Nigh to his house.*

Prope, adverb. *Neare at hand, nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, hard by, lacking but little.*

Prōpecto, is, xĭi, vel xi, vel xīvi, xum, ĕre. *To kembe straight downe, to kembe out at length.*

Prŏpĕdiĕm, adverb. *Now everie day, shortly, ere it be long, within these fewe dayes, after a while.*

Prōpello, is, ŭli, ulsum, ĕre. *To drive or put away a-farre off, forth, or out: to chase: to foile: to thrust or set forwardes: to constraine: to inforce: to move: to repell: to throwe downe.* Propellere à castris, Liv. *To drive out of.* ¶ Propellere pecus pastum, Liv. & In pabulum, Var. *To drive foorth cattell to pasture.*

Prōpĕmŏdum, adverb. *Almost, in a manner, well neere.*

Prōpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. *To hang downe heavier on the forepart: to over weigh, or counterpoise: to incline more favourable unto one, to leane more to: also to stoupe or bowe forwardes: to bend or wave.* Propendere in aliquem inclinatione voluntatis. *To incline with more favourable affection to one.*

Propendo, is, di, ĕre, Quint. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Propendulus, a, um; ut, Propendulicrines, Iun. *A weft of haire, or hairie lockes.*

Prōpensè, adverb. *Favourable, with good will, with heart and mind, readily.*

Prōpensio,

Prōpensio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Inclination of minde, readineſſe.*

Prōpensitas, ātis, ſ. g. * *Inclination, readineſſe, towardneſſe.*

Propensus, a, um, & Propensior, us. *Heavie, greatly inclined, weightie and great, verie readie or prone, apt or bent, given to.* Ad ignoscendum propensus, &, Propensus ad misericordiam. *Of nature inclined to mercie.* ¶ In eum eſt voluntas noſtra propenſior. *Our affection inclineth more to him.*

Prŏpĕranter, adverb. Lucret. vide Properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, ſ. g. Saluſt. *Speede-making, haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātim, adverb. Nonn. vide Properatò.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Haſte, ſpeede-making, poſte-haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātò, adverb. Ovid. *Quickely, haſtily, ſpeedily.* Properato opus eſt. *It is needefull to make haſte.*

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Haſtened, done with ſpeede, haſtie, before the time.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. g. Gell. vide Properatio.

Prŏpĕrè, Saluſt. & Prŏpĕrĕr, adverb. Catul. vide Properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To goe quickely or haſtily, to ſay or doe quickely, to make readie haſtily, to make haſte, to make ſpeede, to goe apace, to hye quickely: to builde up with haſte,* Plin. jun. *With ſpeede to deſcrive and write of.* Ovid. In campum properare. *To haſten or to runne ſpeedily into the fields.* ¶ Properare ad exitum, Brut. *To haſten to an ende.* ¶ Rem properavit deducere in judicium. *He was in haſte to bring your matter into ſuite.* Properare propero domum, Plaut. *I make haſte to hie me home.* ¶ Quicquid agit properat omnia, Plaut. *He doeth all in haſte whatſoever he doeth.* ¶ Pecuniam hæredi properare, Horat. *Greedily to gather money for his heire.* ¶ Delubra properantur, Plin. jun. *With haſte are builded up.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Quicke, haſtie, ſwift, ſpeedie.*

Propes, edis, Iſid. *The cord wherewith the foote of the ſaile is tyed.*

Prōpĕtro, as, Feſt. *To commaunde that a thing be done.*

Prōpexus, a, um, Ovid. *Kembed or or hanging downe long.*

Prŏphēta, æ, vel Prophetes, æ, m. g. græc. Anſon. *A Prophet, or he that telleth of things before, or to come after.*

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, vel Prophetiſſa, æ, ſ. g. græc. *She that telleth before of things to come after.*

Prŏphētia, æ, ſ. g. græc. Iſid. *Revelation, propheſie.*

Prŏphēto, as. *To propheſie, or foretell things to come, to ſing praiſes to God: to preach, to interpret.*

Prophylacticum medicamentum, Ius. vide Antidotus.

Prōpilo, as. * *To ſharpen at the fore end.*

Prŏpina, Iſid. *A place by the common bames, where after baining men take their refection.*

Prŏpinātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Senec. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drinke.*

Prŏpinātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Ovid. *A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.*

Prŏpino, as. To *drink to, to quaffe, to brinch: alſo to give, to proffer.* Propino tibi ſalutem, Plaut. *I wiſh you well to fare: God ſpeede you.*

Prŏpinquè, adverb. Plaut. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquiſſimus, ſuperl. à Propinquus, Aleon.

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Neighbour-hood, nighneſſe: alſo affinitie, alyance, kinred.*

Pröpinquo, as, Virg. *To approch, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. *Hardly, neere at hand, a neighbour: alſo of kinne, alyance or kindred, a nigh friend.*

Prŏpior, us, compar. à Propè. *Neare, nearer: more likely.*

Prŏpitiābilis, le, adject. Nonn. *Soone pleaſed with ſupplication or intreate: meete to doe ſacrifice with.*

Prŏpitiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Senec. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods diſpleaſure.*

Prŏpitiātorium, ĭj, n. g. Iſid. *The place where God was pacified: alſo a table ſet on the Arke of the olde Teſtament.*

Propitiatorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſuch ſacrifice.*

Propitio, as, & Propitior, āris, depon. Sueton. *To reconcile and appeaſe God with ſacrifice, to pleaſe, to pacifie: alſo to aſſwage or mitigate,* Plin.

Prŏpitius, a, um. *Not diſpleaſed or angred with, favour, favourable, mercifull, gentle, propice, tender.*

Prŏpius, adverb. comp. à Propè, Liv. *Neare, neerer, not farre off.*

Prŏplaſma, atis, n. g. Varr. græc. *A mould or patterne to make veſſels of earth or other workes by.*

Prŏplaſticè, es, græc. Plin. *The craft and occupation to make moulds wherein any thing is caſt or formed.*

Propnigēon, ei, n. g. gr. Plin. jun. *The mouth of an oven furnace: alſo a place in a baine or hot houſe, in which fire being incloſed, caſteth forth heate.*

Prŏpōla, æ, m. g. *An huckſter, a regrator, a broker, a foreſtaller, or he that buyeth at the beſt hand to the ende he may ſell the dearer.* Budæ taketh it to be an haberdaſher of ſmall wares, who retaileth or ſelleth thoſe wares for vantage which he bought of whole ſale men: a poteca-rie, a grocer.

Prōpōlis, is, ſ. g. græc. Varr. *The ſuburbes of a citie. Alſo that which bees doe make at the entry of the hive to keepe out cold: beeglewe.*

Propōma. * *A drinke made with honie and wine.*

Prōpōno, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. To *ſet out to ſhew: to ſet up or beſide one: to publiſh and ſet abroad to the people: to purpoſe: to be adviſed: to ſet before him: to offer or promiſe a price or reward for any notable acte: to proclaime: to open and declare: to conſidur, regarde, or imagine: to propoſe, take, or preſume before him: to appoint, to determine: to reckon up: to menace or threaten.* Bona civi-um ſibi ad prædam proponere. *To appoint the citizens goods as his pray or bootie.* ¶ Exercitationem aliquam ſibi proponere. *To appoint to him ſelfe a certaine exercise.* ¶ Proponere aliquid in pergula, Plin. *To hang out on a pole to be ſeene of all men.* ¶ Hoc apud animum tuum propone, Serv. *Conſider this in your minde.* ¶ In exem-plum aliquid proponere. Quint. *To take a thing for an example to follow.* ¶ Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere. *To menace a thing to one to put him in feare.*

Prōpotrò, adverb. Lucret. *Furthermore, moreover.*

Prōportio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A proportion, meaſure, and equalneſſe, when one thing anſwereth to another, compariſon.*

Prōpŏsitio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A propoſition, that whereby we ſhewe whereof we will ſpeake, or what we will proove: a ſentence propoſed containing the ſumme of that we will ſpeake.*

Prōpŏsitum, ti, n. g. *A purpoſe, an intent, a meaning, an end.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. *Set abroad, open, or before mens eyes, purpoſed, determined, offred, appointed, proclaimed.*

Proprætor, ōris, m. g. *A firſt tenant ſent to governe a province*

*with the authoritie of a Prætour, a Lord Justice.*

Propriasit, i. Proprium fecerit, Fest.

Prōprie, adverb. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, as the nature of the thing requireth.*

Prōprietārius, a, um, Digest. *He to whome the properte of a thing doeth belong.*

Prōprietas, ātis, s.g. *A propertie, qualitie, or nature.* Proprietas, nonnullis est idem quod Dominium. Caius appellat proprietatem id, quod est Dominium directum.

Prōprtim, adverb. Nonn. vide Proprie.

Prōprius, a, um, *Proper, private, peculiar, particular, specially, ones owne. Also perpetuall, firme, and stable,* Terent. Proprium est epistolæ. *It agreeth to, or ought chiefely to be observed in an epistle.* ¶ Proprium est ejus. *It is peculiarly attributed to him.* ¶ Libertas propria Romani generis. *Proper to the Romanes.* ¶ Propria est nobis mentis agitatio, Quintilian. *Peculiar unto us.*

Propter, præp. serv. accus. *For, nigh, by, nigh to, before, by reason of, for ones sake.*

Propterea, adverb. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Propter via auspicia, vel propter viam sacrificium, Fest. *Sacrifices made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.*

Proptōsis, græc. Cels. *A disease, when the eye remooved with inflammation, by rupture fall out of place, or when the membrane of the eye called* Vvea *by rupture falleth through* Cornea.

Proptondianus porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiæ velut piamentum & exoletio omnis contractæ religionis est.

Prōpūdiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *That is filthilie abused in lecherie.*

Prōpūdium, ii, n. g. *Shame, dishonestie, abominable use of lecherie in most unseemely sort: also the person so abused.*

Prōpugnāculum, li, n.g. *A fortresse, a strong holde, a bulwarke, a defence, a blocke house.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A defender a maintainer, one that fighteth in defense of some bodie.*

Prōpugno, as. *To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend.* Propugnare commoda patriæ. *Against enemies to defend the &c.*

¶ Propugnare pro æquitate. *To fight or contend for.*

Prōpulsātio, ōnis, s.g. verbal. à Propulso. *A putting away, a driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris, m.g. Val. Max. *A repeller, or driver backe.*

Propulso, as, frequent. à Propello. *To put off, to drive away, to repell, to refuse, to chase forward, to acquite or deliver from.*

Propulsorius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Gorthæ. Eadem omninò cum expultrice. Quidam tamen usurpant pro ea faultate qua uterus utitur in propellendo fœtu.

Prōpulsus, a, um, part. à Propellor, Lucan. *Thrust or put forward, chased away.*

Prōpulsus, us, m.g. verbal. Senec. *A putting or driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Prōpylæum, i, n.g. s.b. græc. *A porche of a temple, pallace, or great hall.*

Prōquæstor, ōris, m.g. *He that extraordinarily useth as Questor into any countrey.*

Prōra, æ, s.g. *The foredecke, forepart, or forecastle of a ship.*

Prōrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Colum. *To creepe forward, to steale forward by litle and litle, to grow, spreade, or come forth.* Prorepunt è cavis terræ, Plin. *Doe creepe out of the hollow places of the earth.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, Colum. *To grow & spread over rankely.*

Prōrēta, vel Proreus, i. m.g. græc. Plaut. *The ruler or guider of the fireship or decke.*

Prōrex, ēgis, m.g. Iun. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings absence supplyeth his place, and beareth his person.*

Proriga, Iun. vide Petoriga.

Prōripio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex pro & Rapio. *To withdraw himselfe or depart quickely, to run out hastily: to get or convey himselfe speedily out of a place: also to increase or spread abroad: by violence to draw.* Proripere se è manibus alicujus, Liv. *To get or conveigh himselfe out.*

Prorītatio, onis, s. g. Gorth. *A biting or gnawing in the entrals or stomacke, which is caused by a sharpe humour, engendred of sorrow, anger, watching, raw wormes, &c.*

Prōrito, as, Col. *To provoke, to envie to allure, to stirre up.*

Prōrōgātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *A prolonging or delaying, a driving off, a proroging.*

Prōrōgo, as. *To prorege, prolong, defarre, put off till a further day, to continue.* Prorogare nummos, Vlp. *To pay or deliver money.*

Prorsi, Fest. *Limits or bounder of lands directed to the East.*

Prorsum, & Prorsus, adverb. *Verily, sooth, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truely, streight toward a place.* Rursum prorsum, Terent. *To and fro, forwards and backewards.*

Prōrumpo, is, rūpi, ptum, ĕre. *To breake forth, to send forth with violence, to burst out, to leape or goe out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Liv. *To drive or beate downe, to cast downe violently, to overthrow, to rush out.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Cast downe, overthrowne.*

Prōsa, æ, s.g. Col. *That which is not meeter, prose.*

Prōsaicus, a, um, Plin. *That is in prose and not in meetre.*

Prōsāpia, æ, s.g. *A progeny, a descent of bloode, a pedigree, a generation, a race, a linage.*

Prosapies, ei, s.g. Nonn. Idem.

Proscēnium, nii, n. g. græc. Liv. *The place before the scaffolde out of which the players come: also the stage or scaffolde is set upon which they played.*

Proschŏlus, li, m.g. græc. Aus. *An usher or master of* Proschelium, *which was a place where they addressed themselves to be handsome and comely before they came to their master,* Scal.

Prōscindo, is, īdi, ĭssum, ĕre, Varro. *To cut out or under, to deforme, to race, to rebuke shamefully, to revile or taunt. Also to till, plough, breake, or labour once over,* Lucret.

Proscisio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Colum. *A casting up, a tilling, a plowing, a manuring of land.*

Proscissum, si, n.g. Colum. *Ground first broken up, and tilled.*

Proscissus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Eared or cut up: reviled, shamefully taunted.*

Proscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To sell openly, to proclaime or publish any thing to be sold: also to banish.*

Proscriptio, ōnis, s.g. verb. *The manner of condemnation when it is proclaimed, that whosoever findeth a man may lawfully kill him, and have a reward: proscription, banishment, open sale.*

Proscripto,

Proſcriptor, ōris, m.g. verb. Pli. *He that proſcribeth or putteth out of the princes favour: a baniſher.*

Proſcriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a luſt or deſire to proſcribe: to imagine with himſelfe a proſcription or baniſhment.*

Proſcriptus, a, um. *Set out or proclamed to be ſolde: proſcribed or baniſhed, ſo that any man may kil him.*

Proſĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Liv. *To cut a ſunder.*

Proſectum, ti, n. g. Nonn. *That which is cut out of the entralles or bowels of beaſtes to be ſacrificed of Paynims to their gods.*

Proſectus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Cut a ſunder, cut open.*

Prōsĕda, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A ſtrumpet or common whore.*

Prōsĕdĭmum, i, n. g. Plin. *An vnapines to generation in rammes, goates, or other beaſtes by overmuch labour.*

Prōsĕlēnus, a, um, græc. Stat. *Before the moone.*

Prōsĕlytus, i, n. g. t. b. græ. Iſid. *A ſtranger turned or converted to our maner of liuing or religion.*

Prōsēmĭno, as. *To ſow forth, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.*

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um, part. *Scattered about, &c.*

Prōsĕquium, i, n. g. * *An aſſection.*

Prōsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, ens. *To follow after, to purſue, to accompanie, goe with, or bring on: to declare or ſpeake further, to continue with, to doe or ſhew, to ſpeake, write, deſcribe, &c. to bring to an ende, to finiſh.*

Proſerpens beſtia, Plaut. *A creeping or ramping beaſt, ſuch a one as glideth like a ſnake or adder.*

Proſerpĭnāca, æ, fœ. gen. Iun. *The hearbe* Polygon, *male knotte graſſe.*

Prōſerpo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe or ſlide forth like a ſerpent, to ſpread by litle and litle.*

Prōsĕucha, æ, vel Proſeuches, es, f. g. græc. Iun. *A place where beggers doe eraue their almes of them that paſſe by.*

Proſerāri. Non. *To be obtained.*

Proſĭcium, cĭi, n. g. Feſt. *That is cut off and caſt away,* vide Proſectum.

Prōsĭlio, is, ĭi, ĭvi, & lŭi, ultum, īre, ex pro & Salio. *To leape forth, to ſtippe out, to get away, to go quickly, to buſſl forth, ſtreame, and guſh out.*

Prōsĭmūrium, ij, n. gen. Feſt. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the Biſhops of the Gentiles made their divinations.*

Proſitum, i. propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum, Feſt.

Proſlambanomenos, græ. Vitru. *A re.*

Proſnēſium, ij, n. g. græc. Iſid. *The rope wherewith the ſhip is tied to a poſt on the ſhore.*

Prōsŏcer, eri, m, g. Ovi. *My wives fathers father.*

Prōsŏcrus, us, fœm. g. Modeſt, *My wives grandmother.*

Prōsōdia, æ, f. gen, græc. Gell. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truly, long & ſhort.*

Prolopis, * *The cloſe leaſe, or great burre.*

Proſopon, * *Poppie.*

Prōsōpŏpœia, æ, f. g. gr. Quint. *A faining of a perſon to ſpeake.*

Proſpectātor, ōris, m. g. Apull. *A ſoreſeer, &c.*

Proſpectē, adv. * *Adviſedly.*

Proſpecto, as, freq & part. ans, à Proſpicio. *To behold oft a far off, to looke often upon.*

Proſpectūrus, a, um, part. Clau.

Proſpectus, us, m. g. verb. *A ſight farre off, a proſpect, a view. Alſo a reſpect or conſideration,* Gell.

Proſper, & Proſperus, a, um. *That giveth proſperitie, that receiveth proſperitie, proſperous, luckie, fortunate, good, happie: alſo entire, and vnſpotted,* Tacit.

Proſpĕrē, adv. *Proſperouſlie, as we would haue or wiſh it, luckely, fortunately.*

Proſpergo, is, ſi, ĕre, Tac. *To ſpread or ſprincle abroad.*

Proſpĕritas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Proſperity, good fortune, good ſucceſſe in things.*

Proſpĕro, as, Liv. *To giue proſperitie, to make proſperous, to giue ſucceſſe to.*

Proſpĕrus vide Proſper.

Proſpica, pro Proſpice, Nonn.

Proſpĭcienter, adv. Gell. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, with good foreſight and conſideration.*

Proſpĭcientia, æ, f. g. * *Providence, foreſight.*

Proſpĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſee farre, to be cleere of ſight, to foreſee, to provide, to take heede, to beware, to ſee or looke to, to provide or ſhift for, to ſee and provide a remedie againſt that might elſe have happened.* Proſpicere ſaluti ſuæ. *To ſee to, or to provide for his ſafetie.* ¶ Proſpicere ſenectutem, Senec. *To be vigh to old age, to be almoſt an old man.* ¶ Conjecturâ aliquid proſpicere. *To conjecture that a thing will come to paſſe.* ¶ Ex ſpecula proſpicere. *To beholde out of a watch tower.* ¶ Ab rupe proſpicere, Virg. *To beholde from a rocke.*

Proſpicus, Nonn. *He that beholdeth a thing a farre off.*

Proſpĭcuus, a, um, Sen. *Goodly or faire to ſee or beholde, or which may be ſeene a farre of.*

Proſpiro, as, Cato. *To breath a far of.*

Proſtaſia, vel proſtăſis, græc. Budæus. *Prehemmence,* Feſt. Item proſtaſia, quum quis pro altero iti ſe opponit, & ejus defenſionem ſuſcipit, eventumque præſtat, Bud.

Proſtătes, græc. *A captaine that commeth to helpe in warres, a gouernour.*

Proſterno, is, rāvi, rātum, ĕre. *To ouerthrow, to caſt, beare, fell, cut or ſtrike downe, to fell flat, to lay a longs to vanquiſh in battell, to foile: to ſtraw or ſpreade abroad: to ſtunt or faile.*

Poſthaphæreſis, græc. *A number or part which is ſometime to be added, and ſometime to be taken away, called in Latine* AEquatio. *In Aſtronomie it is commonly vſed for the difference of the true and equal motion.*

Proſtĭbŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A common whore, harlot or ſtrumpet.*

Proſtĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. *A common brothel houſe or ſtewes, a common whore.*

Proſtĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex pro & Statuo, Suet. *To ſet open to every man that commeth, to plaie the common bawde, or whore, to practiſe bawdrie and harlotrie: to abandon to every mans abuſing to get money by.*

Proſtituta æ, f. g. Vlp. *She that for money ſuffereth her ſelfe to be abuſed of all that come, a common harlot.*

Proſto, as, ĭti, ĭti, ĭtum, āre, Pla. *To ſtande ſtarke of ſtarke out, to ſtande aſpre: to ſtande to be ſolde or hired. Alſo as a harlot to be common and readie to be hired of all men for mony.*

Proſtratio, onis, f. g. vt, Proſtratio corporis, Gorrhæ. *An extreame weakeneſſe or feebleneſſe of the body in ſo much that the diſeaſed is fame to lie proſtrate in his bed, being not able to ſtand on his feete, or to ſit vp any kinde of way.*

Poſtrātus, a, um, part. à proſterno. *Proſtrate, lying flat, overthrown, deſtroied.*

Prōſubigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To digge deepe, to ſtampe and thruſt*

deepen,as huswives doe in kneading dowe.

Prosubulæ,ārum,f.gen.Iun. *The knags that sticke out of a harts horne neere the forehead.*

Prosum,des,esse,fui,esse. *To do good to,to profite,to be profitable, to availe,to prevaile:to be wholesome,to be of vertue and strength against, to ayde,to helpe.* Artificium tuum tibi parum prodest. *Availeth the little.* ¶ Id multum prodest ad concordiam civitatis, Liv. *It prevaileth much to the establishing of concord in the cite.* Contra scorpionū ictus prodest hæc herba,Plin. *Is wholesome or good against,&c.*

Prosum,pro prorsum,ver.Scal.

Prōsumia,Plaut.antiq.protumia, quasi portunica. *A ferry boat,a litle barke or smal ship.*

Prōsŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more then ynough,to abound.*

Prŏtăsis,is,f.g.græc.Arift. *A proposition.*

Protatica persona,Donat. *Which is brought in the beginning of the comedy to lay open the argument & appeareth no more through out the whole comedie: the prologue.*

Protecta,vide Projecta.

Prōtectio,ōnis,f.g.verb. *A protection,a defense.*

Prōtector,ōris,Iul.Firm. *A defender.*

Protectum,cti,n.g. *A mury or gallery in building made out further then the residue of the house.*

Protectus, a, um, & Protectior, us. *Covered,hidde, defended, fenced, warre.*

Prōtectus,ūs,m.g.Scævol. *The coverme or sense of a thing.*

Prōtĕgo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To cover, to hide,to save,to defende: to make a roofe or upper floore in building: to make out a turrie in building that flaunesh out further and beyond the other.* Stramento ab hyeme protegi,Pli. *To be covered and kept from the cold with straw.*

Protelo, adverb. i. Præcinctu. *Readily.*

Prōtĕlo,as,Terent. *To drive or chase away, to put or thrust of, to drive back against others,to trouble: also to allure,to engage forward also to defferre,to traft the time, to prolong,* Vlp.

Prōtĕlum,li,n.g.Lucret. *Continuall sight,continuance of the stroke, prolonging,pursuit. Also an incline or thrusting forward: also a teame of oxen to draw the plough.*

Prōtendo, ĭs, di, tum & tum, ĕre,ere. *To sit, put, cast or stretch forth: to spread abroad,to defferre or prolong.* Nanti protendere manum,Ovid. *To reach out his hande to.* ¶ In Ianuarium mensem protendimus. *We defferre it till Januarie.*

Prōtensus, a, um, particip. Vir. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

Prōtĕous,adverb,Virg. *A loofe, a far of.*

Prōtermino , as , Apull. *To incroach, to extende the limites or bounds.*

Prōtĕro , ĭs , trīvi, tum , ĕre. *To treade downe or under feete , to squise or weare with treading,to oppresse.*

Prōterreo,es,ŭi, ĕre, Terent. *To make afraide a far off,to feare away, to scare.*

Prŏtervè,adv. Plaut. *Frowardly, wardly,prondly,malapertly,snappishly.*

Prŏtervia,æ,f.g.Lucret. & Protervitas,atis,fœ.gen. *Frowardnesse, malapertnesse , saucinesse , pride, follie,waywardnesse , snappishnesse.*

Prōtervio. is,ivi, īre, * *To doe saucily , to behave him selfe malapertly.*

Prŏtervĭtèr,adv.Enn.idem quod Protervè.

Prŏtervius,adv.comp.Ovid.

Prŏtervus,a,um. *Froward, malapert,saucie,proude,foolish, waywarde, snappish,knavish fierce,arrogant,impudent.*

Prōtestatio,ōnis,f. g. * *A protestation , an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio, est animi nostri declaratio , juris acquirendi,vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causâ facta, Alciat.

Prōtestātor,ōris,m.g. * *He that declareth manifestlie what is to bee eschewed and not done.*

Prōtestor,āris. * *To denounce or declare openly & manifestly a thing is not to be done.*

Prŏthymăta,gr.* *Thinges done before the sacrifice offered.*

Prŏthymia,æ,f.g.s.l.gr.Plau.Prōptitude,gentle entertainement.

Prothyrides,gr.Vitr. *The corners or corners of a wal,the crosse beams or overthwart rafters.*

Prŏthyrum,i,n.g.s.b.gr.Vitr. *A porch at the vtter dore of an house.*

Prōtĭnàm,adv.Fest. & Protĭnus, adv.B. & by,quickely , forthwith, without saying,immediatly also the after next after. also the very beginning,even first of all,at the first shop,at the first time:cōtinually,alway,evermore:a far off is therefore,at the same time.

Proton.* *The herb called Veratrum nigrum.*

Prōtŏcōmium,li,n.g. græc. *That is first made and needeth correction.*

Prōtŏgŏnus,gr. *Of the first kindred Also the first childe,or first borne.*

Prōtollo,is,sustŭli,ĕre,Plau. *To put forward,to advance, to stretch out,to lift up,to defferre,to prolong.*

Protŏmartyr,ris,com.g.gr.* *The first martyr or witnesse.*

Prōtŏmysta,æ,m.g.græc Iun. *A chiefe Priest or Deane,a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Fac , *To thunder or make a great noise before, to speke secretly with anger and wrath.*

Prōtŏnŏtārius,ĭ,m.g.* *A chiefe scribe or secretarie.*

Prōtŏplastus,sti,m.g.gr.Isid. *First formed or made.*

Protŏtŏmus , masc. gen. græc. Mart. *The tender stalke that is first cut of.*

Prōtŏtypographus,phi,m.g. t.b. græc. *The chiefe printer.*

Prōtŏtypus,pi,m.g.gr.* *The first patterne.*

Prōtractus,a,um,part.Sil. *Prolonged,defferred,drawne out.*

Prōtrăho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To draw or dragge forth with violence,to augment , protract , defferre or prolong.*

Prōtrepticus , a, um, græc. Auson. *A booke of instruction,a doctrinall.*

Prōtrimenta , * *Meate minced small.*

Prōtrĭtus,a,um,part.à Proteror, Tacit . *Overcome or troden under foote,worne away.*

Prōtrŭpium,ji,n.g.Plin. *The first newe wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.*

Prōtrūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To thrust forwarde,to thrust into ones lappe or bosome.*

Protumia,vide Prosumia.

Prōturbo, as, Liv. *To thrust out by force,to thrust from one , to drive away.* Ab solio proturbare aliquem, Val.Flac. *To thrust out of his throne or princely dignitie.*

Prōtūtēla,æ,f.g. Vlp. *Steede of wardship or tutourship.*

Prōtypum,pi,n.g.s.b.gr.Pli. *That is made for an example or patterne: an Image or some whereof moulds be made in the which things be cast of yrne,tellor earth.*

Provectus,a,ŭ. *Advanced, promoted,carried forth,wel growen,prolonged,continued,far spent.* Provectus equo, Li. *Riding forth on horse backe.*

Prōvĕho,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To bring or carrie forth,to promote , to advance,to give courage unto .* Provehere vitam suam in periculum. *To bring his life into danger.*

Provĕhor,

Provĕhor, ĕris, pahiv. *To be advanced, brought or carried foorth, to be rauished with, to become, to be entred into, to speake further of, to goe and passe forwarde, to come, to continue, to saile forward. Also to be preferred or promoted.* Provehi in altum. *To be entred into the deepe of the matter.* ¶ Eorum vsque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia. *Their wisdome continued to the last houre of their life.*

Prŏvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *To come or step forth: to grow or increase: to be borne or brought forth into the world: to happen or chance, to come to passe: to proove or come to good.*

Prŏventus, ūs, m. g. verb. *The increase and fruit of al things, plentie, reuenewes, yerely rents and profits: also good successe,* Cæs.

Prŏverbium, ij, n. gen. *A proverbe or common saying: an old said saw.*

Prŏvidè, adv. Plin. *Wisely, aduisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight.*

Prŏvidens, tis, & dentior, ns. *Foreseeing a thing a farre off, and providing for it ere it come: wise, circumspect, ware conuenient and profitable.*

Prŏvidenter, & ius, adverb. *Prouidently, with great foresight & wisdome.*

Prŏvidentia, æ, f. g. *Foresight, prouidence, wisdome in taking and providing for things to come.*

Prŏvideo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To foresee, to take heede of, to see to, to consider, prouide, and take order for, to see things before they come and eschew them: to purvey.* In posterum providere. *To prouide afore hand for that which is to come.* ¶ Ne accidat providebo. *I will see that it shall not come to passe.* ¶ Providere sibi eximuria alterius. *By example of anothers mans iniurie to prouide for himselfe.* Providere rebus necessariis. *To purveigh or prouide for things necessarie.* ¶ Providere in hyemes pabulum, Colum. *To make prouision for forrage against winter.*

Prŏvidus, a, um. *Prouident, circumspect, foreseeing, aforehande, considering, diligent, providing for his businesse, wise, ware, heedefull.*

Prŏvincia, æ, f. gen. *A province or farre countrie subdued by force of armes, and kept under iurisdiction by a Lieutenant sent thither with commission to governe: a charge, labor, or businesse in any office or things to be done: a matter or harde piece of worke: gouernance of a region or forraine countrie.*

Prŏvinciālis, le. *Of or belonging to a province: a forraine or prouinciall.*

Prŏvinciātim, adv. Suet. *From countrie to countrie; or one countrie with another.*

Prŏvisio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A foreseeing of a thing, a prouision, a prouiding, a purueying.*

Prŏviso, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To go to see, to see or beholde, to come forth to see.*

Prŏvisor, ōris, m. g. verb. Hor. *A purueyour or prouider for things aforehand, a foreseer.*

Prŏvīsus, a, um. *Prouided, foreseene, considered of, aforehande, purueyed, ordained.*

Prŏvīsus, ūs, m. g. verb. Tacit. vide Provisio.

Prŏvivo, is, xi, ĕre, Tacit. *To survive, to liue longer.*

Provŏcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A prouoking, a desiring, a challenging, an appeale to an higher iudge.*

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris, m. g. *A prouoker, a challenger, an appealer.*

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um, Gell. *Of or belonging to prouoking, challenging, or appealing, or them that have challenged and vanquished.*

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um. *Prouoked, challenged, stirred, moued, defied.*

Prŏvŏco, as. *To call a far of, to call forth, to stirre, to inuite, to prouoke, to challenge, to exhort. Also to appeale, to an high Iudge, to defie one in battell: also to passe or ouercome.* Quint. Provocari in integrum non potest, i. Integrum non est illi vt provocare possit jure. ¶ Provocare ad pugnam. *To challenge to fight with one.* ¶ Quum ad senatum provocasset. *When he had appealed to the Senate.*

Prŏvolgo, as. * *To promulgate, to make knowen by open declaration.*

Prŏvŏlo, as, Liv. *To flie away or beyond, to flie farre, to runne or ride forth swiftly as though hee did flie: to hie specially, to goe awaie hastily.*

Prŏvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Terent. *To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, to be ouer fal downe prostrate or groueling.*

Prŏvŭlsus, a, um, Tacit. *Falling downe prostrate, &c.*

Provorsum fulgur, Fest. vide prœversum.

Prout, adv. *As, like as, euen as, according as.*

Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox, Fest.

Proxĕnēta, æ, masc. gen. græc. Mart. *A broker, an hackeler: he that is a meane for some thing betweene two parties, a dealer in bargaining betwixt man and man: a maker of mariages.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ci, n. g. græc. Vlp. *A reward given to a broker or mariage maker, in consideration of his paines.*

Proxĕnētria, æ, f. g. * *A woman that maketh mariages.*

Proxĭmè, adv. superlat. à Propè. *Next or last: next by, nigh, almost, verie nigh: also first of al,* Plin.

Proximior, us, compar. à Proximus, Sen.

Proximĭtas, ātis, f. g. Quintil. *The nighest degree of kindred: kinred, linage, neighbourhood, nighnesse, a nigh likenesse of.*

Proximò, adverb. vide Proximè.

Proximum, mi, m. g. Terent. *A place hereby not farre hence.*

Proximūrium, ij, n. gen. * *A place without the walles, ioyning to the citie.*

Proximus, a, um, superlat. à Propè. *Nerest, next, last, the seconde: very lightly, the very next and immediate: also a neighbour, a kinsman.*

Prūdens, tis, & Prudentissimus, a, um. *Wise and sage, prudent, learned, circumspect, cunning, expert, skilful, witting, knowing, witnighe and of prouesse.*

Prūdenter, & Prudentiùs, adverb. *Prudently, wisely, discretely, aduisedly, sagely.*

Prūdentia, æ, f. g. *Wisedome, prudence in eschewing and deseruing of things, knowledge of.*

Pruĭna, æ, f. g. *A frost, a colde.*

Prunōsus, a, um, Col. *Frostie, in danger to be hurt with frost.*

Pronaria, Paracell. *The same that Primales.*

Prūna, æ, f. g. Virg. *A burning coale.*

Prūnella, æ, f. g. Olfic. *The hearbe prunell, Carpenters herb, hooke heale or selfe heale.*

Prūnĕlum, or Prunulum, li, n. g. Ian. *A sloe.*

Prūnĕlos, f. g. * *The tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

Prūnētum, ti, neut. gen. * *A rowe of plumbe trees in an orcharde.*

Prunioli, * *Smal mushromes.*

Prunum, ni, n. g. Virg. *A prune*

or damsin, a plumme, sloe, or bullets.

Prūnus, ni, f. gen. Colum. *A damsin or plumme tree: a sloe.* Prunus sylvestris, Colum. *A sloe or bullets tree.*

Prūriga, Iun. vide Peroriga.

Prūriginosus, a, um, Gatus. *Full of the itch.*

Prūrigo, ĭnis, f. g. Colum. *Itching, tickling.*

Prūrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plaut. *To itch: also to haue a lust or desire to a thing.* Sugaincat etiam genitalium partium prurītum excitare, & rei venereæ appetitum gignere, Mart.

Prūritus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. *Itching.*

Prymnesium, ii, n. g. gr. Fest. *The cable wherewith, or poste whereunto a ship is tyed or fastened to firme land.*

Prytanis. * *The president or chiefe of a counsel assembled of great officers and wages.*

## P S

Psallo, is, li, ĕre. *To sing, to play on the harpe or lute.*

Psallŏcithărista, æ, m. g. gr. Suet. *A singer to the harpe.*

Psalmōdia, æ, f. g. gr. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m. gen. græc Iun. *A song of or to God: a psalme sung to the psalterie, or a song sung by the voice.*

Psaloides, græc. *A harde substance or bony in forme like to a bridge with three arches, which vpholdeth the middle ventricle or hollow of the braine.*

Psaltērium, rii, n. g. gr. Quint. *An instrument of musicke like an harpe, but more pleasant: some call it a psalterie to play holy hymnes vpon, & to sing vnto in playing.*

Paltes, is, m. g. gr. Iun. *A singing man or Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ, f. gen. græc. *A singing wench.*

Psĕcas, ădis, f. gen. græc. Apull. *A drop or missing dew. Also a drisling or missing raine,* Virg. *A maide that washeth womans haire in lie, to bring a faire colour to it. A deuise much like our peruke, or false haire makers,* Iuv.

Psegma, ătis, n. g. gr. Pli. *Powder blowen from brasse melted, golden sand.*

Psĕphisma, ătis, n. g. gr. *A decree, a statute, a law, or ordinance.*

Psĕphopœdæ, æ, gr. * *Juglers: also auditors or casters of accounts.*

Pseudacanthus. * *Wild carrot, or dauch brauke vi sine.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ, f. g. gr. Pli. *Wilde buglosse, Sheepes tongue.*

Pseudisŏdŏmon, græc. Plin. *A kinde of building, when the walles be made of stone of vnequall thicknesse.*

Pseudoacorus, græ. Iun. *Yellow flower-deluce.*

Pseudŏbūnium, nii, n. gen. græc. Plin. *Hearbe Saint-barbe or winter cresses.*

Pseudo coronopus. * *Bastarde Crowfoot, Buckehorne, plantaine.*

Pseudodelphus, gr. * *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Pseudŏgrăphia, æ, f. g. gr. Quin. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfait writing.*

Pseudŏgrăphus, gr. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pseudohepatorium, rii. * *Bastard Agrimonie the male.*

Pseudolanthium, * idem quod Githago.

Pseudolium, ii. * Idem quod Linaria.

Pseudŏlŏgus, gr. * *A false speaker, a liar.*

Pseudŭlus, li, m. g. græc. Plaut. *A false seruant.*

Pseudŏmartyr, græc. * *A false witnesse.*

Pseudomelanthium, gr. Iun. *Cockle or corne rose.*

Pseudŏmĕnus, ni. gr. * *A certaine sophisticall argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

Pseudomyrsine, es, * *Wilde Rhus or Sumach.*

Pseudomoly. * *A kinde of grasse which groweth by the sea side called bastarde Moly, of some our Ladies cushion.*

Pseudonarcissus, gr. Iun. *The yellow Daffodil.*

Pseudonardus, gr. * *Spike.*

Pseudŏnymus, gr. *He that hath a counterfait name.*

Pseudŏporticus, gr. Vitr. *A false porth serving for a time.*

Pseudŏprŏphēta, græc. * *A false teacher.*

Pseudŏthyrum, ri, n. gen. t. b. græ. *A false gate, a postern gate, a backdore.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia, gr. Vitru. *Houses in the country trimmed like citie houses.*

Psetta, æ, f. g. græc. Arist. *A fishe called a plaise.*

Psilŏthrum, ri. n, gen. græc. Plin. *The weed in hedges called wild vine: also an ointment to take away haire,* Mar.

Psimmĭthium, ii, n. g. græ. Plin. *Cerus or white leade.*

Psittaceus color, Iun. *A Popinioy greene colour.*

Psittacus, ci, m. g. Mart. *A Popinioy, a Parrat.*

Psolē, es, vide Mentula.

Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which doth kil & destroy with the flash.*

Psora, æ, f. g. gr. Plin. *Scurvinesse, manginesse, the wilde scabbe.*

Psoricus, a, um. Cels. *Scurvy, mangie.*

Psorŏsis, is, f. g. * *Hardnesse of the cods.*

Psorŏphthalmia, æ, f. g. gr. *Scurvines of the browes with an itch.*

Psychŏmantium, ii, n. gen. græ. *A place where Necromancers doe call vp spirits.*

Psychotrophi, gr. *Certaine fishes seeking after shadowie places and much delighted with the moist and colde element.*

Psychŏtrŏphum, phi, n. gen. p. b. græc. Plin. *The hearbe called he Betome.*

Psychrola, gr. *He that washeth in cold water.*

Psychŏlūtres, græ. * *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Psydrācium, Iun. *A little swelling or rising in the vppermost part of the skinne like vnto blisters ful of yellow matter.*

Psyllion, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. *The hearb fleawort or fleabane.*

Psythia, æ, f. g. p. l. græc, Plin. *A kind of grapes whereof the best Passum is made.*

## P T

Ptarmica, gr. Iun. *Sneesing wort.*

Pte. *A sillable put to the ablatiue case of pronounes.*

Ptelea. * *An elme tree.*

Ptĕra, vel potius Pteromata, gr. Vitr. *Two walles made on high on both sides of a temple or other great buildings the side walles of a Church which some cal the wings.*

Ptĕris, Plin. *Ferne or brake, hearb Osmond.*

Pterna, æ, f. g * *The lower part of the masle in a ship.*

Ptĕrŏphŏri. * *Swift runners going a long iourney.*

Ptĕrygium, gii, n. gen. s. b. græc. Plin. *A skinne growing from the corner of the eie, and in continuance couering the sight: also going awaie of the flesh from the nale with great pane,* Cels. *or after others, a swelling of the flesh ouer the nale.*

Ptery-

Pterygodes, Iun. *That hath the bones of his ſhoulders, or his ſhoulder blades ſtanding out like wings, which kinde of men are ſubiect to conſumptions.*

Pterygoides, * *Foure proceſſes in the outwarde parte of the Cuneall bone at the foundation of the ſkull, where the teeth called the Grinders are faſtened, that is to ſay, on each ſide two, ſpreading like unto the wings of a hat.*

Ptiſăna æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Ptiſane, that is to ſay, barley huſked and ſodden in water: furmentie.*

Ptiſănārium, ij, n.g. Horat. *Rice potage: alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

Ptŏchŏtrŏphĭum, vel Ptochodochium, græc.* *An hoſpitall for beggers, a ſpittle houſe.*

Ptyas, ădis, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *An adder of a greene colour drawing to the colour of golde.*

Ptynx, vel Ptynge,* *A ravenous birde ſomtime fighing with the egle ſo valiantly, that in grappling together they fall to the ground, and be taken of ſhepheards.*

## P V

Pūbeo, es, ui, ēre, & part. ens, Digeſt. *To be in the flower of age, as to grow bigge, to waxe ripe, to have a beard begin to grow.*

Pūber, ĕris, omn. gen. *Which is at the age of 12 or 14 yeres: of age able to breede and ingender: full growen,* vide Ephebus.

Pūbertas, ātis, fœ.g. *Modeſt. The age of 14 yeeres in men, of 12 in women: alſo the firſt comming forth of young haire about the privie parts: alſo the moſſie haire it ſelfe,* Colum. Pubertas plena, *Modeſt. The age of 18 yeres.* Vvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are growen to bigneſſe, but not full ripe.*

Pūbes, is, fœ.g. *The haires that grow about the privie members, in men at the age of 14 yeres, in women at the age of 12 yeres: the privie parts: alſo an aſſembly and company of young folke.* Pubis os, *The ſecond part of* Os Ilium, *which being not ſo broad as the former, is throwen on each ſide with a large and ample hole.*

Pūbeſco, is, ĕre. *To begin to have a beard, and to waxe to a man: to grow to mans ſtate, to growe bigge, to waxe ripe, to ſhoote out plentifully.*

Publĭcānus, a, um, *A farmer that hath taken in farme the common rents and revenues of the King or of the people: he that tooke to farme of the people of Rome the rents & revenues due to the citie as a cuſtame rent, the order of which perſons were gentlemen and of good reputation.* vide Manceps.

Publĭcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A confiſcation, a publiſhing, a making common.*

Publĭcè, adverb. *Openly, publikely, in the face of the world, in the name or behalfe of the common weale: in officers or matters touching the common weale: at the common coſt or charge of the whole city: to or in the common weale: by a common decree.* Publicè valebant, Tacit. *They were of reputation and authoritie in the common wealth.* ¶Venire publicè. *To come as an ambaſſadour from a whole citie.*

Publĭcĭtùs, adverb. Terent. *By common counſell and adviſe: for the people and common people.*

Publĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *Common.*

Publĭco, ās, *To publiſh, make knowne, declare abroad, or cauſe to be openly cryed: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in general: to confiſcate: to ſet abroad as one doth a booke: to abandon in common as harlots doe: alſo to ſhewe himſelfe openly that the people may ſee him,* Suet.

Publĭcŏla, æ, m.g. * *He that reverenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci, n.g. *The ſtreetes or common place abroade among people: alſo the revenues or ordinarie payments due to a common weale.*

Publĭcus, a, um. *Publique, common, pertaining to everie eſtate of the people joynly and ſeverally.*

Publĭpor, Plin. i, puer vel ſervus Publii.

Pūdĕfăcio, pudefio, pudefactus, Gell. *To make aſhamed, to make to bluſh, to be aſhamed.*

Pudenda, * *The privie partes.*

Pūdendagra, * *A diſeaſe about the privy members like that we call a Wincheſter gooſe.*

Pūdendum, di, n.g. Iun. *The privy members of man or woman.*

Pūdendus, a, um, *A ſhameful thing, that a man is to be aſhamed of.* Dictu pudenda, Quintil. *Things that men ſhoulde not for ſhame ſpeake.*

Pŭdens, tis, & Pudentiſſimus, a, um, *Shamefaſt, honeſt, baſhfull.*

Pūdenter, pudentius, pudentiſſimè. *Shamefully, baſhfully, with ſhamefaſtneſſe, modeſtie.*

Pūdeo, es, dŭi, ēre. *To be aſhamed.* Non te hæc pudent? *Art thou not aſhamed of theſe things?* ¶Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit. *I will not now be aſhamed to ſpeake it.* ¶Pudet me tui. *I am aſhamed of thee.* ¶Nonnè eſſet pudium, ſi hanc cauſam, &c. *Were it not a great ſhame if, &c.*

Pūdĭbilis, le, Lamprid. vide Pudendus.

Pūdĭbundè, adverb. *Shamefully, baſhfully.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um, Plin. *Shamefaſt, baſhfull, honeſt.*

Pūdĭce, adverb. Ovid. *Chaſtly, honeſtly.*

Pudicior, us, compar. à Pudicus, Ovid.

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ, ſ.g. *Chaſtitie, honeſtie, clearneſſe of living, puritie.*

Pūdĭcus, a, um, *Chaſt, ſhamefaſt, honeſt.*

Pūdor, oris, m.g. *Moderation letting the mind to doe any thing wantonly or diſhoneſtly, ſhamefaſtneſſe to ſay or doe diſhoneſtly: ſhamefaſt bluſhing, baſhfulneſſe: chaſtitie, virginitie: alſo a ſhamefull, diſhoneſt, or uncleane act,* Ovid.

Pūdŏricŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens, Gell.

Puella, æ, ſ. g. *A wench, a little girle, a damſell, a woman.*

Puellāris, re, Plin. *Childiſh, girliſh, proper to girles and wenches.*

Puellārĭter, adverb. Plin. iun. *Girliſhly, after the maner of girles, childiſhly.*

Puellarius, a, um, * vide Puellatorius.

Puellaſco, is, ĕre, Varro. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe, to waxe girliſh or wanton like a girle.*

Puellatorius, a, um, *Virginlike, maidenly, girliſh: of or belonging to wenches.* Tibia puellatoria, Iun. *A pipe ſounding ſhrill like a womans voice.*

Pnellor, aris, & Puellĭtor, aris, Laber. Idem quod Teſticulor, cum pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ, ſ.g. dimin. à Puella, Catull. *A little maid, a little pretie girle: a lule mopſe.*

Puellus, li, m.g. dim. à Puer. Lucil. *A litle child, or a little boy, a babe.*

Puer, ri, m.g. (apud antiquiſſ. com. gen.) Priſc. *A child, boy, a laide, a ſervant: alſo a ſonne,* Virg.

Puĕra, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A damſell, a meddler, a woman child, a girle.*

Puĕraſco, is ĕre. *To play the child, or to begin his boyes age.*

Puerarius, Iun. vide Pædico.

Puerilis, le, adiect. *Of or belonging to a childe, boyiſh, childiſh, trifling.*

Puĕrilitas, atis, ſ.g. Varro. *Childiſhneſſe, boyiſhneſſe, a childes act, childes age.*

Puĕriliter, adverb. *Childiſhly, boylike.*

Puĕrĭtia, æ, ſ.g. *Childhood, infancie: alſo chaſtitie, pureneſſe,* Nonn.

Puerpĕra, æ, ſ. g. Terent. *A woman that lyeth in childbed: a woman lately) delivered.*

Puerpĕrium, ĭi, n.g. Plin. *The time of a woman lying in childbed, or travelling with child: a child borne or delivered.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth children, or cauſeth to beare and bring foorth, or to be delivered of child.*

Puĕrŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. *A litle child, an infant.*

Puĕrus, ri, m.g. *A childe, an infant, a verie boy.*

Pŭgil, lis, com.g. *A champion, a ſtrong fighter, one that in olde time uſed buffetting with fiſts.*

Pŭgilĭtio, ōnis, ſ.g. *The exerciſe of champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſtes.*

Pŭgillor, aris, & Pugillare, is, n.g. Auſon. & Pŭgillātus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fiſts.*

Pŭgilĭcè, adv. Plin. *Championlike, valiantly, ſtrongly, mightily.*

Pŭgillāres, um, m.g. plur. num. Plin. jun. *A paire of writing or noting tables.*

Pŭgillāris, re, adiect. Iuv. *He that filleth the hand almoſt: an handfull in gathering hearbs or other things.*

Pŭgillātōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That is ſtroken with the fiſt.*

Pŭgillus, li, m.g. dim. à Pugnus. Iun. *A little fiſt, a little or ſmall handfull.*

Pŭgĭlo, as, unde Pugilans, tis. Iul. Capit. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, onis, m. gen. *A dagger.*

Pugio plumbeus. *A weake argument.*

Pŭgiuncŭlus, li, m.g. dim. *A litle or ſhort dagger, a poinado.*

Pugna, æ, ſ. g. *A conflict, battell, skirmiſh, fray, contention, fight, ſtrife, or baffeting.* Sumitur & pro Stupro, Terent.

Pugnācĭtas, atis, ſ.g. * *A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight: contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭter, & Pugnaciſsimè, adverb. *Contentiouſly, ſtubbornely, obſtinately, ſtifely, inſtantly, egerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A place where men doe fight.*

Pugnans, tis, part. ſive nomen. *Fighting, ſtriving, contending, being contrarie or againſt, repugnant,*

Loqui pugnantia. *To ſpeake contraries.*

Pugnātor, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. *A fighter, a quarreller.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pugnātur, Impers. *They fight, they labour or endeavour to bring to paſſe.*

Pugnātus, a, um, part. *Fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, Terent. *You ſhall doe a wonderfull great matter.*

Pugnax, pugnācior, adject. *A great fighter, warrelike, contentious, ſtubborne, vehement, eger, quarrellous, contrarie.* In vitiis pugnax, Cæl. *Stubborne in defending his faults.* ¶ Pugnax contra Senatorem. *Stubborne againſt a Senatour.* ¶ Ignis aquæ pugnax, Ovid. *Fire contrarie to water.*

Pugnicula, æ, fœ.g. * *A little skirmiſh.*

Pugnitus, pro Pugnis, Nonn. *With the fiſtes.*

Pugno, as, *To fight, contend, aſſault, or ſtrive: to repugne, diſagree, be contrarie or againſt: to diſpute or reaſon contrarie, to labour or endeavour.* Ex equo pugnare. *To fight on horſebacke.* ¶ E muris pugnare, Plin. *To fight on the walles.* ¶ Pugnant de loco, Terent. *They fight and contend for the place.* ¶ Contra naturam pugnare, Quint. *To fight againſt nature.* Adverſus latrones pro domino pugnare, Plin. *To fight for his maſter againſt theeves.* ¶ Viribus cum aliquo pugnare. *To contend with one in ſtrength.* ¶ Pugnare amori. Virg. *To fight or ſtrive againſt love.*

Pugnus, ni, m.g. *The fiſt.*

Pulchellus, a, um, *Somewhat faire, a faire little one, or faire enough.*

Pulcher, chrior, cherrimus, a, um. *Faire, beautifull, gay, excellent, glorious, goodly to ſee to, well favoured, ſtrong tall.*

Pulchralia, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Iuncates.*

Pulchralis, pro Pulcher, Feſt.

Pulchrè, & Pulcherrimè, adverb. *Goodly, gayly, jollily, freſhly, beautifully, well favouredly, much, greatly, wiſely, gallantly, verie well.*

Pulchreſco, is, ĕre, * *To waxe or begin to be faire.*

Pulchritas, atis, ſ.g. idem quod Pulchritudo.

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, fœ.g. *Beautie, faireneſſe, talneſſe of perſon.*

Pŭlĕgium, ĭi, n.g. *The hearb commonly called pennyroiall, pudding graſſe, or puliall royall.* Pulegium Martis, Iun. vide Dictamnum. Pulegium agreſte, vide Calamintha.

Pulcium, ĭi, n.g. Col. Idem.

Pŭlex, ĭcis, epicœn. gen. Plin. *A flea.*

Pŭlicāria, æ, ſ.g. Ruell. *The hearb Fleaworte, or Fleabane.*

Pulicaris, re, adject. ut Pulicaris herba, Iun. *Fleaworte or Fleabane.*

Pŭlicīnus, a, um. * *Of a flea.*

Pŭlicōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of fleas.*

Pullaria, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ĭi, m. g. *A keeper or breeder of chickens: alſo one that diuineth by feeding of chickens.*

Pullaſter, ſtri, m. g. Varro. *A litle cockrell or pullet.*

Pullaſtra, æ, fœ.g. Varro. *A little young hen, a pullet.*

Pullātio, onis, ſ.g. Col. *A hatching or bringing up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um, *Clad in mourning apparell: alſo rude, ignorant, unlearned,* Quint. *Clade in poore apparell,* Suet.

Pullęſcens, tis, part. ut Ovum pullęſcens, Colum. *An egge beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullęſco, vide Pullulaſco.

Pulletra, vel Pullitra, æ, fœm.g. *A hen that hath not left laying of egges.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni, m.g. dim. à Pullus, Lamprid. *A newe hatched chicken.*

Pulligo, inis, ſ.g. Plin. *Browne or natural colour.* vide Pullus.

Pullinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭties, ei, ſ. g. Col. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens: foaling of coltes: the brood of young chickens themſelves.*

Pullipręma, æ, m. g. * *A ſtealer of children.*

Pullŭlaſco, is, ĕre, Colum. & Pullŭlo, as, Plin. *To ſpring, to budde, to caſt forth buds, to become young.*

Pullŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Pullus, Plin. *A litle colte, chicken, young birde, or ſhoote of a vine or other plant.*

Pullus, li, m.g. *The young of every thing: a coult, a foale, a chicken, a young ſhoote, a tender plant, a pullet.* Pullus veneris, vide Meretrix: quinetiam priſci pullos dicebant ſuos caramitos, Feſt.

Pullus, a, um, adject. *Blacke, ruſſet, puke colour betweene ruſſet and blacke: ſwart, browne, or murrie colour: belonging to a funerall or mourning.* Pullum olus, Colum.

vide

vide Olusatrum.

Pulmentārius,re, Plin. *Of or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Pulmentārium, i, n. g. Horat. *Chopped meate made with pottage, or broth, forced gruell, that which one eateth with great paine, thicke pottage, water gruell.*

Pulmentum ti, neu. gen. *Gruell, pottage: also the same that* Puls, Bud.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. g. *The lungs or lights: also the same that* Pautice. Pulmo marinus, Plin. *A kinde of sea fish, without sense, yet giving to mariners undoubted tokens of a storme to come,* Plin. Pulmonis herba, Offic. *The same that* Pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ, fœm. gen Iun. & Pulmonalis, Offic. *Sage of Ierusalem, Lungwort, our ladies wildwort.*

Pul nōnārius, a, um, Colum. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmoneus, a, um, *Swelling.* vel quod pauticibus ulcerosum est.

Pulmonea poma, Plin. *A kinde of apples swelling like the lungs: puffings.*

Pulmunculus, dim. Sol. *A little lung or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fœ. g. Plin. *In wode or timber especially that which may be separated or cleft: by the graine, it is the same that a muscle is in a mans bodie: also a piece of meate or a piece of flesh in the bodie of man or beast, closed in muscles without bandes.* Pulpa cassiæ, Iun. *The blacke pith of* Cassia fistula. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. *To cut a tree into plankes.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. g. *A messe of meate well dressed: a delicate dish of meate finely seasoned: a daintie bit.*

Pulpītum, ti, n. g. Matt. *The higher part of the stage where the musitians were and delighted the people with their musicall playing: also the jutting part of* Podium: *the place of standing or looking out,* Vitruv. *a pulpit or place to make an oration or sermon in,* Suet.

Pulposus, a, um, * *Full of substance or meate.*

Puls, tis, fœm. g. Plin. *A kinde of meate that the ancient doe use in stead of bread, made of meale, water, honey, or cheese and egges sodden together.* Puls frumentacea, Budæ. *Furmentie.*

Pulsandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be beaten or troden downe.*

Pulsātilis, le, adject. Iun. *That beateth.*

Pulsātilla, æ, Iun. idem quod Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A beating, striking, smiting, knocking, or thumping: a striking of strings or playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m. g. Val. Max. *One that knocketh or striketh.* Citharæ pulsator, Val. Flacc. *A player on an harpe.*

Pulsātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Beaten, knocked, striken: played on: stamped on.* Pulsatum in pila semen, Plin. *Pounded or brayed in a morter.* ¶ Qui se pulsatum à Cælio diceret. *Who saide that Celius had beaten him.*

Pulsim, adverb. * *As a thing were stricken.*

Pulso, as, freq. à Pello. *To strike, to smite, to beat, to knocke, to hurt: to play on an harpe or like instruments.* Murus pulsatur ab hoste, Ovid. *Is battered by the enemie.* ¶ Fores pulsavit. Ovid. *He knocked at the gates.*

Pulsŭla, æ, s. g. Mart. *A litle pusn, wheare, or blister.*

Pulsus, a, um, part. à Pello. *Striken, thrust out, smitten, put out, driven away: played on.*

Pulsus, us, m. g. verb. à Pello. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse, whereby the strength or weakenesse of the vitall power is discerned: also a beating or thumping, thrusting or striking.*

Pultārius, i, m. g. Colum. *A pottage dish, or a vessell wherein the meate called* Puls *is sodden: also a little skillet that childrens pappe, paste, or such like is made in: an eared pottage dish,* Bud.

Pultĭcŭla, æ, s. g. dim. à Puls, Plin. *Pottage, pap, or like meate.*

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um, Anson. *Wherewith such meate is made.*

Pultĭphăgus, a, um, Plaut. *A great devourer of such meate, as pulse, pappe, &c.*

Pulto, as, pro Pulso, Plaut. *To beate or knocke often as: to knocke at the doores often.*

Pultus, pro Pulsus, Scal.

Pulver, ĕris, pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulvĕrāria theca, Iun. *A dust boxe or sand boxe.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. Colum. *A dusting, a dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods: a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕrescio, is, ĕre, * *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕreus, a, um, Virg. *Dustie, of dust, full of dust.*

Pulvĕro, as, Colum. *To breake or dissolve into dust: to laye over much dust, or to dust.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, *Dustie, full of dust.*

Pulvillus, dim. in. Horat. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvinar, āris, n. g. *A bolster of a bed for kinges or princes: a bedde made of the Paynims in the Temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle wherein the Image of some god doth stand: also a temple.*

Pulvinārium, i, n. g. Liv. idem.

Pulvinātus, a, um, Plin. *Soft or in fashion like a pillowe or cushion.*

Pulvini, Isid. vide Phalanges.

Pulvīnŭlus, i, m. g. dimin. Colum. *A little cushion: also a bedde in a garden.*

Pulvīnus, ni, m. g. *A cushion or pillow: a little feather-bed or a bolster for private men: also a bed in a garden: a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lyeth for recreation,* Plin. *a causey or like place made with harde gravell: a shelfe or sand banke in the sea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand,* Vitruv. *That parte of a pillar which is betwixt* Abacus *and* Echinus, *whence* Volutæ *doeth hang downe,* Vitruv.

Pulvis, ĕris, (& Pulvis, Catull.) m. vel f. g. *Dust, powder, spice: also the place where games be exercised: paine or travell.* In suo pulvere cernere, Ovid. *To exercise himselfe in that he is best acquainted with.* ¶ Pulvis Damascenus, Iun. *Sweete powder laide in garments.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis. *The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.*

Pulvisculus masc. gen. & Pulviscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à pulvis, Plaut. *Fine powder, small dust, properly that which women use to set out the colour of their skin, or to make their teeth white.*

Pulum, Iun. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. g. & aliquando f. g. Virg. *A pumice stone which is spongious & full of litle holes and used to make parchment smooth.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um, Mart. *Made smooth or like with a pumice, polished.*

Pūmĭcens, s, um, Plaut. *Drie, hollow, full of pores or holes, like a pumice.*

Pūmĭco, as, Tibul. *To pumice, to polish, to make smooth like a pumice.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um, Plin. vide Po-

miceus.

Pūmĭlio,ōnis,m.g. Col.& Pumilius,ĭi, Suet. & Pumilo,onis, & Pumilus,li,m.g. à græ. Pygmalion & Pygmeus, Stat. *A dwarfe,one of a verie little ſtature.*

Pumilus,a,um, *Little.*

Punctariola,æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A litle fight or skirmiſh.*

Punctim,adverb. Liv. *Poiningly, pointingly.*

Punctio,onis, fœm.gen.Plin. *A ſtinging, a ſticking, a pricking or ſtinging.*

Punctiuncŭla,æ, fœ. g. diminut. Senec. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

Punctum,n.g & Punctus,ti,m.g. *A little pricke, a point: a ſame: the leaſt portion of a thing that can be: a moment, an inſtant,a minute: the principall point or chiefe propoſition in an argument.* Omne tulit punctum, Horat. *He that hath the voice, favour, aſſent, or conſent of all ſorts.* Punctum in cute victurum, Veget. Idem quod Stigma.

Punctus,a,um, part. à Pungor. *Stung, pricked, ſtinged.*

Punctus,us,m.g.verb. Plin. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens,tis,part. *Pricking,grieving, nipping.*

Pungo,is,xi,ctum, ĕre. *To pricke, ſtinge, or ſting: to make ſomewhat carefull and penſive, to vexe or diſquiet a little, to hurt, to grieve, to nettle: to bite by the ſtomacke.*

Pūnĭcānus,a,um, *Of Affike or Carthage.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um, Virg. *Of redde colour, a light redde: in a horſe it is called a bright bay.*

Pūnĭcus,a,um, *Redde as ſcarlet yellow.* Malum punicum, Mart. *A pomegranate.* Punica fides. Saluſt. *Falſhood, perjurie, untrueth, breach of promiſe.*

Pūniendus,a,um, part. *Worthie to be puniſhed, that is to be puniſhed.*

Pūnio,is,ĭvi,ĭtum,īre: & Punior, iris,depon. *To puniſh,chaſtiſe,or correct, to take vengeance of.* Punire capite, Plin. jun. *To behead.* ¶ Punire ſupplicio. *To puniſh: to put to death.*

Pūnior, itis, paſsiv. *To be puniſhed.*

Puniteriola, vide Punctariola.

Pūnitio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb.* *A puniſhing.*

Pūnitor,ōris,m.g.verb. *A puniſher,a chaſtiſer,a corrector.*

Pūnitus,a,um, Suet. *Puniſhed.*

Pūpa,æ,fœ.g. Mart. *A gyrle, a modder, a young wench: alſo a puppet like a girle,* Perſ. *Alſo the ſame that* Pinguncula.

Pūpilla,æ,ſ.g. *The ball or apple of the eye, the ſight of the eye: alſo a woman child within age and under warde, one that hath no mother alive,a warde.*

Pūpillāris,re, Liv. *Of or belonging to one in warde by reaſon of nonage.*

Pūpillo, as, Philom. *To crie like a peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. g. *A fatherleſſe childe,a man child within age, and under warde: a pupill, an orphan: alſo one that is not under his fathers power,* Iun.

Puppis,is,ſ.g. *The hindecke, taile, or caſtell of a ſhip, the ſterne: ſometime the whole ſhip: alſo the adminiſtration or government of a common weale.*

Pūpŭla, æ,ſœ.g. Lucret. vide Pupilla.

Pūpŭlus,li,m.g. dim. Cato. *A very lytle child.*

Pupus,pi,m.g.Varr. *A litle young child, a babie,a puppet, or image like a child.*

Pūrè, adverb. *Purely, clearely, finely, cleanly, uprightly, honeſtly: alſo ſimply, without exception or condition,* Vlp.

Purgabĭlis,le, Plin. *That may be eaſily purged or cleanſed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & Purgamentum,ti,n.g. Col. *Filth comming of any thing that is cleanſed, purging, cleanſing: alſo a purgation or cleare diſcharge.*

Purgans,tis, part. Ovid.

Purgatio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A purging, cleanſing, or ſcouring: an excuſe or clearing.*

Purgātor,ōris,m.g.Apul. *He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgātōrius,a,um, Macrob. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgatiſsimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Perſ.

Purgātus,a,um, part. *Cleanſed,purged, excuſed.*

Purgo,as. *To purge,to make clean, to put away, to ſcoure, to cleanſe: to excuſe, to cleare or remedie.* A ſoliis & ſtercore purgato, Cat. *Take away the leaves and dung cleane from it.* ¶ Purgare ſe apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Terent. *To cleare, purge, or excuſe himſelfe before one of a matter laide to his charge.*

Pūrĭficātio,onis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A purifying, a cleanſing, a ſcouring: alſo Candlemas day,or the purification of the virgin,* Iun.

Pūrĭfico,as, Sueton. *To purifie, cleanſe, ſcoure, or make cleane.*

Purimè, pro Puriſsimè, Feſt.

Purimenſtrio, vel Purimenſtruo, qui ſacrorum cauſa toto menſe in ceremoniis ſunt. i. puri ſunt certis rebus carendo, Feſt.

Pūrĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. *Pureneſſe, clearneſſe.*

Puritèr, adverb. Cato. vide Purè.

Pūro,as, idem quod Purifico.

Purpŭra,æ,ſ.g. *The purple, which is a ſhell fiſh, whereof purple colour commeth: alſo purple colour, or a purple garment or a robe: alſo the dignitie of a Magiſtrate or officer,* Virg.

Purpŭrārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the place where fiſhers kill their purple fiſh.*

Purpuraſco, is, ĕre, *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpŭrāti, Iun. *The ſtates or peeres of the realme.*

Purpŭrātus,a,um. *That is cloathed in garments of purple colour, a noble man.* Purpuratus pater,Iun. *A Cardinall.* vide Caruſiatus.

Purpŭreus,a um, *Of purple, faire like purple, red, blewiſh: alſo arayed in purple,* Horat.

Purpŭriſſo,as, Plaut. *To paint the face ruddie.*

Purpŭriſſum,ſi,n.g. Plaut. *Redde painting wherewith harlots doe uſe to paint their faces: a lively ruddie colour: alſo a counterfeit colour that women lay on the halles of their cheekes, cheele vermiſh,* Iun.

Purpurites, Iſid. *A kind of marble in Egypt,ruddie and full of white ſpottes.*

Purpŭro,as. Colum. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

Pūrŭlentè,adverb. Plin. jun. *Filthily, corruptly, as it were full of matter and ſnivell.*

Pūrŭlentia,æ, ſ. g.* *A ſore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um, Plin. *Full of matter and filthineſſe, as of an impoſtume, or other running ſore: filthie, irkeſome,matterie.*

Pūrus,a,um. *Pure, cleane, fine, thin, innocent, ſpotteleſſe, without filth, ſincere, faire, cleare: white, wherein nothing is written: even without holes, &c. ſmooth,without curious workmę, which is not put to any filthie or diſhoneſt uſe: voide alſo ſimple, plaine, without exception or condition: without mixture, weaving,or embroſſing.* Purus locus, qui nec ſanctus, ſacer,nec religioſus

eſt,

eſt, Vlpian. Pura haſta. *A ſpeare ſtaffe without any iron worke which was wont to be given to ſoldiers for ſome notable conqueſt.* Pura charta, Vlp. *Cleane paper: paper whereon nothing is written.* ¶ Aurum purum, Iun. *Golde unwrought and in the wedge.* ¶ Purus annulus, Iun. *A plaine hoopring without either ſeale or ſtone.* ¶ Purus putus ſycophanta eſt, Plaut. *He is a verie ſtarke ſycophant.*

Pus, ūris, n.g. Plin. *Matter, corruption, or filthineſſe that commeth out of a byle, impoſtume, or like running ſore and it is white, thicke, and clammie.*

Puta, pro Puella, Feſt.

Pūſillănĭmis, me, adject. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage.*

Pūſillănĭmĭtas, atis, ſ.g. * *Faint-hearte-neſſe, cowardneſſe.*

Pūſillănĭmĭtĕr, adverb. *Cowardly, faint heartedly.*

Pūſillum, i, n.g. *A little.*

Pūſillus, a, um, *Small, little, ſhorte, ſlender: also baſe, faint, abiect.*

Puſio, onis, m.g. *A little child or boy, a ladde.*

Puſta, eſt ſaniei digeſtio, Paracelſ.

Puſtĭla, æ, ſ.g. Celſ. *A puſh, bliſter, litle wheale, bladder or blame: also ſmall pockes.*

Puſtĭlātus, a, um, Celſ. *That hath bliſters, wheales, or puſhes, bliſtred.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. à Puſtulis dicitur, quæ in cælato argento in aſſredinem quandam excitæ viſuntur. *Also verie pure and paſſing well fined ſilver,* Suet.

Puſtĭlōſus, a, um, Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheales.* Herpes puſtulosus, Iun. Idem quod Miliaris.

Pūsŭla, æ, fœ.g. Colum. *A little bladder or puſh that riſeth in breed when it is baked: a diſeaſe likewiſe riſing of hotte cholericke blood. and which beginneth with a bliſter, groweth to a ſore or ſcab like a tetter, it is called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūſŭlātus, a, um, Pandect. & Pūſŭlōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the ſoreſaide diſeaſe.*

Pŭta, Imperativum, loco adverbii quandoque ponitur, pro Scilicet, vel Verbi gratia, Pomp. *That is to ſay, that is, to wit.*

Puta, Idem quod Poſthe, græc. unde Putillus, græc. Poſthon & Præputium, græc. Propoſthion & Putilla, Horat. porcus.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *All the ſuperfluitie that is cut from ſome thing whatſoever it be: a ſhell, ſhale, or paring: also a cup.*

Pūtans, tis, part. Virg. *Conſidering or caſting with himſelfe.*

Pūtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Puto. *A lopping or pruning of trees, a cutting off ſuperfluous boughes: alſo an eſtimation, reputation, worthineſſe,* Pandect.

Pūtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *A lopper, ſhredder, or primer of trees, a cutter off ſuperfluous boughes: he that pruneth, picketh, or dreſſeth trees.*

Pūtātōrĭus, a, um, *Of or belonging to cutting, dreſſing, or pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Iun. *A bil-hooke or knife ſerving to cut vines, a vine-hooke.*

Pūtātus, a, um, Nonn. *Cut, dreſſed: also made fit.*

Pūteal, *The cover of a well. Alſo the ſeat of a great officer.*

Pūteālis, le, & Pūteānus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a pitte or well.*

Pūteārius, ĭi, m.g. Plin. *A digger or ſearcher of a pit or well.*

Puteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Horat. *To ſtinke, to have an ill ſavour.*

Puteoli, orum, Feſt. vide Puticulæ.

Pūreſco, ĭs, pŭi, ĕre, Cato. *To waxe ſtinking, or to beginne to have an ill ſavour.*

Puteus, ei, m.g. *A well, a pit.*

Puticulæ, arum, ſ.g. Varr. *Places without the citie, where the common people were buried, as it were in wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.*

Pūtĭdè, adverb. *Stinkingly, with an ill ſavour, with too much affectation, not pleaſing the eares, too curiouſly.*

Pūtidiuſcŭlus, a, um, dim. à Putidior. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little curious and affected with ſtrange wordes.*

Pūtĭdĭlŏquus, a, um, *Stinking, unſavorie, unpleaſant, too much affectated, too fond and curious.*

Pūtĭtius, vel Putitus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Putiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, id eſt, Luculentiſſimæ, & Splendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

Pŭto, as. *To cut away ſuperfluous things: to cleanſe, loppe, or prune trees: to cut or dreſſe vines: alſo to thinke, ſuppoſe, judge, conſider, and eſteeme: to debate a matter.* Putare rationes. *To make juſt and true accounts, to make even reckenings and to cleere them.* Neminem præ ſe putare. *To eſteeme no man in compariſon of him ſelfe.* Putare aliquid minimi. *To make very litle count of a thing.* Putare pro nihilo, *To recken nothing worth, to make no reckening of.* ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter with arguments.*

Pŭtor, oris, m.g. Cat. *A ſtinke or ill ſavour, a rotten ſavour.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Ovid. *Corruption, rottenneſſe.*

Pūtrēfăcio, is, feci, factum, ĕre, Columell. *To corrupt or make rotten.*

Putrefactio, onis, fœm. gen. Paracelſ. Eſt corruptio in alterationem.

Putrēfactus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Corrupted or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plaut. & Putreſco, is, ĕre. *To be rotten and corrupted, to waxe rotten, to be reſolved and turned into ſtinking matter.*

Putrĭdus, a, um, *Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.*

Putrilaginoſus, a, um, Iun. Idem.

Putris, tre, Virg. Idem.

Pūtus, a, um, Iuv. *Trim, fined, cleanſed, or pared. trid.* Purus putus, Plaut. *Even the verie, a very ſtarke, &c. without mingling, pure.*

## P Y

Pychon, tecticis Pechys, græc. *A meaſure from the elbow to the toppe of the knuckles, when the hande is faſt together.*

Pycnitis, Apull. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Pycnŏcŏmon, mi, n.g. Plin. *A certaine unknowne herb wholſome to looſe the belly.*

Pycnŏſtylon, li, n.g. t. b. * *An houſe or place builded where pillars ſtand thicke together: a cloiſter or like place to walke in.*

Pycnōtĭca medicamenta, à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

Pyĕta, æ, vel Pyctes, is, m.g. Lampr. *A wraſtler with a collar, a champion: a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcum, ĭi, n.g. Lampr. *A little round table wherein the names of Judges were written: a booke or paper of ſhort notes, a briefe ſhort writing containing the ſumme of things,* Bud. *alſo a linnen bande or cloath,* Bud.

Pygargus, gi, m.g. Plin. *A beaſt like a fallow deere or roe bucke: alſo an hearne, and is a kinde of hawkes.*

Pygargus aquila, Plin. *The Eagle ſuppoſed of ſome to be a faulcon of the ſecond kind, it doth keepe much in*

in townes and fields, having a whitish taile.

Pygista, æ, m.g. *One that vseth buggerie.

Pygmachia, æ, f. g. * A fighting with hurlebats or clubs.

Pygmachus, * A champion vsing that kind of fight.

Pygmæi, Paracelſ. Dicuntur homunciones vel ſubterranei ſpiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terræ, quàm ex equino fimo putrefacto ſcarabæi, generati, quos etiam taculas aut ſcintillas vocant.

Pyla, æ, f.g. *A gate.

Pylōrus, p.b. * The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which tranſmitteth the meate changed into the entrails: the ſtomacke gus or maw gut.

Pynathes, * Milke curded with ſeething.

Pyra, æ, f.g.p.b. Virg. An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead bodie.

Pyrallis, ĭdis, f.g. p.b. Plin. A flie which commeth of the fire: alſo a flie that flieth into the leame of a candle, a caudle flie, a flout or mutlers foule, &c. vide Pyrauſta.

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um, p. l. Made ſteeple wiſe, broad beneath & ſharp toward the top.

Pyrămis, ĭdis, f.g. p.l. Mart. A great building of ſtone or other matter, broader or foure ſquare beneath, upward ſmall and ſharpe, a ſteeple. Alſo a geometricall bodie, broade beneath, and ſharpe above with a right lined bottome.

Pyramus, vel Phyramus, Plin. A certain roſin dropping from the tree Merodion.

Pyramon, * Bread made of wheat.

Pyraſter, vide Piraſter.

Pyrauſta. Plin. A fire flie or worme bred and living in the fire, and being fled ſomwhat farre from it, dieth preſently: alſo a worme called Cleros, Ariſt.

Pyrēn, ĭnis, p. l. Ariſt. The kernels of an olive or other like: alſo a cherrie ſtone.

Pyrēne. Plin. vide Tecolithus.

Pyrethia ſepta. * Places incloſed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.

Pyrĕthrum, thri, n. g. p. b. Plin. Bartram, wilde, or baſtard pellitorie, having a roote verie bitter and hote. Pyrethrum ſilveſtre, Iun. Succeſſing worte.

Pyrĕtus, p. b. græc. A burning fever.

Pyrgitis, is, f.g. græc. * The hearb Harts tongue.

Pyrgobaris, gr. * A houſe built like a towre.

Pyrgus, gi, m.g. græc. Horat. A towre: alſo a boxe out of which men caſt dice: alſo a companie of horſemen in battell, containing 40 ſouldiers.

Pyriaſis, is, fœ.g. græc. A certaine plaiſter to aſſwage the burning of a fever.

Pyrimala, græc. Iun. A peare apple.

Pyrites, æ, m. g. p. b. græc. A marchaſite or fire ſtone: every ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken: alſo a milſtone, and a ſtone like braſſe in Cypreſſe.

Pyrŏbŏla, ōrum, n. g. p. b. Plutarch. gr. A ſmiths hammer.

Pyrŏbŏli, Plutarch, græ. Dartes or balles ſending forth fire when they be caſt.

Pyrobolarij, gr. They that ſhoote ſuch dartes.

Pyrŏcŏrax, acis, m. g. p.b. Plin. gr. A crow like a Corniſh chough having red feet and a red bill.

Pyrodes, * The ſame that Pyrites.

Pyroeis, is, m.g .p.b. Colum. græ. The ſtarre of Mars: alſo one of the horſes of the Sunne, Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f.g. Oific. The hear be Pyrole or wintergreene.

Pyromantia, Iſidor. Divination by fire.

Pyrŏpus, pi, p.b. græ. Ovid. A kind of carbuncle ſtone of a fierie redneſſe.

Pyroticum medicamentum, græ. Iun. A medecine that ſerveth in ſtead of fire, and is uſed to reſtore life unto the partes, or to overcome a malalie which otherwiſe will not be over maſtred: a cauſticke.

Pyrrhiachus, a, um, græe. Of or belonging to the dounce Pyrrhica.

Pyrrhĭca, æ, vel Pyrrhĭce, es, Plin, gr. A certaine forme of dauncing in armour and weapons uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by Pyrrhus.

Pyrrhicharius, & Pyrrhiciſta, Vlp. He that uſeth ſuch dauncing.

Pyrrhichius, Iun. A foote conſiſting of two ſhort ſillables: it is ſo called of nimble moving uſed in the Pyrrhician dauncing which was in armour.

Pyrrhŏpœcilos, Plin. A kind of marble whereof the Egyptians made Obeliſcos, which they dedicated to the Sunne.

Pyrum, ri, n.g. p. b. Propert. A peare.

Pyrus, ri, f.g. p. b. Virg. A peare tree.

Pythia, orum, n. g. p. l. Ovid. græc. Games dedicated to Apollo.

Python, ōnis, p.l. Claud. græc. A ſerpent: alſo a propheſying ſpirit, or a man poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit, Plutarch.

Pythŏnices, p.l. græc. They that were conquerours in thoſe games.

Pythonici, orum, m.g. Iun. græc. Such as propheſie and tell things to come by a deuiliſh ſpirite which is in them.

Pythonilla, æ, f.g. gr. Shee that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.

Pytulitare, * To goe on tippe toe, ſtretching one hand forwarde, another backeward.

Pytiſma, ătis, n. l. Iuv. A ſpitting out of ſmall ſpittle.

Pyuleus, Gal. græc. An inſtrument ſerving to draw away the filthy matter.

Pyxacantha, * Boxethorne. vide Lycium.

Pyxacanthum, * The barberrie tree.

Pyxĭdātus, a, um, Plin. Made like a boxe.

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, æ, f.g. Cell. A little boxe that medecines are put in.

Pyxidicula nautica, Iun. The compaſſe whereby the poſition or elevation of the pole is knowen.

Pyxis, ĭdis, f. g. A boxe properly made of boxe tree: alſo the hollowneſſe whereon the huckle bone turneth.

# Q V

Qva, cujus, cui, nominativo non utimur, niſi in compoſitione, ut aliqua, ſiqua.

Quà, adverb. Which way, by what place or mans both, and alſo, as well as, partly, in that.

Quactum, Iſid. quaſi coactum & coagulatum.

Quacunque, adverb. What or which way ſoever, by what place ſoever.

Quadantĕnus, adv. Plin. Somewhat, after a ſort, in part.

Quădra, æ, f. g. Virg. A ſquare trencher, a quarter, a ſquare a piece, a ſhiver, a ſlice of bread, or any other thing cut ſquare.

Quădrāgēnārius, a, um, Of fourtie yeeres.

Quădrāgēni, æ, a, Col. Fourtie.

Quădrāgēſima, æ, Sueton. The fourtieth part: alſo the time of the yeere called Lent.

Quădrāgēſimus, a, um, Plin. The fourtieth.

Quădrā-

Quĭdrĭgies, adverb. *Fourtie times.*

Quĭdrĭgēnta, indecl. plur. num. *Fourtie.*

Quădrangŭlus, a, um, Plin. *Foure cornered, that hath foure corners or angles.*

Quĭdrans, tis, m. g. *The fourth part of* As, *that is, 3. ounces, a quarter: also the fourth part of any number or measure: three inches,* Iun. *In coyne it is a brasen piece called* Triunx, *or* Teruntius, *The 14. part of* Denarius, *or as we count, the fourth part of a penie which is our farthing: the accord in reckoning, where the receite and allowance be equall.* Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth parte of a daies worke.* Ex quadrante hæredem facere, Vlpian. *To make heire of the fourth part.* ¶ Quadrans vini, Cels. *Sixe ounces of wine, after* Budæus. *After Phisitians foure ounces and an halfe.*

Quădrantal, ālis, n. g Plant. *A figure square every way like dice. It is also the fame that* Amphora *and* Semimedimnus, Iun.

Quădrantālis, le, Plin. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quĭdrantārĭa, æ, f. g. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quădrantārius, a, um. *Belonging to the coyne* Quadrans, *or a farthing.*

Quădrārius, a, um, Cato. *That is made foure square.*

Quădrātārius, ĭj, m. g. Sidon. *A squarer of marble.*

Quădrātum, ti, n. g. * *A figure in Geometrie called a square.*

Quădrātus. * *A square number: a number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as 4. of 2. and 9. of 3.*

Quădrātus, a, um, Liv. *Squared, foure square, quarrie and like, great and strong, square, well set, handsom, well timbred, well made and fashioned.* Pes quadratus, Iun. *A foote long and broade, or a foote square every way.* ¶ Corpus quadratum, Cels. *A bodie well proportioned and of a just temperature and making, neither too slender nor too grosse or faste.*

Quădrātūra, æ, f. g. * *A square. The squaring of any thing.* Quadratura lunæ. *In Astronomie signifieth the halfe moone, because then the sunne and the moone are a quarter of a circle asunder.*

Quadricornis, ne, adject. *Having foure hornes.*

Quadrĭdens, tis, adject. Cato. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadriduennis, ne, adject. *Of foure dayes continuance.*

Quadriennium, ĭj, n. g. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭfāriam, adverb. Varro *In foure partes, foure wayes, after foure sortes.*

Quădrĭfārĭtĕr, adverb. Idem.

Quădrĭfĭdus, a, um, Virg. *That hath foure forkes, or is cloven in foure partes: also deviding the yeere in foure partes,* Claud.

Quadrĭfŏris, re, Plin. *That hath 4. holes or doores.*

Quadrĭformis, me. *That hath 4. formes.*

Quadrīga, æ, f. g. *A chariot or cart drawen with foure horses.*

Quadrīgæ, ārum, f. g. *Foure horses drawing in a cart.*

Quadrīgārius, ĭj, m. g. Varro. *A coachman a chariot man that guideth and ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrĭgārius, a, um, Suet *Of or belonging to a chariot man.* Equus quadrigarius. * *A cart or chariot horse.*

Quadrĭgātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrĭgēmĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Foure double.*

Quadrĭgēnārius, a, um, Liv. *Of fourtie, that containeth fourtie men.*

Quadrĭgĭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Quadriga. *A little cart, &c.*

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge; & Quadrĭjŭgus, a, um, Virgil. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses: foure horses drawing in a chariot and harnessed together.*

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um. *With foure sides.*

Quadrĭlibris, bre, Plaut. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrĭlinguis. * *That speaketh foure tongues.*

Quadrĭmānus, Eutrop. *That hath foure handes.*

Quadrĭmātus, us, m g. Plin. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭmembris. * *Of foure partes.*

Quadrĭmŭlus, a, um, Plau. *Almost foure yeeres olde.*

Quadrĭmus, a, um. *Of the age of foure yeeres.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um, Liv. *That containeth foure hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, vel Quadrieeni, æ, a, Liv. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentēnus, a, um. * *The same that* Quadringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um, Plin. *The foure hundreth.*

Quadringenti, æ, a. *Foure hundreth.*

Quadringenties, adverb. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. * *Foure hundred times double, or so much.*

Quadrīnus, a, um, Plin. *Foure, quadrane.*

Quadrinoctium. * *Foure nights space.*

Quadrĭpartĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri, Fab. Victor. *To devide in foure.*

Quadrĭpartĭtò, adverb. * *In foure partes.*

Quadrĭpartītus, & Quadripertitus, a, um. *Devided in foure partes.*

Quadrīrēmis, is, f. gen. *A shippe or galley with foure oares in a seate.*

Quadrĭsȳllabus. * *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrīvium, ĭj, n. g. Iuvenal. & Quadrīviæ, ārum, f. g. Isid. *A place where foure sundrie wayes do meet, a way that hath foure turnings or partings.*

Quadro. *To make square. Also to consent and agree, to be apt and meete, to serve aptly in a place, to be justly agreeing.* Hoc ad multa quadrat. *This serveth for many purposes.* ¶ Omnia in istam quadrare aptè videntur. *All things seeme fitly to agree with her.* ¶ Summa rationum quadrans dicitur. *When expenses and receites be equall and doe agree.*

Quadrum, i, n. g. Colum. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis, adject. Virg. *That goeth on foure feete: a horse.*

Quadrŭpĕdo, as. * *To go on foure feete.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adject. *That hath foure feete.*

Quadrŭplātor, ōris, m. g. * *An accuser, a talebearer: properly an informer or promoter that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usurie, the fourth part of whose goods he had if he were condemned.*

Quadrŭplex, ĭcis, adject. *Foure double, foure folde, of foure fashions or sortes, foure.*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vlpian. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcĭtò, adverb. Plin. & Quadruplò, adverb. *Foure times so much, foure times double.*

Quadrŭplĭciter. * *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quădrŭplĭco, as, Plaut. *To make foure times so much as it was: to*

*double*

double foure times.

Quadrũplor, āris, Plaut. *To appeache a man to the ende to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrũplum, pli n. gen. *Foure times so much, foure times double, foure folde.* Dare judicium in quadruplum. *To condemne in foure times so much.*

Quadrũplus, a, um, Plaut. *Quadruple, foure times so much, foure folde, foure times double.*

Quadrus, a, um, Colum. *Square, foure square.*

Quadrussis, sis, f.g. * *Foure pound weight.*

Quæ, cujus, cui, f.g. *Which, or what. Also such, so.*

Quærens, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quærendus, a, um, part. Senec.

Quæritans, tis, part. Terent. *Getting painefullie.*

Quæritābundus, a, um. * *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quærito, as, frequent. à Quæro, Plaut. *To seeke, search, or enquire diligently.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *To aske, search, demaund, and enquire, to make examination, inquirie, or inquisition: to purchase and get: to desire to have: to seeke for: to goe about, to labour and travaile: to get: to devise, to assay, or indeavour: to procure, to cause or provoke: to discusse, dispute, reason or debate.* Quærere fugam ex aliquo loco. *To seeke meanes to flee out of a place.* ¶ In aliquem invidiam quærere. *To procure hatred toward one.* ¶ Quærere aliquem ad necem. *To seeke one to the ende to kill him.* ¶ Quærere in aliquem. *To make inquisition against one.* De pecuniis repetundis quærere. *To enquire or make inquisition of extortion.* ¶ Quæro de te, Liv. &, Quæro ex te, vel abs te. *I aske of thee.* ¶ Rem honestè mercaturis faciendis quærere. *To get riches or goods honestly by using marchandise.* ¶ Quæritur inter medicos, cujus generis sint, &c. Plin. *It is a question among physicians, &c.* ¶ Non de facto, sed de jure quæritur. *The question is not of the deede, but of the lawfullnesse thereof.*

Quæsītio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plaut. *An examination, an inquirie, a search.*

Quæsītior, us, compar. & Quæsītissimus, a, um, superlat. à Quæsitus, Tacit. *Greater, more exquisite, verie much.*

Quæsito, as, à Quæso, Prisc. *To beseech and desire often.*

Quæsītor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A Justice or commissioner to enquire of trespasses or faultes done against the lawe, a searcher, considerer, examiner.*

Quæsītum, ti, n.g. *A question: a demaund, a thing asked, a thing gotten or obtained.*

Quæsitus, a, um, part. *Inquired, asked, demanded, gotten, sought for, searched, obtained.* Filius quæsitus, Vlpian. vide Spurius.

Quæsitus, us, m.g. verb. à Quæro, Plin. *A searching or seeking.*

Quæso, quæsumus. *To pray, desire and beseech.* Quæso à vobis, &, Quæso vos. *I heartily desire or beseech you.*

Quæsticŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Quæstus. *Small game, little profite.*

Quæstio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Quæro. *A searching, question, disputing, or reasoning: an inquisition or examination: an extreme examining of a matter with torment, as by racking or manacling: a controversie: a doubt.* Tibi ne quæstioni essemus, Plant. *That we might not trouble thee to seeke or aske for us.* ¶ In quæstione est. Plin. &, Quæstionis est, Vlpian. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* ¶ Habere quæstionem mortis paternæ de servis paternis. *To examine by torture his fathers servants, to knowe who killed him.*

Quæstiōnārius, rij, m.g. * *An examiner, an inquisitour.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Quæstio. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m.g. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of warres. Also a Judge of criminall matters.* Quæstor ærarius, Varro. *The rent gatherer or rent maister, he that hath the getting in of all the rents, revenewes, and payments due to the common treasurie: the chamberlaine of a citie, a treasurer.* Quæstor, idem etiam significat quod Quæsitor.

Quæstōrium, rij, n.g. *A place as the Exchequor is. Also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to receite.*

Quæstōrius, rij, m.g. *He that hath bene Treasurer.*

Quæstūra, æ, f.g. *The dignitie of a treasurer: the office of a Questor, treasurer, or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuosissimè, adverb. Senec. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstuōsus, & Quæstuosissimus, a, um. *Of much gaine, gainefull, profitable, studious or desirous of much lucre: that getteth or gaineth: whereof great profite riseth.*

Quæstus, us, (& Quæsti, vel Quæstuis, Nonn.) m. g. *Gaine, profite, lucre, winning, advantage: a way, feate, meanes, craft, or trade to get or gaine money.* Quæstui habere rempub. *To use the common weale as a meane to increase his private profite.*

Quālibet, Qualabet, adverb. Catull. *Where you will, or where it liketh you.*

Quālis, le. *Of what sort, fashion, or qualitie, such, or like as, what manner of, of what.*

Quālislibět, vide Qualitercunque.

Quālisquālis, Tryphon. & Qualiscunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.*

Quālitas, ātis, f.g. *A qualitie, sort and manner.*

Quālitèr, adverb. Plin. *Howe, as, after the fashion that.*

Quālitercunque, adverb. Colum. *Howsoever, after what sort or fashion soever.*

Quālum, li, n.g. Cato. & Qualus, li, m g. Virg. *A basket of osiers, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed. Also a coupe or basket that hennes lay in,* Colum. *A tray that labourers carie mortar in, to serve tylers or plaisterers,* Vlpian. *A basket or hamper that women put their spindles and bottomes of thread in,* Horat.

Quàm, conjunct. vel adverb. *Then, howe greatly, or how much, howe, very, as rather then, as much, but, after.* Quàm minimè, Terent. *The lesse.* Quàm minimè multi. *As fewe as might be.*

Quamlibèt, adverb. Quint. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrèm, adverb. *Wherefore, for what cause, why.*

Quamplurimò. *As deere as may be.*

Quamplurimus, a, um, Cato. *Very much, the more.*

Quampridèm, adverb. * *Long before, how long.*

Quamprimùm, adverb. *By and by, verie shortly, as soone as possible can be.*

Quamde, pro Quam, Fest.

Quamdiù, adverb. temporis. *Howe long, as long as, during the time.*

Quandò, adverb. temp. vel conjunct.

junct. *When, at what time as. Alſo ſince or ſeeing that, foraſmuch as.*

Quandōcunquè, adverb. *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever.*

Quandōquè, adverb. *Sometime, as oft as, ever.*

Quandŏquĭdem, conjunct. *Sith that, forſomuch as, becauſe.*

Quamdudùm, adverb. de modico quærens tempore, Plaut. *Howe long ſince.*

Quanquam, conjunct. *Although, albeit, notwithſtanding, but yet.*

Quanti. *So, or as much as it is worth: what or how great a matter, howe or ſo much.* Quanti quanti. *Be the price never ſo great.*

Quantillo, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillùm, adverb. Plaut. *Howe little.*

Quantillum, li, n.g. Plaut. *Howe little, or howe ſmall.*

Quantillus, a, um, dimin. a Quantulus, Plaut. *Howe little, or howe ſmall.*

Quantiſpĕr, adverb. * *Howe long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis, f.g. Plin. *Quantitie, bigneſſe, greatneſſe, or multitude.*

Quantò, adverb. *Howe much, the longer.*

Quantōpĕrè, adverb. *Howe greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n.g. *Howe little, or howe ſmall, as much or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque, licunque, n.g. *How little, or howe bigge ſoever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um, dim. à Quantus. *Howe little or how bigge.*

Quantŭluſcunque, lacunque, lumcunque. *Howe ſmall, or howe little ſoever.*

Quantuluſlibet, Digeſt. Idem.

Quantum, ti, n. g. *Howe much, howe great, ſo much as, as farre, as ſoone, howe farre: ſo many, according as.* Quantum maximum, Plin. jun. *So farre as poſſible.* Quantum plurimum, Colum. *As much to the uttermoſt as.*

Quantumcunque, adverb. *Howe much ſo ever, as farre as, to the uttermoſt.*

Quantumvis, adverb. Plaut. *Albeit, although.*

Quantus, a, um. *Howe much, howe great, howe excellent, as bigge or great, as farre.* Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be poſſible.*

Quantuſcunque, acunque, tumcunque. *How great ſoever.*

Quantuſlĭbet, alĭbet, umlibet, Plin. vide Quantuvis.

Quantuſquantus, Terent. *Howe great ſoever.*

Quantuſvis, avis, umvis. *As great as you liſt, howe great ſo ever, as big as be may.*

Quanvis, conjunct. *Although, albeit, were it never ſo, and, as can be.*

Quāpropter, adverb. vel conjunct. *Wherefore, why.*

Quāqua, adverb. *On what parte ſoever.*

Quăquāversùs, & Quaquaversùm, adverb. *On every ſide.*

Quārè, adverb. *Why, wherefore, for what cauſe, to the end that.*

Quartādĕcĭmanus, ni, m. g. Tacit. *A ſouldiour of the fourteenth band or legion.*

Quartana, næ. *A quartane ague.*

Quartānārius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartane fever.*

Quartāni, Tacit. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris. *A quartane ague.*

Quartārius, rĭi, m.g. Colum. *The fourth part of* Sextarius: *it containeth two* Acetabula. *Alſo a quarter of a pound.* Feſtus *calleth it* Mulio mercenarius, *becauſe he had the fourth part of the gaine.*

Quartāta, & tertiata verba, Cato. *Words ſpoken faintly, that every fetch can ſcarce be heard.*

Quartātio, ōnis, f. g. Paracelſ. Dicitur ſummum examen auri, hac via videlicet, ut argenti partes novem, ad unam auri commiſceantur liquatione per ignem: deinde aqua fortì reſolvantur ambo ſimul: argentum totum in aquam confluit, auro ſolo ſubſidente pulveris inſtar nigricātis coloris

Quartò, adverb. Liv. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order, that had three before him.*

Quartum, adverb. *The fourth time.*

Quartus, a, um. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quăſi, adverb. *Like as, as if it were, in a manner, as though, as who ſaith, almoſt or about.*

Quaſillum, li, n.g. & Quaſillus, li, m.g. dim. à Qualus. *A little baſket of oſiers, a little hamper or other wicker pannyer.*

Quaſsābundus, a, um. * *He that ſhaketh his head.*

Quaſſandus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Quaſſatio, ōnis, f.g. Macrob. *A ſhaking.* Terræ quaſſatio, Iun. *An earth-quake.*

Quaſſatus, a, um, part. *Brandiſhed, ſquaſed, ſhaken, bruiſed or broken, afflicted, ſore hurt, oppreſſed.*

Quaſſo, as, frequent. à Quatio, Plaut. *To brandiſh, to make to tremble, to ſhake much, to bruiſe or breake.*

Quaſſus, a, um, part. à Quatior. *Shaken, bruiſed, brayed, broken, brandiſhed, ſore hurt.*

Quaſſus, us, verb. Pacuv. *A ſhaking or brandiſhing.*

Quătĕlăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To ſhake or beate with violence, to make to ſhake or moove, to expell and drive out with force.*

Quătĕnus, adverb. *To what ende, ſo farre as, as much as, in ſo much as, howe farre ſoeth, howe much, howe farre, howe long, howe, for ſo much as.*

Quătĕnus, conjunct. Iuven. *Becauſe, to the ende that, foraſmuch, ſuch, that.*

Quăterdĕcies, * *Foure times.*

Quăterdēni, Ovid. *Foure times tenne, fourtie.*

Quătergĕmĭni. * *Foure children at one birthen.*

Quăternārius, rĭi, m.g. Plin. *Containing foure in number: foure foote bread, &c.*

Quăterni, æ, a, plur. num. *Foure.*

Quăternio, ōnis, Iun. *The foure, the quarter: alſo a quire with foure ſheetes.*

Quătĕr, adverb. Plin. *Foure times.*

Quătio, is, ſsi, ſſum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To brandiſh, to cauſe or make to tremble, to ſhake, to batter: to undoe: to vexe: to wagge or clappe together: to thruſt out.* Mæna quatit ariete, Liv. *He battereth the walles with.* ¶ Quatere aliquem foras, Terent. *To thruſt one out of doores.*

Quatriduò, adverb. *Foure dayes ſpace.*

Quatriduum, ui, n.g. *The ſpace of foure dayes.*

Quatriremes, Iſid. *A ſhip with foure romes of oares on a ſide.*

Quătuor, & Poetis Quattuor, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Foure.*

Quătuordĕcies, adverb. Plin. *Foureteene times.*

Quatuordĕcim, adject. indecl. pl. rum. *Fourteene.*

Quătuorvĭrātus, us, m.g. Aſcon. ad Cic. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quătuorvĭri, ōrum, m.g. pl. num. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxo, as, Feſt. vide Coaxo.

Que, conjunct. copul. *And, alſo: alſo but, or, yea, although.* Aliquando apud veteres inven. poſitum

tum pro Qui.

Queis, dativ. & ablat. plur. à Quis.

Quemadmodum, adverb. *Like as, even as, after the same sort as: also howe.*

Queo, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To have power, to may or can, to be able.*

Queor, pass. Lucret.

Querēnus, a, um, Fest. *Quaking, quivering, or shaking for colde: great, grievous.*

Querētum, ti, n. g. Varr. *A forest or grove of okes.*

Querētus, a, um, Serv. *Of Oake, oken.*

Querceus, a, um, Serv. Idem.

Quercinus, a, um, Idem.

Quercicus, a, um, Sueton. Idem.

Quercula, æ, f. g. Iun. *Oake of Jerusalem.* Quercula minor. *Germander.*

Querculānus, a, um, Plin. *Made of oke.*

Quercus us, f. g. *An Oke.*

Querēla, æ, f. gen. *A complaint, mourning, lamenting, or bewailing: when one findeth him selfe grieved with a thing.*

Querēbundus, a, um. *Lamentable, that complaineth or maketh mone.*

Querimōnia, æ, f. gen. *A complaint, a mone making: a lamentable expressing of a thing that one is grieved at.*

Querītor, ōris, frequent. à Queror, Tacit. *Greatly to complaine.*

Querneus, a, um, Colum. *Of Oke, Oken.*

Quernus, a, um, Virg. Idem.

Quĕror, ĕris, stus sum, ri, ens, endus, depon. *To lament, bewaile: make mone, complaine, or finde ones selfe much grieved.* Lachrymas mecum est questus. *Hee weeping made his mone to me.* ¶ De mea sententia questus est Cæsari. *He complained to Cesar of my sentence.* ¶ Apud populum questus est, quòd &c. Plin. jun. *He made his mone to the people.*

Querquĕdŭla, æ, f. g. Var. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquera, æ, f. g. Apull. vide Querquerus.

Querquerus, a, um, Fest. vide Quercernus.

Querquetulanæ viæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virescenti, Fest.

Querŭlus, a, um, Mar. *That complaineth or is full of complaintes: sounding, singing or chirping, shrill.*

Ques, pro Qui, Varr.

Questus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, m. g. *A complaint, a lamentation.*

Quis, cujus, cui, Relat. *Which, who, that: for so much as, seeing, what manner of, who.*

Quî, adverb. *Howe, by what meanes: wherefore, why: from whence: would to God.*

Quia, conjunct. *Because, for that, for so much as.*

Quianam, adverb. Plaut. *Wherefore, why?*

Quiane, Virg. *Truely, &c.*

Quicquam, cujusquam, n. g. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid. *Whatsoever.*

Quicum, pro Cum quo. *With whome.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. *Whosoever, whatsoever, such as, any kinde of.*

Quid, cujus, cui. *What, what thing, any thing, who, why, what manner of, what say you of, or to that wherein? Quid? admirativè dictum à respondente. Doe you aske me why? what? what say you? why? howe?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, vel quiddam. Genetiv. cujusdam. *Some certaine person or thing, one.*

Quidèm, adverb *Truely, verely, certenly, doubtlesse, indeede.* Ne quidèm. *No, not?* Et quidem. *Yea and that.*

Quidnam, cujusnam. *What thing, what matter, what.*

Quidni, adverb. *Wherefore not, why not, what else?*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. *Some thing, any thing.*

Quidque, cujusque. *Every thing.*

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt any thing.*

Quĭdum, adverb. Plaut. *Howe then, howe so?*

Quies, ētis, f. g. *Ease, sleepe, quietnesse, rest, vacation and ceasing from labour and trouble: peace. Also calmenesse, faire and still weather,* Virg. Quietes in plur. Salust. Olim per quintam declinationem inflectebatur, Quies, quiei. Dura quies, Virg. *Death.*

Quiesci, Imperf. Terent. *To be at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ens. *To rest, sleepe, or take rest, to be at quiet: to cease or ende: to be void of labour, care, and businesse: to be calme: to holde ones peace and make no more ado: to suffer or permit: to pause and take breath: to stande still and not to move. Also to appease or cause to be quiet,* Plin. Quiescat rem adduci ad interregnum, id est, Permittat, Sinat.

Quiētālis, vel Quietatus, Fest. vide Orcus.

Quiētè, adverb. *Peaceably, quietly, restfully, without trouble or noise.*

Quiētes, Lucret. *Beastes dennes. Also rest and sleepe,* Salust.

Quietior, us, compar. Hor. *More quiet and calme.*

Quiētissimè, adverb. Cæs.

Quiētūrus, a, um, part. *That will be at rest.*

Quiētus, & Quietissimus, a, um. *Restfull, still, peaceable, quiet, calme, without trouble and combersomneſſe: free from worldly matters.* De isthoc quietus esto. *Care thou not for thin.* ¶ Nunquam per Antonium quietus fui. *I could never be quiet for Anthonie.*

Quilĭbet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet. *Who that will, whomsoever thou wilt, it maketh no matter who, everie one, any bodie. Also base, vile, of no account, obscure,* Plin.

Quīmātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quin, adverb. *Why not, what, but, but that, because that, not, and also, why then, why lo then. Also nay for all that,* Terent. *Wherefore,* Plaut. *And that more is,* Plaut.

Quīnārius, a, um. Plin. *Containing five.* Quinarius triobolus, lun. vide Victoriatus.

Quincunx, is, m. g. *Five ounces. Also a very exact planting of trees in an orcharde by square, so that which way soever one looke, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance: it hath the name of the letter V, that signifieth five, and being double maketh ten, and may be multiplied upward and downward many wayes. Also a measure little more than halfe an Hemina,* Mart. *Five inches,* Plin. Quincunx usura, Scævol. *Usurie of five in the hundred.*

Quincupedal, alis, n. g. * *A measure or rule of five foote long.*

Quincŭplex, icis, Mart. *Five double, or five fold.*

Quindecerēmis. * *A great galle with fifteene orders of rowers in ove seate.*

Quindecies, adverb. *Fifteene times.*

Quindecim, adject. indecl. plur. num. Horat. *Fifteene.*

Quindecimvir, ri, m. g. Plin. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a common wealth and were joynly in office.*

Quindēnus,

Quindēnus, a, um, Liv. *Fiſteene.*

Quinĕtiam, conjunct. *Moreover, beſide that, furthermore, yea that more is.*

Quingēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Five hundred, weighing five hundred pondes.*

Quingēni, æ, a. *Five hundred. Alſo for every one five hundred,* Sueton.

Quingentārius numerus. * *The number of five hundred*

Quingentēſimus, a, um. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a, plur. num. *Five hundred.*

Quingenties, adverb. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentŭplus, a, um. * *Five hundred times ſo much.*

Quini, æ, a, plur. num. *Five in number.*

Quĭnĭmo, conjunct. *But, or yea and that more is, but or nay rather.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Containing fiftie, or fiftie yeere olde.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. *Of fiftie, fiftie.*

Quinquageſies, Plaut. vid. Quinquagies.

Quinquāgēſimus, a, um. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, adverb. Colum. *Fiftie times.*

Quinquaginta, adject. indecl. plur. num. Virg. *Fiftie.*

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. * *Five cornered.*

Quinquātria, ōrum, n. g. Ovid. & Quinquatrus, ŭrum, t. g. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum, n. g. *A feaſt in Athens during five dayes, ſolemnized to the honour of Pallas. It was of two ſorts: one was called* Majus, *ſolemnized every fifth yere: the other* Minus, *celebrated every yeere.*

Quinque, adject. indecl. plur. num. *Five.*

Quinquĕfălium, ĭj, n. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called five leafe graſſe, or Cinque foyle.*

Quinquĕlibrālis, le, Colum. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre, Varr. *Five moneths olde.*

Quinquenervia, æ, f. g. Iun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le. *That laſteth five yeeres: that is done from five yeeres to 5. yeeres, or every fifth yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne, Plin. *Of five yeeres, or five yeeres old.*

Quinquennium, ĭj, n. g. *The ſpace of five yeeres.*

Quinquĕpartito, adverb. Plin. *Into five partes.*

Quinquĕpartītus, vel Quinquepertītus, a, um, Plin. *Devided in five partes.*

Quinquĕrēmis, is, f. g. *A galley with five oares in a ſeate.*

Quinquertium, ĭj, n. g. & Quinquertio, ōnis, f. g. Feſt. vide Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri, m. g. *One of the five that are in like office and authoritie.*

Quinquĕvĭrātus, us, m. g. *The office of five in like authoritie.*

Quinquies, adverb. *Five times.*

Quinquiplico, as, Tacit. *To multiplie by fives, to double five times.*

Quintāni, Tacit. *Souldiours of the fift band or legion.*

Quintānis, adverb. ut, Quintanis ſeminare, hoc eſt, poſt quintum quemque palum ſeminatam docere.

Quintāna, æ, Plin. *The fift.* Quintana porta, Liv. *The chiefe gate in the campe called* Prætoria, *where the markes was kept.*

Quintĭcapes, veter. dict. qui quintas tenebat, Feſt.

Quintĭlis, is, m. g. *The moneth of July: the fift moneth from March, reckoning it for one.*

Quintĭnæ, ārum, f. g. Iſid. *The flowers or bloſſomes of trees.*

Quintùm, adverb. Liv. *The fift time.*

Quintus, a, um. *The fift.* Quinta eſſentia, Paracelſ. Dicitur ſpiritualis materia quædam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, cæteriſque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad ſummum gradum ſubtilitatis adducta, per ſeperationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The fifteenth.*

Quinus, a, um. *Five.*

Quippŏtè, adverb. Perſ. *How is it poſſible?*

Quippè, adverb. *For, yes, truely, that is to ſay, ſurely, for as much as, becauſe: yea truely, as.*

Quippiui, adverb. *Why not?*

Quiqui, pro Qui, Varr.

Quĭrīnālia, ōrum, n. gen. Feſt. *The day wherein ſacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quĭrīnus, Romulus dictus eſt, à quo Quirites dicti ſunt Romani, Virgil.

Quĭris, ĭtis, Iſid. *A ſpeare.*

Quĭrĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A crying, a wailing: a calling or ſhowing, of the Romanes properly.*

Quĭrĭtātus, us, m. g. Varr. *A moning cry, a complaint or cry for aide and ſuccour.*

Quĭrĭto, as, & Quiritor, āris, Liv. *To require and cry or call for ſuccour and helpe of the Romanes: alſo to complaine,* Plin. *To grunt like a bore,* Philom.

Quis, quæ, quid, cujus. *Who, which, or what.* Item Quis & Quiſquis in fœm. gen. pro Quæ, Plaut.

Quĭnam, quænam, quodnam, Genetiv. cujuſnam. *Who, which.*

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. Genetiv. cujuſpiam. *Some bodie, any bodie: alſo a certaine perſon,* Gell.

Quiſquam, cujuſquam. *Some bodie, any bodie.* Quiſquam unus, Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & quiſquam, fœm. Terent.

Quiſque, quęque, quodq;, cujuſque. *Every man, every one, every thing, all.* Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro quiſquis, Auſon.

Quiquilia, æ, ſingul. Plaut. & Quiquiliæ, ārum, f. g. *The ſweepings of an houſe, orchard, garden, or other roome: all ſmall ſticks, leaves, or ſtrigges that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or eſtimation: alſo naughtie and vile perſons, the refuſe of all other.*

Quiſquiliata veſtis, Iun. *A ſkarlet gowne or garment.*

Quiſquilium, ĭj, n. g. Plin. *Exiguus frutex ilicis, producens coccum.*

Quiſquis. *Whoſoever.*

Quitus, a, um, adject. à Queror, Terent.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujuſvis. *Who ſo ever thou will, any man, any one of them.*

## QVO

Quò, adverb. ad locum. *From whence, whether, to what place.*

Quo, conjunct. *That, who, to ſore, to the end that, for, becauſe, by howe much, and therefore, to what purpoſe.*

Quoàd, adverb. *Until, how long, as long as, ſo farre, or as much as, as touching.* Quoad uſque, Suet. *Even until.*

Quŏcirca, conjunct. *Wherefore, for what cauſe, therefore, for that cauſe.*

Quŏcum. *With whome.*

Quŏcunque, adverb. *Whether ſoever, what way ſoever.*

Quod, cujus, adject. *Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cauſe, as touching, ſo farre or ſo much as.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quod, conjunct. *Becauſe, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that: if ſo be that, but, that alſo ſince,* Plin. jun.

Quŏdam-

Quōdammŏdò, vel Quodam modo. *After a certaine fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque. *What so ever: also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à Quispiam. *Any or some thing.* Aliquod quodpiam. *Some certaine, &c.*

Quodvis, cujusvis. *Any thing, what one will.*

Quoi, pro Cui, & Quojus pro Cujus.

Quōmĭnùs, adverb. *But that, not, howe much lesse, that they could not.*

Quōmŏdò, adverb. *Howe, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what meane: also as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunquè, adverb. *Howe soever.*

Quōmŏdŏnam. *But how.*

Quōnam, adverb. ad locum, Plautus. *To what place, whether.*

Quonam modo. *Howe or after what fashion.*

Quondam, adverb. temporis. *In time past, at another time, sometime once, in time to come.*

Quŏniam, conjunct. *Because, sith that, for as much as, that.*

Quōpiam, adverb. ad locum, Terent. & Quōquam, adverb. ad locum. *Into some place, any whither.*

Quŏque, conjunct. *Also, likewise, and truely.*

Quōquò, adverb. ad locum. *Towarde what parte so ever, whither soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quōquōmŏdò, adverb. Plaut. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be, by all meanes, alwayes.*

Quōquōversùm, sive Quoquoverius, adverb. ad locum. *On every side, every way, on every part.*

Quorsùm, & Quorsŭs, adverb. ad locum. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, on what side: to what end, intent, or purpose: whither, which way.*

Quot, indecl. plur. num. *Howe many, so many as.* Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus; ut, Quot calendis, Plau. *Every calends.* Quot mensibus. *Every month, &c.*

Quŏtannis, adverb. *Every yeere, yeere by yeere.*

Quoteunque. *Howe many soever.*

Quōtēni, æ, a, plur. num. *Howe many, to what number.*

Quotidianò, adverb. Plin. vide Quotidiè.

Quotĭdiānus, a, um. *Daily done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian, that returneth in like sort every day.*

Quotidiè, adverb. temp. *Every day, daily, day by day.*

Quotiès, adverb. *Howe many times, howe often, as often as.*

Quŏtielcunquè, adverb. *So many times as, so often as ever.*

Quotquot, Catull. *As many as.*

Quotŭmus, a, um, diminut. à Quotus.

Quŏtŭplex, ĭcis. * *Howe many fold, or of howe many sortes.*

Quŏtŭplus, a, um. * *How much: also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um. *Of what number, howe many, which in number, what, of what order or place, howe small.*

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque, Tibull. *As many as ever.*

Quotuisquisque, nomen numerale. *What among many thousands, or howe many: as many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adverb. ad locum, Terent. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt.*

Quousque, adverb. *Howe long, till what time, howe farre.*

Quùm, adverb. temporis. *When, whereas, that: because that, although.*

Quumprimum, Virg. *Assoone as.*

# R A

RAbia, æ, f. g. p.b. pro Rabie, Nonn.

Răbĭdè, adverb. *Furiously, madly, outragiously.*

Răbĭdus, a, um, Ad Heren. *Mad, or woode as a dogge: furious, outragious, greedie, raging, wood, terrible, fierce, cruell.* Dens rabidus, Mart. *The tooth that one is bitte with and becommeth mad.*

Răbies, ei, f. g. *Madnesse of a dog: rage, furie, woodnesse, outragiousneſſe, fiercenesse, terriblenesse, crueltie, poyson.* Rabies edendi, Virg. *Exceeding greedie hunger.*

Răbio, ĭs, ire, Varr. *To be madde or woode angrie.*

Răbiōsè, adverb. *Furiously, raginely, with a rage, furie, or madnesse.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somewhat mad and raging.*

Răbiōsus, a, um. *Madde, furious, woode, outragious, verie angrie, in great rage.* Signi rabiosi tempora, Horat. *The Canicular dayes.*

Rabōnem, Hac voce Plautus vulgi barbarismum irridet, qui præpostinos imitati, coniam dicebant pro ciconia, rabonem protulerunt pro arrhabone.

Răbŭla, æ, com. gen. *One that is hastie and wilfull in a cause, a jangling fellowe: a petitsogger or attourney that useth too many wordes, and as it were a kinde of outrage in defending: also a pleadier of causes.*

Răcēmārius, a, um, Colum. *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Răcēmātio, ōnis, f. g. *A gathering of grapes, after the great clusters be gone: a gleaning of grapes.*

Răcēmātus, a um, Plin. *That hath clusters of grapes or berries.*

Răcēmĭfer, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth kernels or clusters of grapes.*

Răcēmōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of clusters of grapes, kernels, or berries.*

Răcēmus, mi, m. g. Virg. *A bunch, a cluster of grapes, a grape: a cluster of Ivie berries, and other like: the kernell of a grape.*

Racha. *An Hebrewe worde signifying extreeme anger of the person that speaketh it to him that he speaketh.*

Rādendus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Worthie to be scraped out.*

Rādens, tis, part. Lucr.

Rădians, tis, particip. *Shining bright, casting beames of light, glistering.*

Rădiātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Plin. *A brightnesse and casting forth bright beames.*

Rădiātus, a, um. *That casteth foorth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spottes,* Varr.

Rădĭcālis, le; ut, Humidum radicale, Iun. *The naturall moisture.*

Rădĭcātus, a, um, Colum. *That hath taken roote, rooted.*

Radĭscesco, is, ĕre, Senec. *To begin to take roote.*

Radĭcĭtus, adverb. *From the roote, or up to the verie roote: also wholly, utterly, quite and cleane, even by the rootes.*

Rădĭcor, āris, Plin. *To take roote, to be rooted.* Radicare in fruticem, Plin. *To take roote and growe to a tree.*

Rădĭcōsus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rădĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Radix. *A little roote: also the hearle Sopewoode, good to wash woll withall,* Plin. *A radish roote,* Cels.

Rădio, as, Colum. *To shine or cast foorth beames and brightnesse like the sunne: to glitter in brightnesse, &c.*

Rădĭŏlus, i, m. g. dimin. à Radius, Colum.

Colum. *A little long olive.*

Rādiōsus,a,um, Plaut. *That hath many beams, or casteth great bright beames.*

Rādius,ij,m.g. *A beame of the sun or other bright star: the bright-nesse of the eyes: a line: a rod, yard, or staffe that Geometricians vse,* Vit. *a weavers shittle, wherewith hee throweth yarne into the webbe: the spoke of a wheele,* Ovid. *the ye-stricke, pin, or pegge,* Iun. *a strike to make measures even,* Vit. *a kinde of long olives. The uppermost & greater of the two long bones of the cubite, which are both ioyned together betweene them selues, as also with the shoulder bone and the wrest of the hand. It is also called* Focile majus, Cell. *The bigger bone of the shanke,* Cels. *The weapon of a certain fish supposed a ray, being like a rod and sharpe,* Plin.

Rādix,icis, f.g. *A roote: also the foote or bottome of a thing, as of an hil, In Mathematiles, that number, which by one or often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number* Radix,dulcis, Iun. *Licorish.* Radix Scythica, Plin.iun. Idem.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To make smooth, to scrape, to shave, to cut or pull up: also to offend, weary, or displease, to hurt, to vex,* Quint. *To cut, scoure, to fite away swiftly,* Virg.

Rādūla, æ, f.gen. Colum. *An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off olde pich, that newe may bee laide on: also a grate for bread, spice, &c.* Iun.

Rādūlāmus, a, um, Plin. *That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.*

Rāgādes,is,fœmin.gen. Isid. *A certaine disease in the fundament like the chaps that the colde March winde maketh in mens handes and lippes.*

Ragadiæ, Paracelſ. ſunt apoſtemata pudendorum.

Rāja,æ,f.g. Pli. *A fish called a Ray, or skate.* Raja elavata, Iun. *A rocke Ray, a thornebacke.* Oxyrinchos, Iun. *A sharpe snouted Ray.*

Ralla,æ,f.g. Plaut. *A thin fine garment, a vaile.*

Rallum,li,n.g. *The staffe wherewith plough men in tilling put the earth from their share.*

Rāmāle,is,n.g. Ovid *A stared or dead bough cut from a tree.*

Rāmālia, orum,n.g. Iun. *Palme sundaie.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A little piece scraped from golde, silver, marble, or any other thing: a a remnant, a candle, a fragment, a scantling.* Ctines ramenta orum, Iun. vide Assulæ.

Rāmeus,a,um, Vir. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex ,icis,m.g. Plin. *A kinde of swelling, especially in the cods, which commonlie is called a rupture or burſting, whereof there bee diverſe kindes according to the place where it happeneth: also a table or barre set overthwart a pale or gate:* Colum.

Rāmicōsus,a,um, Plin. *Full of boughes or branches: that hath many boughes or branches.*

Rāmūlōsus,a,um, Pli. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Rāmŭlus,li,m.g. dim. *A little branch or bough.*

Rāmus,mi,m.g. *A bough, a brāch also a part, arme, or branch of a tree of the sea, or of a mountaine.* Pli. Rami cornuum, Iun. *The branches of the hornes, as in bucks.*

Rāmuscŭlus,li,m.g.dim. Colum. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

Rana,æ,f.g. *A frogge: also a certaine push or swelling in the tongue of beaſtes,* Colum. Rana piscatrix, Plin. *A fish of the sea called a frog fish.* Ranæ morbus. * *An herb having roūd leaues laid flat & spread vpon the water, it is called frogge bitte.*

Rancĕo,ēs,& par.ens. * *To grow mou'die, muſhy, or rotten.*

Rancĭdè, adv. Gell. *Vnproperlie, flinckingly, rammiſhly.*

Rancĭdŭlus,a,um, dim. *Somewhat ranke, mouldie, or putrified.*

Rancĭdus,a,um, Horat. *Mould, muſhy, putrified, flincking, roſavery, and rammiſh: vnpleaſant.*

Ranco,as, Philom. *To make a noiſe like a Tyger.*

Rancor,ōris,m.g. Pallad. *Rammiſhnes, rottennesſe of things mouldie or vnwaſhed: a rotten or flinking ſavour.*

Rānuncŭlus,li,m.g. dim. à Rana. *A little or young frogge: also an herb,* vide Bathracium. *also the herb Crowſoote, golden knap, or butterflowre,* Iun.

Rapa ,æ, Colum. * *The rape root.*

Rāpācitas,ātis,fœm.gen. Colum *Pilling and polling: extortion or ravening.*

Rāpācitèr,adv. * *Ravenouſlie.*

Rāpax,ācis,adj.g. *Ravenous, an extortioner, a ſnatcher, coveteous, given to pilling and polling, violent, ſwift, devouring.*

Rāphănĭnus,a,um,Pli. *Of or belonging to ratiſh.*

Rāphănĭtis,ĭdis,f.g. Pli. *A kinde of ſtowne deluce.*

Rāphānus,ni,m.g.Plin. *A raiſh roote,* Raphanus major, Iun. *The hearb raiſfot.*

Rapicia,orum,n.g.plur.num. Pli. *The leaves of rapes.*

Rāpĭdè,adv. *Sodainlie, quickelie, ſwiftly, violently, vehemently, ſnatchingly.*

Rapidiſsimus ,a, um , ſuperlat. Ovid.

Răpĭdĭtas,ātis,fœmin.gen. Cæſ. *Suddennesſe, ſwiftnes, haſtines, quickneſſe.*

Rāpĭdus,a,um , *Sudden, quicke, ſwift, violent, vehement, ravenous, cruell.*

Rāpīna,æ,f.gen. *Ravine, robbery, pillage, taking by force: alſo a beade or place where rapes growe,* Colum.

Rāpīnātor,ōris,m.g. Nonn. vide Raptor.

Rāpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre. & part. ens , endus . *To pull or take by violēce, haſt, or fury: to ſnatch, to take haſtily or ſuddenly: to goe haſtily or a pace: to bring by ſtrong hand, or carie away by force or violence: to ravish: to enter fiercely into: to draw, leade, moove, or allure,* Ad cognitionem rerum rapi. *To be led with a great deſire to know things.* ¶ De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere. *To pull or hale violently frō out of, &c.* ¶ In crucem rapere. *To carie away violently to put to execution,* Cupiditate, avidĭtate, & ſimilibus rapi. *To be caried or led away with, &c.* ¶ Aliquem in jus rapere, Plaut. *To arreſt one and bring him before a iudge.* ¶ Rapere ſe ad vrbem. *To goe haſtily to.* ¶ Deluce rapi, Stat. *To be taken out of the world, to die.*

Rāpto,ōnis,m.g. Pompon. vide Raptor.

Rapo,onis,m.g. Varr. *A glutton.*

Raptātus,a,um,part. Virg. *Taken, caried, or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim,adverb. *Sodainly, haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſt.*

Raptio,ōnis,f.g. Terent. *A violent taking of any perſon: a ſnatching, a catching.*

Raptito,& Rapto, as , freq. *To ſnatch or pull often: to take or catch often by violence.*

Raptor,ōris,m.g. Colum. *A violent taker away, a robber, an extortioner, a ſnatcher, catcher, or ſpoiler: a raviſher.*

Raptum,ti,n.gen. Liv. *A thing ſnatcht or taken away violently.*

Raptūra,æ,f.g. Plin. Idem.

Raptus, a, um, part. *Taken away ſuddenly, caried awa) perforce, pulled off or about: raviſhed*

Raptus, us, m. g. verb. *A raviſhing or deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent or will: a pulling or tirecching a violent taking awa).* Raptus pronus, Aurel. Idem quod Emprosthotonus. ¶ Raptus nervorum, Aurel. Lat. Spaſmus.

Rāpŏlum, li, n. g. dim. Horat. *A litle rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. g. Plin. *A rape root or navew.* Porcinum vel terræ rapum, Iun. *Sowbread or ſwinebreade.*

Rapum Geniſtę. * *An excreſcens comming from the roote of broome, broome-rape, rotanche.*

Rāpuncŭlus, li, m. g. Iun. *Wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, rariùs, adv. Plin. *Not oft, ſeldome: thinly, not thicke.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre: & pass. ens, Colum. *To make thinne that which is too thicke, to make ſcant or ſeld.*

Rārĕfactus, a, um, part. Luc. *Made thin, made ſcant and ſeld.*

Rārĕfio, is, fīeri, factus ſum, ĕri, Lucre. *To be made thin or ſcant.*

Rārenter, adverb. Cato. vide Rarò.

Rārēſco, is, ĕre, Col. *To wax fewe or ſmall in number, to waxe thinne or not thicke grown, to be or happen ſeldome, to decreaſe by litle and litle, to waxe leſſe and leſſe.*

Rārīpŭlus, a, um, Colum. *Thinne beared.*

Rārīſsimè, adv. ſuperlat. Suet.

Rārĭtas, ātis. *Seldomneſſe, thinneſſe, fewneſſe, ſcantneſſe, ſpongie hollowneſſe.*

Rārĭtūdo, inis, ſ. g. Col. Idem.

Rārò, adv. *Seldome, rare, few times, long betweene, not ſo often.*

Rārus, a, um. rior, iſsimus. *Not thicke, thin, not thicke growne or ſeen ſeld, ſeldome ſeene, not often: alſo excellent precious, rare.* Rarus in potu. Plin. *Uſeth not to drinke much.* ¶ Facie rarus, Ovid. *Of rare and excellent bewtie,* ¶ Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A courſe or wide ſieve* ¶ Raceri rari, Virg. *A few cluſters have and there one.*

Rāvĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be ſhaven, eaſie to be ſhaven, ſcraped, plainen, made ſmooth poliſhed.*

Rāſis. Col. *A kind of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. a Rado, Gell. *To ſhave or ſcrape often.*

Rāſor, ōris, m. gen. verb. *A ſcraper, a ſhaver, a barber, a fuller, a clothworker.*

Rāsōrius, a, um. * *Belonging to ſhaving or ſcraping.*

Ratta. * *A dutch mile.*

Raſtellum, li, n. g. & in plur. Raſtelli, Varr. *A litle rake or harrow &c.*

Raſtrum, ſtri, n. g. & in plur. Raſtri, vel raſtra, orum, ſere. *A rake, a harrow, a drag: alſo an inſtrument to weede corne, and to ridde away earth from vines.*

Rāſura, æ, f. g. Col. *A ſcraping, a ſhaving.*

Rāſus, a, um, à rador. *Shaven, ſcraped out, made ſmooth, ſwept and made cleane.*

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria naviſsla, Virg. *A boat called a lighter.*

Rātiārius, ii, m. g. a ratis, Paul. *A lighter man, or he that occupieth a lighter or barge, to tranſporte marchandiſe from place to place.*

Ratihabitio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Dig. *An approving or confirming of a thing.*

Rātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Reaſon, counſell, purpoſe, care, reſpect, conſideration, adviſement, regarde: the cauſe, the matter, the ſtate: the meanes, the way: the faſhion, the forme, the proportion: a rule: the trade, the feat: the maner and ſort: a minde: a counſel, adviſe, or phantaſie: an account or reckoning, buſines: the quantitie, value, affaires.* Habere rationem cum terra. *To have to doe with: alſo to labour and occupie.* Pro ratione pecuniæ. *According to the value of.*

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Reaſoning, debating of a matter.*

Rātiōcĭnātivus, a, um. *Belonging to reaſoning or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris, maſc. g. verb. *A keeper of reckonings, an auditour, a reaſoner, a caſter of an account: a diſputer, a caſter and examiner by reaſon.*

Rātiōcĭnium, ĭi, n. g. Col. *A reaſoning or diſputing.*

Rātiōcĭnor, āris, dep. *To debate or reaſon together in argument, to diſpute, to reckon, to account.*

Rātiōcĭnābĭlis, Quint. & Rātiōnālis, le, ad. Heren. *Reaſonable, that hath the uſe of reaſon, endue with reaſon* Rationales Cæſaris, Lamprid. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rātiōnāle, is, n. gen. Ierom. *A kinde of the Prieſtes attire among the Hebrewes.*

Rātiōnārium, rii, n. gen. Suet. *A booke of accomptes.*

Rātiōnālis, is, e, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to accounts or reckoning.*

Rātiōnārius, rii, m. g. Mart. *Hee that keepeth a booke of reckoning, an auditour.*

Rationator, Vlp. vide Ratiocinator.

Rātis, (vel Rates, Prob.) is, ſ. gen. *Peeces of timber pinned togither, whereon hay or other like things being laied they draw it on rivers, as in Germanie and France: a boat, a ſhip, a lighter, a flote-boat made for a ſhift: alſo an ore.*

Rātitus, us, m. g. Non. *A Quadrans or Trians æris, having on it the forme of* Ratis.

Rātiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. *A litle account or reckoning, a ſmal reaſon.*

Rītus, a, um, part. a Reor, *Thinking, judging, eſteeming, deeming, ſuppoſing.*

Ratus, a, um, adiect. *Eſtabliſhed, approoved, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cocke ſure, authentical, certen, conſtant, and firme, ratified.*

Rauca, æ, ſ. g. Pli. *A worme that breedeth in the roote of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarſely.*

Raucēdo, inis ſ. g. Iun. *Hoarſenes, which is cauſed by the meanes of humours fallen downe into the windepipe, and there a'iding.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre, & Rauceſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To be hoarſe, to waxe hoarſe.*

Raucisŏnus, a, um, Catull. *That hath a hoarſe voice, or maketh a hoarſe noiſe.*

Raucitas, atis, ſ. g. Pli. *Hoarſenes.*

Raucus, a, um. *Hoarſe, whiſſling, diſagreeing, that fainteth, or faileth.*

Randus, vel Rodus, Feſt. *Rude, imperfect.*

Rauduſculum, ſive Rudiſculum, Feſt. eſt modicum æs.

Raved, ſeu Ravet. *The herb Rewbarbe: but eſpecially the roote thereof: ſo called of the Arabian Phiſinaus.* Raved ſeni, Meſue *ſaith it is the beſt kinde of Rewbarbe, and it groweth in China.*

Ravĭdus, a, um, Ovid. vide Ravus color.

Ravĭlia, Feſt. *They that have eies of azure colour: or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

Raviſtellus, dim. à ravidus, Feſt.

Ravis, is, ſ. g. Plaut. *Hoarſenes.*

Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucret.

Rāvus, a, um. *Dul, blas* Rava vox. *A voice that cannot be well heard.*

Ravus color, Varr. *A ruſſet or tawnie colour: a ſad color mixt with blew: every colour that will change his hew & take a new.* Ravus alſo *a ripe eare of corne: any ripe fruit.*

R E

Re, præp. à Retrò per apoc.

Reædifico, as. *To build again, to build new or reedifie.*

Readopto, as, Digeſt. *To chooſe by adoption again, to adopt again.*

Realgar, Paracelſ. Eſt fumus mineralium. Metaphoricè ſignificat vitioſam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua naſcuntur potiſſimùm vlcera.

Reapte, idem quod reipſa. *In verie deede.*

Reaſſumo, is, pſi, Plin. *To take againe.*

Reatus, us, m. g. Paul. *Guiltineſſe, fault, offence, the ſtate of a perſon arreined.* Reatus pro facto ipſo Rei dicitur, Alciat.

Rebeboia, æ, Paracelſ. *The roote of the hearb* Hammula.

Rebellātio, ōnis, f. g. Val. Max. *A rebelling.*

Rebellātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæſ. *He that rebelleth, a rebell.*

Rebellātrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. Ovid. *Shee that rebelleth, a woman rebell.*

Rebellio, ōnis, f. g. Cæſ. *A rebellion, a riſing againſt.*

Rebellis, le, Stat. *Rebellious, that will not be appeaſed.*

Rebellium, lij, n. gen. Liv. *A rebellion.*

Rebello, as, Cæſ. *To rebell, to revenge himſelfe, to riſe againſt: alſo to waxe ſore or painefull againe.*

Rebis, Paracelſ. Eſt excrementum alvi.

Rebito, is, Plaut. *To returne, to come againe.*

Reboo, as, Virg. *To low or bellow againe, to ſound or ring againe.*

Rebus, bi, Paracelſ. Eſt vltima rerum materia.

Recalcitro, as, Horat. *To kicke or ſtrike with the hee'e.*

Recalco, as, Col. *To treade downe vnder the foote.*

Recāleo, es, lŭi, ēre, Virg. *To be hot againe.*

Recalesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*

Recallācio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ovid. *To make warme againe.*

Recalvaſter, ſtri, dim. à Recalvus, Var. *Somewhat bald afore.*

Recalvus, a, um, Plaut. *He that is bald in the fore part of the head.*

Recandeo, es, ŭi, ēre: & particip. ens, Ovid. *To be very warme, hot, or white againe: to be inflamed, to be in a great heat or chafe againe.*

Recano, is, ĭi, tum, ĕre, Pli. *To ſing againe: to ſing after another.*

Recantātus, a, um, part. Hor. *Sung or repeated againe: alſo put away by charming.*

Recanto, as, Plin. *To ſing againe: to ſing after another: alſo to charme away: to charm out a thing that was brought in by inchantment, to vncharme,* Mart.

Recapitulātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſumme or briefe rehearſing of a thing ſpoken at large before.*

Recāſus, us, a, um, part. à recido.

Recēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre: & part. ens. *To recoyle, retire, giue or goe away, to go from, to be far of: to be diminiſhed, to be aſſwaged, to leaue of, to ceaſe: to ſwarve from: to miſlike, or not to agree to: to eſchew or avoide: to returne: to fall from, or forget: to be ſeuered.* Recedere ab aliquo. *To depart from.* ¶ Recedere ex acie, Cæſ. *To depart out of.* ¶ A vita recedere. *To die*

Recello, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. *To withdraw or plucke backe.*

Recens, tior, ſimus. *New, freſh, luſty, newly or lately made, new come a litle before: late, ſoone after, verie ſhortly: laſt.* Quum è Provincia recens eſſet. *When hee was newe come out of the province.* ¶ Qui recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Which was very ſhortly after their time.* ¶ Pullus à parte recens, Varro. *A colt new foaled*

Recens, adv. Plaut. *Freſhly, newly, lately.*

Recenſeo, es, ŭi, ſum, ēre. *To make a view, to take the number or a generall muſter of men of war: to renue the number of ſome multitude: to number, to tell or ſhew, to recken, to count, to rehearſe, to recite.* Vellera ad numerum pecoris recenſere, Colum. *To count his fleeces according to the number of his ſheepe.*

Recenſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. *A tale, a reckening, a rehearſing, a reviewing and numbring, an examination or triall of an account or number.*

Recenſitus, a, um, part. à verbo antiquo recenſio, Suet. *Told, reviewed, numbred, reckoned.*

Recenſus, a, um, part. Suet. *Named, reckened.*

Recenſus, us, m. g. Sueton. vide Recenſio.

Recento, as, à Recens, Gell. *To renew, to make new againe.*

Recento, as, à Re & Canto, idem quod Recino. *To repeate.*

Receptāculum, li, n. gr. *A place to receive and keepe things ſafely in, a warehouſe or ſtorehouſe, a place of ſuretie, refuge, or comfort.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum vrbis, Iun. *The towne ſinke or ſewe.*

Receptātor, ōris, m. gen. *A receiver or taker, &c.* vid. Receptor.

Receptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *A retiring, a turning backe, a receiving or taking in.*

Receptĭtius, a, um, Gell. *That is received, kept, or reſerved to ones vſe from another.*

Recepto, as, freq. à Recipio, Ter. *To receaue or take, often, to reſort into, to goe backe and lodge in ones owne houſe.*

Receptor, ōris, maſc. gen. *A receiver or taker: one that receiveth & harboureth pilferers & theeves, and keepeth their thefteriе in counſell.*

Rĕceptrix, icis, f. g. verb. *Shee that receiveth or taketh.*

Receptum eſt, Imperſ. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*

Receptum, ti, n. g. *A thing that one hath vndertaken to doe.*

Receptus, a, um, part. Liv. *Received or taken in, taken in cuſtodie or vſes ſaved from loſſe.* Dicitur inter reos quis receptus, quando rejectis exceptionibus dilatorijs declinatorijſque pronunciat iudex ad vlteriora præcedendum, Bartol.

Receptus, us, m. gen. *A place of ſuccour, refuge, or ſafetie: a retraite in battel, a retiring or going backe againe.*

Recetim, adverb. Plaut. *In going backe, with retiring, recoyling or giving backe.*

Receſſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will goe backe, &c.*

Receſſus, us, maſc. gen. *A recoyling, retiring, going away, backe, or farther off: the retraite, the ſecreteſt, innermoſt, or cloſe place and hidde corner of our roomes: alſo the hole or bottomeſſe of the mouth.* Receſſus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

Rechānus, ni, m. g. Vitr. *A trouncle.*

Rechedipna, orum, n. gen. Iuv. *A garment vſed in olde time to ſuppe in.*

Recĭdivus, a, um, Virgil. *That groweth, returneth, or is reflored againe after it was fallen and gone: that is ſet vppe againe after it was decayed.*

Recīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Re & Cado. (& poeticè recido.) *To fal againe, to fal backewarde, to fall. to*

*have a ſquat, to light vpon, to come to, &c.*

Rĕcido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex Re & Cædo. *To cut againe, to cut behind, to pare, to ſhaue, to noſte, to take away.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Ungirded, looſe, vnbuckled, vnlaced, vntied.*

Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To vngird, to vnlace, to vnbuckle, to looſe, to ſtrip himſelfe.*

Rĕcinium, vel Recinium, ii, n. gen. *A ſquare garment which they that did weare did caſt one part ouer their ſhoulders at their backes like Spaniſh capes: alſo a womans mourning gowne.* Iun.

Rĕcĭnĭti,* *They that weare ſuch garments.*

Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre. *To ſing, ſound, or ring againe: to repeat or rehearſe.*

Reciperatio eſt, cùm inter populum, & reges, nationeſque, & ciuitates peregrinas lex conuenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res, reciperentur, reſque priuatas inter ſe perſequantur, ea plerumque fiebat potè res ſolemniter repetitas à feſtalibus. Feſt.

Recipiem, pro Recipiam, Feſt.

Rĕcĭpio, is, cepi, ptum, ĕre. *To receiue or take: to admit, allow, approoue, or like well of: to vndertake, to take vpon one: to promiſe: to recouer, to get again: to renew or repaire: to returne to his right way: to come to himſelfe againe: to receiue or entertaine: to reckon and count: to reſerue to himſelfe: or to accept a mean in bargaining, to ſaue or deliuer: to come to: to returne or goe backe: to conueigh himſelfe, to goe out.* Ad diem ſe recipere. *To returne againe at the day appointed.* ¶ Recipere in ſe omnia. *To vndertake all thinges.* ¶ Ciuitatem in fidem repiere. *To receiue a citie into his tuition.* ¶ Recipere aliquem menſâ, lare, tecto, &c. *To entertaine one, and giue him meate, drinke, and lodging.* ¶ Vt mihi coram recipiſti. *As you promiſed when I was preſent with you.* ¶ Recipi ad deos, Liv. *To be reckened as a God.* ¶ Recipe te ad me, Plaut. *Come hither to me.* ¶ Tibi ſpondeo in meque recipio. *I promiſe and vndertake on my perill.*

Rĕcĭprĕcans, tis, part. Pli. *Ebbing or going backe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Pli. *A going backe, a returning, a returning to the place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

Rĕcĭprŏco, as. *To returne from whence one is come, to turne backe: to ebbe, or fall as the ſea doth after flowing: alſo to flourish as they doe with weapons: to depend one of another by mutual conſequence: alſo to demaunde mutually or on both ſides,* Feſt.

Reciprocicornes, Ludil. *Rams with hornes turning backeward, & forward againe.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um, Varro. *That hath recourſe, reſpect, or returne thither from whence it commeth, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backewarde.* Reciproca proportio. * *Reciprocall proportion: that proportion wherein as the firſt is to the ſecond, ſo is the fourth to the third.*

Reciſamen, n. g. Apull. *A cut or gaſh.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A cut, a gaſh, a little peice, a gobbet cut from ſome thing, a paring, a ſhread.*

Rĕcīſio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. *A cutting off, away, or againe.*

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um, particip. Horat. *That will cut off, &c.*

Rĕcīſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Cut, cut off, pared, taken away.*

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A reading or reciting when one readeth ſomething with a lowde voice that other may heare.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, maſc. gen. verb. *A recuer, or a reader with a lowde voyce that others may heare, a rehearſer.*

Recitatrix, ſ. g. Apull. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um, part. *Openly read.*

Rĕcĭto, as. *To reade out a lowde ſomething that other maie heare and vnderſtand: to rehearſe, to tell by hart or without booke, to recite.*

Recitor, aris, paſſ. Quint.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying againſt, or againe ſaying.*

Reclamator, m. g. Apull. *He that reſiſteth him one.*

Reclamatrix, ſ. g. Capell. *She that gainſayeth.*

Rĕclāmito, as, frequent. *To crie much or be often againſt, to gainſay often.*

Reclamitatio, ſœm. g. Quint. *A gainſaying.*

Rĕclāmo, as. *To crie againſt, to be vnwilling to conſent or agree, to repugne, to denie with a lowde voice or crie, to gainſay, to reclaime, to anſwere with an echo, to ring with.* Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum eſt. *All men cryed out with a lowde voyce againſt.* ¶ Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. jun. *I gainſay thee in thoſe thinges that thou haſt vttered againſt the parte accuſed.*

Re clamitator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that gainſaieth often.*

Reclamitatrix, ſ. g. Aug. *She that gainſaieth.*

Reclamitor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕclīnātus, a, um, part. Hora. *Reclined, bent downewarde, leaning forwardes or towardes one ſide, lying downe.*

Reclamor, paſſ. Tacitus.

Rĕclīno, as, āre, Cæſ. *To encline, bende, or leane to a thing: to bow downe.*

Reclinatio, ſœmin. gen. *A reclining.*

Reclinator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that leaneth.*

Reclinor, paſſ. Veg.

Rĕclīvis, g. ſ. g. & Reclivium, ĭi, n. g. *When the ſtumme of the finger is looſe from the naile.*

Rĕclīvis, ve, Mart. *Bending or leaning ſomewhat vpwarde or high.*

Rĕclūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, & ens part. *To open, reueile, diſcloſe, diſcouer, or make manifeſt to draw out, to ſet wide open, to digge out.*

Reclndor, paſſ. Aug.

Rĕclūſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, ſet wide open, diſcouered, reuealed, diſcloſed.*

Recluſio, ſœm. gen. Vitruv. *An opening.*

Rĕcocta. * *Seconde or coaſt cheeſe.*

Rĕcoctus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sodde againe, often boyled: alſo well practiſed and exerciſed: pure, fine, perfect.*

Recogito, as. *To conſider in minde earneſtly or oftentimes, to thinke and thinke againe vpon ſomething, to reuolue, to ponder in minde.*

Recogitum, paſſ. Hier.

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis, ſœmin. gen. verb. *A knowledge, a conſidering, a calling to remembrance, a recognoſing, a reuiſing, a reuewing or ouerlooking.*

Recogitatio, ſ. g. Hier. *An earneſt thinking.*

Recogitor, m. g. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe,* Cod.

Recog-

Recognosco,is,ōvi,ītum,ĕre. *To recognize, to reknowledge, to confider, to call or bring into remembrance: to know againe. to correct, to ouerſee, to ouerlooke: to recount, to number, to muſter, to recken: to underſtande and perceiue: alſo to take an inuentorie or a viewe of thinges.* Recognoſce mecum tandem illam ſuperiorem noctem. *Conſider or call to thy remembrance with me what was done that other night before.*

Recognoſcor, paſſ. Tertull.

Rĕcolligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To gather togither againe, to recouer and get vp againe, to come againe to himſelfe, to renew, to reconcile.*

Recolligor, paſſ. Aug.

Rĕcŏlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. *To till or dreſſe againe, to reſtore or ſet vp againe, to refreſh the memorie of a thing, to bring into remembrance, to meditate and caſt in ones minde, to repeate, to renew and ſet vp againe, to reuolue, practiſe, and call to remembrance.* Quæ ſi ipſe tecum recolis. *Which things if you well remember your ſelfe of.*

Recolor, paſſ. Quint.

Recommīniſcor, ĕris, ſci, Plaut. *To remember or call to remembrance.*

Rĕcompōno, is, ŭi, ītum, ĕre, Digeſt. *To compoſe or ſet togither againe.*

Recomponor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕcompŏſĭtus, a, um, part. Ouid. *Compoſed or ſet togither againe, kembed and ſet in order againe.*

Reconciliatio, onis, ſ. g. *An agreement that is made, a peacemaking betwixt them that had bene friendes and afterwards foes, an attonement making, a reconciling, a ſetting at one.*

Rĕconciliator, oris, m. g. Liv. *That maketh an agreement and peace betweene friendes which be fallen out, a peacer or attonement maker, a reconciler, a loue-day maker.*

Reconciliatrix, ī. g. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Rĕconciliatus, a, um, *Reconciled, ſet at one, ſet at peace, made friendes.*

Rĕconcilio, as, *To reconcile, to make peace and attonement betwixt ſome, to bring in fauour againe, to recouer, get, and win againe.* Animos populi ſibi reconciliare, Liv. *To winne the hearties of the common people.* ¶ Gratiam cum aliquo reconciliare. Curt. *To bring in fauour with one againe.* ¶ In gratiam reconciliari. *To be brought in fauour againe.* ¶ Reconciliare filium domum. Plaut. *To finde meanes that ones ſonne will returne home to him againe.* ¶ Aliquem reconciliare cum aliquo, *To reconcile one to another.*

Reconcilior, paſſ. Digeſt.

Reconcinno, as. *To ſet togither againe; to amende ſomething were handſomely, to newe make, to make meete or fitte againe.*

Reconcinnor, paſſ. Apoll.

Recondĭtus, a, um, & Recondītior, us. *Hid, couered, laid vp, cloſe, ſecret, ſecretly kept, hard to be known, deepe, profounde, deſert, keeping alwaies at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To hide, to lay cloſe or put vp.* In aliquem locum ſe recondere, Quint. *To hide himſelfe in ſome place.* ¶ Recondere gladium in vaginam. *To put vp into the ſcabbard.* ¶ Gladium latere recondere, Ouid. *To hide or ſheath his ſword in ones ſide, to thruſt it into ones ſide.*

Recondor, paſſ. Plin.

Reconduit, pro Recondidit, i. Reſecit Feſt.

Rĕconduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Dig. *To hire againe.*

Reconducor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕconflo, as, Lucret. *To melt againe, to renew by melting, to blowe vp againe: alſo to beget, reſtore or raiſe vp againe.*

Rĕconflor, ĕris, Lucret. *To blow vp againe.*

Rĕconvĕnio, is, Verbum eſt Iuriſperitis peculiare, pro eo quod eſt contrariam actionem intentare.

Rĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, *To boile or ſeethe againe: Alſo to emende with ſtudie, to poliſh and forme anew.*

Recoquor, paſſ. Apic.

Rĕcordātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *A remembrance, a calling to minde.*

Rĕcordo, as, Tacit. & Recordor, āris, & part. ans. *To record, to remember, to call to minde, to recount.* Recordor hujus rei, & Recordor hanc rem. *I remember this thing.* ¶ Multa de Attilio recordatur. *Hee remembreth many things of Attilius.* ¶ Recordare cum animo tuo vitam tuam. *Recount with thy ſelfe the courſe of thy life.*

Recorrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Sueton. *To amend againe, to redreſſe, to correct anewe.*

Recorrigor, paſſ. Aug.

Rĕcrastīno, as, Colum. *To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.*

Rĕcreandus, a, um, part. *That is to be refreſhed, comforted, recreated, reſtored.*

Rĕcreātio, onis, ſ. g. verb Plin. *A refreſhing or reſtoring: a recouering, or waxing ſtrong, a comforting, a relieuing.*

Rĕcreātus, a, um, part. *Refreſhed, recreated, made ſtrong, recouered, got vp again, reſtored, renewed, amended.* Recreatus è morbo. *Recouered of his diſeaſe, or got vp againe after his ſickneſſe.*

Recreator m. g. Digeſt. *He that refreſheth or reſtoreth.*

Recrementītius, a, um, Iun. vt, Recrementitius panis. *Bran bread, horſe-bread.*

Rĕcrēmentum, ti. n. gen. Celſ. *Anie ſuperfluous thing, as droſſe, ſcumme of metals: the dregges or groſſe of perfume: the filthineſſe that groweth vpon ſome thing: a raking, a ſifting, that which is cut or pared away.*

Rĕcrĕo, as. *To recreate, to renew, to make againe, to refreſh, to make luſtie, to recouer his olde ſtrength and nature, to gather his ſpirits to comforte and delight.* Ex magno timore ſe recreare. *After great feare to gather his ſpirites againe and comfort himſelfe.* ¶ Recreor ejus nomine. *It doeth me good, or, I am delighted to heare his name.*

Rĕcrĕpo, as, Catull. *To tingle, ring or ſound againe.*

Recrepor, Marcell. *To be chidden.*

Recrĕpor, paſſ. Plin.

Rĕcrēſco, is, ēvi, ĕre, Plin. *To growe or ſpring againe.*

Rĕcrīmĭnor, āris. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recriminatio, ſ. g. Ang. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Rĕcrudesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe new, freſh, and greene, to waxe worſe or ſore againe, to become rawe, to waxe eager, fierce, grieuous, & full of ach.*

Rĕcta, adv. *Straightwaie, ſtraight forth, euen right.* Recta ad me venit. *He came ſtraight way to me.*

Rĕctangŭlus, ſi, m. g. *A right corner, when the lines be ſo vowed, that no part is longer or ſhorter then other.* vide Rectus angulus.

Rectè, adverb. *Well ſtraightly, rightly, with good reaſon: good in good caſe: patiently: ſo yea ſirſe, aptlie: ſurelie: according to nature.*

Rectio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Rego. *A gouerning, a ruling.*

Rector,us,compar. Ovid. *Straighter or righter.*

Rectus,adverb. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector,ōris,m.g.verb. *A governour, a ruler, a guider.*

Rectrix,icis,f.g. verb. *A governesse, a Queene, she that hath rule and government.*

Rectum,ti, n. g. *Honest, right, good, behoofefull, perfect, straight forth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus, a, um, part. a Regor, Plaut. *Governed, ruled, guided.*

Rectus,& issimus,a,um. *Straight or right, not crooked, upright, iust, perfitly honest, good and honest: also tall,* Horat. Rectissimus in dicendo. *One that hath a very exact and perfect stile in pleading.* Rectus angulus, * *Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumb or perpendicular one upon an other.* Recta sphæra, * *That place of the worlde where the inhabitantes have the Equinoctiall and the Tropickes plumbe or perpendicular to their Horizon.* ¶Recta cœna, Suet. *A plentifull supper wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board.* ¶Recta tunica, Fest. *A garment so woven that it seemed to stand stiffe or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new maried folkes.*

Rĕcŭbĭtus,us, Plin. *A lying at rest, or sitting at the table.*

Rĕcĭbo,as,ŭi,ĭtum,ĕre,ans, Virg. *To lye all along, to lye at rest, to lie downe and sleepe.* Recŭbare sub arbore, Ovid. *To lie under a tree.*

Recudor, pass. Plin.

Rĕcūdo,is,di,sum ĕre, Varro. *To new hammer or newe worke, as it were on an anvill: to make newe, to print new, to count againe: to stamp new as in coyne.*

Rĕcūla,æ, f. g. dimin. à Res. *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.*

Rĕcultus,a,um, part. à Recolor, Ovid. *Laboured or tilled againe, ploughed, trimmed, manured againe.*

Rĕcumbo,is,cŭi,ĭtum,ĕre. *To lye: to leane, to lie downe, to lie along: to fall upon: also to sit at table or meales.* In herba recumbere. *To lye in the grasse.* ¶Cervix in humeros recumbit, Virg. & Recumbit humero, Ovid. *Lyeth or hangeth downe up in his shoulder.* ¶ Humo recumbere, Ovid. *To lie along on the ground.* ¶Recumbebat mecum Fidius. *Dined or supped at my table with me.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus,a,um, part. *To be recovered.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio,onis,fœ g. verb. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor,oris,m.g. verb. *A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.*

Recuperatrix, f. g. Digest. *Shee that recovereth.*

Recŭpĕrātōrius, a, um, *Belonging to recovering, or to Judges delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus, a, um, part. *That will recover.*

Rĕcŭpĕro,as. *To recover, to rescue, to get againe.* Suum iudicio recuperare. *To get againe his owne by law.* ¶Resp. recuperavit se. *Hath recovered it selfe.*

Recuror,pass. Ovid.

Rĕcupio,is,īvi, ĭtum,ĕre, Plaut. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

Recūro,as, Catull. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heede of a things: to cure or heale againe.*

Recurro,is,ri, sum, ere, & part. ens. *To returne hastily, to come running againe: to runne backe againe: to goe or runne againe quickely, to make speede againe: to have recourse to.* Ad me statim iussi recurrere. *I bidde him by and by make speede to me againe.*

Recuratio,f.g. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Recurator,m.g. Cels. *That cureth againe.*

Recursо,as, freq. Plaut. *To runne often backe, or againe: to have often recourse to: to beginne a fresh.* Recursat hoc animo, Tacit. *This commeth oft in minde, or I cannot forget it.*

Recursatio, f.g. Gloss. *A going often backe.*

Recursus,us,m.g. verb. Plin. *A returning, a recourse, a running backe or retrait.*

Recursio,fœm.gen. Gloss. *A recourse.*

Recurvātus a,um, Colum. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.*

Recurvè, adv. *Downward, bowed backeward, crookedly.*

Recurvĭtas,ātis, f.g. Colum. *A bending backewarde.*

Recurvo, as, Colum. *To bow or bend backe, to make crooked.*

Recurvatio, f. g. Veget. *A bending backewards.*

Recurvus,a, um, part. Colum. *Bowed or bent backe, crooked.*

Recusātio,onis, f.g. verb. *A refusall: also a defense or excusing.*

Recusātor,ōris,m.gen. * *A refuser.*

Recusor,pass. Digest.

Recuso,as,& part. ans. *To refuse: to reject, to repell: to denie, to say nay: to reject or refuse a Judge: not to be able, &c.* Minus recusare legationis, Cæs. *To refuse, to be an ambassadour.* ¶Non recuso quin, &c. *I denie not but that &c.* ¶Non recuso quo minus omnes mea legant. *I will not denie or forbid any man to read that which I have written.* ¶Recusare pro sele. *To repeale an accusation.*

Reculor,pass. Digest.

Recussibilis, le, Ion. *That may be stroken backe.* Pila recussibilis, Ion. *A hand ball.*

Rĕcussus, a, um, part. à Recutio, Virg. *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Recussus,us,m.g. Plin. *A striking backe, a shaking againe.*

Rĕcutio, is, * *To beate or strike againe.*

Recutior,pass. Plin.

Rĕcutitus,a,um, Mart. *Circumcised: also cut short, as ulcerated: that hath the skinne which was off, new growne againe.*

Reda,æ,f.g. Iliad. vide Rheda.

Rĕdăbsolvo,is, vi, ūtum,ĕre, Plaut. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus,a,um, part. à Redigor. *Constrained, brought, come, &c.*

Redadopto,as, Modest. *To choose by adoption againe.*

Redambĭlo,as. Plaut. *To walke backe, or returne againe.*

Rĕdămo, as. *To love him that loveth us: to love naturally, to love againe.*

Redamor,pass. Ovid.

Rĕdandruo, vel Redamtruo, as, ex Re & Andruo, vel Amtruo quo antiqui utebantur pro Redeo. Nonn. vel circumvolo, sicut olla circumvolvatur trua, Scal. dicitur propriè in Saliorum exultationibus. *To returne, or turne againe and again, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders of the daunce did make before them.*

Redardesco,is,ĕre, Ovid. *To burne or be in a flame againe.*

Redarguo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre. *To reprehend, reproove, or blame. to shew by argument or reason that the same which is saide is not true: to convict or disproove.* Redargue me si mentiar. *Disproove me if I lie.*

Redarguor,pass. Solin.

Rĕdauspĭcor, aris, Plaut. *To doe a thing afresh in a luckie or unluckie howre, to begin againe.*

Redden

Reddendus,a,um, part. ut, Reddendus eſt inter philologos bos. *Hee is to be ſpoken of or reckened among.*

Reddibo,pro Reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis,ſ.g. verb. Quint. *A reſtoring, rendring, or giving againe.*

Redditoiri, vetuſtè pro Redditum iri,Hortom.

Redditūrus,a, um, particip. Catull.

Redditus,a,um, part. *Delivered, reſtored, rendred, yeelded up, given againe.*

Redditus,us, Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo,is,idi,itum,ĕre. *To render or yeeld, to reſtore, to repay: to deliver,to give: to require, to diſpatch: to pay againe: to rehearſe or ſpeake of: to ſhew: to reſemble or repreſent: to be like one: to put in anothers place: to come againe: to ſolemnize: to tranſlate: to doe,performe, or accompliſh: alſo to lay up: to bring forth,*Terent. Redde quæ reſtant. *Tell that which remaineth.* ¶ Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit. *Hath bene like to all the Catelines.* ¶Animam reddere. *To give up the Ghoſt, to die.* ¶ Commotum eum reddidi. Terent. *I have vexed him to the heart.* ¶Reddere ſe convivio, Liv. *To come againe to the table.* Ferro reddere vitam. *To yeelde his life to the ſworde, to be ſlaine with a ſworde.* ¶Reddere aliquid ſine ſcripto. *To ſay a thing by heart or without book.* ¶Reddere verbum pro verbo. *To tranſlate worde for worde.* ¶Vrinam reddere, Plin. *To make water, to piſſe.*

Redemptio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. à Redimo. *A redemption, buying, purchaſing, or ranſoming; a corrupting: alſo the taking of a thing by great,* Plin. jun.

Redemptor,ōris, m.g. verb. *A farmer, one that taketh or hireth upon rent: a redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer: he that taketh a worke by great* Redemptor cenſuarum, Vlp. *A petie ſogger, an intermedler in another mans ſuite or cauſe of controverſie.*Redemptor pontis, Lab. *He that taketh toll at a bridge, the farmer or baylie of the bridge.*

Redemptūra,æ,ſ.g. Liv. *The taking of a leaſe: the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um, part. Virg. *Redeemed, brought againe, ranſomed.*

Redeo,is,ivi,& ĭi, itum,ire. *To returne, to come or goe againe: to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yeeld or put him ſelfe under.* Ad ingenium redire, Terent. *To come to his old nature or byas againe.* ¶ Vt ad me redeam : ut ad iem redeam: ut ad propoſitum redeam. *That I may come to my purpoſe againe.* ¶In conſpectum redire. *To come in ſight againe.* ¶Redire in gratiam cum aliquo. *To come into ones favour againe.* ¶ Nihil ad me redit ex his. *No profite commeth to me of theſe things.* ¶Redire viam. *To goe his way backe againe.*¶ Redit mihi res ad reſtim, Terent. *I am utterly undone and brought to the point to hang my ſelfe.* ¶Romam reditum eſt, Liv. *They came againe to Rome.* In urbem redeatur. *Let them returne into the citie.*

Rĕdiens,euntis,part. *Returning, comming or going backe.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new moone.*

Redhibeo,es,ĭi,ĭtum,ēre. *To ſue or compell the ſeller to take againe the thing that is ſolde by him: alſo to reſtore,* Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium. *The ſeller is ſued to take the bondman againe.*

Redhibĭtio,onis,ſ.g. verb. Quin. *Reſtitutiō of a thing to him that ſold it: the cauſing of one by law to take that againe which he ſold.*

Redhibeor,paſſ. Digeſt.

Redhibitorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Pertaining to ſuch reſtitution.* Redhibitoria actio. Pompon. *An action againſt one that hath ſold a thing that is naught, to cauſe him to take it againe.*

Redhibĭtum,ti,n.g.* *A thing reſtored.*

Redhoſtio,is,ire, Feſt. vide Redoſtio.

Redĭgo,is,ēgi,actum,ere. *To bring againe by force or cunning: to make to bring againe,or to reduce: to conſtraine or compell: to drive: to gather or heape together: to reſtore.* Pecuniam ex bonis patriis redigere. *To gather together or make a ſumme of money out of his fathers goodes.* ¶Quæſtum totum ad ſe redigere. *To turne or convert all the gaine into his owne purſe.* ¶In ditionem ſuam redigere. *To bring under his ſubjection.* ¶ Capuam redigunt, Liv. *They were brought to Capua.* ¶Eò me redigis, ut neſciam &c. Terent. *Thou bringeſt me into that caſe, that I know not, &c.*

Redigor,paſſ. Quint.

Redimendus,a,um,part. Ovid. *To be redeemed, &c.*

Redimicillum, li, n.g. *The attire or ornament of a womans heade or necke, as a velvet bonnet, a french hood, a paſſe. Alſo an hairelace, a fillet, an headband, or the knot and faſtening of the fillet,* Iun.

Redĭmio,is,ivi,ire. *To decke, adorne, apparell,or trimme: to crowne: to compaſſe about.*

Redĭmitus,a,um, part. *Apparelled on the head, crowned, compaſſed about,or beſet.*

Redĭmitus,us,m.g. * *Apparelling or trimming of the head.*

Redĭmo,is ēmi, ptum, ere. *To redeeme,ranſome,reſcue, recover, buy, get, purchaſe, or procure by gift, to buy againe: to take a thing to bargaine: to take to farme upon a rent: to recompenſe or make amends: alſo to hire,* Vlp. Pacem ſibi redimere re aliqua. *To purchaſe himſelfe peace and quietneſſe by ſome thing.* ¶Redimere opus faciendum. *To take a worke by the great.* ¶ Redimere lites. *For quietneſſe ſake to compound with his adverſarie, albeit he ſuſtaine ſome loſſe thereby: alſo for a piece of money to warrant ones right after it is by ſute called in queſtion,* Digeſt.

Redĭmor,paſſ.Ovid.

Redintĕger,ra,rum, Liv. *Begun a freſh,renewed.*

Redintegratio, ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *A renewing,a beginning afreſh.*

Redintegrator, Marcell. *He that reneweth afreſh.*

Redintĕgro, as. *To begin againe, to renew, to make againe,to refreſh, to gather and take againe.*

Redintegror,paſſ.Tacit.

Redĭmunt, pro Redeunt,Feſt.

Redĭſpiſcor, eris, ptus ſum, ſci, Plau. *To recover again,to get again.*

Reditio, ōnis, ſ.g,verb. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Reditto,as, freq. à Redeo. Plaut. *To returne by and by.*

Reditūrus, a, um, part. à Redeo. *About to returne, that will come againe.*

Reditus,us, m.g. verb. *A returne, a comming againe, a way or paſſage. Alſo revenewes, yeerely profit or vent.*

Redīvia,æ,ſ.g Plin.vide Reduvia.

Redīvĭvus,a,um, Lact. *Rough.*

Redivivus, ĭi, m.g. Plin. *A worme called a tyke, which ſucketh blood from mans leaſt.*

Redĭvivus,a,um, *That which returneth to life againe, or that which of an olde ſtate is made new: that which hath bene long unuſed and is new occupied againe or afreſh: renewed, revived.*

Redŭco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To*

ctum, ere. *To yeeld or give savour, to cast a smell or sent. Antiquitatem redolet. It savoureth or smacketh of antiquitie.*

Rĕdōnātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A giving againe of a thing that is taken.*

Rĕdōno, as, Horat. *To give a gaine.*

Redonor, pass. Digest.

Redordior, iris, ītus sum, īri, Plin. *To undoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormītio, onis f.g. verb. Plin. *A sleeping againe.*

Redosto, is, īvi, īre, Fest. *To give thankes, to requite, to restore: also to returne.*

Reduc, Paracels. est pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallinum regulum redeuntia.

Reducens, part. ut, Sinum nitidum reducens, Catull. *Opening or discovering her faire breasts.*

Redūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade forth againe: to bring or plucke backe: to bring safe againe: to deliver or set out of perill: to reconcile and set at one: to reduce: to renew and bring up: to restore: also to restraine,* Sen. Animum alicujus ad misericordiam reducere, Terent. *To reduce ones minde to pitie.* ¶In pristinam concordiam distractos reducere, Balb. & In gratiam cum aliquo reduci. *To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one.* ¶A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. & Ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinâ. *To save ones life, or to restore to health againe by phisicke.*

Reducor, pass. Plin.

Rĕductio, onis f.g. verb. *A leading home againe, or a bringing home againe.*

Reductor, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *A leader home againe or bringer backe.*

Rĕductus, a, um, part. *Brought backe safe and sound: brought home againe: restored, reconciled.* Also *secret, winding,* Virg. Reductus in gratiam. *Brought againe into favour.* ¶Reductus de exilio, *Restored from banishment.*

Rĕdulcĕro, as. Colum. *To begin to make sore againe, to renewe a wound.*

Reduncus, a, um, Plin. *Crooked upward and contrariwise.*

Rĕdundanter, adverb. Plin. jun. *Superfluously.*

Rĕdundantia, æ, f. g. *Excessive-nesse, overmuch, a surcharging, superfluitie, overflowing.*

Rĕdundātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. *Too much abounding, an overflowing, an overcharging.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That abounds or runneth over.*

Rĕdundo, as, *To overflowe: to reflowe, or returne backe, to redound: to overcharge: to rise above the bankes, to be full that it runneth over: to swimme with: to have something overplus or too much: to light, fall, or breake out: to abound superfluously: to fall upon.* Forum sanguine redundavit. *The common place did swimme with blood.* ¶Non digito redundare. *To have one finger too many.* ¶Quod redundaret de vestro frumentario quæstu. *Which was the overplus of the gaine gotten by corne.* ¶Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. *This praise redoundeth to my profite.* ¶Hoc lucrum in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. *This wicked act will turne to thine owne mischiefe or perill.*

Reduplicatio, f.g. Cod. *A redoubling.*

Reduplicator, m.g. Digest. *He that doubleth.*

Rĕduplĭco, as, * *To double eftsoones.*

Rĕdūro, as, Nonn. *To open.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ, f.g. *The loosenesse and cleft of the skinne about the rootes of the nailes of the fingers.*

Rĕduviæ, arum, f.g. Placiad. *The skin of serpents which they cast off every yeere when they waxe olde.*

Rĕdux, ūcis, o. m. g. *That is returned or brought backe againe, or that is come home safe and sounde from exile or daunger: also returning,* Plin. *Also one that bringeth home againe,* Mart.

Rĕfĭcio, is, Plaut. pro Reficio.

Rĕfectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Reficio, Colum. *A refection, a refreshing, a recreation, a repast, a taking of meat and drinke: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worne and decayed.*

Rĕfector, ōris, m.g. verb. Sueton. *A renewer or maker of a thing new againe.*

Rĕfectōrium, ĭi, n.g. Iun. *A place in monasteries or colledges, where the companie dine and suppe together: a refectorie: a hall: a refreshing or baiting place.*

Refectus, a, um, part. *Reflored, renewed, amended, refreshed, brought to health and strength againe.*

Rĕfectus, us, m.g. Plin. *A refection, a repast, a refreshing.*

Rĕfello, is, li, ĕre, ex Re & Fallo. *To refell, to proove false, to disproove, to refute, to reproove of falshode: to confute that is objected: to shewe by reason and arguments that it is false that one saith.*

Refellor, pass. Digest.

Rĕfercio, is, si, tum, īre. *To fill a gaine, to replenish, to stuffe in hard together.* Refercire hominum aures sermonibus, *To fill or stuffe mens eares with babbling and talking.*

Rĕferendus, a, um, part. *To be referred, &c.*

Rĕferens, tis, part. *Bringing backe, rehearsing, &c.*

Rĕfĕrio, is, ire, Terent. *To smite or strike againe: to reverberate or strike backe.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *To bring againe: to beare backe againe: to resemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearse: to make relation, to tell, to utter, to declare, to expresse: to referre: to direct: to ascribe: to adde to: to register or write in a booke: to turne, to change: to renew: to bring: to get: to give againe, to render, to require, to restore: to say or answere: to draw or pull backe, to withdrawe: to cast downe or upon: to bende or apply: to doe or accomplish: to hold out: to take or interprete: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confesse and acknowledge.* Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre. *To propose a matter to the Senate either by them to be consulted of, or to knowe their mindes or pleasures touching the same. This was wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authoritie to call the Senatours together.* ¶Ad seipsum aliquid referre. *To judge another mans acte by himselfe, considering what he would doe if he were in the same case.* Acceptam referre salutem suam benevolentiæ alicujus. *To confesse and acknowledge that he hath his life by ones good will or benefite.* ¶Referre aliquem in deos. *To canonize and make a god.* ¶Referre in libellum. *To register or write in a booke of notes for memorie.* ¶Ego tibi refero, si &c. *I speake to you, or I aske of you.*

Rĕfert, Impers. *It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongeth, it is for your behoofe: it is to the purpose, or for their profite, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth you, it availeth, it skilleth, it must be regarded.* Magni refert. *It greatly skilleth.* ¶Tuâ refert, Plaut. *It pertaineth to you.* ¶Id tuâ nihil refert, utrum fecerint, Terent. *That maketh*

*maketh no matter to you, whether, &c.*

Rĕlertus, a, um, & Refertior, us, à Refercior. *Full, replenished, stuffed, well furnished.*

Rĕferveo, es, bui, ĕre, ens, & Refervesco, is, ĕre. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent: also to be colde againe.*

Rĕfibŭlo, as, Mart. *To unbuckle, to unlace.*

Refibulor, pass. Capell.

Rĕficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To repaire, amend, make new againe, or renew: to recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover, or gather strength.* Reficere vires cibo, Liv. *To strengthen himself againe with meate.* ¶ Reficere se ad auxiliandum *To make him selfe attent to heare.* ¶ Reficere se ab imbecillitate, Plin. &, Reficere ex laboribus. *After weakenesse, or after travell and labour to refresh himselfe.* ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius. *To repaire a thing with other mens money.* ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus. *So much is made: or, he maketh so much of his possessions.* ¶ Reficere testamentum, Vlp. *To make his testament againe.*

Rĕfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *To drawe out, or plucke downe that is fastened: to unfreeze and dissolve, to undoe and cancell: also to fasten and set up fresh,* Colum.

Refigor, pass. Plin.

Refingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To disguise or reforge.*

Refingor, Stat. pass.

Rĕfligĭto, as, Catull. *To desire againe importunately, or instantly.*

Reflagito, pass. Plin.

Rĕflātus, us, m. g. verb. à Reflo. *A contrarie blast or winde, a blowing contrarie.*

Rĕflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, *To turne, call, or bow backe againe: to revoke, to turne, plucke, let, or stay one from doing of a thing.*

Reflector, pass. Ovid.

Rĕflexus, a, um, *Turned or bowed backe.*

Rĕflo, as, *To blowe contrarie, to blow backe againe or against.*

Rĕflŏreo, es, & Refloresco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To florish, spring, and growe againe.*

Rĕfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ens, Plin. *To flow againe, as after an ebbe.*

Rĕfluus, a, um, Plin. *Which floweth back and returneth or recoileth.* vide Refugus.

Refluxus, us, m. g. *The tide when the water floweth.*

Rĕfocillātio, ōnis, f. g. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfocillo, as, Plin. *To comfort, to recreate, to make lustie againe, to refresh, to strengthen.*

Refocillator, m. g. Apull. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, fossum, ĕre, Plin. *To dig againe out of the earth.*

Refodior, pass. Stat.

Reformātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A remembring &c.*

Rĕformātor, oris, m. g. *A reformer, he that bringeth to a new and better fashion.*

Reformatrix, f. g. Digest. *She that reformeth.*

Rĕformātus, a, um, Ovid. *Newly formed and shaped againe.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Great feare or dread.*

Rĕformīdo, as, *To feare much or dread greatly.*

Rĕformo, as, Plin. jun. *To reforme, to renew, to bring to the old state againe: to dresse, to fashion or make a thing as it was before it decayed and grew out of fashion.* Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. *To amend a thing according to the patterne.* ¶ Vectigalia reformare, Hermog. *To appoint new rents or tributes.*

Reformor, pass. Codex.

Rĕfŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, Colum. *To nourish or comfort againe, to refresh or relieve, to seeke, to supply, to renewe, to restore and set in as good state as ever it was.*

Refoveor, pass. Colum.

Refractārius, a um, dim. *Somewhat stubborne or froward.*

Refractārius, a, um, Senec. *Willfull in opinion, froward, rebellious, stubborne, obstinate, repining, grieved.* Equus refractarius, Ovid. *A head-strong or wilfull horse.*

Refractio pilæ, Fun. *A rebounding.*

Refractus, a, um, particip. à Refringor, Plin. jun. *Broken open: weakened.*

Refræātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refræātor, m. g. Gloss. *A bridler.*

Refræātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Holden backe, stayed, bridled, restrained of ones purpose.*

Refræno, as, *To reframe, to pull backe, to stay or stop, to hold backe, to keepe short, to drawe backe with the bridle, to restraine.* A gloria refrænare. *To keepe one backe from getting honour.*

Refræor, pass. Ovid.

Refrago, as, pro Suffragi, Nonn.

Refrĭgor, āris, depon. *To resist, repugne, be against, contrarie to, gainsay, or denie.* Refragari illi ingenium, Quint. *His wit or nature was against it, or contrarie to it.*

Refricatio, f. g. Aug. *A gawling or rubbing of an old sore.*

Rĕfrico, as, cŭi, ātum, āre, *To rubbe hard or againe: to renewe a sore or griefe that was out of memorie: to make to bleede: often to come and to begin afresh.* Animum memoria refricare, *To touch one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Rĕfrigĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *A cooling, a refreshing.*

Rĕfrigĕrātor, oris, m. g. Plin. *He that coolesh or refresheth.*

Rĕfrigĕrātōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature and strength to coole and refresh.*

Rĕfrigĕrātrix, icis, f. g. verb. Plin. *She that coolesh or refresheth.*

Rĕfrigĕrātus, a, um, *Cooled, refreshed, raised, comforted, quailed, diminished.*

Rĕfrigĕro, as. *To coole or make cold: to diminish or assuage, to quaile, daunt, or astonish one that he cannot tell what to say, to refresh, to comfort.*

Refrigeror, pass. Ovid.

Rĕfrigesco, is, xi, ĕre. *To waxe cold, to beginne to make coole, to be lesse vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*

Rĕfrigium, i, f. g. Fest. *A braunch consecrated to the gods for good lucke or cause.*

Refringo, is, fēgi, āctum, ĕre, *To breake open, to abate, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

Refringor, pass. Enn.

Refŭga, æ, com. g. Digest. *A runnagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or tarrie in subiection or awe.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre. *To flie awaie, to runne backe, to refuse, to eschew, to shunne, to avoid, to flie from, to forsake, to leave, to forbeare.* Refugere à pestiferis & nocentibus. *To flee from the companie of.* ¶ Refugere à dicendo. *To forbeare to speake for feare of offence.* ¶ Iudicem refugere non debebat. *He should not refuse a Iudge.* ¶ Animus refugit dicere, quæ &c. *My mind eschewth to utter those things &c.* ¶ Refugere Romam, & Ad urbem refugere, Liv. *To retire to, or flee to.*

Rĕfŭgium, gii, neut. gen. *A refuge or succour, a place of rescue or safetie.*

Refugus,

Refũgus,a,um, Tacit. *He that flyeth away, he that reuneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away.* Mare refugum vel refluum, Strab. *The sea when it ebbeth.*

Refulgeo,es,si, ẽre. To *shine again, to shine bright, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgidus,a,um, Apoll. *Bright or shining.*

Refundo,is,ũdi,fum,ere. To *melt, to dissolve, to melt againe: to spill: to restore, or powre backe againe: to restore that lacketh: to cast out againe, to parbreake or vomit: also to yeelde and pay home againe: to requite and render,* Vlp.

Refundor,pass. Plin.

Refuse,fius,issimè,adverb. Colu. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*

Refusio,õnis, * *A powring backe againe.*

Refusor, Agric. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refusus,a,um, Plin. *Overflowing, rebounding, spilled, powred in againe, great, wide.*

Refutandus,a,um, part. To *be repelled, &c.*

Refutatio,õnis,f.g.verb. *A confutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrarie by argument.*

Refutatus,us,m.g. Lucr. Idem.

Refuto,as. To *confute, to repell, to reprooue the saying of another, and to convince, repell, or confound him by reason: to reply, to denie, to repell.*

Refutator,m.g. Aug. *He that refuteth.*

Refutatrix,fœm.g. *She that denieth.*

Refutor, pass. Arnob.

Regale, Paracels. cimentum est, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia, Iun. vide Epiphania.

Regũliõlus,li, m.g. Suet. *A birde of yellow colour, betweene which and the Eagle is continuall hostilitie: some take it for a wren.*

Regãlis,le, *Royall or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.*

Regãliter, adverb. Ovid. vide Regiè.

Regẽlo, as, Colum. To *thawe or resolue that which is frozen.*

Regelor,pass. Srat.

Regendus,a,um, part. To *be ruled or governed.*

Regeneratio,f.g. Aug. *A newe birth.*

Regenerator,m.g. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Regenero,as, To *regenerate, or ingender againe: also to resemble in nature and propertie.*

Regeneror,pass. Aug.

Regerminãtio,õnis,fœ. g. verb. Plin. *A springing againe.*

Regermino, as, Plin. *To burgen againe, to spring anew, to growe a fresh.*

Regero,is,si,stum, ere. To *carry againe, to cast up againe to one, to put in writting that which one hath read or heard: to vomite, to cast backe againe, to turne backe to one, to obiect to one againe.*

Regeror,pass. Gloss.

Regestum, sti, n. g. Budæ. *A register booke: also earth cast up,* Colum.

Regestus, a, um, Ovid. *Cast or turned up againe.*

Rẽgia,æ, fœ. gen. *The pallace or house of a prince, a kings pallace or court.*

Rẽgiè, & Regifice, adverb. *Roially or kingly, princely, pompously, like a king.*

Rẽgificus,a,um, Val. Flac. *Royall, princely, pompous, sumptuous, gorgeous.*

Rẽgifugium,ij, n. g. Macrob. *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after* Terminalia, *on which day* Tarquinius *fledde out of Rome.*

Regigno, is, ĩui, ere, Lucret. To *ingender againe.*

Regignor,pass. Lucret.

Regilla,æ,fœ.g. Plaut. *A kings robe: also a kinde of womens attire.*

Regimen,ĩnis,n.g. Liv. *Governance, rule, regiment: also the rudder or sterne in a ship,* Ovid.

Regimentum, ti, n. g. Arcad. Idem.

Rẽgina,æ,f.g. *A queene, a ladie, or mistresse, the governesse of a province. Also a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Regio,õnis,f.g. *A region, a country, a part, coast, or quarter, a situation: a part of a towne or citie: a ward, a limit or bound, a way.* E regione. *Straight directly, or right over against, in sight.*

Regiõnãliter, adverb. Apull. & Regionatim,adverb. Suet. *Place by place, by every region or coast.*

Registrum, stri, n.g. Voptis. *A register.*

Regito, as, freq. à Rego, Varro. To *governe often.*

Rẽgius, a, um. *Royall, kingly, princelike, of a king.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Egle.* Morbus regius, Plin. *The jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.* Via regia, Digest. *The kings high way, the common high way, the open streetes.* Oliva regia. Iun. *The same that* Phanlia.

Reglescit,pro Crescit, Plaut.

Reglutinatio, fœ.g. Plin. *An inglubing.*

Reglũtino, as, Catull. To *inglue.*

Reglutinor,pass. Colum.

Reglũtinõsus,a, um, Plin. *Verie glewish or clammish.*

Regnator, m.g. verb. Virg. *A ruler, a governour, a possessour or owner, a king, lord, or master.*

Regnãtrix, icis, f.g. verb. Tacit. *She that ruleth, a queene, a governesse, a ladie or mistresse.*

Regnãtus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Governed, ruled.*

Regnãtur, Impers. Virg. *They reigne or beare rule.*

Regno,as, To *reigne, to be in authoritie, to be a king, to beare rule and sway, to be governour of, to beare a great or chiefe stroke.* Regnare alicui oppido. To *be governour over a towne.* ¶ In quibus regnas. *Wherein thou rulest or beerest a great stroke.* § Per urbes Graias regnare, Virg. To *be in authoritie over.*

Regnor, ãris, Tacit. To *be ruled or governed.* Regnata fœminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath bene governed by women.*

Regnum, ni, n.g. *A realme, a kingdome, ones owne possession, a dominion, rule or government, any thing wherein one doth excell, and beareth chiefe rule.*

Rego,is,xi,ctum,ere. To *rule, governe or guide, to redresse and amend.*

Regor,pass. Tacit.

Regredere, pro Revocare, Non.

Regredior, eris, ssus sum, di,depon. To *retraile or goe backe, to returne.*

Regressio,onis, f.g. * & Regressus,us,m.g. verb. *A returning, a recoiling, a going backe.*

Rẽgula,æ,f.g. *A rule, a squire or square: a briefe lesson or instruction of things: a patterne. Also a certaine panier of osiers to put olives in: a little rodde wherewith any thing is holden straight,* Colum.

Rẽgulãris,re, Plin. *Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, straight with the rule.*

Regulor,aris,pass. Gloss.

Rẽgulãriter,adverb. Vlp. *Regularly, by rule.*

Rẽgulãtim,adv. Diom. Idem.

Rẽgulo,as, * To *rule or direct.*

Rẽgulus,li,m.g. Plin. *A prince or lord of a little countrey, a Duke or Earle, a Kings sonne or nephew. also a wren,*

a wren, Iun. Regulus serpens, Iun. *A cockatrise or basilisk.*

Regustatio, ſ.g. Apric. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as. *To taste againe.*

Regustor, pass. Cels.

Rēgyro, as, Varr. *To bowne backe in a compasse or circuite.*

Rejectāneus, a, um, n.g. *Of Philosophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as sickenesse, povertie, sorowe, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um. *Cast away, rebuked, neglected, nothing set by, flung out, of doores as unprofitable.*

Rejectatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An often casting away.*

Rejectio, ōnis, f.g. verb *A casting away, a rejecting, refusing, leaving or forsaking. Also vomiting or parbreaking, a voyding or casting off.*

Rejecto, as, frequent. Lucret. *To reject or cast away often.*

Rejector, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that rejecteth.*

Rejector, oris, pass. Apul.

Rejectūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off, or about to cast away, to refuse, to denie, to gainesay, or purposed so to do.*

Rejectus, us, m.g. Cels. *A casting out, a rejecting: a vomiting, a casting out at the mouth.*

Rejectus, a, um. *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast againe, refused, forsaken.* Res in mensem Ianuarium rejecta eſt. *The matter was deferred till the moneth of Ianuarie.*

Rejicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To cast or fling againe, to cast or put away, to cast or shake off, to reject, to drive backe: to set open, to neglect, to contemne, to deferre, to delay, to cast off till another time, to referre, to refuse, to parbreake, to vomite.* Rejicere cauſam ad Senatum. *To referre the matter to the Senate.* ¶ Hæc in aliud dicendi tempus rejicio. *I referre to speake of it till another time.* ¶ Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere. *To drive backe or to chase the enemie from.* ¶ Telum in hoſtem rejicere, Colum. *To fling the dart at his enemie againe.*

Rējīcŭlus, a, um, Varr. *Put backe as little woorth, rejected, refused.* Rejicula ovis, Varro. *A sheepe which is either verie olde or much diseased, or as the leaſt not fitte for meat, a rudeling or kebber.*

Reiterātio, ōnis, f.g. Quintil. *A doing or saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reiterator, m.g. Tacit. *He that reiterateth.*

Reitĕro, as. *To repeate, to abe or say a thing againe.*

Reiteror, pass. Cod.

Relābor, ĕris, plus sum, bi, depon. Ovid. *To ſlide or fall againe, as rivers doe.*

Relangueo, es, ŭi, ĕre, & Relanguesco, is, ĕre, Cels. *To be or waxe verie feeble or faint.*

Rĕlapſus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Fallen or ſinke downe againe.*

Relātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Refero. *A relation or telling, a reſpect, a requeſt, a rehearsing.*

Relativum, vi, n.g. Iſid. *A Relative, which hath relation to some thing.*

Relātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Balb. Ad Cic. *A reporter, a teller, a rehearser.*

Relātus, a, um, part. *Shewed, reported, told, uttered, brought backe againe.*

Relātus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Relatio.

Rēlăvo, as, āvi, ātum, āre, Lucret. *To waſh againe.*

Relaxans medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or salve that openeth or maketh thinne those places of the bodie whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an iſſue.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A releasing, or reſting, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at libertie.*

Relaxātor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that easeth.*

Rĕlaxātus, a, um, part. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as. *To loose or set at large: to release: to undoe: to open: to discharge: to recreate: to refresh: to begimne to relent and asswage: to have a reſpite or release from.* Relaxare ſe occupatione. *To release him ſelfe from buſineſſe.* ¶ Corporis vinculis relaxati. *To be delivered from the bonds or priſon of the body.* ¶ Relaxare ſe ab aliquare. *To set him ſelfe free from.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um, Col. *Verie loose.*

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A banishing, a sending away, an exiling.* Relegatio dotis, Vlpian. vide Relego.

Relegator, m.g. Digeſt. *He that banisheth.*

Relegātus, a, um, part. *Banished, exiled: sent away farre off, severed: laid aside.* Longe relegati ab cæteris, Cæl. *Severed or sent farre from other.*

Rĕlegens, tis, part. Virg. *Reading againe: sayling againe by the same coaſtes, &c.*

Rĕlĕgo, as. *To remoove, to sever one from another: to send away farre: to appoint or limit some place, to banish: to referre. Also to make preſence or say that one is the cauſe of,* Tibul. Relegare dotem, Vlpian. *By will or teſtament to leave to the wife the dowre that she brought.* ¶ Relegare ad triremes, Iun. *To condemne to the gallies, or to be a galle ſlave.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To referre to the authours.* ¶ Filium ab hominibus relegavit. *He sent away his ſonne out of mens compaine.* ¶ Relegare in exilium, Liv. *To ſende into banishment, to banish.*

Relegor, paſſ. Stat.

Rĕlĕgo, is, gi, ctum, ĕre. *To reade againe: to gather together againe: to remember or reckon up.* Iter relegere, Stat. *To goe againe the ſame way he came.*

Relegor, eris, Plin.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To relent, to waxe ſoſe and limber.*

Relevatio, ōnis, f.g. Apull. *A releaving.*

Relevatus, a, um, part. *Eaſed, delivered, &c.*

Rĕlĕvo, as. *To liſt up againe: to eaſe or make light: to diminiſh, to leſſen: to aſſwage: to comfort: to relieve: to deliver: to cure.* Animum relevare alicui, Terent. *To comfort ones minde.* ¶ Relevari moleſtus. *To be eaſed of.*

Relevor, āris, paſſ. Colum.

Rellcinus, a, um, Apul. *That hath a good buſh of haire well curled behind.* Relicina frons Apul. *A large and high forhead without haire.*

Rĕlĭctio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Reliquo. *A forſaking, a leaving, a giving over.*

Rĕlĭcturus, a, um, part. *About to forſake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlĭctus, us, m.g. Gel. idem quod Relictio.

Relictus, a, um, part. *Left, forſaken, given over, laide apart, remaining.* Relicta loca ſunt, quæ ſive locorum iniquitate, ſive arbitrio conditoris relicta, limites non acceperunt: hæc ſunt juris ſubſecivorum, Front.

Rellĭgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A tying, or binding.*

Religator, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that tieth.*

Religātus, a, um, particip. *Tied, bounde, hard faſtened.* Funiculus à puppi religatus. *A cable faſtened at the hinder part of the ſhippe.*

Religens, i. q. Religioſus, Gell.

Rĕlĭgio, quod & Poetis Relligio, ōnis, f. g. *Religion, holineſſe, godlineſſe.*

neſſe, true worſhipping of God or holy things: a reverence and dread, a ſolicitous care and feare: a reverent feare and doubt of conſcience, leaſt he ſhall offend in thinges: honeſtie, conſcience, a ſcruple of conſcience: curioſitie.

Rĕligiōsè, adverb. *Careſullie, diligently, with great devotion, religiouſly, devoutly, godly, curiouſlie, ſuperſtitiouſly: with a feare of conſcience.*

Rĕligiōſitas, ātis, ſ.g. Apul. *Devoutneſſe, &c.*

Rĕligiōſus, & Religioſiſſimus, a, um. *Serving God truely, devout, religious, holy, of great devotion: timerous: ſcrupulous: ſuperſtitious: that hath a conſcience.* Religioſi dies. *Dayes of ſorrowe and heavineſſe for ſom: miſaventure that hath happened on them.* Loca religioſa, Vlpian. *Polluted, eſpecially with bringing in of a dead corpes, without any hallowing or conſecrating, &c.* In teſtimonio religioſi. *Honeſt and faithfull in bearing witneſſe.*

Rĕligo, as. *To tie hard, to binde faſt.* Religare religione. *To conſecrate to ſome god.* Claſſem religavit ab aggere, Virgil. *He faſtened the ſhippe at, &c.* Religare religionibus bona alicujus. *To give ones goods to the honour and ſervice of God.*

Religor, āris, Stat. *To be tyed.*

Rĕlino, is, ēvi, ini, ĭtum, ĕre, Terent. *To open that is ſtopped, to ſet abroach.*

Relinor, eris, Tertul. *To be opened againe.*

Relinquens, tis, part. *Leaving, &c.*

Rĕlinquĭtur, Impers. *It remaineth, &c.*

Rĕlinquo, is, īqui, ĭctum ĕre. *To leave, to forſake: to leave ſir-courteſſe, or without helpe: to ſet apart: to give over: to depart out of: to give occaſion: to faile: to bequeath or leave by will and teſtament.* Aes alienum relinquere. *To die in debt.* Me hic reliquit ab ſe, Plaut. *Shee left me here ſaccourleſſe behinde her.* ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem. *To leave a doubt in ones minde.* ¶ Hæredem teſtamento relinquere. *To leave one his heire by will.* ¶ Relinquitur ut quieſcamus. *It remaineth, that we &c.* ¶ Pecuniam in quæſtu relinquere. *To lend out his money to be uſed for gaine.*

Relinquor, eris, Arnob. *To be left.*

Rĕliqua, ōrum, n. g. *That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remaines: debtes remaining.*

Rĕliquātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *Arrearage, or remaines, the being in arrearage.*

Rĕliquātor, ōris, m. gen. Digeſt. *He that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in handa ſome part of that which ſhould be payed.*

Rĕliquiæ, ārum, ſ. g. *The reſt, the remaines, the remnant: the aſhes or bones of the dead, reliques, ſcrappes, fragments, leavings: grudgings of ſwers.*

Rĕliquor, āris, Digeſt. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of a certaine ſumme of money.*

Rĕliquum, qui, n.g. *A remnant or arrearage.*

Rĕliquus, a, um. *That doth reſt, that is remaining, that is behinde, or to come: the remaine, the reſidue, the other.* In reliquum, Quintil. *Hencefoorth.* ¶ Reliquum vitæ. *The reſidue of ones life.* ¶ Reliquum eſt, ut ſcribam, &c. *It remaineth for me to write, &c.* ¶ Reliqui nihil eſt ei. *He hath nothing leſt.* ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te eſt, Terent. *I have no more hope in thee; or, there is no hope leſt in thee.*

Relocatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſetting out to hire againe.*

Rĕlŏco, as, Digeſt. *To ſet out to hire againe.*

Relocor, paſſ. Codex.

Rĕlūceo, es, xi, ēre. *To ſhine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctatus, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Striving againſt.*

Reluctor, āris, depon. Horat. *To contend, ſtrive, ſtruggle, or wraſtle againſt.*

Reluo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To pay againe that which is borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pledge: alſo the ſame that* Reſolvo.

Reluvium, vii, n.g. Hermol. *The ſame that* Reduvia.

Rĕmăcreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Stat. *To waxe leane againe.*

Rĕmălĕdico, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. *To ſpeake ill for ill, to give one ill report, taunt or word for another.*

Remancipatus, a, um, particip. Feſt.

Rĕmancĭpo, as, Feſt. *To ſell againe any thing to him which firſt ſolde it us, or to put it againe into his handes of whome wee bought it.*

Remancipor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕmando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To chewe againe, to chewe the cudde.*

Remandor, paſſ. Celſ.

Remanens, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕmăneo, es, ſi, ēre. *To tarie behinde, to remaine, to tarie ſtill, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmāno, as, Lucret. *To turne or flowe backe to a place.*

Rĕmanſio, ōnis, ſ.g. *An abiding, a tarying behind, a remaining.*

Remeans, tis, part. Tacit. *Returning or going backe againe.*

Remeatio, ōnis, ſ.g. Marcel. *A returne.*

Rĕmeātus, us, m.g. verb. Matt. *Comming againe, a returning.*

Remeculi. * *Little ſhippes which men of Lemnos uſed.*

Rĕmēdium, dii, n gen. *A remedie, a medecine.* Remedium efficax, vel ſingulare, Iun. *A preſent remedie, a ſoveraigne medecine.*

Rĕmĕligo, inis, Plaut. *A fiſh which cleaving to the keele of a ſhippe, ſtayeth it.*

Remenia, æ, Apull. *The herbe Henbane.*

Rĕmenſus, a, um, part. à Remetior, Virgil. *That which is meaſured againe, or he that hath meaſured againe: comming backe again.*

Remeo, as. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

Rĕmĕtior, iris, nſus ſum, īri, depon. Virgil. *To meaſure againe, to go over againe: alſo to remember and conſider,* Senec.

Rēmex, ĭgis, m. gen. *He that roweth in a galley or boate, a waterman.*

Rēmĭgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A rowing or ſailing: a rowing backe againe.*

Remigator, m.g. Sidon. *He that ſayleth.*

Remigeratio, ſ. g. Apoll. *A returning.*

Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, gii, n.g. *A rowing of a ſhippe or boate: the ſtring of birdes in the aire: alſo a company of rowers,* Virg.

Rēmĭgo, as. *To rowe.*

Rĕmigro, as. *To returne, to goe backe, to come againe.*

Rēmillum, li, n.g. Feſt. *A thing crooked and broad like an oare.*

Rĕmĭniſcentia, æ, ſ. g. *Remembrance of that was once before in the minde.*

Rĕmĭniſcor, ĕris, ſci. *To remember, to call againe to minde or remembrance.* Veteris incommodi reminiſci. *To call to minde an olde inconvenience.* ¶ Ea potius reminiſcere,

cere, quæ, &c. *Rather call to minde those things, &c.*

Rĕmiſceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Horat. *To mingle.*

Remiſceor, paſſ. Celſ.

Rĕmiſſa, æ, ſ. g. Cyprian. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſſion.*

Rĕmiſsārius, a, um, Cato. *That is ſent or put againe.* Remiſſarius vectis, Cato. *A barre ſet in the turne of a wine preſſe called alſo* Sucula, *to drive or turne it about withall.*

Rĕmiſsè, & Remiſsiùs, adverb. *Slackely, remiſſely, faintly, humbly, without courage, ſoftly, or alowe, weakely or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.*

Rĕmiſsio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſſion, pardon: a letting downe: a ſlacking, a looſing: a ceaſing, reſt, releaſe, a recreating of the minde after ſtudie and labour: remiſſeneſſe and negligence: faintneſſe: a caſting downe.*

Remiſsiſsimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Sueton.

Remiſſor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that forgiveth.*

Remiſsūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Rĕmiſſus, a, um. *Slacke, that is not vehement: caſt out: dull: negligent, nothing regarding: ceaſed: referred: remitted, laide aſide, intermitted: ſo backe or againe: releaſed: diſſolute in mirth: ſmall, little: quiet: milde: remiſſe, looſe, lewde: alſo permitted,* Ovid. Remiſſum corpus. *An unluſtie bodie.* ¶ In ulciſcendo remiſsior. *Not rigorous in uſing revenge.* ¶ Ab re eſt remiſsior, Budæus. *He is careleſſe and nothing regarding his profite.* ¶ Remiſſus animo. *That hath no courage.* Sanguis è pulmone remiſſus, Ovid. *Blood caſt out of the lites.*

Rĕmiſtus, a, um, particip. à Remiſceor, Horat. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, īſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ſende or geve againe or backe: to reject or caſt out againe: to releaſe, forgive, or acquite: to diminiſh: to graunt, remit, or pardon: to ſlacke: to aſſwage, to abate: to leave off: to ceaſe: to leave: to let paſſe: to recreate: not to be ſo, &c. to unbend, to looſe, to let looſe: to let downe as the ſtrings of an inſtrument: to favour the voyce: alſo to permit,* Ovid. Mihi hoc facilius remiſit. *He eaſily remitted or pardoned me this thing: alſo, He eaſily graunted me this thing.* ¶ De ſuo remittere. *To relent or yeeld ſomewhat of his owne right.* ¶ Ex virtute priſtina remittere aliquid, Cæſ. *To looſe ſomewhat of his ancient or wonted vertue or manhood.* Inimicitias ſuas remittere reipub. Liv. *In regard of the common wealth to pardon his enemie.* ¶ Integram cauſam ad Senatum remittit, Tacit. *He remitteth or putteth over the whole matter to the Senate.*

Remittor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕmōlior, īris, īri, Ovid. *To put from his place, to tumble away with ſtrength: alſo to beginne againe,* &c.

Remōlītus, a, um, part. Senec.

Remolleſco, is, ĕre, Cæſ. *To become or waxe ſoft and weake, to be melted: alſo to appeaſe it ſelfe and become gentle, to relent.*

Remollio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. *To make verie ſoft, to make ſoft againe: alſo to effeminate or make womaniſh and nice,* Ovid.

Remollior, paſſ. Celſ.

Remollītus, a, um, Suet. *Made ſoft or weake, appeaſed.*

Rĕmŏra, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A little fiſh that cleaving to the keele of a ſhippe, hindereth the courſe thereof. It is called a Sucke-ſtone or ſea Lamprey: alſo a tarrying, a hindring, a letting.* Remora aratri, Iun. *A ſtil-harrowe or Camocke.*

Rĕmŏrans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Staying.*

Remoratio, ſ. gen. Digeſt. *A ſtaying.*

Remorator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſtayeth.*

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um, particip. *Delayed, ſtayed, made to tarie, prolonged.*

Remorbeſco, is, ĕre, Feſt. *To fall ſicke againe.*

Remŏrdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, Liv. *To bite againe: to torment, gnawe, vexe, or grieve one that hath done ſo to us.*

Remordeor, paſſ. Sidon.

Rĕmŏres, Feſt. *Birdes, which by their flight or voyce ſignified that the thing purpoſed was not to be followed.*

Rĕmŏror, āris, depor. *To tarie, make to abide, hinder, or ſtay: to be ſlacke.* Remorari aliquem à re aliqua. *To ſtay one from doing a thing.* ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, ſciat, &c. Liv. *If hee be ſlacke or tarrie long, &c.*

Remorsūrus, a, um, part. Horat. *That will bite againe.*

Remōtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A putting away, a removing.*

Remōtus, Remotior, Remotiſsimus. *Farre from, farre off, removed, put, taken, or driven away, ſet aſide, withdrawen: nothing skilfull or acquainted of.* A religione remotus. *Without religion or feare of God.* ¶ Locus arbitris remotus. *A place where none is by to heare or beare witneſſe.* ¶ A memoria remota res. *A thing not thought upon.*

Removeo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre. *To remoove, to put, ſet, or take away: to ſet aſide, to withdrawe: to put out, of, or from: to leave of, to meddle no more with: alſo to weave,* Plin. Removere aliquem à legibus. *To let one that he can not make ſuch lawes as he would.* ¶ Removere ſe à negotiis publicis. *To meddle no more with common affaires.* ¶ Removere de medio. *To put a thing cleane away.* ¶ Removere ſe arte ſua. *To leave his arte and ſcience.*

Removeor, paſſ. Veget.

Remūgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Virgil. *To bellowe or low againe, to roare: to make a great ſound or noiſe: alſo to anſwere with lowing,* Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre, Virg. *To aſſwage againe, to appeaſe, to pacifie.*

Remulceor, paſſ. Plin.

Remulco, as, Siſen. *To drawe a great ſhippe or barge with another leſſe veſſell: alſo to drawe eaſily.*

Remulcus, ci, m. g. Iun. *The rope wherewith a great ſhippe being faſtened to a leſſer driven with oares doth followe it: ſome take it for a little boate or other veſſell ſerving to drawe a ſhippe that is broken, or to imbarke a great ſhippe, or to ſet men aboard.*

Remulcŭm, i, num. * *Inſtruments wherewith ſhippes be driven on land.*

Remulus coſtarum, Inn. *The narrower parte of the ribbes which toucheth the turnings of the backe bone.*

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. *A recompenſing, a rewarding, a requiting.*

Remunerātor, m. g. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remuneratrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕro, as, & Remuneror, āris, depon. Liv. *To recompenſe, to reward, to requite.* Remunerare aliquem munere. *To reward one with a gift.*

Remures, vide Lemures.

Remuria, ōrum, n. gen. vide Lemuria.

Rĕmūrinus ager, Feſt. *Which Remus did poſſeſſe and inhabite.*

Remurmŭro, as, Stat. *To murmure*

more against, to mumble againe.

Remũrus locus. * *Wherein Remus did honourably enterprise the buildmg of the citie.*

Rēmus, mi, m.g. *An oare to rowe with.* Accipiunt & pro loro quod continet tubam, Serv. ¶ Ventis remisque properare in patriam. *To hasten with all speede possible.* ¶ Corporis remos, pro Brachiis natantis, dixit Ovidius.

Remũtandus, a, um, part. Tac.

Remũtātio, ōnis, f. g. Firm. *A changing.*

Remũtātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. *He that chaungeth.*

Remũto, as, Tacit. *To change again, to change often.*

Remũtor, pass. Plin.

Ren, renis, vide Renes.

Renascíscor, ĕris, sci, Fest. *To get againe.*

Renarro, as, Virg. *To tell againe, to rehearse, to repeate.*

Renarror, pass. Sidon.

Renascor, ĕris, nātus sum, sci & particip. nascens, ātus, depon. *To be borne, rise, growe, spring, or beginne againe.*

Renăto, as. * *To swimme backe, or to swimme againe.*

Renāvīgo, as. *To saile againe: to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renavigātio, f.g Sidon. *A sayling againe.*

Renāvo, as. *To endevour againe.*

Rēnes, um, n. gen. *The reynes or kidneyes.*

Renīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & particip. ens, Catull. & Renidesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to appeare, to savour, to smell: to smile.*

Renĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. *To be verie bright, to shine.*

Renītor, ĕris, ĭsus, vel xus sum, lti, Liv. *To resist: to indeavour, labour, or thrust against.*

Renixus, us, m.g. Cels. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

Reno, onis, vide Rheno.

Reno, as, Horat. *To swimme againe.*

Renodātio, f.g Gloss. *An unknitting or loosening.*

Renodo, as, Horat. *To undoe or unknitte a knot: also to knitte fast or againe.*

Renodor, pass Ovid.

Renŏvāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Ovid. *A renewing, a repairing: newnesse.*

Renŏvātio, ōnis, f.g. Idem.

Renovator, m.g. August. *He that renewth.*

Renovativum fulgur vocatur, quum ex aliquo fulgure sanctio fieri cœpit, si factum est, similе fulgur quod idem significet, Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. *Renewed, refreshed, reedified, repaired, made newe againe, fresh.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.*

Renŏvello, as, Colum. *To renewe or make againe.*

Renovellor, pass. Varr.

Renŏvo, as. *To renewe or make againe: to refresh, to recreate: to beginne againe, to repeate, to moove againe: also to newe plowe, or till the second time,* Ovid. Animos judicum ad Cœpionis odium renovabam. *I did renewe and moove againe the Judges mindes to hate Cœpio.* ¶ A fatigatione renovat, Quintil. *It doth refresh men and maketh them lustie againe.*

Renovor, pass. Ovid.

Rentisolia, *or* Lentisolia, f. g. * *A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good fashion or savour.*

Renumerātio, f.g. Digest. *A paying againe of money.*

Renumerātor, m.g. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Renŭmero, as, Terent. *To pay againe money that was receeved: to retell, to recount or number againe.*

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renunciātio, ōnis, f.g. *A denouncing: a report: also the report or deposition of one sworne: a summons of an officer by word attaching,* Bud. *The refusall or deniall of that thing which was covenanted & promised.*

Renunciator, m.g. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Renuncio, as. *To make relation, to bring word againe, to report: to proclaime or declare openly: to signifie, to shewe openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have: to give knowledge or warning: to forsake: to resigne, to give over and meddle no more with: to bid farewell for ever: to commaund contrarie,* Sen. Renunciare ad Senatum acta. *To make relation to the Senate of things done.* ¶ Renunciare alicui de re aliqua. *To tell one or signifie unto him of a thing.* ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Sueton. *To renounce or forsake ones friendship.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quintil. *To give over all civill affaires: to meddle no more with offices of the common wealth.* ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus. *They publish and declare that he is one of those three priestes.*

Renuncior, pass. Cod.

Renuncius, cĭj, m. g. Plaut. *He that carried tidings from one to another: an apple-squire, a messenger, a bearer of arrands to and fro.*

Renno, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, ere. *To refuse in becking with the head, to despise, to shewe that a thing doth displease one.*

Renūtus, us, m.g. Plin. jun. *A refusing, a denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor, ris, rātus sum, rēri, depon. *To thinke to suppose, deeme, esteeme, or judge.*

Repāges, is, f. g. Iun. *A doore, windowe, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a rayle or a barre which staieth horses from running, and which being taken away they are set free to runne: also a sparre, barre, or bolt of a doore.*

Repagulum, li, n.g. Idem.

Repandus, a, um. *Bent, bowed, broad beneath.*

Repango, is, ĕgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Colum. *To fasten, to fasten again, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Repangor, pass. Lucret.

Repărābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made newe againe: repaireable.*

Repărāmen, Sipont. vide Reparatio.

Repărātio, ōnis, f.g. Salust. *A repairing, restoring, or making newe againe.*

Repărātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Stat. *A restorer, or maker newe of a thing.*

Reparatrix, f.g. Stat. *She that restoreth.*

Repărātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Repaired, restored, made newe, recovered.*

Reparco, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. *To spare againe.*

Repăro, as. To *repaire: to bring to his first estate: to restore: to recover: to renew: to refresh, to make newe: to amend: also to buy somewhat with money that is made of the sale of wares,* Horat.

Reparor, pass Col.

Repastinātio, ōnis, f.g. *A bringing of a ground to temper with much labour or digging: a digging againe, or a newe digging about vines.*

Repastĭno, as, Col. *To dig againe about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging and labouring.*

Repastinor, pass. Colum.

Repanso, as. * *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is, xŭi, ĕre. * *To kembe againe.*

Repector, pass Apull.

Repedandus, a, um, part. * *That must returne, &c.*

Repedo,

Repedo, as, Lucil. *To goe away: to goe backe: to retire, to returne.*

Repellendus, a, um, part. *To be repelled, &c.*

Repellens medicamentum, Iun. *A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes to drive backe a humour or other maladie.*

Repello, is, pŭli, pulſum, ĕre. *To put, beate, or thruſt backe, to repell, to foile, to put or turne away, to reſiſt.* Iugum ſeruitutis repellere à corpore ſuo. *To caſt from him the yoke of bondage: to deliver him ſelfe from thraldome.* ¶ Vim vi repellere. *To reſiſt force with force.* ¶ Repellere aliquem à gubernaculis ciuitatum. *To put one from the gouernance of the citie.*

Repellor, paſſ. Lucret.

Rependo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Virg. *To render, requite, retaile, recompence, pay, or giue againe: alſo to ſell or buy,* Plin. Cum duplo rependebatur argento, Plin. *It was bought for double the weight of ſilver.* ¶ Caput alicujus auro rependere, Valer. Max. *To giue for ones head the weight thereof in gold.* ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. *To pray God to requite one for a thing.*

Rependor, paſſ. Lucret.

Repens, tis, part. à Repo. *Creeping or crauling on the ground: ſudden, unlooked for, comming unawares.*

Repenſatio, f. g. Apoll. *A making of recompenſe.*

Repenſo, as, frequent. à Rependo, Colum. *To recompenſe, to ouerſee, to make amendes, to ponder, to iudge.*

Repenſor, paſſ. Cod.

Repenſurus, a, um, part. Sil.

Repenſus, a, um, part. à Rependor. *Payed or giuen againe.* Repenſum aurum pro capite alicujus; &, Repenſum auro caput. *The weight in gold giuen for ones head.*

Repentè, & Repentinè, adverb. *Suddenly, by and by, unlooked for, on the ſudden, unawares.*

Repentinus, a, um. *Sudden, unlooked for, unawares.*

Repercuſſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Stricken againe, beaten or caſt backe, reverberated, ringing againe.* Repercuſſus Sol, Virg. *The ſunne beaten backe with reflection.*

Repercuſſus, us, m. g. Plin. *A ſtriking againe, a reverberating, a beating backe againe, a reflection.* Repercuſſus maris, Plin. iun. *The ebbing of the ſea.*

Repercutio, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſmite againe, to beate backe, to reverberate, to reflect.*

Repercutior, paſſ. Ouid.

Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Nonn.

Reperio, is, ĕri, ertum, ire. *To finde by aduenture and ſometime with aduiſe: to perceiue, to knowe for a certaintie: to deuiſe: to get.* Medicinam reperire alicui rei. *To finde a remedie for.* Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. *To get renowme by warre.* ¶ Reperio eum veniſſe Tarentum. *I finde in writing that he came to.* ¶ Reperiri dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua. *To be found and perceiued to be as he is.*

Reperior, paſſ. Plin.

Reperitur, Impers. *It is founde in writing that there is mention made of it.* Non reperitur ullo veſtigio. *There is not one word written or mentioned of it.* ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. *It is found written of one.*

Repertĭtius, a, um, Saluſt. *That is founden.*

Repertor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *A finder, an inventer, a deuiſer.*

Repertrix, f. g. Marcel. *She that findeth out.*

Repertōrium, rij, n. g. Digeſt. *An inventorie of ones goods, a regiſter.*

Repertus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Found.*

Repetitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A rehearſing, a telling over againe, as when a thing is tolde many times, a repeating, a ſaying againe.*

Repetitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ouid. *A requirer or claimer of a thing againe, a rehearſer.*

Repetitus, a, um, part. *Tolde, repeated, or begunne againe: renued, ſitte, taken, reiterated, come and gone.* Repetitum altè. *Farre fet, farre off from the purpoſe, or deepely repeated from the beginning.* Repetita die cautionem interponere, Vlpian. *To make an obligation with an antedate.* ¶ Loci repetiti ab intima quæſtionum naturalium ſubtilitate, Quintil. *Places fet even from the deepeſt ſubtiltie of naturall philoſophie.*

Repeto, is, ivi, vel ĭi, itum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To aske againe or often: to goe, take, fetch, ſeeke, or returne againe: to begynne or rehearſe againe, to repeate: to returne into ſome place: to reſort eſtſoones to a thing: to require: to call againe: to remember: to reuolue, to ſkanne or ponder with him ſelfe: to reckon or account.* Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. *To require thankefulneſſe for a pleaſure done.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo repetere. *To ſeeke to be reuenged upon one for ſome euill acte.* ¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. *To beginne to talke of the ſame thing againe.* ¶ Altè & à capite repetere. *To repeate the matter from the beginning.* ¶ Repetere memoria. *To remember with him ſelfe, to call to remembrance.* ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere. *To alleadge out of auncient recordes.* ¶ Rem repetere ſupra annos duos, Liv. *To begin to count from aboue two yeeres before.* ¶ In Africam repetere; &, Repetere caſtra, Liv. *To returne into.* ¶ Repetere reum, Paul. *To accuſe one againe, to renewe his accuſation againe.*

Repetor, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Repetundarum, Repetundis. Hos duos tantùm caſus habet; ut, Repetundarum; vel, De repetundis aliquem accuſare. *To accuſe one of extortion or money unjuſtly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magiſtrate.* ¶ Poſtulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. Idem.

Repetundus, a, um, pro Repetendus. *Accuſed to have dealt ill in his office; as of extortion, briberie, or money unjuſtly taken during the time that he was magiſtrate.*

Repexus, a, um. Ouid. *Kembed againe, well kembed, trimmed, ſteeked, ſmoothed.*

Repignerātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A redeeming of a gage or pledge: a replevying.*

Repignerātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that redeemeth or quiteth his gage or pledge.*

Repigneratrix, f. g. Digeſt. *She that redeemeth her pleage.*

Repigneto, as, Digeſt. *To redeeme a pleage or gage: alſo to replevie a diſſeiſee.*

Replaudo, is, ſi, ĕre. * *To make a noiſe with the handes beaten together.*

Repleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Plaut. *To fill, to fill up againe: to have ſtore of: to ring againe.*

Replētus, a, um, part. *Full, repleniſhed, filled.*

Replicans, tis, part. *Rehearſing.* Replicans tempus. *Rehearſing things of auncient time.*

Replicātor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that replieth.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. *An unfolding, a replying, a confirmation of ones ſaying with newe allegations.*

Replicitus, a, um, part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded.*

Repliē-

Replĭco, as, ŭi, ĭtum, ăre. *To unfold, to folde againe: to replie: to displaie: to tell a thing twise or ofter: to repeate: to folde or bend backe: to rehearse, to revolve: also to turne the inside outward, as a snake doeth his skinne in casting it.* Replicari in rugas, Plaut. *To be folded up againe in wrinkles.*

Replĭctus, a, um, Stat. *Turned, unfolded.*

Replumbātio, l.g. Plin. *An unsoulding.*

Replumbo, as, Digest. *To unsoulder.*

Replumbor, pass. Digest.

Repo, is, pfi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. *To creepe as gre ſo the, to runne ſofily as rootes doe in the ground.*

Repŏlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Colum. *To polish againe, to trimme and make ſmo the againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. * *To be much able, to be of power.*

Repollesco, is, ĕre. * *To be eſtſoones ſtrong in force.*

Repōno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To put or ſet againe in his place: to lay up or upon: to hide: to lay up to keepe: to reserve: to deliver or reſtore, to make reſtitution: to eſteeme, count, or reckon: to pay or give againe: to requite: to require: to lay to ones charge: to repreſſe, to keepe in: to put wholſie: to ſtay: to lye downe: to lay aſide.* Reponere in deos; &, In numero deorum reponere. *To eſteeme or account one as a god.* ¶ Reponere omnia in aliquo, Liv. *To put all his hope and confidence in one.* ¶ Hyemi reponere aliquid, Virg. &, Reponere aliquid in hyemem, Quintil. *To lay up a thing to keepe againſt winter.* ¶ Cervicem reponere, Quintil. *To lay his necke now on the one ſide, nowe on the other.* ¶ Cænam reponere, Matt. *To give a ſupper againe to him that hath beſtowed one on us.* ¶ Membra reponunt ſtratis, Virg. *They lye downe on their beds againe.*

Reportatio, l.g. Digest. *A carriage backe.*

Reportator, m.g. Apoll. *He that carryeth backe.*

Reportātus, a, um, part. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as. *To bring, beare, carrie backe or againe: to reſtore, to get.* Victoriam reportare ab aliquo. *To get or have the victorie of one.* ¶ Laudem ex hoſtibus reportare. *To get praiſe by overcomming his enemies.* ¶ De provincia aliquid reportare. *To carrie home ſome thing with him when he departeth out of the province.* ¶ Pedem ex hoſte reportat, Virg. *He returned from his enemies.*

Reportor, pass. Liv.

Repoſco, is, pŏpŏsci, ĕre. *To aske that againe that is ones owne, or in manner due to him, to receive, to claime, to demaund of ductie and authoritie.* Simulacrum Cereris Vetrem repoſcunt. *They require againe of Verres the image of Ceres.* ¶ Ab hac puerum repoſcam, Plaut. *I will demaund the childe of this woman.* ¶ Pœnas repoſcere ab aliquo; &, Repoſcere aliquem ad pœnas, Virg. *To puniſh one, or to require to have one puniſhed.*

Repoſcor, pass. Liv.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A dreſſer, a ſtorehouſe to keepe things in, a place where things are laid up and kept: a cupboord or counter, a warehouſe.*

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um, part. (& Repoſtus poetis.) *Put or ſet againe, laide up to be reſerved and kept: conſiſting, put into: alſo ſtarre off,* Virg.

Repotia, ōrum, n.g. Horat. *The next day after the marriage, when friendes come to drinke with the bride: the ſeventh day when the bride was to returne to her parents: drinkings or banquetings with newe wedded folkes. Alſo the joyfull drinking and junketting at childbirth,* Anſ.

Repræſentātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An offer of money, a paying of readie money downe in hand: alſo a repreſenting of a thing, a paying out of hand.*

Repræſentator, Digeſt. *He that reſembleth.*

Repræſento, as. *To repreſent or be like to: lively to ſet foorth: to offer or preſent a thing, to exhibite: to bring in preſence: to lay before one, to ſhewe or declare: to ſhewe him ſelfe and be preſent: alſo to pay readie money: or to pay before the day: to give out of hand.* Supplicia repræſentare, Curt. *Haſtily or by and by to puniſh.* Iudicia repræſentare. Quintil. *To prevent judgements before the ordinarie time and make them be done ſooner.* Faciem veri maris repræſentare, Colum. *To repreſent or to be like a verie ſea indeede.* ¶ Repræſentare pro opera dignam cuique mercedem, Sueton. *To pay every man his wages for his worke.* ¶ Quod templum repræſentabat memoriam conſulatus mei. *Which temple did lively ſet forth the remembrance of.* ¶ Si repræſentari morte mea libertas civitatis poteſt. *If by my death the liberte of the citie might ſoorthwith be reſtored.* ¶ Repræſentare ab aliquo. *To borrowe money of one to make preſent payment to another.*

Repræſentor, pass. Digeſt.

Reprehendendus, a, um, part.

Reprehendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, & Reprendo, is, ĕre. *To plucke backe or take holde againe, to take or ſtay, to reprehend, to reproove, to blame, to rebuke: to overtake: to caſt backe.* Nihil in Cæſare reprehendo. *I miſlike nothing in Cæſar.* ¶ In aliquo vitio reprehendi. *To be taken in a fault.*

Reprehendor, pass. Tacit.

Reprehenſio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb. *A rebuking, reproouing, blaming, reprehending, controlling, checking.*

Reprehenſo, as, Liv. *To rebuke ſharpely, to take holde on one and plucke him backe often.*

Reprehenſor, aris, pass. Tacit.

Reprehenſor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A reproover, a correctour, a controller, a rebuker, a blamer, a finde-fault.*

Repreſſalia, Zaſ. eſt poteſtas impigneradi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris, data creditori pro injuriis ac damnis.

Repreſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. Senec. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A reſtrainer, letter, keeper downe, or hinderer.*

Repreſſus, a, um, part. *Appeaſed, repreſſed, ſtopped, letted, kept downe, reſtrained.*

Rĕprĭmo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſtoppe and keepe downe by force: to let that a thing be not done: to reſtraine or repreſſe: to appeaſe, to pacifie: to keepe under: to tame: to ſhorten.* Reprimam jam me. *I will nowe ſtay my ſelfe.*

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Reprobātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Auguſt. *A reproouing.*

Reprobator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that reprooveth.*

Reprŏbo, as. *To reproove, to reject, to diſalowe.*

Reprŏbus, a, um. * *Wicked, naught, caſt out of Gods favour.*

Reprōmiſſio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A bonaine of ones ſelfe by promiſe: a promiſing againe.*

Repromiſſor, verbal. Digeſt.

Reprōmitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. *To binde him ſelfe by promiſe or covenant, to promiſe againe.* Qui ſuo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, ſatiſdant, Digeſt.

Repromittor, pass. Digeſt.

Reptābundus, a, um, Senec. *That creepeth.*

creepeth or crauleth as wormes doe on their bellies, &c.

Reptātus, a, um, part. à Repto, Stat. *Which one hath crept or softly come vpon.*

Reptātus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A creeping or soft going.*

Reptilis, le. *Ame thing that creepeth, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.*

Reptĭtius, a, um, *That creepeth, or that by privie meanes getteth to high estate.*

Repto, as, frequent. à Repo, Lucret. *To creepe vpon much, to go softly or slowly like a snaile: also to proceede and go forward by line & leasure,* Horat.

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. *To waxe young againe.*

Repudiandus, a, um, part. *To be refused, &c.*

Repudiātio, ōnis, f. g. *A puting away, a refusing, a reiecting, a forsaking, a diuorsing ones wife.*

Repudiator, m.g. Digest. *He that refuseth.*

Repudiātus, a, um, part. *Forsaken, refreshed, reiected.*

Repudio, as, *To forsake as one doth his wife: to refuse, to abandon & leaue, to put away, to cast off, to reiect to separate.*

Repudior, pass. Cod.

Repudiōsus, a, um, Plaut. *Villanous disdainfull, reprochfull, that one refuseth and abhorreth much: that is after dissolued and broken off.*

Repudium ij, n.g. Ter. *A puting away of ones wife, a diuorse.*

Repuĕrasco, is, ĕre. *To waxe a childe againe, to play the child, to toy.*

Repugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, displeasantly, discontentedly, with ill will, grudgingly.*

Repugnantia, æ, f.g. *Contrarietie, repugnancie or disagreement of things one with another.*

Repugnator, m.g. Ani. Marcell. *He that resisteth.*

Repugnax, ācis. *That is contrarie in al things, that gainesaieth or withstandeth very bodie quarellous, contentious.*

Repugno, as, & part. ans. *To repugne, withstand, ouerthwart, be contrarie, or resist.* Repugnant hæc inter se. *These things are contrarie one to another.* ¶ Repugnare veritati, & Contrà veritatem repugnare. *To resist or strive against the truth.*

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre, Col. & Repullŭlo, as, Plin. *To bud out, to cast forth his buddes, to burgen and spring againe.*

Repulsa, æ, fœm. gen. *A putting by or refusing of one that sueth for an office. a repulse, a foile, a denyall.* Pati repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre. *To haue or take the repulse: to be repelled in election.*

Repulsior, m. comp. Cato.

Repulso, as, freq. à Repello. Luc. *To put backe often, to repell, to giue the foile often.*

Repulsor, oris, m.g. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsus, a, um, part. à Repellor, *Put or driuen backe, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often striken or beaten vpon: withstoode, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A putting or driuing backe: a repelling a foiling againe, a striking againe: reflexion, reuerberation.*

Repŭmĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A polishing or sleeking with the pomish of sleeke stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repumicator, m.g. Digest. *A polisher.*

Repŭmĭco, as. * *To raise with a pomish, to make sleeke or smooth.*

Repumicor, pass. Plin.

Repungo, is, pupŭgi, & punxi, ctum, ĕre. *To prick againe, to grieue or vex againe: to doe one shrewde turne for another.*

Repungor, pass. Apull.

Repurgans, tis, part. Pli. *Clensing, purging, taking away filth.*

Repurgātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Cleared, &c.*

Repurgium, ij, n.g. * *A clensing or purging.*

Repurgatio, fœ. gen. Colum. *A purging.*

Repurgator, m.g. Aug. *He that purgeth.*

Repurgo, as, Colum. *To make clean, to purge diligently, to cleanse and scoure againe.*

Reputātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. *A diligent thinking, considering, or reuolving of a thing in in the minde.*

Reputo, as, & part. ans. *To thinke and thinke againe vpon some thing, to consider & wey diligently, to cast and recken in the minde, to recount, to reuolue: to cut of, to reduct a lesse summe from the greater,* Vlp. Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* ¶ Dum hæc mecum reputo, Ter. *Whileft I reuolue these things in my minde.*

Requies, ei & etis, fœmin. gen. *Quietnesse, rest, ease, ceasing, peace, blessednesse.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *To rest, to liue at rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to liue at ease: to be at quiet: to sleepe, to cease: to content himself & quiet his minde, to take pleasure & delight himself in: also to slake and make quiet,* Virg. A malis requiescere. *To rest from.* ¶ In sella requiescere. *To rest in his chaire.* In sermone alicujus requiescere *To take pleasure and solace in hearing one speake.* ¶ Humo requiescere, Ovid. *To sleepe on the ground.* ¶ Requierunt flumina cursus, Virg. *Ceased to runne or stayed their course.*

Requiētus, a, um, Salust. & Requietior, us. Col. *That hath rested & taken ease: that hath lyen fallow or untilled.*

Requīrito, as, Plaut. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Requiro, is, sīvi, sītum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To seeke againe, often or after: to require or aske for: to enquire or demand: to finde lacke of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or requisite, expedient, and necessarie.*

Requror, pass. Liv.

Requisīta naturæ, Salust. *The needes of nature.*

Requisitum est, Imperf. *One asked or demanded.*

Requisītus, a, um, part. *Requested, required or sought for, demanded: also examined,* Gell.

Res, rei, f. g. *A thing: chance, or present occasion: the meane, the matter, cause, case, state, condition, deede, or importance: empire, dominion, the world, power: busines, contention: riches, substance, heritage, money, &c. skil, weale, experience, abilitie, also fairnes.*

Resævio, is, īvi, īre, Ovid. *To bee fierce and cruell againe: to be verie vehement.*

Resălūtātio, ōnis f.g. * *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you: a resalutation.*

Resalutator, m.g. Sid. *He that saluteth again.*

Resălūtātus, a, um, part. *Saluted againe.*

Resălūto, as. *To salute again, to salute him that saluteth vs.*

Resāno, as, Lactant. *To heale againe.*

Resanor, pass. Cels.

Resarcio, is, si, tum, īre. *To amend, to redresse, to repaire: to recompense or make amends for.* Quæ stum resarcire, Colum. *To recompense losse that is past with profite to come.*

Refarcior, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Refarrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. *To take againe, or weede.*

Refarrior, paſſ. Colum.

Reſcindendus, a, um, part. vt Venditio reſcindenda eſt, Scævol. *The ſale muſt be vndone and made voide.*

Reſcindo, is, di ſum, ĕre. *To cut or breake downe or in ſunder: to take away: to deſtroy: to aboliſh or foredoe: to cancell: to revoke, breake, or make void. to repeale an act or law: to breake or pull vp: to breake downe: to launce. Alſo to renew,* Ovid.

Reſcitu dor, paſſ. Ovid.

Reſcio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To knowe that is kept ſecret and hid, to heare and vnderſtand of a matter.*

Reſcitor, paſſ. Tacit.

Reſciſco, is ĕre, I erent, idem.

Reſciſtio, ōnis, ſ. gen. verb a Reſcindo, Digeſt. *A cutting againe, an vnding or making voide of a marriage,* Vlpian.

Reſciſſorius, a, um, vt Reſciſſoria actio, Vlp. *An action to foredoe or make voide a thing.*

Reſciſſus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Foredone, broken downe, deſtroyed, aboliſhed made void: lanced.*

Rĕſcribo, is, pſi, ptū, ĕre. *To write againe, to write an anſwer.* Reſcribas nobis ad omnia, Brut. *Write vs an anſwer to all things.* ¶ Tuæ epiſtolæ non reſcripſi. *I wrote no anſwer to your letters.* ¶ De Curtio ad me reſcribe certius. *Write to me ſome certaintie concerning Curtius.* ¶ Reſcribere veteribus orationibus, Quint. *To write contrarie to, or againſt old orations.* ¶ Argentum alicui reſcribere, I erent. *To redeliver or pay money againe.* ¶ Reſcribere legionem ad equum, Cæſ. *To appoint a legion of foote men to bee men of armes.* Reſcribere dicebantur luricomuli, cum ſua reſponſa conſulentibus ſcripta reddebant. Hottom. Sic reſcripſit, pro Reſpondit, Digeſt.

Reſcribor, paſſ. Tacit.

Reſcriptum, ti n. g. Digeſt. *The reſcript or letter of a prince making anſwer to other letters. the Emperours or Kings letters.* Reſcriptum principis dicitur, quo ille vel ad libellos præſentium, vel ad magiſtratus u abſentium conſulationes, quid ſibi de ea re fieri placeret, reſpondet, Hottom.

Reſectatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A cutting or partine.*

Rĕſĕctior, us, adiect. * *Shorter.*

Rĕſĕco, as, ui, ctum, āre. *To pare, to eus, to clip, to cut off all that is ſuperfluous: to take cleane away.* Ad vivum reſecare, Colum. *To pare or cut to the quicke.*

Reſecror, paſſ. Digeſt.

Reſecratio, ſ. g. Aug. *A deſiring againe.*

Rĕſĕcro, as, Plaut. *To pray contrary to that hee aſked before: to pray or deſire againe: to deſire for Gods ſake to bee acquited,* Feſt.

Reſectio, onis, ſ. g. vet. *A paring, a cutting, a ſhredding.*

Reſector, m. g. Celſ. *Hee that cutteth.*

Rĕſectus, a, um, part. *Cut or pared off: ſhredded ſhaven off.*

Rĕſĕcūtus, a, um, part. à Reſequor, Ovid.

Rĕſĕda, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A certaine herb aſſolving impoſthumes.*

Reſedatio, ſ. g. Aug. *An appeaſing.*

Reſĕdo, as, Plin. *To appeaſe to make to ceaſe, to quiet.*

Reſegmen, inis, n. g Plin. *A paring, any thing cut off, ſhredds, chippings ſcrapings, offals.*

Reſeminatio, ſ. g. Col. *A ſetting of ſeede againe.*

Rĕſĕmĭno, as, Ovid. *To ſowe againe, to breede of her own ſeede.*

Reſeminor, paſſ. Colum.

Rĕſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus, ĭum, qui, Ovi. *To follow, to ſay after another, to anſwer.*

Reſeratio, ſœmin. gen. Leg. *An opening.*

Rĕſĕrātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Opened, vnlocked.*

Rĕſĕro, as, & part. ans, andus. *To open a thing that is locked or cloſed, to vnlocke. to declare: to diſcloſe, open, or reveale: to open and make free for all men to paſſe by,* Lucan. *alſo to pull downe and lay open.* Reſerare Italiam exteris gentibus, *To lay open to the invaſion of forraine nations.*

Reſertor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Rĕſĕro, is, ĕvi, ātum, ĕre. Plin. *To ſow ſet, or plant againe.*

Rĕſervātio, ōnis, ſ. g *A reſervation, a keeping of ſome thing a part from other.*

Reſervator, m. g. Digeſt. *He that keepeth.*

Rĕſervātus, a, um, part. *Kept, reſerved, &c.*

Rĕſervo, as. *To reſerve, to keepe for the time to come, to keepe a part from other: to delay.* Rem totam vobis integram reſervavi. *I reſerved the matter wholly for you.* ¶ Reſervabo in congreſſum noſtrum. *I will reſerve or keepe this vntil we meete.* ¶ Ad aliam rem reſervare aliquē. *To reſerve one for ſome other purpoſe.* ¶ Partem agri in prarum reſervare, Cato. *To keepe part of the field for meadow ground.*

Rĕles, ĭtis, adiect. Liv. *Idle, ſlothfull, lither, vnlufty, that plieth not his occupation and trade, that moveth not, that flandeth ſtill.* Reles aqua, Varr. *Standing water.*

Rĕlex, ĕcis, m. g. Colu. *The vine-branch, which is cut and ſpringeth againe, and beareth more fruite then it did before. Some call it the keeper or preſerver of the vine, for that by his young branch the vine may be repaired, if happily the reſidue decay.*

Rĕſĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens. *To reſt: to ſit, to ſit downe: to ſtand faſt: to be quiet, to remaine or abide: to be appeaſed.* Reſidere feriales feſtas, Pla. *To ſit idely & faſt.* ¶ Pecunia publica apud eum reſedit, Martian. *He kept the money of the citie to himſelfe & employed it not about common vſes.* ¶ Reſidet reliquis ſpes. *The reſt have yet ſome hope.* ¶ Reſidet ſpes in virtute tua. *Wee have great confidence in your vertue.* ¶ Reſidere in clunes, Plin. *To ſit on their buttockes.*

Rĕſĭdo, is, ĕdi, ĕre, Plin. *To light or ſit downe, as birdes doe after flight, to ſettle: to be be aſſwaged or ſetled.*

Rĕſĭduum, i, n. gen. Popin. *The remnant, that which is left in arrerages, the reſidue: alſo the whole,* Antonin.

Rĕſĭduus, a, um. *The reſt, the remnant that is left, the reſidue. It is alſo taken for the whole.* Antonin. ¶ Reſiduæ pecuniæ dicebantur, quæ apud eum, qui publicam pecuniam adminiſtrarat, ſupererant: cùm vel in vium publicum erogari, vel in ærarium referri deberent, Paul.

Reſignatio, ſ. g. Dig. *An opening or reſigning.*

Rĕſignatus, a, um, part. *Opened, &c.* Reſignatum æs, Feſt. *Wages ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in warres.*

Reſigno, as. *To open that is ſealed, to vnſeale: to aboliſh: to doe away: to put away: alſo to cloſe or faſten vp,* Varr. *To prophecie vpon, and declare,* Ovid. *To reſtore, to reſigne: to ſurrender,* Horat. *To make void and voyde,* Colum.

Reſignor, paſſ. Diz.

Rĕſĭlio, is, ui, ivi, & ĭi, ultum, ire. *To leape or skip back: to retire: to ſtep away quickely, not to riſe on: alſo to go from his bargaine,* Vlp. *To leeſe the milke & become dry or ſuch*

lanke, to fall, Plin. Resilire in breve spatium, Ovid. *To become sh rter.* Ad hoc crimen resilit. *There is no fault in this man.*

Rēsimus, a, um, Col. *That hath a camosse nose, that is so say, crooked vpwarde, as the Morians, or like an Apes nose.*

Rēsina, æ, f.g. Plin. *Rozen, all like gumme running out of trees.* Resina abiegna, Offic. Frankincense. ¶ Resina terræ, Plateeck. Idem quod Sulphur.

Rēsinaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to rozen.*

Rēsinātus, a, um, Iuv. *Rased with rozen, dressed with rozen, wherein rozen is put.*

Resiniter, a, um, vt, Arbor resinifera, Iun. *The rozen tree.*

Rēsinōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of rozen or gumme.*

Resipio, is, pīvi, & pui, ĕre, Plin. *To savour, smell, or smacke of.* Resipit picem. Plin. *It savoureth or tasteth of pitch.*

Resipiscentia, fœmin. gen. Aug. *Repentance.*

Rēsipisco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To returne to perfect vnderstanding: to wave wise againe, where before he erred: to come to himselfe again: to amende: to recouer his health.*

Resistentia, fœmin. gen. Aug. *Resistance.*

Rēsistitur, Impers. Pli. *It is withstood: it is cured or remedied.*

Resisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre, ens. *To withstand, withsit, or hold againe some bodie: to stop, as one doeth in going: to rest: to stay, pause, or stand sadde.* Restitit ad nostræ fores, Ovid. *She rested or stood still at, &c.* ¶ Ego in hoc resisto. *I stay or rest in the.* ¶ Fortiter resistere dolori. *Valiantly to withstand sorrow.* ¶ Resistent contrà, quæ, &c. Colum. *They will surely withsit those things.* ¶ Resistens ac flebilem oratio, Quint. *Halting and stopping: the words whereof are not well couched.*

Resolubilis, le, Col. *Which may be resolued.*

Rēsolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Ovid. *To loose, vnty, vnbinde: to resolue, open, vnwind, vndoe: to frustrate, disappoint, or make voide: to pay debts: to remoue: to destroy: to separate or put a sunder: to cut or breake off: to put or take away: to dissolue, or to confute also: to requite or absolue of an ill act,* Horat. *To effeminate,* Sen. Resolvere in puluerem, Colum. *To drie, thaw or make to powder or dust.* ¶ Resolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. *I haue paide money to whom I ought it.*

Resolūtio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Cels. *A resolution, a vnbinding, dissolving, an vnbinding, loosenesse.*

Resolūtus, a, um, part. Tibull. *Vndone, resolued, loosed, ridde from the sinnes of, beeing a sleepe, effeminate, excessive, immoderate, difficult.*

Resona, æ, f.g. Gloss. *That which we call an eccho, or the rebounding of the voice.*

Resonābilis, le, Ovid. *Ringing, yeelding a sound.*

Rēsŏnans, tis, part. *Sounding or ringing againe with an eccho, roaring.*

Resŏno, as, ŭi, ĕre. *To sounde or ring againe, to make an eccho, to yeeld a sound or noise, to roare.*

Resonor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Resŏnus, a, um, adiect. Ovid. *That soundeth againe, that maketh an eccho, ringing.*

Resorbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Vir. *To swallow or sup vp againe.*

Resorbeor, pass. Enn.

Respectabilis, le, Sid. *Which may be looked vpon.*

Respecto, as, ĕre, part. ans, freq. à Respicio. *To looke backe, often, to haue often regarde of.*

Respector, aris, pass. Sid.

Respectus, us, m. g. verb. à Respicio. *A looking or sight, a looking backe: also consideration, regard, respect, a reason that maketh one to do some thing.*

Respergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To cast water or other liquor, to sprinkle, to imbrue or bera.*

Respergor, pass. Ovid

Respersio, ōnis, fœ gen. verb. *A sprinkling, a casting about of licour or water.*

Respersus, a, um. part. *Sprinkled about or over & over, embrowed, beraied, tempered.*

Respersus, us, verb. Plin. vide Respersio.

Respicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To looke backe, to consider, to remedie, to haue regarde, to haue respect, to keepe, saue, fauour or helpe, to take heede: to succour, to take pitty on, with fauor to consider, to belong, to appertain.* Respice adnne, Plaut. *Looke backe this way to me.* ¶ Rempub. respicere. *To haue regard of the common weale.*

Respicior, pass. Cod.

Respīrāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Ovid. *A breath, or passage whereby the breath passeth or issueth, a windepipe.*

Respiramentum, n. g. Apull. *A respiration.*

Respīrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & Respiratus, us, masc. gen. verb. *A breathing, or vapouring, respiration, a venting.*

Respirator, m. g. Capell. *He that breatheth againe.*

Respiro, as. *To take breath, to breath, to take comforte, to bee refreshed or eased, to pause, to rest: also to send forth a certaine sauour* Stat.

Respitor, aris, pass. Boet.

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To shine much or bright: to be gorgious, gay, and brave.*

Resplendescentia, f. g. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, surus. *To answere, to agree, accorde, consent, be like, equall, correspondent, or answerable, to appeare or answer when one is called, to resemble, or be like, to be ouerright against, to pase or satisfie, to giue counsell to those that aske our aduise.* Amore vel in amore respondere alicui. *To loue one as much as he loueth vs.* ¶ Ius ciuile publicè respondere, Plin. iun. & De iure respondere. *To giue counsell to all that came for matters in the lawe.* ¶ Respondè ad hæc. *Make answere to these thinges.* ¶ Respondere patri. *To bee like his father in conditions.* ¶ Respondere ad tempus, vel ad diem. *To pay his creditour at the day or time appointed.*

Respondem, pass. Boet.

Responsio, ōnis, fœ. gen. *An answere.*

Responsĭto, as, freq. à Responso. *To answere often, or to many.*

Responto, as, freq. à Respondeo. *To answere, to resist, gainsay, or withstand in words.*

Respontor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Horat. *A surelie, he that answereth, vndertaketh, or promiseth for.*

Responsōrius casus, Isid. *Quòd alio desinente, id alter respondet.*

Responsa. *To be answered.*

Responsum, i. *An answere, an oracle, an answere from God, a prophesie.* Responsa prudentum apud Iureconsultos dicuntur opiniones & sententiæ, quas consultoribus suis viri prudentes & Iurisperiti dederunt.

Responsus, us, masc. gen. Vitruv. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a consent, a conuenience, a proportion.*

Respublica, æ, f. gen. *A common*

wealth, the weale publique.

Reſpuo, is, ui, ütum, ĕre, & part. ens. *To refuſe, to reiect ſcornefullie and contemptuouſlie, not to be willing, not to abide, &c.* Reſpuere ſecures dicitur lignũ. Pli. *when woode or other thinges be ſo hard that they cannot be cut, pearced, or hurt.* Reſpuere tela in eum qui miſerat. Senec. *To caſt the darres backe againe at him that threw them.*

Reſpuor, paſſ. Lact.

Reſtagnabilis, Sid. *That which may overflowe.*

Reſta bovis. * vid. Arreſta bovis.

Reſtagnãtio, ōnis, ſ. g. Pli. *A running over, an overflowing.*

Reſtagno, as, & part. ans, Col. *To run over, to let the water run out, to overflow.*

Reſtagnor paſſ. Dig.

Reſtans, tis, part. Ovid. *Struglyng or reſiſting, remaining, ſaved out of.*

Reſtat Impert. *It remaineth.*

Reſtauratio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtoring.*

Reſtaurator, m. g. Cod. *He that reſtoreth.*

Reſtaurãtus, a, um, part. Vlp. *New made, repaired.*

Reſtauro, as, Tacit. *To reſtore or make againe: to repaire, to reuiue.*

Reſtauror, paſſ. Digeſt.

Reſtiãrius, rij, m. g. Feſt. vid. Reſtio.

Reſtibilis, le, Colu. *Which beareth every yeere: that is ſowen or delued every yeere: that ſpringeth vp againe and quickneth after it was thought to be dead.* Seges reſtibilis, Plin. *Corne that riſeth of the ſeede that was caſt into the ground the yeere before without other ſowing.*

Reſticilla, æ, ſ. gen dim. à Reſtis, Varr. *A little corde, or halter.*

Reſticulus, li, m. g. Vlp. Idem.

Reſtinctio, ōnis, ſ. g. * *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.*

Reſtinctus, a, um. *Quenched, put out, ſtinted, appeaſed, ſtanched, ſtayed, ended, no more ſpoken off.*

Reſtinguibilis, le, adv. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Reſtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To quench, to ſtint, to put out, to ſtanch, to qualifie, to appeaſe, to repreſſe & quaile.*

Reſtingnor, paſſ. Liv.

Reſtio, is, ivi, itum, īre. *To be readie to be ſowen, plowed or digged.*

Reſtio, ōnis, m. gen. Iun. *A rope or corde made of: alſo he that hangeth himſelfe.*

Reſtipũlãtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An anſwering to an action taken againſt vs by waging the Lawe, or laying in a gage.*

Reſtipulator, m. g. Hott. *He that layeth pledge to anſwere in law.*

Reſtipulo, idem quod reſtipulor Gloſſ.

Reſtipũlor, ãris, depon. *To make anſwere in the Law: to lay in a pledge or gage to anſwere in the law: to make anſwere to an action taken gainſt vs by waging the lawe.* Reſtipulari, Hottom. Eſt ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis ſtipulanti promiſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari.

Reſtis, is, ſ. g. Plin. *An halter or corde, a rope or gable: alſo a rope of onyons, a bunch of garlicke.* Reſtim ductans ſaltabas, Ter. *Thou didſt daunce among them, holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.*

Reſtitutio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An vſher ſtripping.*

Reſtitutor, ōris, m. gen. Bud. *One that is reſtitute, a ſtaggerer, a drawer backe.*

Reſtĭto, as, & particip ans, Plaut. *To ſtoppe often or reſt in ones way, to ſtagger, to draw backe, to ſtruggle.*

Reſtituendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Reſtĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To reſtore, render, yeelde againe: to pardon, to reforme, to ſet vppe againe, to put or ſet againe in his firſt ſtate, to repaire, to renew, to make new againe, to bring againe.* Reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum, Terent. *Set me againe in that ſtate thou founde me.* ¶ Rem reſtituere alicui. *To make reſtitution of a thing.* ¶ Reip. reſtitui. *To be reſtored to his auncient place & dignitie in the common wealth.* ¶ Reſtituere ex toto, Cæl. *To reſtore wholly.*

Reſtĭtuor, paſſ. Cic.

Reſtĭtūtio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſetting of one in his former good eſtate a yeelding, or giving againe, a reſtoring or reſtitution.*

Reſtĭtutor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A ſetter vp againe of ſome bodie, a reſtorer, a bringer againe.*

Reſtĭtūtorius, a, um, Digeſt. *Of or belonging to reſtoring, or whereby one is reſtored.*

Reſtĭtūtus, a, um, part. *Reſtored &c.*

Reſto, as, ĭti, itum, āre. *To reſt, tarie to remaine, to ſtande ſtill, to abide or ſtay in ſome place, to ſtriue gainſt, to withſtande: alſo to be farre diſtant,* Ter.

Reſtrictè, adv. *Straightly, niggardly, ſparingly, pinchingly.*

Reſtrictim, adv. Afran. Idem.

Reſtrictio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A reſtraint.*

Reſtrictus, a, um, &, Reſtrictior, us, à Reſtringor. *Reſtrained, ſtrained, ſtraite, hard, or full bound, ſtraite laced: alſo couetous, niggiſh, that will not part with a pennie: alſo ſeuere and ſtraight,* Tacit.

Reſtringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pli. *To reſtraine, to ſtraine or binde harde: alſo to vnbinde or looſe,* Apull. *To ſtop or ſtay,* Plin.

Reſtringor, paſſ. Capell.

Reſultatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Rĕſulto, as, & part. ans. freq. à Reſilio, Virg. *To leape backe, to rebounde and make an echo, to ſteppe backe, to hop, skip, moove & leape.*

Rĕsũmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Pli. jun. *To take again, to reſſume, to recouer to begynne againe.*

Reſumor, paſſ. Liv.

Reſumptio, ſ. g. Aug. *A taking againe.*

Reſumptus, a, um, Pli. jun. *Recouered againe, taken &c.*

Rĕſuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. *To ſowe again, to make a double ſtitch, to rippe or vndoe that is ſowed, to vnſtitch.*

Reſſor, paſſ. Cel.

Rĕsŭpĭnātus, a, um, part. Plin.

Rĕsŭpĭno, as, Terent. *To turne vpward, or vpright: to holde vp backeward, to peruert, to thruſt one downe on his backe, to tumble vpſide downe.*

Reſupinor, paſſ. Claud.

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid. *Vpright, the belly vpward, lying on the backe, effeminate, womaniſh, nice, tender, lying effeminately.*

Reſurgo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre, & ens, part. Ovid. *To riſe, ſpring, or grow againe, to returne, recouer, or come to the olde ſtate againe, to increaſe or appeare.* Bellum reſurgens, Paterc. id eſt, Renaſcens.

Rĕſurrectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A riſing againe.*

Reſuſcitatio, ſ. g. Aug. *A raiſing vp againe.*

Rĕſuſcĭto, as, Digeſt. *To raiſe or ſet vp againe, to renewe, to ſet in the former ſtrength againe.*

Reſuſcitor, aris, paſſ. Aug.

Rēta, arum, ſ. g. Gel. *Trees growing on the banks of the rivers, or in the rivers.*

Retalio, as. *To acquite, to doe like for*

*for like.*

Retanicus,a,um, Iun. vide Roborosus.

Rĕtardātio,onis,fœm.g.verb *A letting, stopping, staying, or hindering.*

Retardator,m.g. Apoll. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus,a, um, part. *Hindered, stopped, stayed, letted.*

Rĕtardo,as. *To hold that one goe not, to hinder, let, stop, or stay.*

Retardor,pass. Ovid.

Rĕtaxo,as, Suet. *To countercheck, to blame or checke one againe that telleth vs of our faults.*

Rĕte,is,n.g. *A net: also a snare or trap.*

Rĕtectus,a,um,part. Virg. *Uncovered, open, discovered.*

Retĕgo,is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To uncover, to disclose, to open.*

Retegor,pass.Ovid.

Retejaculum,li,n.g. * *A kinde of small fishing net, wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water: a flote net or flew net.*

Retendo, is, di, sum,ĕre, Ovid. *To unbend.*

Retendor,pass. Stat.

Retentātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Retentio,onis, s. g. verb. à Retineo. *A holding,a retaining,a staying backe, a restraining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Retento, as,& part. ans, à Re & Tento, Ovid. *To put in proofe againe, to attempt or assay, to doe or beginne a thing againe that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle.*

Retento,as, frequent. à Retineo. Plaut. *To retaine or holde backe often.*

Retentor,aris,pass. Apull.

Retentrix, icis, ut Retentrix facultas, Gorrhæ. Est vis quædam naturæ per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus,a,um, part. à Retento, Ovid. *Vide hic.*

Retentus,a,um, part. à Retineo. *Kept or holden backe, stayed, restrained, retained, kept in.*

Retexo,is,ui,tum, ĕre. & partic. ens. *To unweave, untwist, untwine, or unwinde: to twist, winde, or weave againe: to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe: to remember with him selfe againe, to begin againe, and doe or utter cleane otherwise then it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate and void that was done before.*

Retexor,pass. Ovid.

Rethūro,as, Varro. *To open.*

Rĕtiārius,ij,m.g. Quint. *He that casteth a net properly in fighting, to take his enemies.*

Reticentia,æ,fœm. gen. *Silence, when one holdeth his peace and uttereth not the thing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping by counsell.*

Retĭcĕo, es, ui, ēre, ex Re & Taceo. *To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keepe secret, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

Reticibilis,le,Sidon. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rĕtĭcŭlārius,a,um, Plin. *Made like a net or lattice.*

Rĕtĭcŭlum,li,n.g. & lus,li, dim. à Rete. *A little net, or casting net: also a fierse or little sieve of bulrushes or linnen: a purse like a net to put or keepe money in,* Iun. *a boulter,* Colum. *A bagge or satchell made like a neete to carrie meate or other things in. A racket to play withall at tennise.*

Retiformis, me, ut Retiformis plexus, Gorrhæ. Est multiplex implicatio contextusque ramorum arteriæ soporalis ad basim cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina, * *The fift thin membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly then doth Vvea. It is soft and white and nourisheth the vitreous or classie humour.*

Rĕtĭnācŭlum,li, n.g. Virg. *Any maner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden backe, a stay, the gable of an anker or anker rope. Also the rame of a bridle,* Iun.

Rĕtĭnentissimus,a, um, ut, Proprietatum in verbis retinentissimus, Gell. *That verie diligently keepeth and observeth the proprietie in wordes.*

Rĕtĭneo,es,ni, entum,ēre,& part. ens, *To hold againe: to hold backe, to retaine: to keep in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall not: to restraine: to keepe and maintaine: to use and doe still. Also not to shewe or utter,* Ovid. In officio aliquos retinere. *To keepe men in due obedience.* Invidiam suam apud improbos retinere, *To be still in hatred or displeasure with wicked men.* ¶Morbo retineri, Liv. *To be sicke.* ¶Piscis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. *Is holden fast with.* ¶Memoriâ retinere. *To remember, to keepe in memorie.*

Retineor,pass. Ovid.

Retingo,is, ĕre, Stat. *To dippe in againe.*

Retingor,pass. Silv.

Retiolum, li,n.g. * vide Reticulum.

Retis,is, m.& fœ. g. Plant. vide Rete.

Reto, as,Gell. *To purge.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Plin. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Retondeor,pass Virg.

Rĕtŏno, as, Catull. *To make a great noise or sounde against, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo,es,si, tum, ēre. *To cast or wrest backward: to throwe or shoote againe: to writhe or turne backe againe violently: to undoe, to untwist, to unwreath, to hinder: to turne one from his purpose,* Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere. *To turne backe his eyes, or to looke backeward to the citie.* ¶Caput in sua terga retorsit, Ovid. *He writhed or turned his necke backeward.* ¶Retorqueri sub terra, Plin. *To be bowed backe and put under the ground.*

Retorreo,es,ēre,& Retorresco,is, ĕre, Col. *To be burned with the sun, and utterly dried.*

Retortĭdè, adverb. Plin. *As it were burned with the sunne, or drie with heate, scorchingly.*

Retortĭdus,a, um, Col. *Very dry, without moisture or humour, parched with fervent heate, burned, seared, scorched.*

Retortus, a, um, à Retorqueor, Horat. *Twisted againe: untwisted: returned, turned: writhen or wrested backe.*

Retostus,a,um, part. Plin. *Burned, tosted or dried too much.*

Retractatio,onis, s.g. verb. *A retraction, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting: a revising and correcting of ones worke. Also a handling againe.*

Retractator, m.g. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Retractātus,a,um, part. five nom. *Corrected, rejected, amended: full of blottes with correcting and amending: overseene, revised.*

Retractior, us, compar. à Retractus, Liv. *Somwhat further off, and more distant.*

Retracto,as,& part. ans. *To call or drawe backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath said, to handle againe, or often to speake againe of a thing: to begin anew: to repeate: to confirm or sum: to call to minde: to write againe: to dresse againe: to peruse and overloobe againe: to revise, to take up againe.* Legitione retractare, Trajan. *To cease from briding and pra-*

*digall giving.* ¶ Pedamenta retractare, Colum. *To take vp ſtakes and ſorkes out of the ground againe, that were ſet vnder the vine the yeere before, to the intent to new dreſſe the and caſt thoſe away that be rotten.*

Retractor, aris, paſſ. Colum.

Rĕtractus, a, um, part. à Retrahor. *Drawne or pulled backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Rĕtrādo, is, dĭdi, ĕre, Pompon. *To deliver againe.*

Retrador paſſ. Dig.

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To pul or draw backe: to draw into: to withdraw.* Retrahere ſe, Catull. *To ceaſe and leave off from doing a thing.* ¶ Aliquem a ſtudio retrahere, Terent. *To withdraw one from ſtudie.* ¶ Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit. *Drew backe Hannibal out of Italie into Africke.*

Retrectans, tis, vide Retracto.

Retrectio, as, vide Retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To render or give againe, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to pay that one borrowed.*

Retribuor paſſ. Aug.

Retributio, ſ. gen. Aug. *A recompencing.*

Retributor, m. g. Hier. *He that recompenceth.*

Rĕtrimentum, ti, n. g. Varr. *The dregs of a thing, the droſſe of metall: all kinde of ſuperfluitie, and rubbiſh. Alſo ordure, dung, excrements,* Macrob. Vvarum retrimenta, Iun. *The ſame that* Folliculi.

Retrix, ĭcis, Cato. *Water wherewith hall gardens be watered.*

Rĕtrō, adv. *Behinde, backe. Alſo before, or in times paſt.* Retrò prò E contrario, African. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary part.* ¶ Retrò reſpicere. *To looke backe.* ¶ Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. *To call one backe.* ¶ Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exolvit, Iul. Capit. *He paied wages to many to whom it was due before.*

Rĕtrŭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To drive backe, to caſt backewarde:* Ordinem retrugere, Quint. eſt præpoſtèrè incipere. *To begin at the laſt and ſo goe backeward to the firſt.*

Retrugor paſſ. Colum.

Rĕtrŏcēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, vel Retro cedo, Liv. *To give backe, to retire, to recoyle.*

Retroceſſio, ſ. gen. Boet. *A going backe.*

Rĕtrŏcēſſus, us, m. g. Apull. *A going backe.*

Rĕtrŏflĕco, is, xi, ĕre, Mart. *To bring or draw backeward.*

Retroductio, ſ. g. Marcell. *A bringing backe.*

Retroducor, paſſ. Suet.

Rĕtrŏĕo, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. *To go backe, to returne.*

Rĕtrŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Suet. *To bring or carrie backe againe, to make to recoyle.*

Retrofero, paſſ. Per.

Retrogradatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Iſid. *A going backe.*

Rĕtrōgrădior, ĕris greſſus ſum, di, Plin. *To recoyle or returne backe.*

Rĕtrōgrădus, a, um, Plin. *That goeth backewarde: alſo that which is to be read backeward.*

Retrohio, hœm. gen. Aug. *A going backe.*

Retrorſus, a, um, Plin. *That is turned backewarde.*

Retrorsùm vel retrorſus. *Backewarde in going forward.*

Rĕtrŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To put or thruſt backe.*

Retrudor, paſſ. Fr. Poet.

Rĕtrūſus, a, um. *Hidden, put, or thruſt backe.*

Rĕtundo, is, ŭdi, ūſum, ĕre. *To make blunt or dull: to turne the edge of a thing, and make that it be not ſharpe or biting: to beate often on a thing: to repreſſe or quaile: to ſtop.*

Retundor, paſſ. Plin.

Retuſio, ſ. g. Cell. *A dulling or making blunt.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. *Dull, blunt, groſſe, which is not ſharpe.* Res retuſæ, Sill. *By ill ſucceſſe going backeward.*

Reu, i. radix, reu barbarum, &c. Iſid. vide Rha.

Rĕvæneo, is, ĭvi, ire, Nert. *To bee ſold againe.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To recover ones health: to wax whole againe.*

Rĕvānesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To vaniſh away againe.*

Revectus, a, um, part. vt Revectus in caſtra, Liv. *Brought backe againe into.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To bring or carrie backe againe on horſebacke, by carriage or cart.* Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride backe againe.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem revehi. *To returne to ſpeake to the former age.*

Revehor, paſſ. Saluſt.

Rĕvello, is, li, & vulſi, ſum, ĕre, *To pul vp againe: to plucke backe: to take awaie by violence: to pare or pull away cleane.* Revellere tela de corpore alicujus. *To pul out of.* ¶ Revellere ex memoria. *Quite and cleane to race out of memorie.*

Revelor, paſſ. Colum.

Revelatio, ſ. g. Hieron. *A revealing.*

Revelator, m. g. Hieron. *He that reveileth.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Revealed, diſcovered, opened.*

Rĕvĕlo, as, Ovid. *To diſcover, reveale, open, and diſcloſe.*

Revelor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Rĕvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *To come againe, to returne.*

Rĕvĕra, vel re vera. *For a truth, in very deede.*

Reverbitorium, rĭj, n. g. Paracelſ. Furnus eſt in quo per flammam materiaba calcinantur.

Reverberatio, ſ. g. Min. *A ſtriking backe or rebounding.*

Rĕverbĕro, as, Senec. *To ſtrike or beat backe againe, to reverberate.*

Reverberor, paſſ. Iloet.

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Worthy of reverence or honour.*

Rĕverens, entior, entiſſimus, a, um, Plin. jun. *He that doth reverence, honour, and feare.* Reverentiſſimus mei, Plin. jun. *One that doth me very much reverence and honour me.*

Rĕverenter, adverb. Plin. jun. & iſſimè, Suet. *With reverence, reverently.*

Rĕverentia, æ, ſ. g. *Honour and reverence done one: reverende feare or regarde.* Sacramenti reverentia, Tacit. *An honeſt regard of his oath.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus ſum, ĕri. *To feare and have in reverence and honour.*

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Having feare or ſhame of.*

Rĕverſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A returning, a comming backe againe.*

Rĕvertūrus, a, um, part Ovid.

Rĕverticŭlum, li, n. g. Apull. *A place to returne vnto.*

Rĕverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, & Revertor, ĕris, ſus ſum, ti. *To returne: to returne againe to the place from whence they firſt came: to returne to ſpeake of: to come againe to a place or to a thing: to revolve with himſelfe.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. *To become friends againe with one.* ¶ Ad diem reverti, Cæſ. *To returne at the day appointed.*

Revĭleſco, is, ŭi ĕre, Senec. *To become vile and of no reputation.*

Revimentum, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſlight or ſiccet.*

Revincio, is, xi, inctum, ire, Vir. *To tye or to binde backe or behinde: to binde ſtraite or hard.*

Revincio

Revinco, is, vīci, ctum, ĕre. *To convince to overcome, to disprove, to confute.* Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced to be found in fault or faultie.*

Revincior, pass. Ovid.

Revinctus, a, um, part. à Revincior, Cæs. *Bound, tied.*

Revīresco, is, ĭi, ĕre, & part. ens. *To become or wax greene againe: also to revive: to bee renewed: to spring newe againe: to waxe yong againe: to take heart againe, to wax strong againe.* Res ad renovandum bellum revirescunt. *Will spring againe to renewe warre.* ¶ Pignore laudis revirescens, Sil. *Taking hart againe through the reward of praise.*

Revīso, is, ĕre. Plin. *To visite or goe to see againe.*

Revīso, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To returne or come againe to see.* Revise ad me, Gell. *Come againe to me and see.* ¶ Furor revisit, Lucret. *Furie returned.* ¶ Revisa quid agant, Terent. *To come againe to see what they doe.*

Revisor, pass. Ovid.

Revito, as, Gloss. *To shunne againe.*

Revitor, aris, pass. Aug.

Revīviſco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To recover life, to be revived: to be renewed: to grow againe: to come to the old state againe.* Ab colloquijs; vel Ad verba alicujus revivisce re, Ovid. *To be revived with hearing one speake.* ¶ Adventu nostro revivisc unt. *They are revived at or by our comming.*

Reunctor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A minister or servaunt of a Physition or Surgeon, that annointeth them which for their health vsed wrastling and such other exercises.*

Reungo, Cels. *To annointe againe.*

Revŏcābilis, le, Ovid. *That may be revoked or called againe: also that may be recompensed,* Claud.

Revŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. *A calling backe, a revoking.*

Revocatio, onis, f. g. Idem.

Revŏcātūrus, a, um, part.

Revŏcātus, a, um, part *Called back or revoked, restored from death to life, returned.*

Revŏco, as. *To revoke, to call backe: to drawe backe: to withdrawe: to call or bring againe: to turne from an enterprise: to put vp againe: to raise from death, to restore: to tell, recite or alleage: to bring againe: to renewe or bring vp: to claime or require: to examine.* Revocare se. *To vnsay that he hath said.* Revocare perjuria Propert. *To forsweare himselfe againe.* ¶ A scelere aliquem revocare. *To withdraw from dooing a mischievous act.* ¶ Se revocare ad pristina studia. *To fall to his study againe.* ¶ Ad scientiam revocare omnia. *To examine or trie all things by &c.* ¶ Ab incœpto aliquem revocare. *To withholde or draw one from.* ¶ Ex itinere revocare. *To make one returne being on his way in his journey.*

Revocor, pass. Cic.

Revolito, as, Eutrop. *To flie often backe.*

Revŏlo, as. *To flee backe againe, to returne fleeing.*

Revŏlūbĭlis, le, Ovid. *That may be rolled and turned or tumbled backe againe.*

Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ens. *To turne vp and downe: to returne often: to roll or tumble againe: to beate or drive backe: to turne over leaves: to revolve: to turne backe: to rehearse: to come or condescend.* Revolvere iter, Virg. *To returne the same way he came.* ¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicujus. *At the length to come or to condescend to ones opinion.* ¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To returne or to be fallen to his old kind of living againe.*

Revolvor, pass. Ovid.

Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. g. *A turning backe to the first place or point, a revolution of celestiall bodies or spheares.*

Revolutor, m. g. Sid. *He that rowleth over.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um, part. *Turned backe; rolled aside, tumbled aside: removed, returning.* Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, Liv. *Turning againe to consider of.*

Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To vomite, cast up or spue againe.*

Reus, a, um, *Guilie, culpable, accused of.*

Reus, i, m. gen. *The defendant in a processe: he that is accused or sued: a person arraigned: also a suretie or one that undertaketh for a man.* Vlp. Rei, apud veteres dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, Alc. Pŏponius Reorum appellatione contrahenter intelligit. ¶ Reus stipulandi is dicitur, qui stipulatur, id est, interrogat; & Reus promittendi dicitur is, qui promittit, Bartol. Reus fatidandi, Vlp. *He that hath put in surelies.* ¶ Reus credendi, debendi, &c. Digest. ¶ Reus satisfaciendi, Vlp. *He that hath taken suretie of one for his debt.* ¶ Promittendo reus, Modest. *He that by promise hath undertaken for another.* ¶ Reus ambitus, & De vi reus. *Accused of Ambition &c.*

Rĕvolsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a Revello, Plin. *A pulling vp, a plucking away.* Revulsio, apud Medicos, est humoris fluentis attractio in partem contrariam, Gorrh.

Rĕvulsus, a, um, part. *Pulled awaie, plucked vp, taken away by force.*

Rex, rēgis, m. g. *A king, a prince. Also a ruler, guide, or governour, rich.* Rex item, Sacrificulus erat Romanis, cui sacrorum rex dictus, sine imperio, solo nomine rex, sacra, quæ penes reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonijs præesset. Alexand.

## R H

Rha, & Rha barbarum, Isid. *A precious roote vsed in medicines to purge choller: it is also called* Rhaponticum, *Rubarb.* Monachorum Rha barbarum, vid. Lapathum.

Rhacoma, Plin. vid Rheeoma.

Rhăcĭnus, ni, m. g. Pli. *A fish of a russet colour.*

Rhăgădes, um, f. g. & Rhăgădia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. *Certaine chaps and clefts which are made in the hands, lippes, and other parts of the body, by colde or otherwise.*

Rhăgion, vel Rhaghum, gii, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of venemous spider, having verie short horns, a verie little mouth, and that vnder the belly.*

Rhăgoïdes, Cels. *The third rine or skinne that compasseth the eie, wherein is the hole by which we see, it is called also* Uvea.

Rhamnus, ni, m. g. Pli. *A kinde of white brambles bearing more fruite then other do, having branches with straite pricklas, the herbarists call it Ramme, or Christes thorne.* Rhamnus solutivus. *Way thorne or bucke thorne, the Rhene-berrie bush.*

Rhăphanus, ni, f. g. Dios. *Radish.*

Rhăphius, Plin. *A beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a Libard.*

Rhaponticum, Isid. vide Rhabarbarum.

Rhapsodi. *The interpreters or rehearsers of Homers verses.*

Rhecamus, Iun. vid. Trochlea,

Rhecoma, Plin. *The herb Rhebarbe: also the roote thereof.*

Rhēda, æ, f. g. *A kinde of ancient chariot or cart light and swift, not vnlike to Cisium. Capitus thedæ,* Vitruv. *The place where the waggoner or cochman sitteth.*

Rhēdārius, ii, m. g. *A carter, a*

chariot or cochman.

Rhēdārius,a,um, Varro. *Of or ſerving for a cart or chariot.*

Rhenenſe vinum, * *Rhenish wine.*

Rhēno,ōnis, m.g. Cæſ. *A thicke garment furred, haire, and covering the ſhoulders and breaſt: or a garment made of the skinnes, eſpecially of ſheepe and goates, wherein the ancient Almanes were wont to lye in the warres.*

Rheon, Iun. *The ſame that* Rhaponticum. Rheum Indicum, * *That kinde of Rhubarb that commeth out of China beyonde the Indians.*

Rhētor,ŏris, m.g. *One which teacheth rhetoricke, a rhetorician.*

Rhētŏrĭca,ōrum, n.g. *Bookes or exerciſes of rhetoricke: precepts of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭca, æ, vel Rhetorice, es, f.g. *The arte and ſcience to ſpeake well and wiſely, that is of rhetorick, rhetoricke.*

Rhetoricaſti, pro Rhetoricatus es, Nonn.

Rhētŏrĭcè, adverb. *Rhetorically, rhetorician like.*

Rhētŏrĭcor,āris, Iceron. To *play the rhetorician, to ſpeake eloquently.*

Rhetoricoteros, i. magis rhetor, vel major Orator.*

Rhētŏrĭcus,a,um, *Of or belonging to rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭcus, ci, vel Rhetorici,ōrum, m.g. Quint. *Bookes written of rhetoricke.*

Rhētŏrĭſſo,as, Nonn. vide Rhetoricor.

Rheubarbarum, Offic. *A kinde of Rheubarb growing in Barbarie.*

Rheum, Offic. vide Rheon.

Rheūma,atis,n.g. Iſid. *A reume, a catharre, a diſtillation of humours.*

Rheumătĭſmus,mi,m.g. Plin. *The diſeaſe of the rheume.*

Rheūmătĭcus,a, um, Plin. *That hath a catarrhe, that is rheumatike.*

Rhibis,* *A bramble called raſpes.*

Rhina, & Rhinobatus, Plin. vide Squatina.

Rhĭnŏceros, ōtis, m.g. Plin. *A beaſt enemie to the elephant, having a horne in his ſnowte bending upwardes. Alſo a veſſell out of which oyle drops.* Mart.

Rhinocliſia,æ, fœm.g. Plin. vide Calla.

Rhites.* *Raiſons of the currant tree.*

Rhizæas, Plin. *A juyce comming out of the rootes of* Laſerpitium.

Rhodia,æ,* *An hearb, the roote whereof ſavoureth of the roſe, roſe-worte.*

Rhŏdĭnus,a,um, Plin.ut, Rhodinum oleum, Plin. *Oyle made of roſes.* Rhodinum unguentum, Plin. *Made of the oyle of roſes.*

Rhŏdītes, Plin. *A precious ſtone of roſe colour.*

Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, & Rhododendros, Plin. *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, a leafe like the laurell or bay leafe.*

Rhŏdŏmĕli, Iſid. *Honie and the iuyce of roſes boyled together, commonly called* Mel roſarum.

Rhŏdōnia,* *A garden of roſes.*

Rhodoſtati, vide Rhodomeli.

Rhŏdŏra,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hearbe which hath a ſtalke with knots and ioynts, and a leafe like a nettle, white in the midſt, and in continuance waxeth all like a roſe.*

Rhœas,* *The eating out of that little piece of fleſh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye.*

Rhoicæ,* Mulieres quarum vulvæ rheumatiſmo, id eſt, fluxionibus laborant.

Rhoites,is,m.g. Dioſcor. *Wine made of pomegranates.*

Rhomboides,Iun. *A counterfeit Turbot, a fiſh like a Turbot.*

Rhombulus,li,m.g. dimin. Lud. Viv. *A diamon in cardes.*

Rhombus,bi,m.g.Iuv. *A fiſh called a byrt or turbot: alſo a ſwimming wheele, reele, whirle, or turne,* Ovid. *A figure with all ſides equall, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarrie of glaſſe: whereupon it is uſed for any thing that hath the like forme.*

Rhomphæa,æ, f.g. Liv. *A kinde of long ſword.*

Rhonchiſſo,as, Plaut. *To ſnort or rout in the ſleepe.*

Rhonchĭsŏnus, a, um, Sidon. *Which imitateth the noiſe or ſound of ſnorters, and pertaineth to mocking.*

Rhonchus,chi, m.g. Mart. *The noiſe that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth aſleepe on his backe. Alſo a mocking,* Mart.

Rhophalon, vide Nymphæa.

Rhos, vel Rhus, græc. *A buſhie ſhrub called Sumacke, leather Sumacke, currioure Sumach.* Rhus coriaria, Iun. & Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. *The leaves of the ſame tree, wherewith ſlimmes are dreſſed and tanned.* Rhus obſoniorum. * *The ſeede of that tree, meate Sumach, ſauce Sumach.* Rhus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Wilde Sumach.*

Rhyparographes, phi,m.g. Plin. *A painter of trifles or baſe things.*

Rhythmĭcus,a, um. *Of rythme, made in rythme or meeter: that ſpeaketh in meeter, that ſpeaketh in number, harmonie, or proportion.*

Rhythmus, mi, m. g. *Meeter, rythme, number, or harmonie in ſpeaking.* Eſt item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis, motus vel quietis in pulſu, Gorrhæ.

Rhytion,ti,n.g. Mart. *A veſſell like to a Moone.*

Rhytum,ti, n. g. Mart. *A meaſure of two gallons and a quart.*

## R I

Ribes, & Ribeſum, Olſic. *Reddo gooſeberies, beyond ſea gooſeberries, baſtard Corinths, common ribes.* Ribes nigrum, * *Blacke gooſeberies, blacke ribes.*

Rĭca æ, f. g. Plaut. *A garment that women uſed to weare: alſo a kerchiefe,* Varro.

Rĭcĭnium, ij, vel Ricinum, n. g. vide Recinum.

Rĭcĭnus,ni,m.g. Colum. *A vermine called a tyke, that anoyeth ſundrie kindes of beaſtes, as dogges, ſheepe, oxen, &c. Alſo an hearb in Egipt called* Palma chriſti, *which hath a ſeede like a tyke.*

Rictum,ĕti,n.g. Lucr. & Rictus,us, m.g. *A grinning or ſcornefull opening of the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as a dogge: alſo the mouth,* Ovid. Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.*

Rictura,f.g. Gloſſ. *The gaping of brute beaſtes.*

Rĭcĭſla,æ, f.g. dim. à Rica, Feſt. *An handkerchiefe.*

Rideo,es,ſi,ſum,ēre, & part. ens, endus. To *laugh, to mocke, to ſcorne, to ſcoffe. Alſo to ſmile, to ſhine and glitter,* Horat. Ridere alicui, Virg. *To ſmile at one.* ¶Ridere aliquem. *To mocke and laugh at one.* ¶Ridere in ſtomacho. *To his anger to laugh.* ¶Ridere de re aliqua. *To mocke at one for a thing.* ¶Rideri ab aliquo. *To be mocked by one.*

Ridĭbundus,a,um. Plaut. *That laugheth much, full of mocking and flowting.*

Ridĭca,æ,f.g. Colum. *The proppe of a vine or any other thing.*

Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. vide Ridiculus.

Ridĭcŭlè, adverb. *Scoffingly, ſcumpfully, laughingly, in mockage or fooliſhly.*

Ridĭcŭlum,li, n.g. *A worde to laugh at, a fooliſh thing to be ſcorned*

med: a laughing ſtocke, a toye to mocke an aye, a mocke, gibe, jeſt, ſcoffe or ſcrump. Per ridiculum. In mockage. Ridiculo eſſe, Terent. In ridiculo eſſe. & Habere ridiculo, Plaut. To be made a laughing or mocking ſtocke.

Ridĭculus,a, um. That deſerveth or is to be mocked or laughed at, or that maketh men to laugh, a jeſter, a trifling toy.

Rifues, idem quod Nefrendines, Feſt.

Rigenoſus, Gloſſ. Hee that ath the paine in the reines.

Rigātio,ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Colum. A watering, a ſprinkling with dicour, a moiſtening, a wetting.

Rigator, m.g. Colum. Hee that watereth.

Rigatrix,f.g. Aug. She that bedeweth or ſprinkleth.

Rigeo,es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & Rigeſco, is,ĕre. To be very colde, to be ſtiffe for colde, to be ſtiffe and hard, to be frozen: to ſtand ſtiffe, upright, or an end. Rigent frigore. They are froſen with cold.

Rĭgĭde,adverb. *Stiffely, ſharply, cruelly.

Rigĭdor,āris, Senec. To be made ſtiffe or ſtarke.

Rĭgĭdus,a,um, & idior,us. Cold, froſen, ſtiffe: harde: cruell: fierce, rough, ſtardie, rigorous, unmercifull. Alſo that can not be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: ſo firme and conſtant, that he will not be ledde from it in any thing. Liv.

Riginus,m.g. Gloſſ. Idem quod Ricinus.

Rigo,as. To water a fielde, a garden, or a garment, to make wette, to embrue. Rigari, apud medicos, eſt per totam ſubſtantiam humectari, Gorrhæ.

Rigor,ōris,m.g. Plin.jun. A very great cold, a vehement colde which at the comming of a tertian ague doth bring quaking and ſhaking: a hardneſſe, ſtiffeneſſe, rudeneſſe: rigour, roughneſſe: extremitie. It is alſo the ſame that Tetanus, Iun. ¶ Verus autem, & propriè dictus Rigor, eſt motus voluntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acti & pungente humore: vel, Rigor eſt motus multus, velox, frequens, quo inviti diſtenduntur & curvantur, Gorrhæ. ¶ Rigor naturæ, Plin. id eſt, ſeveritas & implacabilitas. ¶ Orationis rigor. A continuall order alwayes like it ſelfe. Rigor juris, Modeſt. The extremitie of the lawe.

Rigōrātus,a, um, Plin. Made ſtiffe or hard.

Rigula, Iuſt. eſt mitra virginalis capitis.

Rĭguus,a,um, Colum. That may be eaſily wet or watered: that doeth water or moiſt: that is watered with water running by, or ſpringing and iſſuing upon the place: a wet, watery, moiſt, or mariſh place.

Rullus,li, Paracelſ. eſt inſtrumentum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima,æ,ſ.g. A chinke, chap, cleft, riſt, or crannie in wood or ſtone where it is not cloſe joyned. Plenus rimarum. Terent. That can keepe no counſell, but babble out all that he heareth. Invenire rimam, Plaut. To find an excuſe or meane to ſcape, to find a hole to creepe out at.

Rimatio,ſœ.g. Gloſſ. A diligent ſearch.

Rimator, m.g. Aug. Hee that ſearcheth.

Rimor,āris, depon. To ſteke every where, or in every corner and hole, to ſearch or eſpie diligently. Alſo to cleave as timber doth being wind ſhaken. Iuga rimari canibus, Claud. To ſearch in everie corner of the mountaines with hounds: to hunt.

Rimōſus,a,um, Colum. Full of chinkes, chaps, or cleftes.

Rimŭla,æ,ſ.g. * A ſmall chinke or cleft.

Ringitur,pro Iraſcitur. Nonn.

Ringo,is, xi, ctum, ĕre, vel Ringor,ĕris, ctus, ſum, gi, Terent. To to grinne or ſhew the teeth as a dog doeth: to wrie his mouth as one that is angry: to fret and chafe within himſelfe.

Ringor,paſſ. Lucret.

Ripa,æ, ſ. g. A water banke, or a freſh water ſhoare ſide: ſometime the ſea ſhore, ſide, or banke.

Ripārenſes, um, m.g. Inſtin. Soldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire againſt the Barbarians.

Ripāria,æ,ſ.g. * A bird breeding in waterie bankes.

Ripārius,a,um, Plin. That uſe or abide on the water bankes.

Riparius,m.g. Gloſſ. He that looketh to the bankes.

Ripŭla,æ, ſœ. g. A little water banke.

Riſcus,ci,m.g. Terent. A cpffer covered with leather, a trunke: alſo a litle windowe or boxe within a wall, Serv. alſo a boat.

Riſibĭlis,le, adject. Which can laugh.

Riſio,ōnis,ſœ.g. verb. à Rideo, Plaut. A laughing, a mocking, a ſcorning.

Riſor,ōris,m.g. Horat. A laugher, a ſcorner, a mocker.

Riſus,us,m.g. Laughter, a laughing, mocking.

Rite, adverb. Well, directly, truely: even as it ſhould be, rightly, conveniently, accordingly: as the coſtome is.

Rites.is,m.g. Stat. vide Ritus.

Rituālis,le, adject. Of or belonging to cuſtomes. Rituales libri. Bookes which preſcribe and containe rites and ceremonies, with the manner of them: ſuch as is the booke of common prayer and the Iniunctions.

Ritus,us,(& ūs, Nonn.)m.g An approoved cuſtome, a faſhion, an accuſtomed manner of doing, a rite, a ceremonie, a courſe or order. Pecudum ritu. After the maner of beaſtes. ¶ Magico ritu, Ovid. As Magicians are wont to doe.

Rivāles, um, Colum. They that haunt or dwell by brookes or running waters: alſo they that have their lands and grounds ſeparated by a brooke, and bordering upon the ſame and therefore have both intereſt in the river, Vlp.

Rivālis,is,m g. (Rivale vel Rivali in ablativo.) He that liveth, woeth, and ſueth to the ſelfe ſame woman that another doeth, a riva'l. vide Rivales.

Rivālis,le, Colum. Of or belonging to a river.

Rivālĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. The envie that is betwixt two perſons that love one wench or woman.

Rivātim,adv.Macrob. By the rivers: river by river.

Rivīnus,ni,m.g. Plaut. The ſame Rivalis.

Rivŭlus,li,m.g.dim. A litle brook or river.

Rivus, vi, m. g. A brooke, a river, or a ſtreame of water with a gentle or natural current. Sanguinis rivus, Plin. The veine in the bodie, Structilis rivus, Vlp. A river, the chanell whereof is made with maſons works.

Rixa,æ, ſ. g. A brabbling, contention, a brawling, a chiding or ſcolding, ſtrife.

Rixat, pro Rixatur, Nonn.

Rixatio,ſ.g. Tacit. A chiding or brawling.

Rixator, m. g. Digeſt. He that brawleth, a wrangler.

Rixor, āris, To brawle, to berate, to ſcold, to chide, to contend in ſcolding, as women doe: to ſtrive and quarell. Alſo to ruſtle, Varr. Cū eo Tarracinæ de amicula rixatus eſt. He brawled with him at Tarracina about

about his lemman. ¶ Rixantur inter ſe, Plin. They chyde and ſcolde one with an other. ¶ Rixantur herbæ atiliæ, Varr. Drie hearbes ruſtle or rattle.

Rixōsè, adverb. * Scoldingly, with brawling and chiding.

Rixōſus, a, um, Colum. Full of contention, brawling, or chiding: inquiet, contentious.

R O

Rob, Oſſic. The juyce of hearbes or fruites deſiccate: alſo a medicine made of the juyce of blacke mooreis.

Robia herba, Paul. A kinde of hearbe yellowe like golde which was uſed to die woll withall.

Robertiana, æ, Oſſic. Hearbe Robert.

Robigālia, ōrum, n. g. Iun. Gang wecke.

Rōbīginōſus, a, um. * Much blaſted.

Rōbigo, nis, ſ. g. Virg. vide Rubigo.

Rōbōrārius, rii, m. g. Iun. A parke or place paled about: any kinde of building or hedge, within the which beaſts are incloſed.

Rōbor, ūn. vide Robur.

Rōboreus, a, um, Colum. Made of Oke, or like ſtrong tymber.

Rōbōro, as. To ſtrengthen, fortifie, make ſtrong, or conſume.

Rōbōrōſus, a, um, Veget. Which waxeth ſtiffe or hard like Oke.

Rōbur, ōris, n. g. Oke of the hardeſt kinde: timber: the ſtrength or hardneſſe of bodie or minde, or of any thing generallie, courage or ſtoutnes: force, ableneſſe to endure and beare out: a ſtockes or like ſtrong thing in a priſon. Nodoſum robur, Ovid. A clubbe.

Roburneus, a, um, Colum. Of or belonging to Oke.

Rōbus, a, um, Feſt. Strong or red of colour.

Rōbus, bi, m. g. Colum. Redde wheate. Alſo that is of redde colour: alſo all manner of timber that hath many redde veines.

Rōbuſteus, a, um, Varr. Strong like Oke, made of Oke, Okin.

Rōbuſtus, a, um; &, Robuſtior, us. Strong, luſtie, hard, forcible, ſturdie, valiant. Robuſtus in clamando. That hath a ſtrong voice to crie. ¶ Ad incurſum robuſtæ, Plin. Strong to withſtand inuaſion. ¶ Robuſtus exercitatione. That hath a ſtrong bodie to uſe exerciſe.

Rodanthos, n. g. Gloſſ. The flowre of Roſes.

Roditis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. A gemme of the colour of a Roſe.

Rōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. To gnawe: to eate or weare away: alſo to detract, backebite, or ſlander, to ſpeake ill of.

Rodomelum, n. g. Gloſſ. Hony and roſes mingled.

Rodor, paſſ. Ovid.

Rœdi, Ptol. quibus introrſum ſunt cruta.

Rŏgālis, le, Stat. Of or belonging to a great fire. Ignis rogalis, Stat. A bonefire.

Rŏgāmen, ĭnis, n. g. * A deſire.

Rogarius, m. g. Gloſſ. A ſoulaiour, whome the Latines call Ferentarium and Velitem.

Rŏgātārii. * Notaries requiring parties that eche of them ſhould promiſe.

Rŏgātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. A queſtion, an interrogation, a demaunde, a deſire or requeſt. Alſo a lawe or ordinance.

Rŏgātiuncŭla, læ, ſ. g. A ſmall queſtion, a ſmall or ſimple requeſt.

Rŏgātor, ōris, m. g. A prayer, a demaunder, a deſirer, a dealer, a requeſter, an asker, a beſeecher: one that deſireth a man to give him a thing, a begger, a ſuter.

Rogatrix, ſ. g. Sidon. She that asketh or deſireth.

Rogatum, ti, n. g. A demaund.

Rŏgātus, a, um, part. Prayed, deſired, beſought, requeſted, asked, demaunded, intreated.

Rŏgātus, us, m. g. verb. A deſire, a ſuite, a queſtion, a prayer, a requeſt, a demaund.

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plaut. An often bidding, intreating, praying, beſeeching, asking, or demaunding. Alſo an often craving or begging.

Rogitator, m. g. Auguſt. He that asketh often.

Rŏgĭto, as, Terent. To bidde: to entreate, to require often, to begge: to inquire, aske, or demaund often.

Rogitor, paſſ Digeſt.

Rŏgo, as, & part. ans, andus. To pray, aske, deſire, intreat, require, inquire, demaund, begge, or crave. Rogare Sacramento militem, Liv. To ſweare a ſoulaiour to doe his obedience and true ſervice. ¶ Aquam hinc de proximo rogabo, Plaut. I will deſire ſome water of one hereby. Ille me ad ſignandum teſtamentum, & in conſilium rogavit, Plin. jun. He requeſted me to be at the ſealing, or to be preſent at the ſealing of his will, &c. ¶ Ab amico argentum rogare, Plaut. To deſire his friend to lend him ſome money. ¶ Rogare aliquem ſententiam. To aske one his opinion. ¶ Rogare legem. To demaund of the people whether they will have the Lawe to proceede.

Rogor, paſſ.

Rŏgus, gi, m. g. A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned: a grave.

Romphæa, æ, ſ. g. Nebriſſ. A two hand-ſword.

Rompotiaum, vide Rumpotinum.

Ronchus, vide Rhoncus.

Rōrālis, le, Ovid. Of or belonging to dewe, dewie, that may be ſprinkled like dewe.

Rōrārii milites, Liv. Souldioure being light armed that made the firſt skirmiſh.

Rōrārium vinum, Feſt. Wine given to thoſe ſoulaiours.

Rōrat, abſolute, Colum. The dewe falleth.

Rōrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. A falling of dewe, a fault in vines, when the chiefe grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall.

Rōrātus, a, um, particip. Ovid. Wette with dewe, or that is ſprinckled like dewe, or ſpred moiſt on the ground.

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens. Plin. To be waſhed with dewe, or beginne to be dewie.

Roridus, a, um, Lucret. Dewie, moiſt, &c.

Rōrĭfācio, is, ēci, ĕre * To ſprinkle.

Rōrĭfer, a, um, Lucret. That maketh or bringeth dewe.

Rōro, as, & part. ans. To dewe, or droppe and fall downe like dewe to wet, to beataw: alſo to ſprinkle or bevay, Sil.

Ror, aris, paſſ. Lucret.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Colum. Covered with dewe, full of dewe.

Ros, rōris. m. g. Dewe. Liquidus ros, Ovid. Well water. Ros maris, Ovid. Roſmarie. ¶ Ros vitalis, Virg. The nourſes milke. ¶ Syriacus. * That which the Apothecaries is called Sumach. ¶ Roſolis, Oſſic. A kinde of graſſe which is then moſt moiſt and full of huie dewie droppes, when the Sunne lyeth hotteſt thereon: the dewe of Sunne, Sunne dewe, Roſa ſolis.

Rŏſa, æ, ſ. g. A Roſe: alſo oyle of Roſes, Celſ. Roſa alba. * Damaſcena. * The white roſe. Purpurea, Rubra, Mileſia, Trachinea, Plin. The redde roſe. Alabandica, Plin. The damaske roſe. Pallida, Odorata, idem quod Coronola. Sylveſtris, Plin. idem quod Canina. Præneſtina, Plin. The Cruet, or ballard muske roſe. Autumnalis, Sera, The muske roſe. Roſa ſylvatica, Scrib.

Scrib. Larg. *The ſame that* Ciſtus non Ladaniſera.

Roſaceum, ei, n.g. Plin. *Oyle of Roſes.*

Roſaceus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Roſes.*

Roſatum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Conſerves of Roſes.*

Roſārium, ij, n.g. Plin. *A roſier, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes growe.*

Roſata radix. * *The herbe Roſe-woorte.*

Roſcĭdus, a, um, Virg. *Wette or moiſtened with dewe, dewie.*

Roſculum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of colour in painting.*

Roſea, æ, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Eryſipelas.

Roſētum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſe trees.*

Roſeus, a, um, Plin. *Of the colour of roſes: or of and belonging to roſes, or wherein roſes growe: alſo faire red.*

Roſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. à Rodo. *A gnawing, a gripyng, a biting, a nibbling.*

Roſmărīnus, ni, m.g. vel Roſmarinum, ni, n.g Plin. *Roſemarie.*

Roſmărīs, is, m.g. Ovid. Idem. *Alſo a roſemarie tree.*

Roſorium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A place of knawing.*

Roſtellum, li, n. gen. dimin. à Roſtrum, Plin. *A little bill, beake, or ſnowte: a little ſtemme of a ſhippe.*

Roſtra, ōrum, n.g. *The place of common plea at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or foreſtrums of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations: the pulpit.*

Roſtrātus, a, um. *That hath a bill, beake, or ſnowte: that hath a ſtemme.* Roſtratæ naves. *Shippes having ſtemmes ſhod, or pointed with yron or braſſe.* Roſtratus vectis, Plin. *A barre or leaver with an yron point or ende: a crowe.*

Roſtro, as, & part. ans. Plin. *To thruſt in the beake or bill, to picke: alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch.* Roſtrante vomere, Plin. id eſt, roſtrum impingente, ut ait Budæus.

Roſtrum, ſtri, n.g. *The bill, beake, or nibbe of a bird: the noſe or ſnowte of a beaſt or fiſh: the ſnowte or ſtemme of a ſhippe.* Roſtrum vectis, Iun. *That part of the barre which is put under the waight, and ſticketh in the roller: the pomt, or tongue.* Roſtrum ciconiæ, Iun. vide Geranium. ¶ Roſtrum porcinum, Iun. vide Ambubeia.

Roſum, ſi, n. g. idem quod Roſa. Gloſſ.

Rŏta, tæ, ſ. g. *A wheele: alſo a chariot: a kinde of torture: alſo a kinde of goates,* Varr. vid. Ibex. *A kinde of fiſh,* Plin. Rota fortunæ. *Fortunes wheele: a fickle or inconſtant eſtate.*

Rotabulum, li ſid. vide Rutabulum.

Rŏtālis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rŏtārius miles, Liv. *A light harneſſed ſouldiour.* Rotarius panis, vide Panis.

Rŏtātim, adverb. Diom. *Rowlingly, roundly.*

Rotatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A wheeling up and downe.*

Rŏtātōres. * *Two Apophyſes or proceſſes bunching out in the uppermoſt nucke of the thigh, whereof the outermoſt, being the greateſt proceſſe in the whole bodie, is of ſome Anathomiſtes called Nates: the innermoſt is lower and farre leſſe then the other: they ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rŏtātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Turned or ſwinged about.* Sermo rotatus, Inv. *Well compaſt in few words and eoing round.*

Rŏtella, æ, ſ.g. vide Rutula.

Rŏto, as, & part. ans, Colum. *To turne a thing round like a wheele: to ſwing about.*

Rŏtŭla, æ, ſ. gen. Iun. *A little wheele: alſo a cracknell written like a rote,* Inn. Rotula genu. * *The whirle bone, ordained to cover the ioint of the knee, which otherwiſe had bene too open to harme: the eye bone, the ſhield-like bone, the patell bone.*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A turning or making round.*

Rŏtundè, adverb. *Handſomely, roundly, aptly, eloquently, compleatly, in good order, eſpecially of wordes in a ſtyle.*

Rŏtunditas, ātis, ſ.g. Plin. *Roundneſſe.*

Rŏtundo, as. *To make round: to round: to make full and perfect: to growe up round.*

Rotundor, paſſ. Liv.

Rŏtundus, a, um; & Rotundior, us. *Well compaſt or faſhioned, round, readily, apt, handſome, full, perfect.*

R V

Rubea, æ, ſœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A redde.*

Rŭbēdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. * *Redneſſe.*

Rŭbĕcŭla, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *A roll bun vel bread.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Sil. *To make redde, to make one bluſh.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Made redde.*

Rŭbĕfio, is, actus ſum, eri. * *To be made redde.*

Rŭbella, æ, ſ.g. * *A redde grape.* Rubella, Paracelſ. Eſt eſſentia ſpiritalis vi ſua ſolutoria extrahens tinctorem à corporibus.

Rubellio, onis, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The roſt of yron.*

Rŭbellio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A fiſh called a Rocket: alſo a Roſtum red-breſt,* Iun.

Rŭbellus, & Rubellanus, a, um, dimin. à Ruber, Plin. *Somewhat redde.* Rubellæ, vel Rubellanæ vites, Plin. *A vine, the wood whereof is redde.* Rubellum vinum, Matt. *Claret wine.*

Rŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ens. *To be red: alſo to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭbeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. *To wexe, appeare, become, or beginne to be redde.*

Rŭber, ra, rum. *Red, or a deepe, full and ſad yellowe colour.*

Ruberta, æ. * *Herbe Robert.*

Rŭbēta, æ, ſœm. gen. Propert. *A toade that is ſomewhat redde, a lowd toade, &c.*

Rubetarius, ĭi, m. g. * *A kinde of hawkes called a lemme hawke.*

Rubetta, æ, ſ.g. * *The bird called a lunime.*

Rŭbētum, ti, n.g. Ovid. *A buſhie cloſe full of bramiles, or a place where many buſhes growe.*

Rŭbeus, a, um, Col. *Red, ruddie.*

Rŭbeus, a, um, à Rubus. Virgil. *Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Iun. *An herbe called goſſin weede, or chuers: madder wherewith they uſe to colour ſkinnes, or die woull.* Rubia ſylveſtris. * *The herbe called woodroofe.*

Rŭbĭcilla, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *The bird called a Lulſinch, or redde taile.*

Rubicundè adverb. Gloſſ. *Shamefaſtedly, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um, dimin. Iuv. *Somewhat redde.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. Terent. *Verie redde, or ruddie, bloodredde.*

Rubidus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of bread.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Redd ſh, ſmart redde, ſomewhat ridie, or ruddie, brownish.* Rubidus panis, Plaut. *Bread not well baked, or (after other) rough bread wiſe baked, baked.*

Rŭbigālia, ōrum, n.g. Feſt. *Feaſts ordained for the preſerving of the corne from blaſting.*

Rŭbigi-

Rūbigĭnor,āris,Apull. *To ruſt.*

Rūbiginōſus,a,um, Plaut. *Fowle, ruſtie.*

Rūbĭgo,ĭnis,ſ.g. Plin. *Ruſt: ruſtineſſe, fowleneſſe, blaſting, or an evill that happeneth to fruite, corne, or vines.*

Rūbor,ōris,m.g. *Shamefaſtneſſe, redneſſe, blaſhing.*

Rūbrĭca,æ, ſ.g. Ad Heren. *Vermillion, red lead, red chaulke, redde ſtone, or ruddle to marke ſheep.* ¶ *alſo a title or contence: a law,* Perſ. Rubrica lemnia, Celſ. *Red earth, or a crime of vermillion.* Sinopica, Iun. *Bole-armonicke.*

Rūbrĭcātus, a, um, Cornut. *Coloured with redde, or ruddie, as ſheepe are.*

Rūbrĭcēta,æ,ſ.g.Plant. *Ruſſet colour, wherwith women uſe to colour their faces.*

Rubrico, as, Gloſſ. *To colour red with oaker.*

Rūbrĭcōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of redde earth, ruddie, or vermillion.*

Rubrificatio,ōnis,Lg.Gorrhæ. Eſt ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte.

Rubrus, apud Solin. pro Ruber. *Redde.*

Rubus, bi, m. vel ſ.g. Horat. *A great bramble, the blacke berrie buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Iun. *The hinde berrie, bramble: framboys, raſpis.* ¶ Rubus caninus, Offic. *The wilde eglantine without ſavour: alſo the caper buſh.* ¶ Rubus moſylicus.* *The worſer kinde of* Caſia.

Ructatio, ōnis, ſ.g. Celſ. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m.g. * *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, ĭcis, ſ.g. Matt. *Shee that belcheth or breaketh winde, or rowteth.*

Ructātus,a, um, part. Sil. *That is belched out or caſt up.*

Ructeus, m. g. idem quod Ructus Gloſſ.

Ructitatio, ſ.g. Celſ. *An often belching.*

Ructo, as, & particip. ans. *To belch or breake winde upwarde, to ſpewe.*

Ructor, aris, Varro. Idem. Ructati aves, Varro. *When ones belching ſavoureth of birdes that he hath eaten.*

Ructuātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. * vide Ructus.

Ructuor,aris, Gloſſ. *To be ſtirred or moved.*

Ructuōſus, a, um, Quint. *That belcheth much, or is much given to belching.*

Ructus, us, m. g. *A belching or breaking of winde upwarde.* Ructu gravis herba, Plin. *An hearbe that cauſeth one to have a ſtinking belching.*

Rŭdens,tis, m.vel f.g. *The great rope or cable of a ſhippe.*

Rudentĭsĭbĭlus, li, m. g. Pacuv. *An hiſſing which is ſent out with braying.*

Ruderatium cribrum, Apull. *A ranging ſieve.*

Ruderātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *A laying of rubbiſh: alſo a paving with rubble and like ſtuffe tempered with lyme.*

Ruderator, m.g. Vitruv. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Rudĕrātus,a,um,part.Plin. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as we ſee divers cauſies be.*

Rudĕro, as, Vitruv. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone as rubble, to daube or lay on mortar: alſo to pave or make a floore of rubble mixed with lime.*

Ruderor,paſſ.Vitruv.

Rudeſco,ſcis,ĕre, Gloſſ. *To waxe ripe.*

Rudĕtum, ti, n.g. Cato. *A place where much rubbiſh lyeth, or rubble: alſo a field lying ley, and after newly tilled.*

Rŭdiārius, rii, m. g. Sueton. *He that is diſcharged of fighting with ſwordes: alſo a botcher or mender of olde garments: a maker of ſlieves.*

Rŭdĭcŭla, læ, ſ.g. Cato. *A potſticke or ladle to ſtirre things ſodde over the fire: a little ſkliſe.*

Rŭdĭmentum,ti,n.g. *The firſt teaching or inſtruction, a rudiment, a beginning, a principle.*

Rŭdis, is, f.g. *A rodde or yarde that was given to ſworde players at three ſcore yeeres of age, in token that they were ſet at libertie or diſcharged and releaſed from that exerciſe.* Lampridius *writeth that ſworde players uſed to play with ſuch roddes or ſwordes rebated: it is ſometime taken for libertie from labour: a diſcharge.*

Rŭdis, de. *Rude, ignorant, that knoweth nothing, ruſticall, untaught: not exerciſed or traded in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not howe, or that never, &c. unwrought, rough, not faſhioned: homely, ſimple, plaine, baſe, blunt: not tilled or huſbanded: not kembed: not picked or curious. Alſo that never wrought.* ¶ Ad bella rudis, Liv. &, Rudis belli, Horat. *Unexpert for the warre.* ¶ Græcarum literarum rudis. *Unlearned in the Greeke tongue.* ¶ In jure civili rudis. *Ignorant in the civill lawe.*

Rŭdĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. * *Rudeneſſe, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.*

Rŭdĭtus,us, m.g. Iun. *A braying or crying properly of aſſes.*

Rŭdo, is, di, ĕre, & particip. ens, Perſ. *To bray like an aſſe, to roare.*

Rŭdus, ĕris, n.g. Liv. *Sharde or pieces of ſtone broken and ſcattered: rubble or rubbiſh of olde ruinous houſes fallen to the ground: alſo an unpoliſhed ſtone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *Newe rubbiſh comming of the hewing of ſtones, &c.* Rudus redivivum, vetus, Plin. *Olde rubbiſh comming of houſes pulled downe, and whereto lime being put, is newe tempered and and uſed againe.*

Ruduſculum, Feſt. *A veſſell of an hollowe and unwrought ſtone.*

Rūfeo,es,ēre, & Rufeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe or be ſomewhat red.*

Rūfo, as, Plin. *To make yellowe or redde.*

Rufuli, orum, n. gen. Feſt. *The name of certaine Captaines made by the Conſul.*

Rūfŭlus,a,um, Plaut. *Somewhat red, ſomewhat yellowe, ruſſet.*

Rūfus,a, um, Terent. & Rufior, us, Plin. *Reddiſh, yellowe, that hath redde or yellowiſh haire.*

Rūga, æ, ſ.g. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a plait, a fold.*

Rugatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rough with wrinkles.*

Rūgio, is, ĭi, īvi, ītum, īre, Philom. *To roare like a lyon, to bellowe.*

Rūgītus, us, m. gen. verbal. *A roaring properly of lions: a great crying, a bellowing: a rumbling or crooking of the bellie when it is emptie.*

Rugo,is,xi,ĕre. * *To belch.*

Rūgo,as,Plaut. *To have wrinkles or plaites: to crumple, to wrinkle.*

Rūgōſus, a, um, & Rugoſior, us, Plin. *Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaites: rough, riveled, withered.*

Ruidus, or Ruvidus, a, um; us, Ruidum pilum. *A peſtill that is rough and not planed, and that hath no iron on the head: alſo not well baked, rough in eating.*

Ruina,æ, ſ.g. *Deſtruction, ruine, extreame decay, death, miſerie, loſſe, falling downe, danger, miſchiefe.* Ruina cœli, Virg. *A great tempeſt, ſhowre.*

Ruinōſus,

Ruinōſus,a,um. *Ruinous, in decay, like to fall.*

Ruiturus, a, um, particip. à Ruo, Ovid. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The iron on the ploughmans ſtaffe, wherewith he cleanſeth the culter: alſo a countrie woman.*

Rullus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A cogger or jugler.*

Rūma, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The dewlappe of beaſtes: the hollowe parte or gorge of the throate, the cuidde: a part in the bellie (as* Nonnius *ſaith) the pannch: a teat or dugge.*

Rumagula, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A teat or dugge.*

Rūmen, & Rumin, ĭnis, n.g. Plin. Idem.

Rūmentum, ti, n. gen. Abruptio, (in auguralibus) Feſt. *An impoſthume that burſteth out in the fleſh.*

Rūmex, ĭcis, m.g. Plin. *The hearbe called Sorrell or ſowre docke: alſo a weapon like a ſpeare.* Rumex acutus, Iun. *Sowre ſorrell.* Sativus, Iun. vide Lapathum.

Rumica, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A cuckowe.*

Rūmĭ ĕro, & Rumigero, as, Plaut. *To diſperſe a rumour, to carie tidings abroad, to tell tales, or blaze abroad reportes.*

Rumiger, m, g. Gloſſ. *He that bringeth reportes.*

Rumigeratio, ſ.g. Plaut. *A diſperſing a rumour abroad.*

Rumĭgo, as, Apull. vide Rumino.

Ruminales hoſtiæ, Plin. *Sacrificers of thoſe beaſtes that chew the cud.* Ruminalis ficus. Feſt. *The tree under which a wolfe did give ſucke to Remus and Romulus.*

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A chewing of the cudde: a calling to remembrance, or conſidering and pondering a thing in his minde.*

Ruminator, m.g. Plin. *He that chaweth the cudde.*

Ruminatrix, ſ.g. Colum. *She that chaweth the cudde.*

Rūmĭno, as, Colum. & Rumĭnor, aris, Varr. *To chewe the cudde as neate doe: alſo to call to remembrance and conſider with ones ſelfe: to ſtudie and thinke upon matters,* Varro.

Ruminum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A coate with a gard of skarlet beneath.*

Rumis, is, ſ. g. Varro. *An olde teat.*

Rumito, as, & Rumo, as. * *To ſpread a rumour.*

Rūmor, ōris, m.g. *Bruite, rumour, report, talke, tidings, name and fame, a ſlimſlam tale.*

Rūmo, as, Feſt. *To give the teate to a childe: alſo to give him pappe: alſo the ſame that* Rumino.

Rumpi, Iun. *Tranſomes in building.*

Rumpo, is, rūpi, (& antiq. rupſi) ptum, ĕre. *To breake, to burſt, to make wearie: to marre, rent, or teare: alſo to beate,* Vlpian. *To cauſe to be beaten,* Mart. Me rupi currendo, Plaut. *I ran my ſelfe out of breath.* ¶ Rumpi malis. *To be ſore grieved, pined, broken, or damned with.*

Rumpor, ĕris. *To be burſt, to be ſore grieved.*

Rumpotinæ arbores, Colum. Quibus vites rumpotinæ (de quibus, vid. Rumpotinum) innituntur.

Rumpotinum, ni, n. gen. Colum. *A buſh growing in Fraunce, within twentie foote whereof no corne ſhould be ſowen.* A rupis, i. Traducibus nomen habet, qui utrinque à matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum ſibi occurrentes connectuntur.

Rumpŏtĭnētum, ti, n. g. Colum. *The place where ſuch buſhes doe growe.*

Rumpus, Iun. vide Tradux & Rumpotinum.

Rūmŭla, æ, ſ.g. * *A little teat.*

Rūmuſcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Rumor. *A little bruite or rumour.*

Rūna, æ, ſ. gen. Feſt. *A kinde of dartes.*

Runca, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A long ſawe, or whipſawe wherewith timber is ſawed: a bramble or buſh ſithe: a bill to cut buſhes, an heage bill: alſo a plane that Joyners uſe.*

Runcaſter, tri, m. gen. idem quod Runcator, vel Runca.

Runcātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Colum. *A weeder.*

Runcatrix, ſ.g. Auguſt. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The ſame that* Runca.

Runcino, as. * *To ſawe timber.*

Runco, as, Plin. *To weede in removing the earth, to pull up by the rootes.*

Runco, ōnis, m. g. Iſid. *A buſh ſieth.*

Ruo, is, ui, ŭtum, ĕre. *To fall: to ruſh, runne, or breake out or downe violently: to runne headlong and with violence: to goe and doe a thing haſtily and raſhly: to come on apace: to go e downe: to drawe toward an ende: to powre out, to ſubvert, to overthrowe, to beate downe, to batter, to deſtroy, and bring to decay: to come to ruine: to runne or flocke together: to caſt downe violently: to digge and roote up or out of the ground and caſt abroad hither and thither: to breake aſunder: to throwe downe: to fall in errour or be deceived: to rage or be in a furie: to be outragious and doe what he liſteth: to overflowe.* Ruit cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It raineth ſore as though heaven and earth would goe together.* ¶ Amnes de montibus ruunt, Virg. *Runne violently downe from the hilles.* ¶ Ruere ad urbem, Liv. *With great ſpeede to goe againſt the citie.* ¶ Ruere portis, Liv. *To ruſh out at the gate in plumpes.* ¶ In agendo ruere. *To erre.* ¶ Per omne faſque nefaſque ruere, Lucan. *To runne headlong to doe all miſchiefe.* ¶ In perniciem ſuam ruere, Liv. &, Ruere ad interitum. *To runne headlong to preſens deſtruction.* ¶ Sues ruunt herbas, Plin. *Roote up the hearbes.*

Rūpes, is, ſ.g. Cæſ. *A rocke, a ſtone, hill or banke ſo ſteepe that one may not well clime it: an high downefall.*

Rupex, ĭcis, Gaz. *The ſame that* Charadrius.

Rupĭtias, pro Damnum dederis, Feſt. *Thou ſhalt pay or yeeld dammages.*

Rupia, com. gen. Gloſſ. *He or ſhee that ſcourgeth.*

Rūpĭcāpra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A wilde goate or ſhamois.*

Rūpĭces, Feſt. Petrones ruſtici ſere dicuntur propter vetuſtatem, & quòd detertrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

Rupio, as, Gloſſ. *To beate with a rodde.*

Ruplus, m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſnare or fall of the trappe.*

Ruppo, ōnis, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A clowne.*

Ruptio, onis, ſ.g. Digeſt. *A tearing or breaking.* Eſt item ruptio apud Medicos, carnoſæ partis ſolutio, citra vulnerationem. Accidit muſculis, perinde atque ſpaſma nervis. Gorrh.

Ruptor, ōris, m.g. verb. à Rumpo, Liv. *A breaker, a tearer in pieces: a deſtroyer: he that violateth.*

Ruptum, ti, n.gen. Gothæ. vide Ruptio.

Ruptus, a, um, particip. *Broken, burſt, torne, rent: made voyde: burſten in the bellie or cuddes: wearied,*

ried, reprooved.

Rūrālis, le. * *Of or belonging to the cuntrey or village: ruſticall, rurall.*

Rūrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Apull. *Affaires of the cuntrie, country buſineſſe.*

Rūreſtris, tre. Apull. *Of or belonging to the countrie.*

Rūricŏla, æ, com.gen. Col. *A labourer, tiller, or manurer of the grounde: an husbandman, a countrie man plowing, labouring, or ſerving to till the ground.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, com.g. Ovid. *Borne in, or dwelling & abiding in the countrey, countrie people.*

Rūro, as, & Ruror, aris, Plaut. *To dwell in the country, or doe affes the countrie fashion.*

Rurſùm, & Rurſus, adv. *Againe, on the contrarie part, backeward: yet againe.*

Rus, rūris, m.g. *The cuntry, or a place without the citie having houſes or buildings thereupon: the field: the ground where husbandrie is exerciſed, the field tilled.* Ruri eſt. *He is in the cuntrie.*

Ruſcārius, a, um, Var. *Of or belonging to the ſhrub* Ruſcum.

Ruſco, m.g. Gloſſ. *A clowne.*

Ruſculum, li, n.gen. dimin. à Rus, Gell.

Ruſcum, ſci, n. gen. & Ruſcus, ſci, m. gen. *A certaine rough and prickled ſhrub, whereof they made brushes or beesomes: butchers broome, knee houlme and petigree.* Ruſcus ſylveſtris, Iun. *The hollie or houlme tree.*

Ruſpinor, aris, Gloſſ. *To rubbe to powder with ones hand.*

Ruſpo, as, Ruſpor, aris, Acci. *To ſcrape as a cocke, to ſearch about in the.* Ruſpino eſt Roſtro, idem.

Ruſſata veſtis, Iſid. Reperta eſt à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris ſimilitudine ſanguinem. Hæ ſub conſulibus Romani vſi ſunt milites, unde etiam Roſſati vocabantur.

Ruſſus, vel Ruſſeus, a, ū, vt Ruſſus color. Iun. *Fleſh or carnation colour: it is meant of fleſh layed.*

Ruſticānus, a, um. *Of the cuntrie or village, ruſticall, rude, clownish, bowish a husbandman.*

Ruſticārius, a, um. Cato. *Of or belonging to one of the country, or to husbandrie.*

Ruſticātim, adv. Pomp. *Cuntrie like, ruſtically, clownishly, loblike.*

Ruſticātio, ōnis, ſ.gen. verb. *A dwelling or abiding in the cuntrey.*

Ruſticatus, us, m.g. Idem.

Ruſticè, adverb. *Cuntrie like: ruſtically, rudely, uncurteouſly, clownishly, loblike.*

Ruſticior, us, comp. Sen. *More rude.*

Ruſticĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Mart. *Churliſhneſſe, ruſticity, rudeneſſe, ſimple plainneſſe, homelineſſe, fooliſh bashfulneſſe clownishneſſe.*

Ruſticius, a, um, Gloſſ. *Clowniſh.*

Ruſticĭus, adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Ruſticor, āris, dep. *To abide or dwell in the cuntrey, to practiſe & uſe husbandrie.*

Ruſticŭla, æ, fœm.gen. Mart. *The bird called a Woodcocke.* Ruſticula minor, Iun. *A ſnipe or ſnite of the feane.*

Ruſticŭlus, a, um, dimin. *That ſmelleth ſomewhat of the cuntrey, or is ſomewhat rude or homely: a little ruſticall, clownish, or cuntrie like.*

Ruſticus, ci, maſc.gen. Virg. *An husbandman, a countrie man, an uplandiſh man: alſo a ruſticall or rude bodie.*

Ruſticus, a, um, *Of the cuntrey, uplandiſh, homelie, ruſticall, without curteſie, churliſh, clownish, plaine, rude, that knowes no good faſhion of the cuntrey, pertaining to husbandrie.*

Ruta, æ, ſ.g. *Herbegrace, rue.* Ruta ſylveſtris. * *Great Saint Johns wort.* ¶ Ruta capraria. * *The ſame that* Galega.

Ruta, ōrum, n.gen. * *All things digged out of the grounde, as time, ſand, gravell, chalke, wood leade, timber coales &c.* ¶ Ruta cæla, Vlp. *Thoſe things that may be take awaie without any danger of the houſe, moveable goods that are not faſt in the ground, nor any part of the building.*

Rutābulum, li, n.g Col. *A colerake to make cleane an oxen.*

Rutāceus, a, um. * *Of rue.*

Rutātus, a, um, Plin. *Made of or wrapped in rue or herbegrace.*

Rutellum, li, n.g. dim. à ratrum, Lucil. *A little mattocke, a corne, ſcoope or ſhovel.*

Rutelius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A fornicatour.*

Rutĭcilla, læ, ſ.g. Gaz. *A bird called a redde taile.*

Rutĭlātus, a, um, Liv. *Yellow as gold: made bright & ſhining like gold.*

Rutĭleſco, is, ĕre. Plin. *To waxe ſomewhat ruddie, or yellow.*

Rutĭlo, as. Pli. *To ſhine, to gliſter, to make to ſhine or gliſter like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rutĭlus, vel rutilens, a, um, Plin. *Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy yellow, bright, cleare ſhining or fiery redde.*

Rutinalis, Iun. vide Sphondilium.

Ruto, as, frequent. à Ruo. * *To fall often.*

Rutrum, tri, n.g. Liv. *An inſtruments wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out, or the grounde made plaine: a mattocke, a ſpade, a ſhovel: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſande is mingled or beaten with lime to make mortar withall.*

Rutuba, Nonn. vide Turbatio.

Ryzam, zi, n.g. Gaz. *The ſame that* Oryza.

# S A

SAbbaoth, pl.num. & ſ.g. Iſid. *Of hoſtes, of armies, or powers.*

Sabbāthāria, æ, ſ.g. * *She that keepeth the Sabbaoth.*

Rabbāthum, thi, n.gen. Plin. *Among the Jewes was the ſeventh day ſolemnized in remembrance of the reſt, after God in ſix daies had made the whole worlde: it is now taken for the Saturday, the Sabboth daie.* Prima ſabbathi, * *Sundaie.*

Sabbĭthārius, vii, m.g. Mart. *That keepeth the Sabboth daie.*

Sabbāthiſmus, * *The celebration of the Sabboth.*

Sabellica braſſica, Pli. *Crumpled or iagged colewortes.*

Sābina, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The hearbe Savine, whereof there be two kindes the one hath leaves like the leafe of ſhrub Tamariske or Briarie: the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypres tree. Alſo the ſame that* Vitex. ¶ *Alſo a weapon like a boreſpeare,* Feſt

Sabucus, Gloſſ. *The ſea ſhoare or a kinde of hearb.*

Sābŭlētum, ti, n.g. Pli. *A ſand or gravell pit.*

Sābŭlo, ōnis, m.g. Pli. *Groſſe ſand or gravell.*

Sābŭlōſus, a, um Col. *Full of groſſe ſand, gravellie, ſandie.*

Sābŭlum, li, n.g. Plin. vide Sabulo.

Sĭburra, æ, ſ.g. Pli. *Laſtage or balaſt, wherewith ſhips are poyſed to make them go upright.*

Sĭburrātus, a, um. Plaut. *Loaded with groſſe ſand, or gravell, or like earth baleſſed ſtuffed full.*

Sĭburro, as, Plin. *To loade with groſſe ſand, or gravell, to balaſſe a ſhip.*

Sacal. AEgypt. lingua electrum ſignifi-

ſignificat, Plin.

Saccāria, æ, ſ. g. Apull. *Marchandiſe of ſackes and bags.*

Saccārius, a, um, Digeſt. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag, or ſacke.*

Saccārius, rij, m. g. Paul. *A ſackebearer.*

Sacchorites panis, Iun. *The ſame that* Martius.

Sacchārum, ri, n. g. *Sugar.*

Saccātus, a, um, Plin. *That is put in a bag or ſacke: ſtrained through a bag.*

Saccellus, m, gen, Gloſſ. *A little bag.*

Saccōnia, æ, ſ. g. * *A cloath to wipe a thing with, a napkin: alſo a territorie.*

Saccĭpērium, rij, n. gen. Plaut. *A pouch, a ſatchell.*

Sacco, cas, Gloſſ. *To ſtrain through a cloath.*

Saccomorum, Feſt. *A kinde of tree which is both a fig tree and a mulberrie tree,* vide Sycomorum.

Saccŭlārius, rij, m. gen. Digeſt. *A cutpurſe: alſo a craftie deceiver, that in ſelling graine in ſackes, conveyeth away part: a robber of the common wealth, or common treaſurie,* Alcon. *a counterfeit Egiptian, or runnagate Gypſie, which was thought by his witchcraft to bewitch folkes purſes, & by ſecret meanes to picke away and conſume them of their money,* Vlp.

Saccŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little ſake, a bag, pouch, or purſe: a ſatchel. Alſo a bag of ſilke or fine linnen cloath, wherein powder made of diverſe herbs is quiſed, & ſo applied to the part diſeaſed.*

Sacmina, l. g. Gloſſ. *A bowe of a tree.*

Saccus, ci, m. g. *A ſacke, a bag, a pouch.* Vinarius ſaccus, Iū. *A wine ſacke, where through wine is drawne from the dregs.*

Săcello, as, Nebriſſ. *To ſtraine through a ſacke,*

Săcellum, li, n. g. *A chappel, a little temple or Church.*

Sacellus, vide Sacculus.

Săcer, cra, crum. *Holy, dedicated to God conſecrate, devout, godly: alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, ougly.* Sacer ignis, Iun. vide Erysipelas. Sacer morbus Iun. vide Comitialis. Sacra fistula, Iun. vide Tubus. Sacra ſpina, Iun. vide Otiopygium. Sacra herba. * *Baſe or flat Varvaine.*

Săcerdos, ōtis, com. g. *A prieſt: a miniſter of the Church.* Miſarum ſacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.* Sacerdos primatis, Iun. vide Antiſtita. Sacerdotis virtle, Iun. vide Arum.

Săcerdōtālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to prieſts or miniſters, or Church men.*

Săcerdōtiſſa, æ, ſ. g. Gel. *A veſtal virgin, or a Nonne: a woman miniſtres or prieſt.*

Săcerdōtium, ij, n. ge. *Prieſthood, the ſtate of prieſts, the holy miniſtery: a benefice, a prebend.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium avitum, Iun. *A perſonage or Eccleſiaſtical living, coming to one by inheritance: an impropriation or advowſon.*

Sacodios, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of a Iacinct.*

Săcōma, atis, n. g. gr. vel ſcania, Vitruv. *That is put in the ballance to make even weight: counterpeiſe the ballance hanging even: likeneſſe of weight.*

Saco, Plin. Color hyacinthus.

Sacopenum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *The ſame that* Saga.

Sacramenta, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Souldiers that be ſworne.*

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. gen. *An oath: a ſacrament, a ſigne of an holie thing containing a divine myſterie, with ſome promiſe annexed, &c: alſo any thing done by vertue of an oath,* Feſt. *a gage in money laid in by the parties which contend together, ſo that he which recovered in iudgment ſhould have againe his gage, and he that was caſt ſhoulde forfaite it to the common treaſure,* Varr. Contendere ſacramento. *To gage one in that matter.* Sacramenta, pro Militibus, Iuv. *Souldiers that are ſworne.* ¶ Sacramentum dicere, Cæſ. *To take his oath, to ſweare.* Tenere ſacramento, Sueton. *To be ſworne.* ¶ Rogare aliquem ſacramento, Quint. *To require and conſtraine one to take an oath and be ſworne to be true ſouldier.*

Sacrārium, ij, n. gen. *The place wherein holie thinges are laid aſextries, a veſtrie: alſo a chappell: a private Chappell or Oratorie in an houſe.*

Sacratio, onis, ſ. g. Macrob. *A conſecrating.*

Sacratior, us, compar. & Sacriſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Plin. *More holie, &c.*

Sacrātor, oris, m. g. * *He that conſecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um, part. *Holie, ſacred, conſecrate, inveſted, appointed to be offered to God as a Sacrifice.* Sacratæ leges, Liv. *Lawes againſt which hee that offendeth is accuſed.*

Sacres porci, Var. *Wilde pigs that were ſacrificed.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Tac. *A ſacrificer, an officer, a churchman: he that is ordained to offer ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificālis, le, Tacit. *Of or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſacrificing, an offring, an hallowing or conſecrating.*

Sacrĭficium, ij, n. g. *A ſacrifice an offering, an oblation.*

Sacrĭfico, as. Plau. *To ſacrifice, to offer: to make ſorgiveneſs of God.*

Sacrificor, aris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & Sacrificus, ci. maſc. gen. Liv. *The maiſter of the ſacrifices: a prieſt, a ſacrificer, a maſſe prieſt.*

Sacrificus, a, um, Ovid. *That is uſed in ſacrifice, or ſervith thereto.*

Sacrilĕgium, ij, n. gen. *Sacrilledge, theft or taking of thinges out of a church or an holie or conſecrated place: alſo any hainous or deteſtable offence.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. *He or ſhe that ſtealeth, filcheth, or taketh away things out of an holy or conſecrated place: a Church robber: wicked perſon: ill, curſed.*

Săcrima, æ, l. g. Feſt. *The firſt fruits of muſt or new wine given to Bacchus in ſacrifice.*

Sacrĭcrinius, ij, m. g. * *The keeper of Princes leſters or records.*

Sacrium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of Amber which commeth out of Scithia.*

Sacro, as. *To dedicate, to hallow, to make immortall: alſo to denounce, to be deteſtable: and that it is lawfull for any man to kill the perſon as a ſacrifice to God,* Liv. Sacrare votum, Virg. *To bind himſelfe by a vow.*

Sacrōſanctus, a, um. *Sacred, hallowed, inviolable, that muſt not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated, or unlawfully uſed in paine of life and death.*

Sactum, cri, n. g. *Any thing dedicated to God: ſacrifice, ſalt uſed in ſacrifice: a temple or church, hymnes or pſalmes, holy myſteries, a reverend authoritie.* Sactum gentile Liv. vide Gentile.

Sæpe, Sæpenumerò, ſæpiùs, adv. *Oftentimes, many times, more then once or twiſe.*

Sæpĭcŭlè, & ſæpiuſculè, adv. dim. à Sæpe & ſæpiùs, Plaut.

Sæpiſſimè,

Sæpissimè, adverb. Terent.

Sævidicus, a, um, Terent. *That speaketh cruell and rigorous words, a threatner.*

Sævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. *To exercise cruelnie or tyrannie, to shew rigour, to be verie angrie or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to doe valiantly,* Mart. In aves sævit accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce upon.*

Sævior, us, compar. Ovid. & Sævissimus, a, um, superl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adverb. Plaut. *Cruelly, rigorously, ragingly, tyrannically.*

Sævitia, æ, f. g. *Cruelnie, rigour, anger, fierceneſſe, tyrannie.* Sævitia annonæ, Tacit. *Dearth of victuals.*

Sævus, a, um. *Fierce, horrible, greatly angrie and mooved with one: cruell, terrible, rigorous, furious: unkinde: strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Virg. *Greatly angrie and mooved with one.*

Saga, æ, f. g. *A witch, a sorceresse, a wise or subtill woman.*

Saga, æ, f. g. Cato. *A kind of garment, a cassocke.* Saga cuculla, Col. *A Spanish cape.*

Sagācior, us, comparat. à Sagax, Ovid. *More watchfull, subtill and wylie.*

Sagācitas, ātis, f. gen. *A sharpneſſe of witte, a quickeneſſe or livelineſſe of spirite, or perceiving of things, wittinesse: also quickeneſſe of sent or smelling.*

Sagācitèr, & issimè, adverb. *Finely, wilely, wittily, with great quickeneſſe of witte, and sharpeneſſe of senses.*

Sagēnit, adverb. Ovid.

Sagēna, æ, f. g. * *A mortar.*

Sagani, Paracelſ. sunt spiritus quattuor elementorum.

Sagāpēnum, ni, n. g. * *A gumme or rozen that runneth out of the hearbe called* Ferula.

Sagārta, æ, f. g. Digeſt. *The trade of making cloakes and jackes for souldiers.*

Sagārius, ii, m. g. Varr. *A seller of souldiours cloakes or cassockes.*

Sagātus, a, um, Varr. *Apparelled in a souldiers cloake or cassocke.*

Sagax, ācis, & gacissimus, a, um. *Wittie, that perceiveth and foreseeth quickely, wise, prudent, skilfull and cunning: quicke of sent, smelling, taste, or sight: watchfull.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus. *Verie wittie to conjecture things.* ¶ Palatum sagax in gustu, Plautus. *Quicke of taste.*

Sagda, æ, f. g. Plin. *A greene stone that the Chaldees use to make fast to their handes.*

Sagēna, æ, f. g. Manil. *A kinde of net wherewith fishes are taken out of the weele, or the bosome or hose of the net whereout the fish can not get.*

Sagenæ, arum, Iun. *Nets, snares, trappes.*

Sagina, æ, f. g. *Meate wherewith any thing is pampered, crammed, or fatted: also superfluous fatnesse gathered by much ease: cramming, fluffing or filling.*

Saginārium, ii, n. gen. Varr. *A place wherein beastes or hardes are fatted or crammed: a coope, a franke, a pen, an Ove stall.*

Sagināris, a, um. * *That is fatted or crammed.*

Saginātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A fatting, a cramming.*

Saginātus, a, um, Propert. *Fatted, crammed, franked.*

Sagino, as, Colum. *To franke, to make fatte, to cramme.*

Saginor, aris. *To be fatted, &c.*

Sagio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To perceive quickely, to smell a thing quickely.*

Sagitta, æ, f. g. *An arrowe, shaft, or darte: the toppe: a twigge or rodde: also a signe in the firmament,* Plin. *A long shoote and twigge of a vine,* Claud. *A certaine hearbe growing in the water,* Plin. *The feathers of an arrowe,* Iun. *A launcer or fleame wherewith blood is drawen from labouring and carrying beastes. Also the same that Sinus vertus.*

Sagittālis, Iun. *A future or seame that runneth straight on the toppe of the head, distinguishing the right from the left side of the head. It is also called* Recta sutura, *because it hath straight lengthwise on the head from* Labdoides *to* Coronalis.

Sagittārius, ii, m. g. *An archer: a shooter, a bowesman: also a signe in heaven.*

Sagittārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

Sagittifer, ra, rum, Virg. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The beast called a Porkepine, that casteth prickes from him at men, as it were arrowes.*

Sagittifex, ĭcis, m. gen. * *A fletcher.*

Sagittipotens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning archer: the signe Sagittarie.*

Sagma, æ, f. g. & Sagma, ătis, n. g. Isid. *A packe-saddle, or sumpter sadale: also an heape, a packe.* Sagmata. * *Certaine ointments.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, vel Sagmina, ōrum, n. gen. Liv. *The hearbe Vervine: also grasse plucked up with the earth, that Embassadours of Rome did use.*

Sagulum, li, n. g. Liv. *A little cloke or cassocke.*

Sagulātus, a, um, Sueton. *That weareth a cloke or cassocke.*

Sagum, gi, n. g. *A souldiers cloke or cassocke: also a kinde of garment like to* Cilicium, Suet.

Sal, sălis, m. & n. g. *Salt. also pleasantnes, mirth, pleasant wittinesse in words, pleasant fashion, delectable talke, merie conceits in words, good grace in speaking: also wisedome,* Tertul. ¶ *the salt sea,* Vir. Sal hericius, * Salis compositio est ex viperis, quæ maximè valet ad curandum leucas, lepras, impetigenes. ¶ Sal alcali, Offic. *The salte water is made of the axsen or ashes of burnt Kah.*

Sălācitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Lecherie, or rather an inflamation, tickling or provocation to lecherie.*

Salaconia, æ, f. g. * *Boasting joyned with vanitie and pride.*

Salacones, * *Great boasters, who being in extream poverty will seem to be very rich.*

Sălămandra, æ, f. comin. gen. Pli. *The Salamander, a beast in fashion like a lizzard, full of spots, being in the fire it quencheth it, and is not burned.*

Salamandri, Paracelſ. Sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes, vel ignei homines, quos influentia sustentat, quique ex elemento ignis nutriuntur.

Salapūsius, à Sale & Pusio, id est, Puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

Salar, aris, m. g. Anson. *A trout, a young salmon, a salmon peale.*

Sălāriārius, i, masc. gen. Vlpian. *He to whome a salarie or stipend is paide.*

Sălārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. *A salarie, wages given to servants, a stipend.*

Sălārius, ii, m. g. Mart. *A salter, a seller of salt and all things else that are salt: also a salt maker.*

Sălārius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to salt,* Salaria via. Feſt. *An high way, by the which salt was carried to Rome, or a streete wherein salt is solde.*

Sălax, ācis, adject. *That is verie much inclined and bent to lecherie, hotte in lust, lecherous: flirring to le-*

lecherie.

Saldini, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Salamandri.

Sălĕbra, æ, ſ. g. & Salebræ, orum. *Uneven places going up and downe that one cannot paſſe, but as it were hopping and leaping: alſo a troublous and rough ſpeaking.*

Sălĕbrōſus, a, um, Virg. *Uneven, unplaine, cumberſome, rough: alſo harſh, unpleaſant, hard to underſtand,* Mart.

Salgăta, ōrum, n. gen. Colum. *Things conſerue and preſerued to ſerue ones turne at need, as peares, figges, grapes, olives, cucumbers, &c.*

Salgămārius, ĭi, m. g. Colum. *A conditer or preſeruer of things, or a ſeller of them.*

Sali, Plin. *A kinde of birdes which lie great breeders, as Partridges or hennes: ſome call them heathcockes.*

Saliaris cœna, Iun. *A princely banquet.*

Salicaria, Iun. *The ſame that* Lyſimachium.

Salicētum, ſti, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of wilde vine running upon willowe trees.*

Sălĭcētum, & Sălĭctum, ĕti, n. g. *A place planted with willowes, or where willowes growe.*

Salicornia, æ. * *A certaine ſalt hearbe, which is a kinde of* Kali: *ſome call it ſea grape, knotted or jointed* Kali.

Salĭcārius lupus, Plin. *Hopper.*

Sălĭens, tis, part. Virg. *Leaping, ſkipping, hopping, dauncing, jumping, ſpringing, trembling or beating.*

Sălĭens, tis, m. g. *The cocke, pipe, or ſpout of a conduit or fountaine by which the water guſheth out.*

Sălĭgneus, & Sălignus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to willowe or withie.*

Sălillum, li, n. g. dimin. à Salinum, Plaut. *A little ſalt-ſeller.*

Sălĭna, æ, ſ. g. *A ſalt pit, a place where ſalt is made: alſo ſalt.* Strues ſalinarum. *Salt heapes.*

Sălĭnum, ni, n. g. Perſ. *A ſalt-ſeller: alſo any veſſell that a poore man uſeth.*

Sălĭo, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Ovid. *To leape, to daunce, to ſkippe, to hoppe, to iumpe, to ſpring, or ſhoote out, to pant and beate: alſo to ride or leape one another, as the males doe on the females in the acte of generation,* Ovid. To treade as the cocke doeth the hen or any other male birde doeth his female. Varro. Salit mihi cor. Plaut. *My heart leapeth for ioy.* ¶ Saltre de muro, Liv. *To leape from the wall.* ¶ Arbuſta ſaliunt è terra, Lucret. *Shoote or ſpring out of.*

Sălio, is, ire, Colum. vid. Sallio.

Sălīsātōres, vocati ſunt magi quidam, quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes ſalierint, a liquid ſibi ex inde proſperum ſet tuliſſe ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid.

Saliſpuma, æ, ſ. g. Iun. vide Haliſarchne.

Salītor, ōris, m. g. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt: other call it* Murilegules: alij pro ſalitoribus, à littoribus.

Sălītūra, ræ, fœm. gen. Colum. *Powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sălītus, a, um, Corn. Sever. *Salted, powdered.*

Sălīva, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Spettell. Sometime iuice, a water that droppeth out, a jelly or ſlime that falleth, &c. A taſte.* Syderum ſaliva, Iun. *Hony dewe.*

Sălĭvandus, a, um, Colum. *To be cured by a drench.*

Salivaria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *An oyle ſtone, or barbars whetſtone beſmeared with oyle or ſpettle.*

Salivatis, * Idem quod Pyrethrum.

Sălĭvārius, a, um, Plin. *Clammie and thicke like ſpettle.*

Sălĭvārius, ĭi, m. g. Varro. *He that giveth a drench to horſes, or other beaſtes.*

Salivatio, ōnis, Gorrhæ. Eſt Symptoma, cùm ſaliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod fit tum vitio capitis humidioris, tùm ſtomachi inulta pituita redundantis.

Sălĭvātum, ti, n. g. Colum. *A drench given to an horſe or other ſicke beaſt.*

Sălĭuncea, vel Salĭuncĭla, ſ. gen. Plin. *A kinde of ſpike or Lavender.*

Sălĭvo, as, Plin. *To ſpette, to gather or make ſpettle or clammie ſome: alſo to give a drinke to horſes or other beaſtes.*

Sălĭvōſus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the ſmacke or taſte of ſpittle.*

Sălĭvum, vi, n. g. vide Saliva.

Sălix, ĭcis, ſ. g. Plin. *A willowe withie, or ſallowe tree.* Salix perticalis. * *The great withie, the willowe.* ¶ Salix nigra. Purpurea, Gallica, Viminalis. * *Redde withie, red ſpert.* ¶ Salix candida, Græca. * *Dunne withie, goore withie.* ¶ Salix vitellina. * *Cane withie.* ¶ Salix pumila, Viminalis, Sabina, Amerina, Colum. *Small withie, oſyer withie, twigge withie.* ¶ Salix marina, ſive Amerina, *is alſo taken for* Agnus caſtus.

Salliena æ, Paracelſ. *A kinde of Salt-peeter.*

Sallendus, a um, Colum. *To bee ſalted.*

Sallio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Siſen. *To ſalt, to powder or corne with ſalt.*

Sallītus, pro Salitus.

Sallo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre, Saluſt. *To ſalt, to powder.*

Salmo, onis, m. gen. Plin. qui & Sulmo. *A ſalmon.*

Salnitrum, vel potius ſal & nitrū, tri, n. g. Plin. *Saltpeeter, whereof gunpowder is made.*

Salpa, æ. ſ. g. Plin. *Stocke fiſh.*

Salpetrum, tri, n. g. Gorrhæ. *Saltpeeter, whereof gunpowder is commonly made.*

Salpiga, vide ſolpuga.

Salſamenta, ōrum, n. gen. Iun. *Saltfiſh.*

Salſāmentārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſalt or ſaltfiſh, or any other ſalt thing, or to a ſalter.*

Salsāmentārius, ĭi, m. g. Ad Heren. *Hee that ſelleth ſaltfiſh, or any thing that is ſalt, a fiſhmonger, a ſalter.*

Salsāmentum, ti, n. g. *All manner of ſalted fleſh or fiſh, anie ſalte thing.*

Salsè, adv. *Wittily, wiſely, merilie, pleaſantly, with a grace.*

Salsicortex. * *A tree bearing maſte, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Salſigo, Salſĭlĭgo, Salſĭtūdo, & Salſūgo, ĭnis, ſ. gen. Plin. *A ſalt liquour, brine, pickle.* Salſilgo terræ, Iun. *Allmire.*

Salſior, us, comp. Plin. *More ſalt.*

Salſūra, æ, ſ. g. Colum. *A ſalting or ſeaſoning, brine, liquour to powder in.*

Salſuginōſus, a, um; ut, Salſuginoſa febris, Gorrhæ. vide Salſus.

Salſus, a, um. *That is ſalt, ſaltiſh, briniſh: alſo merrie, pleaſant, nipping, wiſe, ſharpe, or quicke ſpoken, with a grace.* Salſa febris, Gorrhæ. Eſt quæ à ſalſa pituita naſcitur; vel potius ſalſa febris vocatur, quæ ſalis modo cutem rigat, aut manum medici pruritu magno mordeat.

Saltabundus. * *Full of leaping & dauncing.*

Saltātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. *A dauncing, leaping, iumping, vawting, hopping, ſkipping.*

Saltātor, ōris, m. gen. *A dauncer, vawter, leaper, iumper, ſkipper,*

hopper.

Saltātōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to daunsing, vawting, &c.* Saltatorius orbis, Iunius. *The round daunce, or the daunsing of the rounds.*

Saltātrĭcula, æ, f.g. dim. Gell. *A little woman that useth hop and daunce, a little daunsing wench.*

Saltātor, ōris, f.g. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltātus, us, m.g. Liv. *A daunsing, a jumping.*

Saltem, conjunct. *At least, at the least way, if it will be none otherwise.*

Saltim, adverb vide Saltuatim.

Saltito, as, frequent. Macrob. *To leape or daunce often.*

Salto, as. *To daunce, jumpe, hoppe, or skippe: also to intermingle with daunsing,* Budæ. Nudus in convivio saltat. *Daunceth naked at a feast.* ¶ Saltare laudes alicujus, Plin. jun. *In daunsing to sing ones praises.*

Saltuārius, rĕ, Plin. *That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or of and belonging to daunsing, jumping, leaping: that hath daunsed.*

Saltuārius, ii, m.g. Pomp. *A forrester, a woodwarde, a keeper of a wood, forrest, or parke: a ranger.*

Saltuātim, adverb. Gell. *By leapes, jumpes, or skippes: leaping from one matter to another, scatteringly, without order.*

Saltuōsus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or forrests.*

Saltūra, æ, f.c. a Salto. * *A leaping or daunsing.*

Saltus, ūs, m. g. Virg. *A leape, a jumpe, &c.* vide Palmos.

Saltus, us, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. *A forrest: a launce or a parke or forrest: a thicke or wide wode wherein beastes doe feede and shadow themselves from the same: a wood, a grove: also a shaking, shivering, or trembling of some member or limme of the bodie,* Iun.

Salvatella, * *A veine, which being a braunch springing out of Cephalica in the outside of the cubite, at length stretcheth above the wrist and extreame partes of the hand, betweene the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvatio, ōnis, f.g. * *A saving, a salvation.*

Salvātor, ōris, masc. gen. *A savior.*

Salvatrix, f.g. Gloss. *Shee that saveth.*

Salūber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre: &, hic & hæc Salubris & hoc salubre: & Saluberrimus, a, um. *Healthfull, wholesome: also whole: profitable, good, sound.*

Salubrior, us, compar. Quint. *More wholesome or profitable.*

Salubrĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Health, wholesomnesse, healthfulnesse.*

Salubrĭter, & trime, adverb. Liv. *Wholesomely, healthfully, profitably, without hurt.*

Salubrius, adverb. *More wholesomely, &c.*

Salve, verb. defect. Solumque declinatur per secundas personas imperativi utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi. Hoc modo: Salve, Salveto. Plural. Salvete, salvetote, salvere. *God save you, all haile, God speede you.* Salveo, dixit Plautus, pro Salvus & Sanus sum. *My affaires doe well, I am well and in good case, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis a Cicerone meo, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero meus te salutat. *My frende Cicero commendeth him unto you.* ¶ Dionysium velim salvere jubeas. *I would have you to commend me to Dionisius.*

Salvia, æ, f g. Plin. *The hearbe sage.* Salvia agrestis, Iun. *Wilde sage.* Romana, Iun. vide Horminium. *Also the same that* Lassulata.

Salviātor, ōris, m.g. * vide Salviarius.

Salviatum, ti, n g. vide Salivatum.

Salvĭfico, as, * *To make salves, or to salve.*

Salvio, as, vide Salivo.

Sălum, li, n.g. (& Salus, li, m.g. Enn.) *The sea.*

Salvo, as, *To salve, to preserve.*

Salvor, aris. pass. Gloss.

Sălus, ūtis, f.g. *A greeting, a saluting, commendation, salutation: a safetie, safegarde: a remedie, health life: the good state of ones condition or life.* Salutem dicere. *To salute. Also to bidde fare well, to take leave off, to meddle no more with.*

Salusandria, æ, f.g. Offic. *Garden Rigelia or Gitt.*

Sălūtāris re. *Wholesome, healthfull, profitable, comfortable.* Herba salutaris, Iun. *Rosemarie.*

Sălūtārĭter, adverb. *Wholsomly, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinable: to the health and conservation of the people.*

Sălūtātio, onis, fœ. g. *A saluting or greeting: a bidding God speede, good morrow, or good even.*

Sălūtātor, ōris, m.g. Q. Cic. *A saluter, a bidder good morrowe or good even.*

Sălūtātōrium, ii, n.g. Senec. *A place where men stande to salute a prince.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um, Sen. *Belonging to saluting, or to praying unto God.* Cubile salutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of presence.*

Sălūtātūrus, a, um, part. *About to salute.*

Sălūtĭfer, a, um, Matt. *That bringeth health, salvation, or safegarde: wholesome, healthfull.*

Salutificator, oris, m.g. Tertull. *A saviour.*

Sălūtĭger, ra, rum, & Salutigerulus, a, um, Plaut. *He that bringeth recommendations from another person.*

Sălūto, as, *To send commendations, to greete: to bid God morrow, or God speede: to bid farewell, to take his leave: to salute at comming or departing: to doe reverence, to honour.* Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. &, Salutare Deum, *To doe his devotions to God, to pray or to commend himselfe to God.* ¶ Templa salutat, Ovid. *He putteth off his cappe or vaileth his bonnet when he passeth by his Churches.*

Sălūtor, āris, *To be saluted, or reverenced. Also to be reserved and not cut off,* Plin.

Salvus, a, um, *Whole, safe, sound, not broken, without harme or daunger, in good case, well, in good health, not breaking or violating, doing nothing against, without any prejudice to.*

Sam, pro Eam, Enn.

Sambūca, æ, fœ. g. Perf. *An instrument of musicke, which we commonly take for a dulcimer.* Est triquetrum instrumentum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Iun. Acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. *Also an engine of warre, wherewith walles and fortresses were assaulted and battered.*

Sambūceus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Of or belonging to an elder tree.*

Sambūcīna, æ, Plaut. *A woman that playeth on dulcimers.*

Sambūcus, ci, f. g. Plin. *An elder tree.* Sambucus palustris vel aquatica, * *Marish elder: dwarfe elder: dwarfe plane tree, whittentree.*

Sambyca, æ, vel Sambyx, ycis, vide Sambuca.

Samech, Paracels. *The same that* Tartarum.

Sămēra, æ, f.g. Colum. *The seede*

of

of an Ealme.

Samiatij,lun. *Harneſſe ſcowrers, or weapon whetters.*

Samio,as.* *To whet or to make ſharpe.*

Sāmiōlum,li,n. g. dim. Plaut. *A litle earthen pot.*

Sāmiōlus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of earth,earthen.*

Sāmium,ij,n.g. *An earthen pot.*

Sāmius,a,um. *Earthen: alſo ſharp* Nonn. Samia vaſa, vide Capedo. Samius lapis,Iſid. *A ſtone heavy & white good to poliſh gold.*

Samolus, li, Plin. *The mariſh whortes,ſenberries.*

Sampſa,æ,ſ.g. Colum. Eſt ipſa olivæ caro,mola ſuſpenſa læviter comminuta & oſsibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque haurit, aut aridis quibuſdam herbis ſeminibuſve condita,in vium cibarij condimentive reponitur, hæc Calep. *Some take it for the ſtone of an Olive.*

Sampſuchīnus,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Maiorum.* Samſuchinum oleum, Act. Conficitur ex ſamſucho cocto in duplici vaſe cum oleo.

Sampſūchum, vel Sampſuchus, chi, neut. vel maſc. gen. Columel. *The hearbe called ſweete Maiorum.*

Sānābilis,le. *That may be healed, curable.*

Sānamunda, lun. *The hearb Avens,hearbe Benet, or Sanamunda.*

Sānātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A healing or curing.*

Sānātus,a,um,part *Healed.*

Sancio,is,īvi, & xi, ītum, & ctum,īre. *To conſecreat, to dedicate, to eſtabliſh, ratifie, and to confirme ſomething vnder a certaine paine or penaltie,to ordaine or make: to forbid by ordinaunce or law: to make ordinances:to grue or plight.* Sanxit.edicto,& Sanxit,abſolut. ne quis emeret,&c. *Hee ordained that no man ſhoulde buy, &c.* ¶ Multa ſanxit de ætate hominum. *Hee made manie ordinaunces of the age of men.* ¶ Sancire aliquem Augurem. *To conſecrate, &c.* ¶ Carmina ſancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his verſes to one.* ¶ Fœdus capite & ſanguine alterius cum aliquo ſancire, Liv. *To conclude a league or peace with one, or condition that a man ſhal, not be put to death.* ¶ Fidem dextra ſancire. Liv. *To plight his faith and troth, or to confirme the ſame by giuing his hand.*

Sanctus, a, um, part. *Ordained, decreede,eſtabliſhed, confirmed by lawe:ratified,alſo forefinded or forebidden.*

Sanctè,& iſsimè, adverb. *Holily, deuoutlie, religiouſlie. Alſo ſtrictly, ſoundly,inuiolably,entirely: with a great oath.*

Sancti,lun.vide Divi.

Sanctificātio,ōnis,ſ.gen. * *An hallowing or ſanctifying.*

Sanctificātor,ōris,m g. & Sanctificatrix,icis,ſ.g. * *A hee and ſhee hallower,or ſanctifier.*

Sanctifico,as.* *To hallow or ſanctifie.*

Sanctimōnia,æ,ſ.g. *Holineſſe, deuoutneſſe,honeſtie.*

Sanctimōniales.* *Nunnes.*

Sanctimōnium,nij,n.g.* *The profeſſion of religious perſon.*

Sanctio,ōnis,ſ.g. *A law,a decree eſtabliſhed. Alſo an ordinance made with a penaltie a penall ſtatute.*

Sanctitas, ātis, & Sanctitūdo, īnis,ſ.g. *Honeſtie,deuotneſſe, holineſſe.*

Sanctor,ōris,m g.verb. à ſancio, Tacit. *One that ordaineth,an eſtabliſher,a law maker.*

Sanctuārium,rij,n.gen. Plin. *A holy place, a ſanctuarie, a Church, a Chapel. Alſo a ſecret place.* Sanctuarium vel Sanctuaria Mithridatis, Plin. *The ſecrets of Mithridates.*

Sanctŭlus,a,um,demin.à Sanctus Ieron.

Sanctum,ti,n g.* *A ſecret thing not to be reuealed.*

Sanctus,a,um,part.à ſupino, Sanctum, *The ſame that* Sancitus. *Alſo that which is ſafe and fenſed againſt all force and miſchiefe.*

Sanctus,ctior,ctiſsimus,a, um. *Holie, inuiolable, pure,cleane, vncorrupt,ghoſtlie,reuerende, honeſt, deuout,perfect, of verie entire life.* Sanctum lignum, lun. idem quod Ebenus.

Sandălides,Plin. *A kinde of daate or palme tree.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus,a,um, Plaut. *Hee that weareth ſlippers or pantoſles.*

Sandălium, lij, n.g. Ter. *A ſlipper, a pantoſle.*

Sandălum,li,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of French wheat or meale.*

Sandăpĭla,læ,ſ.g. Matt. *A beere to beare dead bodies on,a coffin.*

Sandăpĭlārij. * *They which caried poore mens deade bodies on a beere.*

Sandăpĭlārius,vel Faber ſandapilarum,lun *A cheſt or coffin maker for deade bodies to bee burned in.*

Sandăracha, chæ, fœmin.gen. Plin. *A bright reaue colour vſed of paynters, and founde in mines of golde and ſilver: ſome call it a red arſenicke: there is another kinde thereof made of Ceruſe burned alſo the ſame that* Cerinthe, Plin. *Some vſe it not without great errour for* Vermix.

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. *Mixed or tempered with red Arſenicke.*

Sandărăchĭnus,a,um, Feſt. *Verie readde of colour,or of Arſenicke colour.*

Sandaſirus m.g * *A gemme with golden arippes*

Sandălĭcus, Iſid. *A kinde of Chriſtall having within it golden drops ſeeming like fire*

Sandalitros, Plin. *A kinde of burning ſtone called* Garatnantites.

Sandix, icis, maſculin. gen. Virg. *A colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle turned together: Paſte readde or Arſenicke.*

Sanderica, Feſt. vide Sandaracha. Sandericha factitia, vide Sandix. Sanderica Græcorum, lun. *Readde orpyment, or oker.*

Sandonicum,ci, nent.gen. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearbe which killeth beaſts.*

Sānè,adv. Hor *Like a whole and ſound man.*

Sāne, aduerb. *Yea certainlie, doubtleſſe, truelie, indeede, on Gods name, well. Alſo verie greatlie, earneſtlie.* Sanè quidem. *Indeede be it ſo, I am content.* Non tane,pro Non admodum.

Sānēſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To bee or waxe whole, to begin to be whole.*

Sangenos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus Plin.

Sanguĭcĭnus,li,m.gen. * *A litle bloode,or the bloode of a kidde made into meate.*

Sanguĭnālis, Colum. *Of or belonging to bloode, or of the colour of blood,bloodie* Herba ſanguinalis.* *Straight or vpright varuaine. Alſo male knotgraſſe or ſwines-graſſe,* Sanguinalis fœmina. * *Meadowe ſhaue-graſſe.*

Sanguĭnans, tis,part. T.cit. *Cruel, bloodie.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. *Cruell, thirſtie,bloodie deſirous of, or delighted in ſhedding of bloode.* Sanguinaria herba, Offic.idem quod Polygona.

Sanguineus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of bloode, cruell, redde, of sanguine or bloodie colour.* Sanguineus color, Ium *A blood red colour, or my laxes blush.* Sanguinea caro.* *That flesh which is engendered of blood, of what sort is the flesh compounded in the muscles, the hearte, and the veil of sanguine substance. The Anathomistes call it the proper flesh, as also* Exanguis, *the improper flesh.*

Sanguino, as, Tac. *To bleede, to be bloodie.*

Sanguinolentus, a, um. *Bloodie, full of blood, mercilesse.*

Sangnen, pro Sanguis. Nonn

Sanguis, inis, m g. *Blood kindred, stocke, parentage a race, lineal discent generation. Also life, vigour, force, strength: death, murther, slaughter, bloodshed.* Sanguis Draconis, Offic. *The same that* Cinnaberis ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, expuitio, rejectio, Ium. *The spurting of blood.* E naribus eruptio, Ium. *Bleeding at the nose.* Sanguis Herculis.* *The same that* Veratrum Album. ¶ Sanguis calcetus, Paracelsid est, instar calcis acer & albus.

Sanguisorba, æ, f. g.* *The hearbe burnet, or pimpinell.*

Sanguisuga, gę, f. g Plt. *A worme that sucketh bloode, an horseleach, a blood sucker.*

Sanicula, æ, f. g Offic. *The hearbe Sanicle or Sankell.*

Sanies, ēi, f. g *Matter comming out of putrefaction, corrupt or filthy blud, poyson dregges, or grounds the staines in wool* Oleitanies, Ium. *The leese or mother of oyle.*

Sanīōsus, a, um, Plin. *Matterie, bloodie, berated with or full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Health, soundnesse, good state of mi and memorie, right wits.*

Sānĭtĕr, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Sanna, æ, f g. Iuv. *A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips narrowed, as in making a mow, and the forefeeth shewed, a scorne, a flowt, a frump, a gibe.* Sannarum tria genera, Ium 1. Ciconiam manu significare. *To holde up his middle finger at one in mocking maner, as by writing the same like to a storks bill.* 2. Auriculas asini imitari. *To wrocke one by holding up at him somethings representing the forme of a payre of asses eares.* 3. Linguam fatientis canis æmulari, Ium. *To lolle out the tongue, as a dog doth that is hote and thirstie.*

Sannio, ōnis, m. g. *Hee which laugheth greatly and with all the parts of the bodie doeth mocke one, and with a foolish gesture expressing other mens maners, maketh himselfe ridiculous to all. Also the foole or dissard in a play, a gester, a derider, and mocker of other, a flowter, a frumper.*

Sāno, as. *To heale, to cure.*

Sanquālis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. *After some the kinde of Eagles called* Ossifraga.

Sansucus, vide Sampsucus.

Sansa, æ, f. g. Col. vide Sampsa.

Santălum, li, n. g, Ruell. *A pretious stone comming out of India: some cal it Sanders.*

Santerna, æ, f. g. Plt. *Solder wherewith gold is soldered.*

Santolina, æ. * *Lavender cotten, field Cypres.*

Santŏnica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *The third kinde of* Absynthium, *called also* Absynthium maritimum vel leptophium.

Sanna alba, Gorr. i. q. Napium.

Sānus, a, um, & Sanior, us. *Whole, healthfull, wholesome, sound, not sicke, in good state and condition, sound of memorie, well in his wittes, wise, in his right minde, wel advised. Also wise, bewtiful, and delectable,* Non. Sanus ex morbo, Cat. *Cured of a disease.* ¶ Mentis sanus, Plaut. & Homo sanæ mentis, *Of sound wit and memorie.*

Săpa, pæ, f. g. Plin. *Wine sodden, new wine boyled to the third part,* vide Calœnum & Defrutum.

Saperda, dæ, Pers. *A certaine shel fish having a stincking savour: a dunghill: also water mingled with sanie* Phocton.

Saphena, æ. * *A veine running above the inner ankle & upon the foote towardes the toes, especiallie the great toe, whereat is aives sle beflowed.*

Saphireus, a, um, vt Saphirea materia, Parac. Est liquor, in quo non est aliqua impuritas vel corruptio, sed est liquidum ab impuro quovis segregatum.

Saphiti, Ium, vide Achores.

Saphon, ōnis, f. g. Isid. *A corde or rope in the foredecke of a ship.*

Săpĭdus, a, um.* *Well seasoned, savourie, that hath a smacke.*

Sapiens, sapientior, sapientissimus. *wise, skilfull, prudent, well advised, discrete, a wizard.* Sapiens arbor, Ium. *The mulberrie tree.*

Săpienter, & entius, adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.*

Săpientia, æ, f g *Wisedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane: sapience.*

Săpientipŏtens, tis, Enn. *Mightie in wisedome, or that by his wisedome and prudence is able to doe much, and to bring great things to passe.*

Săpineus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a firre tree.*

Sapinos, Plin. *A kinde of Amethist.*

Săpīnus, ni, fœm. gen. Plin. *The lower part of a firre tree that hath no knots.*

Săpio, is, īvi, vel ĭi, itum, & săpŭi, pĭtum, ĕre. *To seele, to have savour, smell, taste, or a smacke. Also to be wise, to have a good wit, to knowe, to have knowledge: to bee advised: to have a right minde or opinion: to understand and perceive well: also to resemble,* Pers. Mare sapit, Plin. *It hath a smacke or taste of the sea.* ¶ Sapis multum ad genium, Plaut. *Thou knowest well how to make good cheere.* ¶ Hic planè nihil sapit. *Hath no witte at all.*

Săpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *Sope.*

Saponalis, is, Gorth. *An hearbe having a stalke like a beane, and leaves like a plantaine.*

Saponaria, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The hearbe Struthie: or sopewoort. Also wild Campion, or wild rose Campion, crow-sope.*

Săpor, ōris, m. gen. *A taste, a savour, or smacke. Also pleasantnesse of talke.*

Saporatus, a, um, Vit. *That hath a savour.*

Sapphirātus, a, um, Sapphiris intextis variegatus, Sidon,

Sapphirĭnus, a um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a Saphir.*

Sapphirus, ri, f. g. Plin. *A pretious stone called a saphir.*

Săprŏphăgus, gi, m. g. Mart. *Hee that receiveth the drinke* Saprum.

Săprum, pri, n. g. Plin. *A poison made with salt and the fruit* Sorba *to helpe men of the collicke.*

Sapsa, pro Ipsa, & seipsa, Enn.

Sarabara, Isid. *Sunt fluxa ac sinuosa vestimenta.*

Sarcasmus, Isid. *A biting taunt, a manner of jesting or scoffing nippingly.*

Sarcĭmen, nis, n. g. Apull. *A seame.*

Sarcĭna, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. *A trusse, a packe or fardell: a carriage, bagge and baggage: that which men in travelling maie carrie on their shoulders: also goods or stuffe, locked up in coffers,* Quint. *An unprofitable burden.*

Sarcĭnārius, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to packes, fardels,*

dels, &c. ſerving to carrie burdens, loades, &c.

Sarcinātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Paul. *A botcher, a mender and repairer of olde garmentes: a patch-coate.*

Sarcinātrix, īcis, fœmin. gen. Caius. *Shee that mendeth olde garmentes, a woman botcher, ſhee that keepeth packes and fardels.*

Sarcinātus, a, um, Plaut. *Laded with fardels and packes.*

Sarcīno, as. * *To lade: ſometime to ſewe.*

Sarcinŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à ſarcina, Catull. *A little packe or fardell, fluffe.*

Sarcio, is, ſi, tum, īre. *To make whole againe: to amende or repaire that is decayed or worne: to patch, botch, cloute, or cobble. Alſo to make amendes for that is done amiſſe, to recompence: to pay domages or loſſes.*

Sarcion, Plin. *A ſtone of carnation colour.*

Sarcitector, Iſid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis vnum tecti ſarciat corpus.

Sarcocolla, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A gum of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe.*

Sarcoma, Iſid. ſuperfluum carnis incrementum, quo vltra modum corpora ſaginantur.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi, m. g. Plin. *A grave, a ſepulcher, a tombe: a certaine ſtone called eat fleſh, becauſe that dead bodies being incloſed therein doe conſume and waſt away within 40. daies, the teeth excepted.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A weeding, a rakinge.*

Sarcŭlo, as, Colum. *To rake, to weede vp with a rake, or like inſtrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li, n. g. Cato. & Sarculus, m. g. *A weeding hooke, a rake: in ſome places husbandmen vſe it to till the ground.*

Sarda, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, eaſie to bee graven in, and therefore it is much vſed to ſeale. Alſo the name of a fiſh a ſprat,* Plin.

Sardăchātes, Pli. *A kinde of Achath.*

Sardiana glans, Iun. *A cheſt nut.*

Sardianus mundus, poeticè pro vnguentorum delicijs.

Sardĭna, næ, fœmin. Colum. *A certaine kinde of fiſh called a ſardin, or ſardell.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. *A kinde of Onyx of a blacke colour called a Corneoll.*

Sardo, as, Næv. *To vnderſtand.*

Sardōa, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *An hearbe, like ſmallage, which being eaten cauſeth great laughing and grinning, whereuppon enſueth death.*

Sardonia herba, Iun. *Crowfoote.*

Sardonius riſus. *A grinning or laughing without cauſe, a long laughter, the ende whereof is ſorrowfull.*

Sardŏnychātus, a, um, ſ. b. Mart. *Having apparell garniſhed with a ſtone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardŏnychus, chi, m. g. Iuv. & Sardŏnix, ychis, m. & ſ. g. Plin. *A ſtone in the vpper part reſembling the color of a mans naile, in the nether part the colour of larda.*

Sargus, gi, m. g. Lucil. *A certaine fiſh in the Egyptian ſea.*

Sari, Plin. *An hearbe growing in waters, having a hard roote neceſſarie for ſmithes.*

Sario, ōnis, m. g. Auſon. *A ſalmon troute.*

Sărīſſa, æ, ſ. g. Liv. *A long ſpeare, launce, pike, or javelin, which the Macedonians vſed.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. * *Made of twigs or ſmale boughes.*

Sarmentĭtius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to twigs or branches,* Sarmentitia Ariſtolochia, Scrib. *Saracens herbe.*

Sarmentōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of twigs or branches.*

Sarmentum, ti n. g. *The twig of a tree cut off: a braunch of a vine growing in the tree. Alſo the little bushie ſtalke whereon the grapes hang in cluſters,* Plin.

Sarpa, vel Sarpta, Feſt. *A vine when it is cut or ſhred.*

Sarpo. vel Sarpto, is, ĕre, Feſt. *To cleanſe or make cleane, to prune.*

Sarrācum, ci, n. g. Iuv. *A cart or wane to carrie loades or burdens.*

Sarranus color, Iun. *Purple colour.*

Sarratula, Offic. vide Serrabila.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. *To weede corne: to rake: to harrowe: to cut or loppe vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Varro. *A weeding with a little toole called a weedehooke or ſuch like.*

Sarritor, ōris, m. g. verb. Col. *A weeder, harrower, or raker.*

Sarritūra, æ, ſ. gen. Colum. vide Sarritio.

Sartāgo, ĭnis, ſ. gen Plin. *A frying pan.* Sartago loquendi, Petr. *A rude manner of ſpeaking making a ſounde like the frying of meate in a pan.*

Sartumtectum ædificium. vide Sartus.

Sarte, adv. Feſt. *Whollie.*

Sartor, ōris, m. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. *A tayler, a boſcher, a mender of old garments.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. verb. à Sartio, Plaut. *A harrower: a weeder of corne: a cutter of vines.*

Sartrix, īcis, ſ. g. Front. *She which mendeth or botcheth.*

Sartūra, æ, ſ. g. Col. *A weeding, a raking or harrowing.*

Sartus, a, um. *Repaired, amended: reconciled.* Sartum tectum. *Whole and ſounde: ſafe* Sartum-tectum ædificium. *A houſe kept in ſufficient & verie good reparations.* ¶ Sartatecta exigere. *To looke that they which hired houſes ſhould keepe them in ſufficient reparations for windetights and water right.*

Sartutillus. * *The body of a pig ſtuffed with meate.*

Sas, pro eas, Enn.

Sat, adv. *Inough, ſufficient, right well.* Pertium ſat eſt. *There is witneſſe ſufficient, or there are witneſſes enough.* ¶ Sat habeo, Terent. *It is ſufficient: I deſire no more: I am content: I have enough.*

Sata, ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Corne.*

Sătăgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, ens, Terent. *To be buſie about a thing: to be greatly occupied: to be in great care and anguiſh of minde about a thing. Alſo to be diligent: to doe with ſpeede: to have as much as he can doe.* Nunc ſatagit, Terent. *Now he beſtirreth him, or hee maketh ſpeede in the matter.* ¶ Suarum rerum ſatagit, Terent. *Hee hath enough to doe about his owne matters.* ¶ De vi ac multitudine hoſtium ſatagentibus conſulibus, Gell. *The Conſuls being in a great perplexitie by reaſon of the ſtrength and multitude of their enemies.*

Satan, vel Satanas, Iſid. * *An adverſarie: the devil, enemy to God, and all goodneſſe.*

Satelles, itis, com. gen. *One retained to gard a mans perſon: a yeoman of the garde: an halbardman: an officer: a ſargeant: a catchpoll, one that attacheth.* Iovis ſatelles, Iun. *An Eagle.*

Sătellĭtium, tĭi, n. g. * *A garde: the office of ſuch a perſon.*

Sătiātus, a, um, part. *Filled, ſatisfied, having enough, or as much as hee deſireth, glutted or cloyed* Somno ſatiatus, Liv. *Satisfied with ſleepe, having ſlept inough.*

Sătias, ātis, Ter. & Saties, ei, Sil.

& Sacietas,ātis,f.g. *Saciete, plenty, fulneſſe, gluttine, ſo much as one deſireth, wearineſſe, tediouſneſſe, loathſomneſſe.*

Sătin,pro ſatiſne. *Well enough?* Satin ſalvæ? Ter. *Be al things well?*

Sătio,as,*To fil,ſaciate,or ſatisfie, to cloy.* Legendo non poſſe ſatiari. *That can not be ſatisfied with reading.* ¶ Animum non poſſe ſatiare in lacerando corpore alicujus. *Not to be able to ſatisfie him ſelfe with mayming ones bodies.*

Sătio,onis,f.g.verb. à Sero. *A ſowing of ſeede a planting.*

Sătis.adverb *Enough,as much as one doth neede, ſufficient,able enough,verie well,much,verie,* Satis offerre alicui. Vlpian. *To offer one aſſurance.* ¶ Satis credo, Terent. *I thinke well.* ¶ Satis temporis. *Ie good time enough.* ¶ Satis cautæ. Terent *Sufficient caute.* ¶ Satis impuneque dictum eſt. *Enough and too much.*

Satisacceptio,ōnis,f.g.Pomp. *A taking of aſſurance of ſufficient ſuretie.*

Sătisaccipio, is,ēpi, ptum, ĕre. *To take ſufficient ſureties, or aſſurance.* Iudicatum ſolui ſatisaccipiat. *Let him take ſuretie of the partie to pay that which he is condemned.*

Sătisdătio ōnis,fœm g. verb. *A putting in of ſureties ſufficient for performance of covenantes, to be bound with ſureties.*

Sătisdător,ōris,m.gen.* *He that is bounden or hath put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.*

Sătisdăto. *Voon bond with ſureties to pay a debt.*

Sătisdo,as,ĕdi,ătum, are. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenant.* vid.Repromitto. Iudicatum ſolui ſatisdare. *To put in ſureties to pay that which he is condemned in.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti: ſcilicet nomine. *Let him put in ſuretie to pay the dammage, that he hath not ſatisfied for.*

Sătisfăcio,is,ēci. *To ſatisfie, to pay, to pay that one hath lent, to content,to make ſatisfaction to ſtay debts to fulfill,to purge, to excuſe: to doe as much as one can require, to handle a matter well, and as it ſhould be* Satisfacere alicui de re aliqua. *To ſatisfie or content one minde in a matter.* Satisfacere de viſceribus ſuis. *To ſatisfie or pay of his owne coſts & charges.* ¶ In aſſem,vel in foli lum ſatisfacere, Digeſt. *To diſcharge a debt hooke to ſatisfie one to the uttermoſt: to giue him his owne aſking and due.*

Sătisfactio,ōnis,f.gen. *A ſatisfaction,a contenting,a purging, an excuſing.*

Satisfactum eſt. *We have fulfilled,or done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio,is,actus ſum,ĕri. *To be ſatisfied.*

Sătior,us,compar. à ſatis, Plin. *Better, fuller.*

Sătius,a.lv. *Better.*

Sătivus,a,um, Plin. *That is or may be ſowne, ſet,or planted:that is not wilde.*

Sător,ōris,m.g.verb.à ſero. *A ſower,a ſetter,a planter,a father, a begetter,a maker or creator.*

Sătorius,a,um, Col. *Of or belonging to him that ſoweth.*

Sătrăpa,æ, fœm.gen. Terent. *A great ruler,a peere of a realme, a lieutenant,a governour,preſident of a cuntry.*

Sătrăpia,æ,f.g.Pli. *A province,a luchie,a countrie.*

Sătullo,as.Plaut. *To ſaciate or fil with any thing ſuperfluouſlie.*

Sătullus,a,um,dim.à ſatus ,Var. *Full fed,aboundant or plenteous*

Sătum,ti,n.g. Virg. *Any thing that is ſowed or planted:the blade of corne on the ground:ſtanding corne. Alſo an Hebrew meaſure containing of wine thirty three pounds & ſixe ounces,of oyle 30. pound of honi 50. pound. It is of our meaſure two gallons & a quart being a meaſure of dry things,it is our pecke & the fourth part of a pecke.* Iſid.

Sătur, ra, rum . *Full ſolde, aboundant or plentious,glutted , enough or to the full:fertill or plentifull* Satur color, Plin. *A full or deepe colour.* Satur omnium rerum. Ter *Aboundant in all things.* ¶ Fricando ſatur, Plaut. *That is rubbed enough,or to his fill.*

Sătŭrātior,us,comp. Plin.

Sătŭrātus,a,um,part.Plin. *Filled, ſatisfied,glutted,cloied: that hath enough:of deepe colour.*

Sătŭrēgia,Offic.& Sătŭrēja,æ, f. g.Plin.*Savorie.*

Sătŭrio,ōnis,m.g.Plaut. *He that hath eaten enough and too much.*

Sătŭrior,us,comp.à ſatur, Col.

Sătŭrĭtas,ātis,fœm. gen. Plaut. *Saturitie,fulneſſe,exceſſe, fruitfulneſſe,plentifulneſſe. Alſo doung, ordure.* Plin.

Saturni dens,Iun. *A ſickle.* Saturni filia,Octav.Horat. *A quartane ague.*

Saturnius pes,Diom. *The ſatyre ſhot* Palimbacchius.

Sătŭro,as.*To fill or ſatisfie with any thing ſuperfluously,to cloy,cram, or glut.*

Sătus,a,um,part.à ſero,*Planted, ſowen,begotten.*

Sătus,us,m.g.*A planting,a ſowing,a ſetting to graſſe or generation, ſeede,ſticke.*

Sătyra,æ,f.g.b. Var. *A nipping kind of poetry rebuking vice ſharply and not regarding perſons.*

Satyra,æ,form,gen. Horat. *A crowne. Alſo a meale made of diverſe hearbes.*

Satyriaſis,is,f. gen. vel Sateriaſmus,ſmi. *The ſtanding of a mans yarde,aptly called prickepride:alſo a diſeaſe,* vide Priapismus.

Satyrice.adv. *Sharpely & with reproach.*

Sătyricus,& Satyros,a,um. *Of ſatyres or belonging to Poets writing ſatyrs and verſes.*

Satyrion,ſun vide Orchis.

Satyrium,Ruel. *The hearb that Apothecaries call* Teſtuli canis, *or prieſtes pinſle: ragewort. It hath a roote like the genitour of a man.*

Satyrus,ri,m.g.* *A kind of apes.*

Sauciātio,ōnis,fœ.gen. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Sauciātus,a,um, Colum. *Hurt, wounded.*

Saucio,as. *To hurt,to wounde,to cut.*

Saucius,a, um, Virg. *Wounded, hurt,maymed,cut: weary with labour,greatly grieved.* Animo saucius. *Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.*

Savina,& Savimera, Offic. *The firſt kinde of Savine,* vide Sabina.

Savinus lapis, Iſid. *A duskie ſtone, which having oyle put to it, waxeth bright. Alſo a great ſtone ſtrongly reſiſting fire.*

Savior,āris.*To kiſſe ſweetely.*

Savium,vide Suavium. Item labrum,Plaut.

Saura,ræ,f.g. Iſid. *A lizarde lying in hedges:alſo a fiſh called* Lacerta.

Saurix,vide Sorix.

Saxātilis,le,Colum.*Stonie, or of ſtones,gravelly:breeding or living among ſtones or gravell.*

Saxetānus,a,um,Mart.*That breedeth among ſtones.*

Saxetum,ti,n.g. *A place full of ſtones or rockes.*

Saxeus,a,um. *Of or belonging to ſtones or rockes.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um, Sen. *That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to be come a ſtone.*

Saxĭfraga,æ, vel Saxifragia, æ, f.g. & Saxifragum, gi, vel Saxifragium

gium.ij,n.g.Plin. *The hearbe Saxifrage growing in stonie places: it is good against the stone.* Saxifraga rubea.* *Filipendula, reddie saxifrage, dropwort.* Saxifraga, Paracelſ. dicuntur, omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxĭrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh stones: or is broken against stones:*

Saxōſus,a,um,Virg. *Stonie, full of great rockes: that groweth in stonie places.*

Saxŭlum,li,n.g. *A little rake or stone.*

Saxum,xi,n.g. *A great stone: a rocke: an hill.*

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Scăbellum,li,n.g. *A footestoole, or a low ſettle.*

Scăber,ra,rum. *Rough: ruſtie: filthie.*

Scăbies,ei,fœm.gen. *A scabbe: a scald: also a tickling and mirſement of pleaſure.* Scabies ſera, Iun. vide Pſora.

Scăbĭle,is,n.g.Cato, vide Scabellum.

Scabillum,vel Scabillus, idem quod Crotalum,Arnob.

Scăbĭōla,læ,ſeu Scabioſa,ſæ, f.g. Offic. *The hearb Scarbious.*

Scăbĭōſus,a, um, Plin. *Mangie, ſcabbie,ſcurvie.*

Scăbo,is,bi,ĕre,Plin. *To ſcratch, to claw or rub.*

Scabrātus,a, um, Colum. *Made rough, or rugged, as it were a thing ſcalded.*

Scabrè,adv.Varr. *Roughlie, not ſmoothly,ruggedly.*†

Scabrēdo,inis,f.g. Ieron. *Roughneſſe.*

Scabrĭtia,æ,& Scabrities, ei, f.g Plin. *Roughnes,ruggednesſe,ruſtines: filthineſſe:also a ſcab,* Colum.

Scabro,ōnis,m.g.* *A flie breeding on the carion of an horſe.*

Scăbrōſus,a,um,Pli. *Rough,ruſty, rugged,filthie.*

Scabrum,bri,n.g. Plin. *A thing rough,rugged,ruſtie,or filthie.*

Scacurcula,æ, Paracelſ. Eſt ſpiritus oſſis de corde cervi.

Scæua,&c,vide Scena.

Scæva,æ,fœm.gen.Feſt. *The left hande: alſo one that vſeth the left hande in ſtead of the right, left handed.* Vlp.

Scævitas,atis, f.g. Gell. *Unluckineſſe.*

Scævus,a,um,Gel. *Left, ſiniſter, not right: alſo good or luckie,* Varr.

Scaiolæ, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritales mentis & animi vires, proprietates,virtutes atque potentiæ, quæ juxta numerum elementorum ſunt quadruplices. *Alſo by this name hee calleth the ſoare wheeles of the fierie charriot, wherein Elias was caried up into heaven.*

Scāla,æ,vel Scalæ,arum,ſ. g. *A ladder,a paire of ſtaires greeſes.*

Scalaris forma, Vitruv. *Leaning one way,in ladder wiſe, not bolt vpright.*

Scalmus,mi,m.g. *A round piece of wood,whereat the oares doe hang by a loope of leather.*

Salpellum,n.g.& Scalpellus, li, m.g.dimin.à Scalper, & Scalprum. *A penknife: or little fine inſtruments that ſurgeons vſe to let blood with a lancelet.*

Scalper,pri,m.g.Celſ. *Any kinde of inſtrument or yron toole to make inciſion, to ſcrape, cuttie, or grave with: a graving yron,a lancelet, ſciſſers.*

Scalpo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre. *To ſcratch: to ſcrape: to claw: to rake: to grave in mettall or ſtone,&c.*

Scalprātus,a,um, Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, &c. Scalpratum ferramentum, Columel. *A rake: an yron toole ſerving as* Scalprum *doth.*

Scalprum,pri,n. g. Col. *An inſtrument wherewith a thing is scraped or ripped: a ſurgeons toole to take away corrupt fleſh from the bones, a barbars or ſurgeons launce: a graving yron,a ſhaving knife or raſer: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A graver: a cutter in mettall: a clawer, a ſcratcher.*

Scalptūra,æ,f.g.Plin. *A graving in mettall,a cutting, ſcratching, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus,a,ū. Pli. *Cut & graven,carved.* Scalpturatum pavimētum, Plin. *A floore paved with wrought ſtone.*

Scalptūro,as,Pli. *To ingrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um, part.à Scalpor. *Ingraved, carved, wrought or graven,cut with a graving toole.* Scalptus è ſaxo. *Wrought or graven in a ſtone.*

Scalpūrīgo,inis,f.gen. Solin. *A clawing, a ſcratching,a galling, the itch.*

Scalpūrio,is,īvi, Nonn. *To itch, or by reaſon of itch to have a deſire to ſcratch: to ſcrape ſcratch,or claw: to grave in mettall.*

Scammonia, vel Scammonea,æ, f.g.& Scammonium,ij,n.g.Plin. *An hearbe the iuice whereof is vſed in a medicine to purge choler withmore y nd of Apothecaries it is called* Diagrydium, *of many vſes in phiſicke hearb Scammonie.*

Scamnum,ni,n.g. *A ſtep or greece to get vp to a bed: alſo a balke untilled betweene two furrowes,* Plin. *a bench, a forme.* Ovid. *boughes of trees whereby a vine climeth,* Plin. *a ſhelfe in the ſea.*

Scandălides.* *A kinde of dates*

Scandălizo,as. * *To offende, to give occaſion to miſlike.*

Scandălum, li, n.g.* *Any manner of thing whereat a man taketh harme, a ſtumbling ſtone or blocke, an offence: occaſion of ſinne given by another.*

Scandĭna mala.* *A kinde of apples called winter golings.*

Scandix,icis,f.g.Pli. *Wilde chervile,ſhepheardes needle.*

Scando,is,di, anſum, ĕre. *To clime, to goe, leape, or mount vp.* In aggerem ſcandere, Liv. *To clime vp the rampire.* ¶ Muros ſcandere, Virg. *To get vp or to clime vp to the top of.*

Scandŭla e,f.g Pli. *A ſlate, a lath, a ſhingle of wood ſerving in ſtead of tyles to cover houſes or Churches withall,a kinde of corne.*

Scandulaca,æ,f.g. Feſt. *A weede that winſteth about corne, choke weed ropeweede or weedelinde.*

Scandŭlārius,re,Apuil. That is of wooden tiles or ſlats.

Scandŭlārius rij,m.gen.Bud. *One that covereth a houſe with ſhingles a tiler or ſlater.*

Scansĭlis,le,Pli *That which may be climed or gone upon.*

Scansim,adverb. *By climing or degrees.*

Scanſio,ōnis,f.g.* *A climing vp.*

Scantiada poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi. Scantiana vua, quæ & Amminea major,Varr.

Scaparium laſer, Cæſ. *The ſame that* Caulias.

Scapha,æ,f.g. *A ſhip boat,a boat made of on whole tree: alſo the inner compaſſe or roomineſſe of the eare,* Iun. ¶ Scapha in vſu eſt ſcenæ *for a kinde of trunke or ſtraight priſon.*

Scăphārius,rij,m.gen.* *A boatman.*

Scăphium,phii,n.g.Vlp. *A water pot: a baſon or veſſel to receive urine or ordure in: a urinall: a cloſe ſtoole: a drinking pot: alſo a kinde of veſſell hall-w like a laſen, in the middeſt whereof a pinne or*

wyer being pricked did shewe what was a clocke, Iun. *A spade or like toole to digge with*, Iuv.

Scapilium, lij, n.g. *The space betweene the shoulders: also the backe.*

Scapres, pro Scabres, Nonn.

Scaptensila, læ, f.g. Lucret. *A vaine whereout mettall is digged.*

Scăpula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder blade: also the shoulders*, Varr.

Scăpŭlārius servus, cujus scapulæ ad flagra denudabantur, quique tergum habet assiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis vestis. *A garment to cast over the shoulders.*

Scăpus, pi, m. gen. Vitruv. *The bodie of a piller betweene the chapter and the base: also an upright stalke of an hearbe: the shanke of a candlestick betweene the foote and the nose of it*, Plin. *The chiefe postes of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket above and beneath, as they use in some places*, Vitruv. *A reame or quire of paper*, Plin. *The tongue of a balance*, Fest. *The spindle or mainepiece of worke whereab ut the winding staires doe runne*, Iun. *The yarne beame which in weaving maketh a noyse*, Lucret. *A knappe wherein seedes are contained, as a poppie hath: the greene skinne of a filberd, akorne, &c. A leane stalke*, Plin.

Scărăbeus, i, m. gen. Plin. *The blacke flie called a beetle.*

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *Incision: cutting: scarifying, launcing, a scraping of the skinne with a fleeme that one may bleede the better.*

Scărĭfico, as, Plin. *To launce or open a sore: to rubbe or scarifie, to make litle incisions and holes or openings that the blood and humours may easier come out.*

Scariola, æ, f.g. Iun. *Garden endive, broad leafe.*

Scarites, æ, m. gen. Plin. *A precious stone having the colour of Scarus.*

Scărus, ri, m.g. Hor. *A fish which eheweth like a beast, some thinke it to be a guilthead or goldenie.*

Scătebra, æ, f.g. Virg. *The boiling or rising up of water out of a spring: the breaking up of any thing in like manner: a spring or spowting.* vide Vena fontis.

Scăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. *To runne or burst out as water out of a narrowe or straight place, to run over, to be full, to have exceeding great plentie: also to be tormented or boile with*, Gell. Vitia scatet plurimis remediis, Plin. *Is medicinable or good for many things.* ¶ Molestiarum scatebat, Gell. *He was full of miserie or trouble.*

Scatum cœli, & Scatum cellus. * *Great pennieworte, wall pennieworte, Venus navill. Also pennieworte of the water, Sheepelsilling penniegrasse, which unskilfull Apothecaries doe use in steade of great pennieworte, but not without great errour.*

Scătūrĭginōsus, a, um, Col. *That bursteth out or runneth over, out of which water riseth.*

Scătūrigo, ĭnis, f.g. Colum. vide Scatebra.

Scătūrio, is, īvi, īre. *To runne out or abroad, to spring or grow abroad plentifully as some hearbes doe.* Solum scaturit fontibus, Colum. *Is full of springs.*

Scaurus, ri, m.g. Horat. *He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles standing or bunching out, that he can not goe fast.*

Scauripeda, Varr. Idem.

Scĕlĕ ātē, adverb. *Wickedly, mischievously, naughtily, lewdly.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Wicked, ungodly, unnaturall, cursed, mischievous, naughtie, lewd, unhappie: desperate, bolde: cruell: noysome: hurtfull: daungerous: sharpe and biting.* Campus sceleratus, Liv. *A fielde wherein the Nunnes of Vesta were buried quicke for living incontinently.* ¶ Hasta scelerata. *Proscription and selling of mens goods against honestie and reason.* ¶ Herba scelerata, Iun. *Crowsfoote.*

Sceleritas, Mart. vide Scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as, Virg. *To defile, pollute, or disdaine: to spoyle, marre, and undoe.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um, Terent. *Full of wickednesse and mischiefe: that hath done an ungratious or mischievous deede.*

Scĕlĕstè, adverb. *Wickedly, ungratiously, mischievously.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungratious, mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n.g. *Wickednesse, a great unkindnesse, abomination, lewdnesse, villanie, a mischievous deede, a naughtie or unlawfull acte: a desperate and bolde enterprise: also an ungratious person, a naughty and lewd fellowe*, Terent.

Scēna, æ, f.g. *A bough: a pavillion: a hall: the front or fireparte of the Theater, the place where players make them readie, beeing trimmed with hangings, out of which they enter upon the stage: also the stage whereon they play: a place covered with boughes or trees growing one within another, and giving a shadowe: also a comedie or tragedie: a place where one doeth shewe and set foorth him selfe to the world: a summe and argument: also an age*, Fest. Servire scenæ. *To doe according to the present time and occasion.*

Scēnālis, le, Lucret. vide Scenicus.

Scenatilis, & Scenaticus, Varro. vide Scenicus.

Scēnĭce, adverb. Quint. *Like players on a stage.*

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage, or to play in comedies.*

Scēnĭcus, ci, m.g. *A player of Comedies or enterludes upon the scaffold.* vide Atellanus.

Scēnŏfactōrius, a, um; ut, Ars scenofactoria. * *The arte of making of tentes, pavillions, scaffoldes, arbours and other shadowed places.*

Scēnŏgrăphia, Iun. vide Sciographia.

Scēnŏma, ătis, n.g. * *A pavilhon, a packe.*

Scēnŏpēgia, ōrum, n.g. Isid. *The staples of tabernacles.*

Scēnus. * *A tent, a hall, an arbour.*

Scenæ pro cœna, Fest. *A supper.*

Scĕparnon. * *A covering.*

Sceptos, Suid. *A kinde of lightning which is dashed to the ground with great force.*

Sceptrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a scepter, a scepter bearer.*

Sceptrum, tri, n.g. *A Princes or Kinges scepter: also a kingdome, rule, or government.* Sceptrum morionis, Iun. *Water-torch, or cats-taile.*

Sceptŭchus, Tacit. *One holding a scepter.*

Scetra, æ, f.g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne things without wood.*

Scevola, æ. * *An hearbe called Small shave-grasse or Tadpipes.*

Schēda, æ, f. g. *A sheete or leafe of paper or parchment, a skrowle, a shedull, a booke, a bill.*

Schĕdia, æ, f.g. Vlp. *A thing like to a bridge with trees pinned together, wherein things are carryed in the water in stead of a barge: a boat or little shippe*, vide Ratis.

Schedicus, a, um, Apull. *Hastie, sudden, extemporarie, not laboured.*

Schĕdium, dii, n.g. græc. Rud. *A bridge made in haste for a time: also a sleave wherewith the enemies sights doose.*

Schēdŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. *A little scrowle*

ſcroule or leaſe of paper, a ſchedule, a bill.

Schēma, æ, ſ.g. Plin. & Schema, ătis, n. gen. *A ſeruants cloke: an ornament or figure eſpecially in ſpeach.*

Schēſis, Ruff. *A figure wherein a multitude of wordes are brought out together.*

Schidĭa, ōrum, n.g. Vitruv. *Chips that Carpenters make: alſo ſheltes of wood.* Iun.

Schilchi. * *A weight of foure ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos. * *The tree where Maſtix runneth out.*

Schiſma, atis, n.g. græc. Iſid. *A diuiſion, ſpecially in the Church.*

Schiſtum lac, Plin. *The curdes of milke made by vineger.*

Schiſtus, vel Schiſtos, græc. *A ſtone of a ſaffron colour, eaſie to be cleft into very thinne plates.*

Schœnĭcŭla, Feſt. *A common harlot.*

Schœnŏbătes, æ, m.g. Iuv. *A iugler or any other that goeth or that danceth upon a cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭca, æ, ſ. gen. græc. *The arte of daunſing on a corde.* Schœnobaticam facere, Iun. *To get his liuing by daunſing or going upon a rope or cord.*

Schœnŏbătĭcus, a, um, Cæl. *Of or belonging to one that goeth upon a cord.*

Schœnophilanda, Pollux. *A kinde of play called clowt cleuue, to beare about, or my henne hath laide.*

Schœnŏplŏcos, m.g. græc. * *A roper.*

Schœnopraſſum, Iun. vide Porum ſectile.

Schœnos, vel Schœnus, ni, Iun. *A corde or ruſh: alſo a ſpace of ground containing 60 furlongs, beeing 7. miles and a halfe: a rope wherewith drawing headles for certaine appointed and limited ſpaces of the ſhore of Nilus haled ſhips alonge the ſtreame.*

Schŏla, æ, ſ.g. græc. *A ſchoole or colledge: alſo the ſect and opinion of any ſect of Philoſophers: a leſſon or diſputation betweene the maiſter and the ſcholler.*

Schŏlaſtĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *Of or belonging to a ſcholler or ſchoole, ſcholaſticall: alſo a ſcholler or ſtudent that appleth his booke.*

Schŏlaſter, ēris, m.g. græc. *A ſcholler or ſtudent.*

Schŏlaſtērium, ĭi, n.g. græc. * *A ſchoole.*

Schŏlium, ĭi, n g. græc. *A gloſe, a ſhort or compendious expoſition.*

Sciagraphia, æ, ſ.g. Iun. *A deſcription of the whole frame and conueyance of euery roome, as when the Carpenter ſheweth with a lath howe the worke will fall out, a platforme.*

Sciamachia, æ, ſ.g. Gell. *A counterfait fighting, a priuie exerciſe: a ſhadowe or ſmage of contention or fighting.*

Sciăter, ēris, m. g. * *An inſtrument uſed in chooſing the ſituation of cities.*

Sciăthericon horologium, Plin. *A diall ſet on a wall to ſhewe what is a clocke.*

Sciăthēras, æ, m.g. vid. Sciater.

Sciăthēras, æ, m.g. Vitruv. *The point in a diall that with his ſhadowe ſheweth what is a clocke.*

Scĭbĭtur, Plautus. *It ſhall be knowen.*

Scĭbo, pro Sciam, Terent.

Sciens, entior, entiſſimus. *That knoweth, knowing, wiſing, cunning, skilfull: willing.* Scieus citharæ, Horat. *Cunning in playing on the harpe.*

Scienter, Scientĭus, Scientiſſimè, adverb. *Done of purpoſe, purpoſely, wittingly, cunningly, skilfully, with knowledge.*

Scientĭa, æ, ſ.g. *Cunning, skill, ſcience, learning, knowledge.*

Scilĭcet, adverb. *As who ſay: that is to wit: ſurely, truely, doubtleſſe, indeede, euen, alſo, moreouer: yea mary: not truely: yea what elſe.* Scilicet, Interrogativum. *May this be true?*

Scilla, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *An hearbe with a roote like an onion, growing both in the ſea, and on the land, the ſea onion.*

Scillĭnus, & Scillĭticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea onion, or wherein it is ſoked or ſliced.* Acetum ſcillinum, Plin. *Vineger wherein the hearbe Scilla is ſtiped or ſoked.*

Scillites, m. & n. g. Colum. *A kinde of wine wherein Scilla is ſliced or ſoked.*

Scimpodium, ĭi, n.g. Gell. *A little couch, bench, or lowe bed to lye on.*

Scineus, Plin. *A kinde of the land crocodill in the riuer of Nilus.*

Scindo, is, ſcĭdi, ſum, ĕre, ens. *To cut, to teare or rent: to deuide, cleaue, breake, or mall mettes: to till or plough: alſo to refreſh or renew.*

Scintilla, æ, ſ.g. * *A ſparke of fire, a remaine or verie ſmall part of a thing.*

Scintillātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſparkling up of fire, a ſprinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. *To ſparkle.*

Scintillŭla, æ, ſ.g. dimin. *A little ſparkle.*

Scio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. *To knowe, to underſtand, to be perfite in.* Scire pro certo, Liv. Certè & Certò ſcire, Terent. *To knowe for ſureſie.* ¶ Scire fidibus, Terent. *To be perfite in playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Scire latinè. *To underſtand the Latine tongue.* ¶ De cæteris ſciebat. *Hee knewe or underſtoode of.* ¶ Sciho, pro Sciam, Terent. & Scibitur, paſſ. Plaut.

Sciŏlus, li, m g. *A ſmatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciŏmantia, æ, ſ.g. græc. *The part of Necromancie practiſed by ſhadowes.*

Sciotheca, vide Sciater.

Scipio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A walking ſtaffe, a hand ſtaffe, a cnaueli or baſtinado: alſo the ſtalke of a grape,* Colum.

Scirona, næ, Parcelſ. *Eſt ros Autumni.*

Scirpea, æ, ſ g. Ovid. *A dongne pot made with reds or ruſhes.* vide Sirpea.

Scirpi. *Captious and ſubtill ſentences.* vide Sirpi.

Scirpeus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to bulruſhes.*

Scirpĭcŭla, æ, ſ.g. Varro. *A little hooke wherewith ruſhes be cut, or any thing elſe mowing.*

Scirpĭcŭlum, li, n.g. Colum. *A baſket made of ruſhes or twigges.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, li, n g. Varro. *A little bulruſh, a little weede or bonnet of ruſhes.*

Scirpo, as, Varro. *To linde or winde with bulruſhes, oſiers, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi, m. g. Colum. *A bulruſh.*

Scirrha, æ, ſ.g. * *A kinde of onyons called ſcallions.*

Scirrhoma, atis, n.g. Plin. *Hardneſſe in the part of the bodie, eſpecially in the liuer.*

Scirrhōſis, is, ſ.g. * *A diſeaſe in the eie, having fleſh growen in them ſomewhat blewe.*

Scirrhus, rhi, m.g. vel Schirrhus, rhi, n.g. græc. *An hard ſwelling without paine growen in the fleſh with the ſtomme, cauſed through choller, or through thicke colde and clemmie fleame.*

Sciſcito, as. Plaut. & Sciſcitor, āris, depon. *To inquire, demaund, or aske: to watch to the intent to knowe.* Epicuri ſententiam ſciſcitabar ex Velleio. *I aſked of Velleius what was the Epicures opinion.*

¶ Sciſcitari

¶ Sciſcitari aliquem, Sueton. *To aske one.*

Scilco, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. *To knowe: alſo to diſcerne or geve ſentence: to make a ſtatute or lawe: to ordaine: to decree: to ſet downe a ſentence.*

Sciſſĭlis, le, Celſ. *Eaſie to cut, or that may be cut and devided.*

Sciſsima, mæ, * Alterum fagi genus.

Sciſsio, ōnis, ſ.g. Mart. *A cutting, &c.*

Sciſsūra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A cleft, a cut, a cracke, a rent, a chappe: the devision or parting of a river.*

Sciſsus, a, um, à Scindor. *Cut, cleſt, broken, rent, devided, parted, chapt, torne.*

Sciſſus, us, m.g. Varr. *A cutting, cleaving, renting, or tearing.*

Scitalis, Iſid. *A ſerpent, which being ſlowe in creeping, flayeth thoſe with the marvelous varietie of the ſpeckes of his backe, whome otherwiſe he cannot overtake.*

Scitāmentum, ti, n. g. Macrob. *A kinde of meate having a verie pleaſant taſte: alſo pleaſantneſſe, a fine or witte thing ſet to adorne ones talke,* Gell.

Scitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Asking.*

Scītè, adverb. *Cunningly, craftily, preſtly, wittily, gaily, trimmely, well.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. *To aske, inquire, or demaund things ſecret and unknowen.* Sunt qui ex te ſolo ſcitari volo, Plaut. *There be certaine thinges I would aske you, or knowe of you.* Scitari ab aliquo quid velit, Ovid. *To aske of one what he would have.*

Scītŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Scitus, Plaut. *Pretie, feate, neate, trimme, tricke, pleaſant, gallant.*

Scitum, ti, n.g. *An ordinance, decree, or ſtatute, an apothegme, a ſentence.*

Scītūrus, a, um, particip. à Scio. *About to knowe, or that ſhall or will knowe.*

Scītus, a, um. *Wiſe, wittie, proper, feate, prettie, trimme, skilfull, cunning, gay, gallant, goodly, jolie, or goodly wiſe: alſo faire, beautifull, Terent.*

Sciūrus, ri, m.g. Plin. *A ſquirrell.*

Scius, a, um, Nonn. *That knoweth a thing.*

Scl rotica. * *The ſuppoſed kinder part of* Cornea membrana.

Scleriaſis. * *A ſwelling of the eye lids.*

Scloppus, pi, m.g. Perſ. *A ſounde made with puffing of the cheeke: alſo an harquebuſſe or handgun, a piſtole, or ſnaphance.*

Snipes, vide Ips.

Scōbina, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A graver that bowyers uſe to ſhave bowes withall: a file wherewith roughnes and ruggednes is made ſmooth,* Iun. *Alſo that which is ſcraped or filed off,* Plin.

Scōbino, as, Nonn. *To ſhave off, to wound.*

Scobs, vel Scobis, is, ſ.g. Horat. *Any manner of powder or duſt that commeth of ſawing, filing, or boring: ſawe duſt, pmne duſt, grit of ſtones, filed duſt of mettall.*

Scōlēcia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of ruſt or canker.*

Scōlēcium, ii, n.g. græc. Plin. *A kinde of worme.*

Scolōpax, acis, ſ.g. Iun. *A birde with a long bill, a woodcocke.*

Scolus, Iun. vide Amphibracchis.

Scŏlŏpendra, æ, Plin. *A certaine fiſh that caſteth out his bowels, untill the hooke wherewith he is taken be cut, which being done he ſucketh them up againe: alſo a certain worm with many feeges.*

Scolopendria, æ, ſ.g. Oſſic. *Hartes tongue.*

Scolŏpendrium, drii, n.g. Iun. *The hearbe which the Apothecaries call Ceirach or ſtone-woorte, fingerfarne.*

Scolopomachærium, rii, n. g. Galen. *An inſtrument ſerving to cut out the rootes of ulcers or ſores: it is commonly called the inciſion knife or gammat.*

Scolymus, mi, m.g. Ruell. *An artichoke or ſowthiſtle.*

Scombros, bri, Plin. *A fiſh of the kinde of Tunie, ſome call it a mackarell.*

Scomma, ătis, n.g. Macrob. *A ſcoffe, a mocke, a ſentence ſpoken in mirth that ſoundeth otherwiſe then it is meant of him that ſpeaketh it.*

Scopa regia, Oſſic. i. q. Ruſcum.

Scopārius, æ, ſ. g. *She that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scōpæ, ārum, ſ. g. *A broome, a beſſe, or beſome to ſweepe houſes withall.* In ſacrificijs, idem quod Verbenæ: *alſo the crops of hearbes or trees in handfuls.* Scopæ regiæ, Plin. *The broadeſt milfoile.*

Scōpārius, rii, m. g. Digeſt. *A ſweeper of the houſe.*

Scopei. * *Men of little ſtature.*

Scōpes, Plin. *A kinde of nightbirdes.*

Scopo, as. * *To ſweepe.*

Scopus, id eſt, quod ſacerdotes pro inſigni habent in capite, Feſt.

Scoptula, ōrum, n. g. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades: two broade bones comming from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides.*

Scoptula operta, Celſ. idem quod Scoptula.

Scōpŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Colum. *A bruſh that painters or pargetters uſe.*

Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of rockes.*

Scōpŭlus, li, m.g. *A high rocke: that whereat a thing taketh hurt, and periſheth, danger: alſo a marke,* Sueton.

Scŏpus, pi, m.g. *A marke, butte, or pricke that men ſhoot at: alſo the end or marke whereat ones purpoſe is directed.* Scopus uvæ, Varr. *The buſhie ſtalke that grapes be on in cluſters.*

Scordium, ii, n. g. Galen. *An hearbe having leaves like to Germander, but larger, and the ſtalke faire ſquare, it hath ſomewhat the taſte of garlicke: water germander, or Scordium.*

Scōria, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Droſſe, the ſcumme or refuſe of mettall ſi[ve]ed by the fire: alſo miſerie,* Virg.

Scorodopraſſon. * *An hearbe as bigge as a leeke or ſcallion, having the qualities of a leeke or onyon.*

Scorodum, di, n. g. *Garlicke or Creſſes.*

Scorpæna, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A fiſh which they of Marſells call* Scorpæna.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel Scorpius, ii, m. g. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, having ſeven ſeete, and ſtriketh with his tayle, ever ſeeking occaſion to ſtrike: a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre like a ſcorpion, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes or quarrels,* Cæſar. *A certaine ſea fiſh,* Plin. *An hearbe having ſeedes like a Scorpions taile, and verie ſowe leaves, it is forcible againſt the ſting of that venemous worme,* Plin. *A whippe having plummets of leade at the ends of the cordes.* Scorpionis herba. * *Turneſol or mart woort.*

Scorpioides. * *Scorpion woorte, ſcorpion graſſe.*

Scorpionarij, Iun. *They that ſhoote in croſſebowes or like engines of warre.*

Scorpiōnius, a, um, Plin. *Of a ſcorpion, or thereto belonging.*

Scorpites, Plin. *The ſtone of the colour of the Scorpion.*

Scorpiūrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An hearbe having ſeedes or flowers like a ſcorpions taile: ſcorpion graſſe.*

‡ Scorpius, ii, Colum. *A ſigne in the firmament.*

Scortātor,

Scortātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A whore-munger, a whore-hunter, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortes, Fest. *The cod of man or beast.*

Scortea, æ, f.g. Iun. *A leather satchell or pouch. Also a leather cloke used of travellers in olde time to keepe off the rame.*

Scorteus, a, um, Mart. *Made of skinnes, leather, or hides.*

Scortia, æ, f.g. Isid. *An oyle vessell made of leather.*

Scortillum, li, n.g. Cat. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortor, āris, depon. Ter. *To goe a harlotting or a whoring, to haunt harlots company.*

Scortum, ti, n. g. *An harlot, a common strumpet, a drab, a queane. It is also taken for* Puer meritorius. *Properly it is the hide or skinne of a beast.*

Scotia, æ, f. gen. Iun. *The rundell, globe, or ballon, the toppe of the pillar.*

Scotōma, ātis, n.g. Hermol. *A disease in the head when all things seeme to be round.*

Scotomaticus, ci, m. g. Scrib. Larg. *He that hath such a disease.*

Scrantiæ, Var. *Common or halfepenie harlots.*

Scranteum, ei, n.g. * *A skinne, wherein arrowes be put a sheasse.*

Scraptæ, ārum, f.g. Fest. *Tatling and contemptible women.*

Scraptia, vel Scrapta, æ, f.g. Fest. *A worme found in leaves: also a stinking drabbe, a diseased queane.*

Screabilis, le. * *That may be spitted out.*

Screator, ōris, m.g. verb Plaut. *A spitter, a retcher, a hauker or hummer.*

Screatus, us, m.g. Terent. *A spitting, a labouring to voide fleame out of the lungs by retching, hawking or hemming.*

Screo, as, Plin. *To spit, to retch in spitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. *A scribe, a scrivener, a clarke, a secretarie, a notarie: a writer of bookes, as counsellours and lawiers clarkes doe.* Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of bookes of accounts and reckonings, a clearke of the exchequer.* Scriba navalis. *The notarie of ferrie men: a contemptible person.*

Scribæ, ārum, m.g. Fest. *Towne clearkes.*

Scriblīgo. * *An untrue kinde of speaking or writing, called also* Solœcismus.

Scriblita, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A tart, a delicate meate of paste stuffed and wounded like a rope, a Portugall sort, a wafer.*

Scrībo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to make, to appoint, to give or cause to be delivered: also to paint, to cypher,* Plin.

Scriniarij. * *The clearkes of the rolles.*

Scriniārius, ij, m.g. Iun. *A chest or coffer maker: also a keeper of secret letters.*

Scrinium, ij, n.g. Horat. *A coffer, a casket, or other like place, wherein jewels or other secres things are kept, as evidences, &c.*

Scrīniŏlum, li, n.g. * *A basket or forcet, a cardiviands.*

Scriptilis, le, Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A writing, an inscription, the acte of writing.*

Scriptĭto, as, frequent. *To write often.*

Scriptor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A writer, a maker of a booke or worke, a secretarie, a clearke, a lawmaker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um. Cell. *Of, belonging or serving to writing.*

Scriptulum, vel Scripulum, Iun. *A scruple, or the third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n.g. *A writing, or a thing written, a lesser.*

Scriptūra, æ, f.g. *Writing, the writing or making of a booke: the stile or manner of the writing of an author: the reckoning of a common bailiffe, which viewes and telleth cattell, or hath the letting of common pastures, or of him that ought to pay common revenewes for that he hath hyred, as customers, or they that have in farme common duties: also the fee that forrest men take for cattell that raze and are fedde in the forest.*

Scriptūrārius, rii, Nonn. *A clarke that writeth bookes of reckonings for bailiffes: the chiefe clearke of auditors or receivers.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *Pasture let to farme.*

Scriptūrio, is, īvi, īre. * *To be with childe with writing: to long or have a desire to write.*

Scriptus, a, um, part. *Written, printed, made: also translated into, &c.* Scriptus lapis, Fest. *Where sacrifice was made.*

Scriptus, us, m. g. Gell. *A writing.*

Scrobĭcŭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Plin. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs, & Scrobis, is, f.g. Colum. *A ditch or furrowe.*

Scrōfa, æ, f.g. Varr. *A sowe that hath had pigs more then once.*

Scrōfipascuus, ci, m.g. Plaut. *One that feedeth swine, a swineherd.*

Scrōfŭla, æ, f.g. Plin. *The Kings evill, a wen: also a little sowe pigge.*

Scrofulāria, æ, f.g. Iun. *The herbe blinde nettle.* Scrofularia minor, Iun. *Pilewoort or figwoort.* Scrofula major, Olfic. *Brownewoort, water betonie.*

Scrōtum, ti, n.g. Cell. *The outward skinne of the codues wherein be the stones of a man.*

Scrupĕdus, a, um, Accius. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrupeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitious.*

Scruporum duodecim lusus, Pab. *The games at draughtes or dames.*

Scrupōsus, a, um, Lucret. *Full of little gravell stones: difficult.*

Scrupŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram in weight, small.*

Scrupŭlātim, adverb. Plin. *By little pieces, by peecemeale.*

Scrupŭlōse, & sime, adverb. Colum. *Curiously, doubtfully, with difficultie, exquisitely.*

Scrupulosissimus, a, um, Colum. *Verie difficult and hard.*

Scrupŭlōsitas, ātis, f.g. Colum. *Curiousnesse of conscience, scrupulositie, anxietie, spiceanesse of conscience.*

Scrupŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of little gravell stones: also scrupulous, curious in trifles, of a spiced conscience, full of doubts and difficulties, fickle, carefull.*

Scrupŭlus, li, m. g. & Scrupulum, li, n. g. *A little sharpe stone falling sometimes into a mans shooe, and troubling him in travelling: a doubt, difficultie, care, trouble, spicednesse of conscience: a poise which is twentie barley cornes & the third part of a dramme: also a measure of ground containing an hundred foote square, that is ten in breadth, and as many in length,* Varr.

Scrupus, pi, m.g. *A little sharpe stone or a piece of a stone: also a doubt, a doubtfull, a hard, or a darke question, a riddle,* Gell.

Scrūta, ōrum, n. g. Horat. *Olde garments, horse shoes, and such other baggage folde for necessitie, old trash or trumperie, broken stuffe that is almost past occupying: also little Images made in paste, solde to the people.*

Scrūtarius, æ, f.g. Apull. *A selling old shoes, olde stuffe, and such like* vanges.

vageres.

Scrūtārius, ij, m. gen. Lucill. *A seller of olde ſtaffe, trash, or trumperie little woorth: or a maker of images.*

Scrūtārius, a, um; ut, Forum ſcrutarium, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrūtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Senec. *A ſearchinge.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Lucan. *A ſearcher.*

Scrūtellus, Feſt. *The leſſe of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

Scrūtīnium, ij, n. g. Apull. *A ſearch a ſcrutinie.*

Scrūto as, Plaut. & Scrutor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To ſeeke, to ſearch, and inquire diligently: to holt out, to trace out, to followe by ſent as houndes doe.*

Scrudicia, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. vide Foſſorium.

Sculna, quaſi Seculna, pro Sequeſtro, Varr.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. *To carve images in ſtone, to graue in mettall.*

Sculpōnea, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A woollen or felt ſocke: alſo a woodden patten,* Plaut.

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Varr. *That weareth woollen ſockes.*

Sculptīle, is, n. gen. Iun. vide Statua.

Sculptīlis, le, Ovid. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptor, ōris, m g. verb. Plin. *A carver, a graver, a cutter.*

Sculptūra, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *A carving, a graving.*

Sculptus, a, um, part. *Graven, carved.*

Sculpterus, Iun. vide Duumviri Capitales.

Scuma, * idem quod Squama.

Scurra, æ. com. gen. *A ſcoffer, a railer, a ſawcie jeſter.*

Scurrans, tis, Horat. *Playing the ſcoffer, or the jeſter.*

Scurrilis, le. *Of or belonging to ſcurrilitie, ſcoffing, raſing, or other ſawcie jeſting.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, ſ.g. *Immoderate jeſting, ſawcie ſcoffing, ſcurrilitie.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Horat. *To play the ſcoffer, rayler, or ſawcie jeſter.*

Scurrīla, æ, m.g. dimin. à Scurra. Feſt.

Scutāle, is, n.g. Liv. *The leather of a ſling, wherein the ſtone is put to be ſlung out.* Scutalis cartilago. *The bone* Latinx, *ſo called of the Anthomiſts, for that it is like a Turkie buckler.*

Scūtārius, a, um, Virgil. *Of, belonging, or ſerving for ſhieldes or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii, m. gen. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, ſhieldes, or targets.*

Scutati, ōrum, m. g. *The ſhield-bearers or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler, ſhield, or target.*

Scūtella, æ, ſ.g. *A kinde of diſh or platter faſhioned like a buckler, and occupied at the table: a ſaucer or plate trencher.*

Scūtīca, æ, ſ.g. Ovid. *A ſcourge, a whippe made with leather thonges: a whippe or rodde: alſo the printes of whipping,* Iuven.

Scūtīgĕrūlus, li, m.g. * *A lackey, a page or cuſtrell bearing his maſters ſhield or buckler.*

Scutilus, a, um, Feſt. *Thinne, leave, ſmall, ſlender.*

Scutrileum, Cato. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Scūtūla, æ, ſ. g. Mart. *A little diſh: alſo a little round thing made in trees when they are graffed,* Plin. *A rounde figure, ſuch as ſpinners or ſpiders doe worke, a cobwebbe,* Iun. *A veſſell containing eight ounces: a ſtaffe to beate flaxe with: a certaine ſerpent: a yard that the Lacedemonians uſed in writing their privie letters,* Plin. *A long taile ſomewhat ſquare like a ſcutchin,* Iun. *The hole for ſight in a croſſebowe or ſuch like engins,* Iuven.

Scutullæ, ārum, ſ. g. Cæſ. vide Phalanges. *Alſo little round ſtones of marble in paving,* Vitruv.

Scutūlātus, a, um, Plin. *Wounde and wrought in the forme of a cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Iun. *Dapple gray, or watchet colour.* Scutulata veſtis, Plin. *A garment of ſilke wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb.*

Scūtūlum, li, n.g. dimin. *A little ſhield or ſcutchin.*

Scūtum, ti, n g. Plin. *A buckler, target, or ſhield: a ſcutchin: alſo a medicine to helpe a diſtempered ſtomacke and to adde ſtrength to it.*

Scylla, æ, ſ.g. *A gulfe or dangerous place in the Sicilian ſea: alſo a fiſh like a ſhrimpe called alſo* Squilla, Plin. &c. vide Scilla.

Scillētum, ti, n.g. *A place where the fiſh* Scylla *is taken.*

Scymnus, ni, Lucret. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scynipes, * *Biting gnats.*

Scyphus, phi, m.g. p.b. *A great cup or jugge to drinke in.*

Scyricum, Plin. *A blanket colour or light watchet.*

Scytāla, æ, vel Scytale, es, ſ. g. Plin. *A fielde mouſe: after ſome an ermine: after other, a ſhrewe: alſo a ſerpent that hath a back of a marvellous gliſtering colour,* Lucret. ¶ Scytale Laconica, Gell. *A little round ſtaffe that the Lacedemonians uſed to write ſecret letters on.*

Scythica, æ, ſ.g. Celſ. *Sweete roote or licoriſh.*

S E

Se, accuſat. à Sui. *Him ſelfe.* ¶ Se, pro Sine, Feſt. ¶ Se, præpoſitio, ſemper compoſita iuvenitur.

Sēbāceus, a, um, Colum. *Made of tallowe or ſewet.*

Sebaſtæ, ārum, Olfic. *The ſame that* Sebeſten.

Sebel, Paracelſ. Eſt panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione.

Sebeſten, Iun. *A kinde of plumme not unlike to the ſmaller kinde of damaſins, but ſmaller, of a blewiſh colour and ſweete taſte, white within, and of a clammiſh and ſlimie ſubſtance, for which cauſe they are called of ſome* Myxa *and* Myxaria.

Sebeſtena prunus, Matthiol. Idem.

Sebo, as, Colum. *To dippe in tallowe, as they doe that make candles.*

Sēbum, bi, n. g. Plin. *Tallowe or ſewet.*

Sēcāle, is, n g. Plin. *Rie.*

Secalicius, a, um, Plin. *Of Rie.* Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rie bread.*

Secamen, inis, n. Sidon. *A cutting.*

Sēcāmentum, ti, n.g. *That is cut or ſhred from a blocke or logge, as chippes, boardes, and ſuch like.*

Sēcātius, a, um, Cato. *That wherein ſhreads are put.*

Secatio, ſ.g Celſ. *A cutting.*

Secator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um, part. Colum. *About that will, or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre. *To goe backe, aſide, or out of companie, to goe apart from other: to goe play or ſport from labour.* De via ſecedere, Plaut. *To goe out of the way.* ¶ Seceſſit in partem interiorem, Liv. *He went aſide into an inner roome.* ¶ Ad ſtylum ſecedere, Quint. *To give him ſelfe to writing.*

Sēcerno, is, crevi, tum, ĕre. *To devide, to lay or ſeparate one from another: to put aſunder, aſide, or apart, to ſever: to chooſe from among other: to lay or put by himſelf.* ¶ Iniquum ſecernere juſto, Horat. *To diſtinguiſh wrong from right.*

Secernor,

Secernor, pass. Plin.

Sĕcespita, æ, f. gen. Sueton. *A cutting knife, or (as some thinke) a hatchet of brasse, wherewith the Paynims deuided their sacrifices.*

Sĕcessio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A departing from other, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones selfe from other.* Secessionem facere, Liv. *To forsake all other and goe apart by themselves: to reuolt.* vide Delectio.

Sĕcessus, us, m. g. Liv. *A departing into some solitarie place, or where there is verie little resort and trouble: a vacation or ceasing from businesse: a solitarie and secrete place out of the way: a house or solitarie abode in the countrie.*

Sĕcivium, ij, n.g. vel Secium libum, Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Sĕcius, adverb compar. à Secus, Terent. *Lesser, latter.*

Seclamen, n.g Gloss. *A world.*

Sĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To shut apart from other: to shut out: to put away.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himselfe.*

Secludor, pass. Digest.

Secluſor, m. g. August. *He that secludeth.*

Sĕclūsōrium, ij, n.g. Varr. *A place where any thing is shut up aparte from other: a coupe.*

Sĕclūsus, a, um part. *Kept or shut up apart from other.* A communi luce seclusus. *Shut up from the common light: shut up in a dungeon or darke prison.*

Seco, vel Sequo, is, i. q. Dico vel Memoro Fest.

Sĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre. *To cut: to sawe: to mowe: to cut off or asunder: to rent or teare, to cleaue: to parte or deuide: also to decide or determine,* Horat. *To haue to follow,* Virg. In frusta , Virg. *To cut into small pieces.* ¶ Illeviam secat ad naves, Virg. *He leadeth the way towarde the shippes.* ¶ Spem secare, Virg. *To be in hope: to haue a certaine hope.*

Secor, pass. Ovid.

Secors, Secordia, &c. vide Socors.

Secretarii, Iun. vide Silentiarii.

Sĕcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A separating or setting apart from other.*

Sĕcrētissimus, a, um, Colum. *Very secret or farre.*

Sĕcrētius, adverb. Colum. *More apart.*

Sĕcrētò, adverb. *Secretly, in secret, apart from other, priuily, in a corner.*

Secretor, m. g. Marcel. *He that seuereth.*

Sĕcrētum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A place secrete or aparte from company.* A secreto thing that one discloseth or telleth to no bodie: a mysterie. A secretis. * *Of a princes priuie counsell.* Secretum missæ, Iun. *Priuate masse or priuate seruice that is not for euery bodie to come unto.*

Sĕcrētus, a, um, part. à Secernor. *Apart from other, separate, solitarie, all alone: secret, priuie, and unknowen: mysticall, farre off.* Secretus à voluptate. *Seuered from.*

Secta, æ, f. g. *A diuers consent in sundrie wilfull opinions, a sect: a schoole or manner of teaching: a manner of life: ones doctrine.*

Sectārius, a, um; Vervex sectarius, Plaut. *A bell weather, that which other doe followe.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. *A follower, one that imitateth to the ende to learne.*

Sectātrix, f. g. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectatula, æ, f. g. * *A following, a sequell.*

Sectĭlis, le, Iuven. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaued to mens use.* Sectile porrum, Iuven. *A leeke that is cut often that it may growe the deeper.* Imagunculæ sectiles, Vitruv. *Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à Seco. *A cutting, deuiding, or parting: the forfaite or confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfaited or taken to the Kings use. Also all that is taken in pray at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectīvus, a, um, Colum. *That is often cut.*

Sector, āris, frequent. à Sequor. *To followe or runne after: to imitate or followe in maners or forme of speaking: to followe ones trade: to hunt or chase.*

Sector, ōris, m. g. verb. à Seco. *He that cutteth, deuideth, or lopped: also one that by false complaintes causeth men to be put from all that they haue, to the intent to haue profite in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfaited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing.* Sui fauoris sector, Luc. *That selleth his fauour for gaine.*

Sectrix, icis, f. gen. verb. Plin. Idem.

Sectūra, æ, f. g Plin. *A cutting, a shredding.* Secturæ æraræ, Cæsar. *Mines of mettall vnder the earth.*

Sectus, a, um, part. *Cut, sawne, shred, pared, parted, deuided, torne or rent.* Sectum in partes, Quintil. *Deuided into partes.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Catul. *A lying apart from other, a lying by him selfe.*

Sĕcŭbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Propert. *To lye apart or asunder from other.*

Sĕcŭla, æ, f. g. Varro. *A sithe wherewith hay is mowen, a booke, a sickle.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Of or belonging to the space of an hundred yeeres: that is done or renewed euery hundred yeere.*

Sĕcŭlum, li, n. g. & poetis Seclum, cli. *It is taken most commonly for the space of an hundred yeeres: some take it for a thousand yeeres: some for thirtie: an age, a time: also a kinde, generation of liuing creatures,* Lucret.

Sĕcum, adverb. *With him selfe.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum, f. g. Plin. *The skinne wherein the young childe or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne: the secondes or after birth.*

Sĕcundans, tis, part. Tacit. *Being prosperous, or with one.*

Sĕcundānus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the second in order, the second.*

Secundarii, ōrum, m. gen. Liv. *Souldiours of the second band or legion.*

Secundātio, f.g. August. *A making prosperous.*

Sĕcundārium, ij, n. g. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. *Of the second sorte, the second, the next of the next land, &c.* Item qui secundas agit, Isid. Secundarius panis, Sueton. *Course bread, houshold bread.*

Secundātor, m.g. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundina. * Idem quod Chorion.

Sĕcundior, us, comparat. Sueton.

Sĕcundo, as, Propert. *To make lucke or prosperous, to make better or amend a thing: also to ouer,* Terent.

Secundor, pass. Senec.

Sĕcundò, adverb. *The second time or place, eftsoones.*

Sĕcundum, præp. serv. accusat.

Next

*Nigh or by: next aſter or to: hard at: according: concerning: on or of: on his part or ſide.* Secundum quietem, Sueton. *In ones ſleepe, as he was aſleepe.* ¶ Secundum deos. *Next to the gods.* ¶ Secundum hunc diem. *To morrow.* ¶ Secundum te litendo, Suet. *I give judgement on your ſide.*

Sĕcundus, & ĭsimus, a, um. *Next to the firſt, ſecond, inferiour: alſo proſperous, favourable, luckie, that commeth after our own deſire, good, acceptable, meete and agreeable, ſeaſonable, quiet and calme.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Proſperouſly, fortunately, with good ſucceſſe or ſpeede.* Flumine ſecundo, Tacit. *With the tide or ſtreame, having winde or ſea at will.* Secundus panis, Horat. idem quod Panis ſecundarius. ¶ Secundus ad regium principatum. *Next to the Kings authoritie.* ¶ Nulli virtute ſecundus, Sil. *Inferiour to none in vertue.* Nulli tua forma ſecunda eſt, Ovid. *Thy beawtie is not inferiour to any.* ¶ Secundus à rege, Hirt. *Next to the King.*

Sĕcŭrè, adverb. *Quietly, ſafely, without care, in ſafegarde, without feare.*

Securiclæ, Vitruv. *A ſwallowes taile in Carpenters worke, which is a faſtening of two pieces of timber or boordes ſo ſtrongly that they can not awaie.*

Sĕcŭrĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Securis, Plin. *A little hatchet, a ſmall axe.*

Sĕcŭridăca, æ. ſ. g. * *Henbane. Alſo a kinde of puſſe called Axfich, hatches fitch, ax-ſeede, or axewoort.*

Sĕcŭrĭfer, ra, rum, Ovid. & Sĕcŭrĭger, ra, rum, Sil. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sĕcŭrior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More ſafe.*

Sĕcŭris, is, ſ. g. *An axe, a hatchet. Sometime an officer having authoritie to put to death.* Securis Amazonia, vel Romana, Horat. *An halbert.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um. *Quiet, without care, careleſſe: aſſured: negligent: fearing nothing: ſafe: not caring, regarding, or paſſing for: neglecting.* Teſtamentum ſecurum, Plin. jun. *Not in danger to be broken or made void, ſure.* ¶ Securus de bello, Liv. *Nothing miſtruſting or fearing warre.* ¶ Securus à metu ſomnus, Plin. *Sleepe voyde of feare.* ¶ Sui ſecurus, Lucan. *That regardeth not him ſelfe.* ¶ Veniæ ſecurus, Lucan. *Aſſured of pardon.*

Sĕcus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. * *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adverb. *Otherwiſe, ill.* Non ſecus ac ſi ipſe adeſſes. *No otherwiſe then if your ſelfe were preſent.* ¶ Secus interpretari, Sueton. *To judge ill of things.*

Secus, n. g. pro Sexus, Soſip. ex Saluſt. & Auſon.

Sĕcūtus, a, um, particip. à Sequor. *That hath followed: alſo trulling,* Cæſar.

Secutus, pro Secturus, a, um, Colum.

Sed, conjunct. *But: ſometime, but alſo.* Item pro Sine, Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea, but.* Sed enim, Virg. *But becauſe, but truely.*

Sēdātè adverb. *Quietly, ſtillie, temperately, patiently, ſoberly, peaceably.*

Sēdātĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *An appeaſing, mitigating, aſſwaging, qualifying, or quieting.*

Sedativa medicamenta, Paracelſ. *Medicines that doe preſently eaſe and in time cure the patient.*

Sedator, m. g. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sedatrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sedatĭus, adverb. Gell. *More calmely.*

Sēdātus, a, um, & Sedatior, us. *Mitigated, appeaſed, qualified, ſober, quiet, temperate, ſtill, quenched.*

Sēdĕcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Sedes. *A little ſeate or ſettle.*

Sedecum, adverb. Gloſſ. *But when.*

Sēdentārius, a, um, Colum. *That ſitteth ordinarily, that is done ſitting.*

Sēdentārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *He that doeth his buſineſſe or worketh his occupation ſitting, as ſcriveners, taylers, ſhoemakers, &c.*

Sĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ſum, ēre, ens. *To ſitte, to be idle and doe nothing: to content or pleaſe: to tarrie or abide: to ſtay: to remaine: to ſit handſomely on: to beſet: to abide or lie long: to ſticke faſt: to light and reſt upon: to take counſell: to ſitte abrood on.* Ad latus alicujus ſedere. *To ſitte by, &c.* ¶ Sedere equo, Liv. &, In equo ſedere. *To ſit on horſebacke.* ¶ Veſtis ſedere dicitur, Quintill. *To ſitte handſomly upon ones backe.* ¶ Super caput valerij ſedit corvus, Quintil. *The crowe ſate or reſted on, &c.* ¶ Poſt aliquem ſedere, Horat. *To ſit behinde one.* ¶ Si ſedet hoc animo, Virgil. *If it pleaſe you, or if you be determined ſo to doe.*

Sēdes, is, ſ. g. *A ſeate or place to ſitte on: a place to abide or dwell in: a countrey: a reſting place, a manſion houſe: all that parte of the bodie whereon one ſitteth, the buttockes, the hinder parties, the fundament. Alſo a ſepulchre,* Virg. *A point in the tables, the ace point,* Iun.

Sediculum, li, dimin. à Sede. *A little ſeate,* Feſt.

Sedigitus, ti, m. g. Varr. *He that hath ſixe fingers upon a hand.*

Sedile, is, n. g. Plin. jun. *A ſeate, a bench or other place to ſit on, a ſettle or ſtoole, a roaſte for birdes, a pearch.*

Sedilium, n. p. Gloſſ. *A ſeat.*

Sedimen, n. g. Gloſſ. *A ſinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. *A ſinking downe to the bottome, or that ſinketh to the bottome, grounds, the dregges or droſſe of perfume.*

Sēdĭtĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. *Diſcord, ſedition, mutinie, breach or variance betweene people, ſtrife, debate: the troublous ſtorming of the ſea.*

Sēdĭtĭosè, & Seditioſiſimè, adverb. *Contentiouſlie, ſeditiouſlie.*

Sedituoſior, us, comparat. Aſcon.

Sēdĭtĭōſus, a, um. *Contentious, ſeditious, mutinous, factious, lowring diſcord.*

Sēdo, as. *To appeaſe, mitigate pacifie, aſſwage, alay, qualifie reſtraine: to extinct, quench, ſtint or quiet.*

Sedor, aris, paſſ. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To leade away, aſide, or apart: to ſeduce, to miſleade: to deceive and beguile: to ſeparate, devide or ſever: to turne aſide.* Caſtra ſeducere, Ovid. *To devide the armie into two partes.* ¶ Animum corpore ſeducere. *To ſeparate the minde from the bodie.*

Seducor, paſſ. Liv.

Sēducĭlis, le. * *That may be ſeduced or deceived.*

Sēductĭo, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A leading aſide or apart: a miſleading, a deceiving or beguiling.*

Seductor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſeduceth.*

Seductrix, ſ. g. Auguſt. *Shee that ſeduceth.*

Seddus, m. g. idem quod Sedum, Gloſſ.

Sēductus, a, um. part. Liv. *Led apart or awaie: led aſunder one from another, ſeparated and diſtant from: apart out of the way: parted, devided: ſeduced, deceived, beguiled.* Terræ ſeductæ ex æthere, Ovid. Se-

para,

parated from.

Sēductus,us,m.g.verb. Senec. *A vvide place from companie.*

Sēdĭcĭlum, li, n.g. quaſi Sudaculum, Feſt. *A certaine ſcourge or whippe that one is beaten withall till he ſweate.*

Sēdŭlè, adverb. Terent. vide Sedulò.

Sēdŭlĭtas,ātis,f.g. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdŭlò, adverb. *Diligently, carefully, without faining.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. *Carefull, diligent, painefull, earneſt, that plainely and without craft doeth a thing.*

Sēdum, di, n.g. Plin. *Houſeleeke or Senegreene.* Sedum majus, Iun. *Senegreene or houſeleeke the greater.* Minus, Iun. *Senegreene the leſſer, mouſe-taile, pricke-madame.* Tertium, Iun. *Wilde purſelane, ſtonehore, wall pepper, great ſtonecrop.* Aquatile. * *Water ſenegreene, knightes woort, knightes yarrowe, or woundes woorte.*

Sedŭus, m. g. idem quod Sedum,Gloſſ.

Sefora, lœm. gen. Gloſſ. *An henne.*

Segala,æ,Offic. *Rie.*

Segero, is, geſsi, Stat. *To lay aſide.*

Segetor, ĕris. * *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ĕtis, f. g. *All kinde of corne yet ſtanding, and that is not reaped. Sometime land tilled and readie to be ſowen: alſo a troupe of men,* Ovid. Pictutata ſeges, Claud. *The ſpeckled prickes of the beaſt called a Porkepine. ſtanding thicke on his backe.* ¶ Seges aliquando de leguminibus dicitur, Colum. ¶ Seges ac materia gloriæ. *The occaſion and matter to get glorie by.*

Sēgeſtre, is, Plin. *A ſarpliar, a thing to packe up marchandiſe in: paper or other ſtuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their ſeverall wares,* Iun.

Sĕgeſtria, Varro. *The ſtrawe layde in a litter. Marchants pallats whereon they ſleepe,* Iun. *Waſte paper or other ſtuffe wherein occupiers wrappe their ſeverall wares.*

Segeſtrum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A matte or pallate.*

Sĕgĕtālis, is, f.g. Iun. *Glader or ſword graſſe.*

Segmen, ĭnis, Plin. vide Segmentum.

Segmentārius, rij, m. gen. Iun. *An embroderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.*

Segmentatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A cutting into ſmall pieces.*

Segmentātus,a, um, Iuven. *That hath borders or trayles finely wrought with many ſmall pieces. Alſo he that weareth garments ſo wrought,* Mart. Pavimentum ſegmentatum, Plin. *A floore wrought with divers ſmall pieces, a floore paved with ſtones or paving tyles of ſundrie colours.*

Segmento, as, are, Gloſſ. *To embroder.*

Segmentum, ti, n. gen. Plin. *A paring, morſell, ſhredde, piece or gobbet cut off from ſome thing: a partition. Alſo a collar or ouche about a womans necke: a garde, border, or purfle about a garment,* Valer. Max. Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parties of the worlde by lines devided, the circles or parallelles.*

Segnĭpes,ĕdis,Iuv. *Gowing ſlowl, ſlowe footed.*

Segnis, ne, & Segnior, us. *Dull, ſlouthfull, faint, ſlowe, lazie: unprofitable, barren, unfruitfull: not diligent, readie,or quicke: grievous.* Ad credendum ſegnis,Liv. *Hard of beliefe.*

Segnĭtèr, & Segniùs, adverb. Liv. *Negligently, ſlouthfullie, ſlowlie.*

Segnĭtas,ātis, f.g. Nonn. & Segnitia, æ, vel Segnities,ei, f.g. *Negligence, ſlowneſſe, dulneſſe: alſo barrenneſſe,* Plin.

Segregatim, adverb. idem quod Seorſim,Gloſſ.

Segregatio,f.g. Auguſt. *A laying apart.*

Segregator,m.g. Tertul. *He that ſeparateth.*

Segregātus, a, um. *Separated, &c.*

Sēgrĕgo, as. *To take out of the flocke: to lay apart, to ſever, ſeparate, and put apart: to put from out of.* Aliquem à numero civium ſegregare. *To put one out of the number of citizens, to diſfraunchiſe.* Segregare ab ſe culpam, Plaut. *To put the fault from him.*

Segregor,paſſ.Varr.

Sēgrex,ĕgis, f.g. Senec. *Severed from a flocke or companie.*

Sēgnĭlis m,li,n.g.Plin. *A veine of earth in mines declaring that golde may be found there.*

Seiromaſtes, m. g. Budæus. *A kinde of dart.*

Seiroſis,f.g.Cel. *An inflammation in the head.*

Seiroma, n. g. Act. *The dregges of Opobalſamum.*

Sejugatio, f.g. Auguſt. *A ſeparating.*

Sejugator, m.g. Marcel. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējŭgātus, a, um, vide Segregatus.

Sējŭgi,ſive Sejuges,Liv. *A teeme of ſixe horſes.*

Sējŭgo, as. *To ſever, or ſeparate from other,to put apart.*

Sejugor,paſſ.Digeſt.

Sējunctio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A ſeparating or putting aſunder.*

Sejunctor, m.g. Auguſt. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Sējunctus,a, um, part. *Put aſunder, ſeparated.*

Sējungendus,a,um,part.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To unjoine, to ſeparate, ſever, put aſunder: to take from other.* Sejungi ab aliquo. *To be parted or disjoyned.*

Sejungor,paſſ.Ovid.

Sēlīgo,īnis,f.g.Plin. *A certaine hearbe much uſed of the Druids for all eyeſores, hedge hyſſope.*

Sēlectio,ōnis,f.g. verb. à Seligo. *A chooſing out from other, a laying apart by it ſelfe.*

Selector,m.g.Plin. *He that chooſeth out.*

Selectus, a, um, part. *Choſen out from among other and laide apart, picked: chiefe among other, ſelect.*

Selena, f.g. Helych. *A kinde of marchpane.*

Seleniacus,a,um, Tral. *Madde or lunatike.*

Selenipum,pi,Paracelſ. Eſt ſalſugo,vel muria ſalis, ex ſale reſoluto frigore vel humiditate pennarij vel cellæ vinariæ.

Sēlēnītis, is, m.g Plin. *A ſtone wherein is a white,which decreaſeth and increaſeth as the Moone doeth.* vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Seleucis,f.g. Bail. *A kinde of pot or ſhippe.*

Sēlĭbra,æ,f.g.Plin. *Halfe a pound conſiſting of ſixe ounces.*

Sĕlĭgo,is,ĕgi,ctum,ĕre. *To chooſe out, and gather apart, as the chiefe thing among many.*

Seligor,paſſ.Tacit.

Selinon, Offic. Idem quod Apium.

Seliquaſtra, ōrum, n. g. Feſt. *A ſtoole to ſit on.*

Selis * *A ſtoole wont to ſtande in the foreparte of a ſhippe.*

Selium, n.gen. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſell.*

Sella, æ, f.g. *A ſtoole,a bunch, a chaire,a ſeate.*

Sellārius,

Sellāria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A place wherein were formes and ſtooles for men to ſit on.*

Sellāriōlus, a, um, Mart. *Belonging to a ſitting.*

Sellarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that hath an office to bring ſeates.*

Sellula, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Sella, Tacit.

Sellūlārius, rij, m. g. Liv. *That earneth his living, worketh, and doth his buſineſſe ſitting.*

Sematum, Gloſſ. *Halfe emptied.*

Sembella, læ, ſ. g. Iun. *Halfe of Libella, whiche is of our money a farthinge and halfe farthing.*

Sēmēl, adverb. *At one time, all together, all at once: once: ſhortly, briefely, ſummarily: once for all.* Semel anno, Plin. *Once in a yeere.* ¶ Semèl atque iterum. *Once or twice.* ¶ Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twentie times.* ¶ Semel unquam, Plin. *Never but once.*

Sēmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A kernell of fruite, ſeede, corne, &c. A graffe or ſet on a young tree: a nource garden: kinde, generation: alſo the chiefe author, beginner, or cauſer of a thing: a ſparkle or remnant: that whereby a thing is nouriſhed or maintained. Alſo a kinde of corne called* Zea, Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen Santonici, & Semen ſanctum, Offic. *The ſeede of Lavender cotton.* ¶ Semen veneris, Paracelſ. *The ſcales of braſſe or copper, the courſe part therof which is beaten away with the blowes of hammers.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um, Plin. *That may be ſowen.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to ſowing, continuing to ſeed time.*

Sementinum, n. g. Gloſſ. *Seede time.*

Sementatio, ſ. g. Hier. *A bringing foorth ſeede.*

Sēmentis is, ſ. g. *Seede ſowen, ſowing time, the acte of ſowing: ſometime corne.* Gell.

Sēmento, as, Plin. *To bring forth ſeede.*

Sēmeſtris, ſtre. *Of ſixe moneths, halfe a yeere.*

Sēmēſus, a, um, Sueton. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſat. à Soimet, Liv. *Him ſelfe, his owne ſelfe.*

Sēmiănĭmis, me. *Halfe dead, or dead: without ſpirit.*

Sēmiănimus, a, um, Liv. Idem.

Sēmiăpertus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe open.*

Semiarmis, adject. Gloſſ. *Halfe armed.*

Semiaſſus, a, um. *Halfe roſted, or broyled.*

Semiaureus, rei, m. g. Iun. *The ſumme of eight ſhillings foure pence.*

Sēmĭbarbărus, Iul. Capit. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Sēmĭbos, ŏvis. Ovid. *That is halfe an Oxe and halfe another beaſt.*

Sēmĭcădium, dij, n. g. * *Halfe a barrell.*

Sēmĭcæcus, a, um. * *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmĭcăper, pri, Ovid. *That is halfe a goate, halfe another beaſt.*

Semicicium, n. g. Gloſſ. *Halfe a ſword.*

Semicincia, læm. gen. Gloſſ. *A kercher.*

Sēmĭcinctum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A garment comming lower then the bellie, or from the bellie downe as an aporne of a woman, artificer, or handicraftes man.*

Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcirculus, li, m. g. Colum. *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcoctus, a, um, Plin. *Halfe ſodden, halfe boyled.*

Sēmĭcŏmeſtus, a, um. * *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmĭconſumptus, a, um. * *Halfe waſted or conſumed.*

Sēmĭcrĕmātus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭcrēmus, a, um, Ovid. Idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmĭcubĭtālis, le, Liv. *Halfe a cubite long.*

Semicupium. * *A particular baine or bathe, which is applied for paines of the Neſtreſie, Cholicke and Iliacke.*

Sēmicyathus, Ian. vide Concha.

Sēmĭdeus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe a God.*

Semidiameter, * Idem quod Radius. *Halfe the Diameter of any figure. A right line drawen from the Center to the circumference.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. *Halfe or meanly learned, a ſmatterer.*

Sēmiermis, me, Liv. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um, Tacit. *Halfe made.*

Sēmĭfer, & Semiferus, a, um. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me, Col. *That hath halfe a forme or faſhion: unperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um, Mart. *Halfe underſet or ſtaied up.*

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe a Dutchman or Alman.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um, Varr. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmĭgrăvis, is, Liv. *Halfe heavie, drowſie, or halfe a ſleepe.*

Sēmĭgro, as. *To depart and goe to another place.*

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis, Colum. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihōra, ræ. *Halfe an houre.*

Sēmĭjŭgĕrum, ti, Colum. *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmĭlĭcer, ra, rum, Ovid. *Halfe rent or torne.*

Sēmĭlĭber, ra, rum. *Halfe free.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ, læm. gen. *Halfe a drudge, ſcullion, or ſlave, to carrie wood and water to an armie or kitchin.*

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe wette.*

Sēmĭmărĭnus, a, um, Lucret. *Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ăris, m. gen. Varro. *Any beaſt gelded: both male and female.*

Sēmĭmitræ, ārum, ſ. g. Vlp.

Sēmĭmedimnus, Voluſ. *Well nigh a buſhell, or the halfe of* Medimnus.

Sēmĭmŏdius, a, um, Iuv. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe dead.*

Sēmĭna, um, n. g. Virg. *Plantes, impes, or young ſets, which after they have taken roote, are removed into vineyardes or groves.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, Colum. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Sēminālis, is, ſ. g. Iun. *Knotgraſſe or ſwinegraſſe.*

Sēmĭnānis, ne, Plin. *Halfe voyde or emptie.*

Sēmĭnaria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *A woman that gathereth and preſerveth the ſeedes of hearbes.*

Sēmĭnārium, rii, n. g. *A ſeed plot, a place where plants be ſet to be removed: a nurce-garden: a tree whereof plantes or griffes be taken. Alſo the firſt beginning or chiefe cauſe of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um, Ambroſ. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. Varro. *The art of ſowing, ſowing, generation or breeding by ſeede, as ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A ſower, a breeder, and ingenderer, an authour or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & Semĭnices, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe ſlaine.*

Sēmĭnium, nii, n. g. Colum. *All the game of ſeede: alſo a race, kinde,* or

*or ſtocke: alſo ſeed.*

Sēmĭno, ās. *To ſow, breede, and ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe naked.*

Sēmĭnŏbŏlus, Iun. *The twelfth part of a Greeke as, a ſmall thing, after Iunius it is halfe penie farthing, or an halfe ponie.*

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um, Perſ. *Halfe a husbandman, halfe a carle of the countrey.*

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plin. *Halfe a foote in quantitie or height.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Sēmĭpertectus, a, um, Suet. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Semiphalatica, Gel. *A weapon, halfe a Phalatica.*

Sēmĭplăcentinus. * *Halfe a placentine.*

Sēmĭplăgium, ĭi, n. g. * *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. *Halfe full.*

Semiplotia. * *Shooes covered but halfe.*

Semiplota, vel plauta crura, Cat. i. brevia ſed obeliuſcula.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um, Virg. *Halfe cut, halfe uncut, not all cut.*

Sēmĭquinārius. * *Halfe five in number.* Semiquinaria diviſio, exĭtus genus, quum poſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyllaba partem orationis terminans.

Sēmĭrātus, a, um, Catull. *Halfe ſhaven or ſcraped.*

Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe deſtroyed or caſt downe, partly decayed.*

Sēmis, & Semi, indecl. Iun. *Halfe the minute: Halfe of As, which is a farthing.*

Sēmiſĕnex, ĕnis, Plaut. *Halfe olde.*

Semiſeptenaria diviſio. * *The ſame that* Semiquinaria diviſio.

Sēmĭsēpultus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe buried.*

Sēmĭſextŭla. * *The 12. part of an ounce: alſo a meaſure of grounde 18 foote broad, and 120 foote in length, 2160 foote ſquare.*

Semiſomnis, & Semiſomnis, ne. *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking, halfe in a ſlumber.*

Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, um, Liv. *Halfe ſleeping, halfe waking.*

Sēmĭsŏpōrātus, a, um. * Idem.

Sēmiſpăthium. * *A ſhorte ſword.*

Sēmĭſſĭlis, le, quod eſt vnius ſemiſſalis. Vinum ſemiſſile, Noun. *Wine of ſix in the hundred.*

Semiſſarius, a, um, Hottom. Idem.

Sēmiſſis, ſe, Homo ſemiſſis, Varin. Cic. *A fellow of no eſtimation.*

Sēmiſſis, is. * *The halfe of anie thing, halfe a cubite, halfe a pounde weight, or ſix ounces, a piece of money being halfe the Romane coine called Aureus: halfe a ſheeling.* vide Semis.

Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um, Ovid. *Halfe vpright, with face vpward.*

Semĭta, æ, ſ. g. *A narrow way, a foote path.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. * *Devided into pathes.*

Sēmitertiana, Iun. *A ſhaking ague, ſo called, becauſe the greateſt part of the fits thereof is ſpent in ſhivering, on that day eſpecially when the tertian and quotidian doe meete together,* vide Hemitritæus.

Sēmĭto, ās, Plĭ. *To make pathes, to devide into pathes or waies.*

Sēmĭtŏgātus, & Semitogatulus, a, um. * *That weareth a ſhort gowne or cloke.*

Sēmĭtogium, gĭi, n. g. * *A ſhort gowne or cloke.*

Semitonium, nĭi, n g. Boet. *The halfetone.* Semitonium minus, Boet. vide Diæſis.

Sēmĭtrītus, a, um, Colum. *Halfe braied or pownced, halfe bruiſed: not all threſhed.*

Sēmĭvĕtus, a, um, Col. *Somewhat ſoft and limber.*

Sēmĭvir, rĭ, m. gen. Ovid. *Halfe a man, a womanith ſelow, an vnperfect man, that is gelded & hath no ſtones: an Eunuch.*

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. *Halfe alive.*

Semiuncia, &c. vide ſemuncia.

Semiuſtulandus, a, um, Suet. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivocales, lĭſid. *Six conſonants ſo called becauſe they haue halfe the ſound of vowels.*

Sēmĭuſtŭlātus, a, um. *Halfe burned or halfe roſted or broiled.*

Semiuſtus, a, um. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭzōnārius, rĭi, m. gen. Plaut. *Qui zemizonia vel ſemicinctia conficit.*

Sēmŏtè, adverb. Diom. vide ſeorſum.

Semŏdius, dĭi, m. g. Iuv. *Halfe a buſhel.*

Semōtus, a, um, part. *Put aſide, remooved.*

Semŏvendus, a, um, part. *To be remooved.*

Sēmŏveo, ēs, vi, ōtum, ēre. *To remoove, put aſide, take away, pull apart, moove, or get away, to withdraw, &c.*

Semper, adverb. temporis. *Alwaies, continually, from time to time.*

Semperlenitas, tatis, f. g. Tert. *Accuſtomed gentleneſſe or mildneſſe, continuall gentleneſſe.* Sic ſemper mendacia. Dicæ, Virg.

Sempervivum, vi, n. g. Plin. *The hearb houſeleeke, ſengreene, or ſengreene,* Sempervivum minus. * *The hearb called Prickmadam.*

Sempiternè, Pacuv. & Sempiternò, Cat. *For ever.*

Sempiternus, a, um, *Perpetuall, endleſſe, laſting alwaies, continuall, everlaſting, memoriall, eternall.*

Sēmuncia, æ, ſ. g. *Halfe an ounce, halfe the 12 part, or the 24 part.* Terræ ſemuncia, Cato. *A plat 30 foote broad, and 40 long.*

Semuncĭālis, le, Plĭ. & Semuncĭārius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

Sēmuſtus, a, um, pro Semiuſtus, Virg. *Halfe burnt.*

Sena, æ, Oſſic. *A little low plant having leaves like Fenegrek & bearing ſmall, flat, and crooked huskes, wherin is a flat and brownish ſeede: Some herbariſts take it for the hearb called* Filius ante patrem, vide Filius.

Sĕnācŭlum, li, n. g. Valer. Max. *A counſell houſe or chamber: the Senate houſe.* Dicitur etiam de ſenatu mulierum, Lamp.

Sĕnārĭŏlus, li, dim. Senarioli verſus Iun. *Little or ſimmiter verſes of ſix feete.*

Sĕnārius, a, um. *That containeth ſix: or and belonging to the number ſix.*

Sĕnātor, ōris, m. g. *A ſenatour, a counſellour, an Alderman or Borroughmaſter.*

Sĕnātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a ſenatour.*

Sĕnātus, ūs, (& ti, Chariſ.) m. gen. *A ſenate or counſell: a place where the ſenate or counſell is holden: the bench of Aldermen: alſo ſenatours.*

Sĕnātuſconſultum, ti, n. gen. *An act, ordinance, or decree of the ſenate.*

Sĕnĕcio, ōnis m. g. Plĭ. *An hearb growing on walles and tiles, and is hearie in ſummer, with red ſtalkes, groundſell. Alſo a drowſie, and dreamie doterd, Lin.*

Sĕnecta, æ, f. gen. *Olde age: alſo an adder, ioyſtes, or crabbiſhes ſhime that they caſt in the ſpring time,* Plin.

Sĕnectus, ūtis, ſ.g. Idem. *Alſo ripe nes of ones ſtile.*

Senectus, a, um, Plaut. *Old aged.*

sĕnĕſcens, tis, part. Hor. *Waxing old, growing in age, wearing away, decreaſing and miniſhing, drawing to the waine.*

Sĕneo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Catull. *To bee olde.*

Sĕnĕſco, is, ĭi, ĕre. *To waxe olde or to growe in age: to beginne to decay, weare away or wax feeble, or nothing worth: to quaile and drawe to an end: to become barren. Alſo to be mard and corrupt,* Tacit. Civitas otio ſeneſcit, Liv. *Decayeth through idleneſſe.*

Sĕnex, is, ( & ĭcis, Plaut.) adiect. *An olde man or woman alſo olde, auncient, withered, wrinckled.* Cervus ſenex, Lucret. *An olde hart.*

Seni, næ, na. *Sixe in number.*

Senca, æ, m.g Nonn. vide Senex.

Sĕnĭlis, le. *Of or belonging to age, or of olde bodies, aged, old aged: alſo ripe.*

Sĕnĭlĭtèr, adv. Quint. *As an olde man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Perſ. *The number of ſixe: alſo the ſixe poinct, or the ſice caſt of the dice. Alſo hurtfull or pertaining to loſſe, becauſe that in a certaine game bee that did caſt that chance ſhould lay downe one.*

Senior, us, comp. à ſenex. *Elder, more olde: alſo a ſenatour,* Liv.

Sĕnium, nĭi, n.g. *Old aged. Alſo ſannes, heavineſſe, mourning, wearineſſe. Alſo a withered olde churle,* Terent. ¶ Lunæ ſenium, Plin. *The latter part of the waine of the moone.*

Senſa. * *The ſenſes, or thoſe things which we doe meane.*

Senſĭbĭlis, le, Gell. *That may be felt or perceived, ſenſible.*

Senſĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. à ſenſus, Quint. *A little ſenſe or feeling, a fooliſh ſenſe.*

Senſĭfer, ra, rum, Lucret. *That bringeth feeling or ſenſe.*

Senſĭlĭcus, a, um, Macrob. *That cauſeth feelinge or ſenſe.*

Semſĭlis, le, Lucret. vide Senſibilis.

Senſim, adv. *By little and little, leſſarely.*

Senſualis, um, n.g. Apull. vide Senſibilis.

Senſum, ſi, n.g. *That one comprehendeth or conceiveth in his minde.*

Senſus, ſa, ſum, Var. *That which is knowne by ſence.*

Senſūtus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall ſeele or perceive.*

Senſus, us, m.g. *Feeling, ſenſe, perceiving, judgement, knowledge, opinion, reaſon, that one thinketh or hath conceived in minde, the ſenſe or meaning of any writing. Alſo a phantaſie, wit, the iudgement of the ſenſes, ſight.*

Sententarium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A dunghil.*

Sententia, æ, f.g *Opinion, ſentence, meaning, judgement, adviſe, minde, purpoſe: counſell ſpoken or written concerning the life of a man: the ſentence of a Judge: a witty or wiſe ſentence of any thing uttered. Alſo the ſence or ſignification.* Lucret. Stat, vel Eſt ſententis, Plaut. *I am determined.* Ex ſententia. *As he would wiſh or have it.*

Sententiŏla, læ, ſ.g. dim. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*

Sententiōsè, adverb. *With many good inſtructions & pithy ſentences, ſententiouſly.*

Sententiōſus, a, um. *Full of golden wordes, or ſhort & pithy ſentences, ſententious.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n.g. Plau. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of bryars.*

Sentĭcōſus, a, um, Lucill. *Full of brambles or briers, ſharpe & pricking as briars.*

Sentĭcus, a, um, vt, Spina ſentica. * *A ſhape and pricking bryar.*

¶ Sentina, næ, f.g. *A ſinke: a takes the pumpe of a ſhip. Alſo a place whither all naughty people reſort: a company of naughty packes or lewde fellowes: the baſeſt perſons in a citie or common wealth alſo a packe or heape of miſchiefe.*

Sentior, paſſ. Cic.

Sentino, as, Feſt. *To pumpe out water: to avoid perill, to labour hard to avoide perill.*

Sentio, is, ſi, ſum, īre, ens. *To iudge, ſuppoſe, or deeme: to feele or ſuffer: to diſcerne, perceive, marke, underſtand, know, or be of opinion.* De amicitia omnes ad vnum idem ſentiunt, *All be of one opinion concerning friendſhip.* ¶ Tecum ſentio. *I am of your opinion.* ¶ A me ſentiat, Plaut. *Let him in his opinion ſtand with me, or be on my ſide.* ¶ Si iudices pro cauſa mea ſenſerint, Gell *If the Judges in theſe opinions ſhall favour my cauſe.*

Sentis, is, maſc. vel fœmin. gen. Plaut. *A greate bramble or blacke berrie buſh. Alſo dogge brier or wilde eglantine,* Colum.

Sentiſco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To beginne to knowe, to perceive, feele or have ſome ſenſe.*

Sentix, icis, ſ.gen. Iſid. vide Sentis.

Sentus, a, um, Terent. *Rough, boiſtrous, full of thornes or prickles, thornie.*

Seorsum, adverb. *A parte aſunder, one from another, otherwiſe: alſo namely, ſpecially.* Seorsum à te ſentio, Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.*

Seorsūs, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Seorſus, a, um, Virg. *Put apart, ſeparated.*

Sĕpar, ăris, adiect. Solin. *Devided, ſeperated, ſundred, ſevered.*

Sĕpărābĭlis, le. *Eaſie to bee ſeperated, ſevered, or devided, ſeparable.*

Sĕpărātim, adv. *Apart, by it ſelfe, particularly, ſeperately, aſunder, ſeverally.*

Sĕpărātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. *A ſeperating, ſeparation, ſetting apart, putting one from another.*

Separator, m.g. Aug. *He that parteth aſunder.*

Separatrix, ſ.g. Hierom. *Shee that parteth.*

Separor, aris, paſſ. Tacit.

Sĕpărātius, adv. comp. *More particularly.*

Sĕpărātus, a, um. *Put aparte one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.*

Sĕpăro, as. *To ſevere, ſeperate, parte, devide, put a ſunder or one from another, to withdrawe.* Separare vera à falſis. *To ſever or diſtinguiſh trueth from falſhoode.*

Sĕpătius, a, um, Gell. *Made of tall wee, of or belonging to tallowe.*

Sepedes. * *Emmites, piſmires.*

Sĕpĕlĭbĭlis, le, Plaut. *Buriable, that is or may be buried.*

Sepedium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*

Seperus, m.g, Gloſſ. *The berry of the Laurel tree.*

Sĕpelio, is, ivi, nltum, īre. *To burie, reſerve, or lay in the earth. Alſo to abolish cleane and make to be forgotten, to overwhelme, to lay aſide, and overcome.*

Sepelior, paſſ. Tert.

Sepes, is, f.g. *A hedge, fence, cloſure or mound.*

Sephyrus, Arabic. idem quod Scirrhus.

Sēpia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A fiſh called a cuttell, whoſe bloode is blacke as inke, whereof alſo Sepia is taken for inke.*

Sĕpimentum, ti, n. g. *An hedge,*

*a pale, a mound, an incloſer.*

Sepimen, n. gen. idem quod ſepimentum, Sid.

Sepio, is, ivi, vel pſi, itum, vel eptum, ire, *To incloſe, hedge or mainde: to compaſſe, beſet, or environ: to defend.* Sepire domum cuſtodiis, Tac. *To be ſet round with a watch.*

Sepior, paſſ. Colum.

Sepiŏla, læ, ſ. g. dim. à Sepia, Plau. *A little cuttle fiſh.*

Sēpium, pii, n. g. Iun. *A cuttle bone which gold, waſhes uſe.*

Seplaſia æ, fœmin. gen. *A markes place where ſweete ointmentes are ſold.*

Seplaſiator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that maketh ſweete ointments.*

Seplaſiarius, rii, m. g. Iun. *A maker or ſeller of ſweete oyle or ointments: alſo a delicate or nice fellow, a womanlike yonker.*

Sēplaſium, ii, n. gen. Gloſſ. *A ſhop where ſweete ointmentes are to be ſolde.*

Sepŏno, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lay apart: to reſerue: to put by or a ſide: to ſeperate, to diſtinct, or put a difference betweene.* Seponere ſibi tempus ad rem aliquam. *To reſerue a time to doe a thing.* ¶ Seponere pecuniam in ædificationem, Liv. *To lay aſide money to beſtow on building.* ¶ Græci ſepoſuerunt à cæteris diſtionibus eam partem, &c. *The Græcians diſtinguiſh or ſeparate, &c.*

Sepŏnor, paſſ. Liv.

Sepoſitio, ōnis, ſ. g. Vlp. *A putting apart.*

Sepoſitor, m. g. Aug. *He that laieth aſide.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Put apart, laide by: dwelling farre off: farre out of the way.*

Seps, sepis, m. gen. Lucan. *A venimous worme, of whoſe ſtroke or biting the fleſh rotteth: alſo a horne-freter, or horne worme,* Iun. *Alſo a hedge or fence.* vide Sepes.

Septa, ōrum, n. g. Digeſt. *Seleuſes or rockes made on rivers to ſtoppe or let goe the water. Alſo the place of exerciſe in Rome, called* Campus Martius *that was paled about.*

Septangulus, a, um. *That hath 7. corners.*

Septem, a. fiect. indecl. *Seven.*

September, bris, m. g. *The moneth of September,* Sumitur etiam adjectivè apud Horat.

Septemdecim, adiect. indecl. *Seventeene.*

Septemfluus, a, um, Ovid. *That is deuided or floweth into ſeven branches or ſtreames: that floweth ſeven contrarie waies, that ſtreameth ſeven waies, or hath ſeven currents.*

Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um, Virg. *Seven times double, &c.* vide Septemfluus. *Or ſeuenfolde.*

Septempĕdālis, le, Plaut. *Seuen foote long: of or belonging to ſeuen foote.*

Septemplex, ĭcis, adiect. Virg. *Seuenfolde, ſeuen times double, couered with ſeuen skinnes or hides, running ſeuen waies.*

Septemvir, ĭri. *One of the ſeuen magiſtrates or gouernours that are in like authority.*

Septemvirālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to ſuch officers, or gouernours.*

Septemvirātus, us, m. g. *The authoritie of ſuch officers or gouernours.*

Septēnārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to ſeuen, containing ſeuen in number.*

Septendecim, indeclin. *Seuenteene.*

Septĕni, æ, a. *Seuen.*

Septennis, ne, Plaut. *Of ſeuen yeares ſpace.*

Septennium, nii, n. g. * *The ſpace of ſeuen yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis, maſc. gen. *The North part of the worlde right againſt the South, the Northeaſt pale or winde: the ſeuen ſtars of Charles waine.*

Septentriōnālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to the North, Northen.*

Septentrionarius, a, um, Gell. Idem.

Septēnus, a, um, *Seuen.*

Septiceps, adverb. Gloſſ. *That hath ſeuen heds.*

Septicollis, le. * *Of ſeuen hilles.*

Sēpticus, a, um, Plin. *Putrifactiue, or corroſiue: that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a ſore.*

Septies, adverb. *Seuen times.*

Septĭfāriam, adv. Nonn. *By ſeuen manner of faſhions: by ſeuen diuers waies in ſeuen parts.*

Septifolium, lii, Olfic. *Setfoile, tormentill, aſſweede, hearte Gerarde wild Imperatoria.*

Septiformis, me, Iſid. *Seuen folde.*

Septĭmāna, æ, ſ. g. * *A weeke.*

Septimùm, adverb. *The ſeuenth time.*

Septĭmus, a, um. *The ſeuenth.*

Septimusdecimus, a, um. *The ſeuenteenth.*

Septēnārius, a, um, Varr. *That containeth ſeuen hundred.*

Septingentēnārius, a, um. *Theſe. ſeuenhundred.*

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seuen hundred.*

Septingenties, adv. * *Seuen hundred times.*

Septingentĭplus, a, um. * *Seuen hundred folde.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um, Pli. *Seuenteth or three ſcore and ten.*

Septuagēſimus, a, um. *The ſeuentieth.*

Septuāgies, adverb. Colum. *Seuentie times.*

Septuāginta, adject. indecl. *Seuentie.*

Septum, ti, n. g. *A parke, or any place incloſed: a cloſe, a hedge, a pale or mound: a locke in a river, a ſlewſe, a flood gate or water ſtoppe, &c.* vide Septa. *A fold for ſheepe.* Septum tranſverſum, Celſ. *The midriffe.* vide Diaphragma.

Septuncĭālis, le, Colum. *Of ſeuen ounces, or ſeuen parts of the whole.*

Septunx, cis, ſ. g. Liv. *A weight or poiſe of ſeuen ounces: ſeuen parties of any whole ſumme or meaſure. A meaſure of land containing in breadth and length 1680. foote. Alſo a cuppe containing ſeuen parts of the meaſure* Sextarius, *that is 13. ounces, or after Phiſitians 10. ounces and an halfe.*

Septuōsè, adverb. Liv. *Obſcurely, darkely.*

Septus, a, um, part. à Sepio. *Incloſed, environed, compaſſed or couered about, hedged, fenſed, diſcended and kept ſure.*

Sēpulchrālis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a graue or ſepulchre.*

Sēpulchrētum, ti, n. g. Cat. *A Churchyarde, a place where graues are, a burying place: a ſolemnitie kept about a graue or tombe.*

Sepulchrum, cri, n. g. *A grave, a ſepulchre, a tombe: alſo a writing upon a tombe.*

Sēpultūra, æ, ſ. g. *A laying in the ground, a burying, an interring: an intombing: alſo a grave, a churchyard, or like place.*

Sēpultus, a, um, part. à Sepelior. *Buryed, laid in the ground, interred, intombed: alſo as it were dead: vtterly vndone and caſt away, deſtroyed: cleane abolished: drowned in.*

Sēpum, pi, n. g. Norn. *Tallowe or ſewet.*

Sequax, ācis, Plin. *That ſollowes eaſily, clauamie, pliant, that ſticketh to ones fingers like bird lime: alſo he that imitateth another.* Hederæ ſequaces, Plin. *Growing*

and ſpreading on walles every way.

Sequēla, æ, f. gen. Gell. *The arte of following, the conſequence, a ſequele.*

Sequens,tis, part. *Following, that followeth or commeth after.*

Sequeſtra,æ,f.g Gloß. *A ſequell or conſequens.*

Sequeſter,ſtra, ſtrum : vel Sequeſter,hæc ſequeſtris, hoc ſequeſtre: vel hic & hæc Sequeſtris, & hoc Sequeſtre. *Indifferent to both parties : with whome money is left, or in whoſe hand any thing is put by agreement of both parties, that be at controverſe, and determineth who ſhal have it, a reconciler of parties in controverſie: he that in election of officers taketh money to make friendes, and ſolliciteth the people to give their voices: or one that undertaketh to corrupt iudgement: or to bring a naughtie match to paſſe : a conveyer: alſo he that inſtructeth the partie that ſueth, or informeth the lawyer: an attorney, a ſolicitour,* Quint Pax ſequeſtra. Vir. *A truce or league.* Pacis ſequeſter, Sil. *a mediatour to make peace and agreement.*

Sequeſtrārius, a, um, Pompon. *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtraria, Pomp. *An action, where one is ſued to deliver that which was put into his hand.*

Sequeſtrator, maſc. gen. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequeſtro,adv. * *A part.*

Sequeſtror,paſſ. Dig.

Sequeſtro,as. * *To put into ones handes as indifferent.*

Sequeſtratio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A ſequeſtration.*

Sequeſtropoſitus, a, um. * *Put into the hande of an indifferent man.*

Sequeſtrum,ſtri, n. gen. Labeo. *The inſtrument.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Mævium, Modeſt. *He left the money in Mevius his hande as a partie indifferent.*

Sequior,us, Vlp. *Otherwiſe, of another.*

Sequĭtur. Impers. *It followeth.*

Sequo,is, Gel. Inſequi facio, verba pro eo dico.

Sequus,ora Secius, Liv.

Sequor,ĕris ūtus ſum, qui, dep. *To followe, purſue, goe after, enſue, ſeeke for, or indevour, attaine : alſo to obey: to beleeve or truſt to* Fidem alicujus ſequi, Cæſ. *To beleeve and truſt ones word and promiſes.* ¶ A tergo ſequi, Virg. *To followe hard at ones heeles.* ¶ Fugæ aliquem ſequi, Cæſ. *To follow one that is flying away.* ¶ Veſtigijs aliquem ſequi, Liv. *To follow ſtep by ſtep.*

Sequūtor,ōris, m.g. verb. Iuven. *A followar, one that commeth or goeth after ; alſo hee that fighteth againſt and purſueth:* Retiarius, Sueton. *A kinde of fenſer.*

Sequutus,vide Secutus,a, um.

Sera,adv. Virg. vide Sero.

Sēra,æ,f.g Iuv. *A locke : alſo a barre,a bolt,* Ovid.

Seraphim,plu.num.m g Iſid. *Angels.*

Sĕrāphis,is,vel Serapis, Mart. *A ſerpent that the Egyptians worſhipped as God.*

Sĕrāpias,adis,f.g.Plī. *An herbe called dogs ſtones,or ragwort.*

Serapinum,ni, n. gen. Olfic. *The ſame that* Sagapenum.

Serapium,pii,n.gen. Iuv. *A ſirrap.*

Serbin,Avic. *The ſame that* Cedria.

Sērendus,a,um,part.à ſero.

Sĕrēnātus,a,um,Sil. *Appeaſed.*

Serenelco,vide Serelco.

Sĕrēniſſĭmus,a,um. * *A tearme now a dates applied onely unto kings and Queenes, and is uſed for moſt famous,or moſt renowmed, or moſt gratious.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis,fœm. gen. *Faire and cleare weather,quietnes, calmeneſſe.*

Sĕrēno,ablat.Plin. *In faire weather.*

Serenor.paſſ Ovid.

Sĕrēno,as,Virg. *To make cleare, faire,and lightſome : alſo to looke cheerefully and merily.*

Sĕrēnum,ni,n.g.Virg. *Faire weather.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. *Cleare and faire: without clouds or raine,bright: arie: alſo cheereful and merry) : peaceable and quiet.* Doctrina ſerena, Lucr. *The doctrine of Philoſophy or wiſedome.*

Sĕreſco,is,ĕre, Lucret. *To waxe faire,cleare and drie:alſo to turne into whey,* Plin.

Sergia,æ,f.g.Colum. *A kinde of Olive.*

Sēria, ōrum,m.g.Mart. *Earneſt, graue,and ſad words.*

Sēria,æ, fœmin. gen. Terent. *A wine veſſell, in faſhion long, as buts of ſacke,&c pipes of oyle, which was wont to be put into the ground to keepe wine in its good moiſte and ſtrength : alſo the barre of a doore.*

Sĕrĭca,æ,f.g.Mart. *A ſilken garment.*

Sĕrĭcārius,ii,Iul. Firm. *A merchant of ſilke,a weaver or a worker in ſilke.*

Sĕrĭcātus,a,um, Suet. *Clothed with or attyred in ſilke.*

Sĕrĭcum,ci,n,g. Plin. *Fine flaxe, ſilke.*

Sĕrĭcus,a,um,Plin. *That is made of ſilke, ſilken,like ſilke.*

Sĕries,ei,fœm.gen. *An order,ſucceſſion, or proceſſe in any matter hanging well together.a rew: an iſſue or deſcent of kindred: a courſe or raſe.*

Serilla,orum,n.g.Feſt. *Boates, or ſhips called wherries.*

Sērĭo, adv. *In earneſt, without mocking,indeede.*

Sērĭŏla,æ,f.g dimin. à Seria, æ, Perſ.

Serior,us,compar.à ſerus, Ovid, *Later.*

Seriphium, phĭi, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of wormewoode growing in the ſea.*

Sēris,is,f.g Iun. *The generall name of all Cichorie or Endive.*

Sērĭſsĭmè,adv.ſup.à ſerò,Pli. *Very late,very ſlowly.*

Seriſſimus,a,um,ſuper.à ſerus, Pli. *Very late.*

Sērius,adv.comp.à ſerò. *Later, ſomewhat late.*

Sērius, a, um. *Earneſt, grave, of importaunce or weight, neceſſarie, that is done or ſpoken earneſtly.*

Sermo,ōnis,m gen. *A woorde, ſpeech,language,talke, communication,diſcourſe,a brute,a rumour,report, or tale* Sermo eſt de te. *They talke of you.* ¶ In ſermone, Trebon. *As wee talked togither.* ¶ Sermo eſt, cum &c Plin. *The report goeth that hee &c.* ¶ In ſermonibus. *In common talke.*

Sermocinator,m.gen.Tacit. *He that talketh.*

Sermŏcĭnātĭo,ōnis,f.gen. Macro. *Talke,communication.*

Sermŏcĭnātrix,icis,fœmin. gen. verb. Quint. *She that inſtructeth to teach.*

Sermŏcĭnor, āris, & part. ans, depon. *To talke,to commune.* Sermocinari cum aliquo. *To commune or talke with one.*

Sermuncŭlus,li,m.g.dim à ſermo *A little bruit of a thing,a lule communication or talke.*

Sĕro,as,Col. *To locke or ſhut.*

Sĕro , is, ui, ertum,ĕre. * *To approche or put to, to ſet by,to lay in order,among the flowers in a garden.*

Sĕro,is,ēvi,ătum,ĕre. *To ſowe,*

to plant: alſo to ingender: to ſpread abroad, to moove, to raiſe, to give occaſion of. Campis ordea ſerere, Virg. To ſow barley. ¶Colloquia cum aliquo ſerere, Liv. To commune or talke with one. ¶Apud infimæ plebis homines crimine ſerebant in Senatum, Liv. They ſpake ill of the Senatours and reprooved them in the preſence of the baſeſt ſort of men. ¶Mentionem alicujus rei ſerere ad vulgus, Liv. To ſpread a rumour among the people of ſome thing. ¶Mihi iſtic nec ſcritur, nec metitur, Plaut. This is nothing for my profite: I have nothing to doe with it, I neither winne nor looſe by it.

Seror, paſſ. Colum.

Sērò, ſerius, adverb. Late, too late, after the time it ought to be, in the evening.

Sērōtīnus, a, um, Colum. That is in the evening, late, lateward.

Serpēdo, inis, ſ. g. Iſid. A reumeſſe in the skin with puſhes or wheales.

Serpens, tis, part. Creeping, proceeding forwarde, augmenting or ſpreading abroad by little and little.

Serpens, tis, m. & ſ. g. All creeping vermine that creepe upon the bellie and not upon their feete: a ſerpent, a ſnake, an adder, &c. Serpens regulus, Iun. A cockatrice, a baſiliske. Serpens cæcus, Plin. idem quod Cæcilia.

Serpentāria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. The hearb called Dragon, wild bugloſſe, or burrage. Serpentaria major, Iun. Dragon worte, ſerpentine the greater. Serpentaria minor, Iun. vid. Arum. Somneuſe Serpentaria for Biſtorta: alſo it is uſed for money worte, or hearb twopeny.

Serpentīgĕna, æ, com. g. Ovid. Ennendred or bred of a ſerpent.

Serpentīger, ra, rum, Ovid. That beareth a ſerpent.

Serpentinus, a, um, Of or belonging to ſerpents.

Serperaſter, ſtri, A moſt vile and miſchievous man as it were the offſpringe of ſerpents. Alii legunt Cerberaſter, quaſi ſamelicus, Nizol.

Serperaſtrum, ſtri, n. g. Varr. A band or ſwathell to knit childrens knees to make their legges ſtraight, ſplints bound to the legges and knees of children while they learne to goe, that they may not go bow legged or crooked kneed.

Serphus, * A little vermine not unlike to an Ant.

Serpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. To creepe: to proceede or goe forwarde by little and little: to get or ſlide on the bellie as ſerpents doe: to ſpread abroad by little and little, as hearbs doe growing cloſely by the ground: to augment or increaſe. Serpere humo, vel Ad humum, Ovid. Humi, Hor. To glide or creepe along on the ground. ¶Hoc in immenſum ſerpit. This thing ſpreadeth verie farre. ¶Serpit per omnium vitam amicitia. Spreadeth it ſelfe farre in, &c.

Serpulla, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. A ſerpent.

Serpyllum, li, n. g. Plin. A kinde of wild or running Betonie, ſmelling like wild majoram.

Serra, æ, ſ. g. A ſawe: an inſtrument that men were tormented with, by drawing of oxen: alſo a certaine fiſh, Plin. Item acies exercitus in morem ſerræ inſtructa, Gell.

Serraculum, Feſt. n. gen. Idem quod Serra.

Serrago, inis, ſ. g. Iun. Sawduſt.

Serrārius, ij, m. g. Iun. A ſawier of wood or timber.

Serrāta, æ, ſ. g. Plin. An hearbe called Germander.

Serrātūla, æ, ſ. g. Plin. The hearb Germander, or Engliſh treacle.

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. Sawed, made after the fiſhion of a ſaw.

Serro, as, Sil. To ſaw.

Serrula, æ, ſ. g. dim. à Serra. A little ſaw.

Serta æ, ſ. g. Cor. Sever. Idem quod Sertum: a garlande: alſo a line, a rope, Pallad.

Sertula, vel Sertula campana, Plin. The hearb Melilote.

Serticulum, n. g. Gloſſ. A ſmithes ſtithie.

Sertum, ti, n. g. A garlande of flowers, a noſegay, a tuzzymuzzie, a ſweete poſie.

Serto, as. Gloſſ. To crowne with a garland.

Sertus, a, um, part. Lucan. Set with flowers as in a garland.

Serva, væ, ſ. g. Vlp. A woman ſervant.

Servābĭlis, le, Ovid. That may be kept.

Servīcŭlum, li, n. g. Vlp. A little haven for ſhips to reſt in: alſo the ſterne of a ſhip, Gloſſ.

Servandus, a, um, part. That is to be ſaved or delivered, that is to be kept and preſerved.

Servans, ntis, & rntiſſimus, a, um, Virg. Keeping, delivering, preſerving, obſerving, marking: a great obſerving of.

Servātor, ōris, m. g. A ſaver, a deliverer: a preſerver, a ſaviour, a keeper.

Servātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb. She that ſaveth and delivereth: a preſerver, a maintainer.

Servātus, a, um, part. Ovid. Aboute or that ought to ſave, deliver, or preſerve.

Servātus, a, um, part. Kept, preſerved, ſaved, ſuccoured.

Servia, æ, ſœ. g. Plin. vide Sertum.

Servilis, le, Of or belonging to a ſervant or bondage: ſervile, ſlaviſh.

Servilĭter, adverb. Servantlike, ſlaviſhly, bondmanlike, after the manner of a ſervant.

Servilla, æ, & Servillum, li, Oſhc. The roote of the hearb Skirwort, Skirwit, or Skirret.

Servio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ens, (ſervibo, & ſerviam in futuro, Plaut. & Terent.) To ſerve, to doe ſervice unto one: to give all ones indeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour or doe the beſt he can to help a thing or perſon: to all things to obey: to give himſelfe altogether to goe about to get: to doe nothing but attend on, &c. to doe according to, or apply himſelfe to: to have reſpect or regard of, to ſee or provide for. Ætati alicujus ſervire. To apply himſelfe to ones age. ¶Servibo & Serviam in futuro facit, Plau. Ter.

Sĕrvior, īris, Sen. To be ſerved.

Servitium, ij, n. g. Bondage, ſervice, the meanie, & in plur. the multitude of ſervants or bonaimen.

Servītūdo, ĭnis, ſœ. g. Liv. vide Servitus.

Sercitūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. That ſhall ſerve or doe homage to.

Servītus, ūtis, ſ. g. Bondage, ſervice, ſervitude, ſubjection, ſlavery, thraldome.

Servītur, Impers. All is done to the furtherance of.

Sērum, i, n. g. Liv. The laſt part of the day, the evening. Serum lactis, Plin. Whey.

Servo, as, To keepe, preſerve, defend or ſave: to ſtoare and hoard, to poſſeſſe, to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiouſly, to take good heede, to obſerve, marke, and weigh: alſo to recover. Ad reditum, vel Ad alia tempora ſervare. To keepe till ones returne, &c. ¶Servare de cœlo. To awaite tokens and ſignes in the firmament. ¶Eò me ſervavi. I kept my ſelfe for the ſame purpoſe. ¶In vetuſtatem ſervare vinum, Col. To keepe wine a long time. ¶Servare linum. To recover his owne. ¶Servaberis, Plaut. Take heed what you doe.

Sĕrvor, ris, paſſ. Liv.

Sērus, a, um, Late, lateward

late in the evening, nigh to night: old: that is long a comming, or coming long after: long a growing: great: grievous. Serum lac. Whey. ¶ Sera crepuscula, Ovid. Twilight.

Servŭla, æ, fœ. g. *A litle handmaid, a wench, a woman ſervant: a litle man ſervant.*

Servŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A little or leſſer man ſervant.*

Servus, a, um, *That is in bondage or ſubjection: that oweth or is bound to certaine ſervice.*

Servus, vi, m. g. *A ſervant, a ſlave, a drudge, a bondman.*

Sēsămа, æ, Plin. *A white graine, pulſe, or corne growing in India, whereof oyle is made.*

Sēsămĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to that graine.* Seſamina oſſicula, Iun. *Certaine litle rounde bones under the joyntes of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to fulfill the void places leſt to thoſe joynts, where they grow: as alſo in the handes, to ſtrengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feete, to the equall paſſing on the ground.*

Sēsămĭnis, i lis, Galen. *A kind of cake made of the hearb Seſame & virgine honi.*

Seſamoides, is, f. g. Plin. *An herb that purgeth melancholly.*

Seſcuncia, æ, Colum. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Seſcuncĭālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an halfe, or an inch and an halfe.*

Seſcunx, cis, m. g. Col. vide Seſcuncia.

Seſcŭplum, pli, n g. * *The whole and the halfe part.*

Sēſe, accuſ. à ſui, Gell. *Himſelfe, his owne ſelfe.*

Sēsĕlis, is, f. g. ſive Seſeli, n. g. *An hearb called of the Apothecaries* Siler montanum. Seſeli Maſſilienſe. * *Large and broad Comyn.* Seſeli Aethiopicum. * *A kinde of Libanotis.*

Seſqualtalia, plu. n. g. idem quod Seſquialter, Gloſſ.

Seſqui, indecl. *So much & halfe ſo much, as much and halfe as much, halfe as much more.*

Seſquialter, ra, rum, *Containing one and an halfe: halfe ſo much againe.*

Seſquicīlleāris, re, Col. *Containing the full meaſure of* Culeus, *and halfe as much more.*

Seſquihōra, æ, f. g. Plin. *An houre and an halfe.*

Seſquĭjŭgĕrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An aker and an halfe.*

Seſquĭlībra, æ, fœm g. Colum. *A pound and an halfe.*

Seſquĭmenſis, is, m. g. Varro. *A moneth and an halfe.*

Seſquĭmodius, i), m. g. *A buſhell and an halfe.*

Seſquĭŏbŏlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A poiſe containing three partes of a ſcruple, in England three farthings.*

Seſquĭoctāvus, a, um, *Eight and an halfe.*

Seſquĭŏpĕra, æ, f. g. Colum. *A daies worke, one journey in tillage and a halfe.*

Seſquĭŏpus, Plaut. *A daies worke and a halfe.*

Seſquĭpedālis, le, Horat. & Seſquipedaneus, a. um, Plin. *Of a foote and an halfe in meaſure.* Seſquipedalia verba, Horat. *Great, ſtoute, & loftie wordes.*

Seſquĭpes, ĕdis, m g. Varr. *A foot and an halfe.*

Seſquĭplāga, Tacit, *A ſtroke & an halfe, more then a blow.*

Seſquĭplex, ĭcis, *Halfe ſo much againe.*

Seſquitertius, a, um. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more.*

Seſum, pro Seſſum. ſupin. à Sedeo, Varr.

Seſsĭbŭlum, li, n. g. Plau. *A bench to ſit on, a ſeate, a couch.*

Seſsĭlis, le, Plin. *That ſitteth or ſeemeth to ſit, eaſie to ſit on: alſo one of a ſmall ſtature.*

Seſsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Sedeo. *A ſitting, ſeſſion, or aſſiſe.*

Seſsitatio, f. g. Cels. *An often ſitting.*

Seſsitator, m. g. Senec. *He that often ſitteth.*

Seſsĭto, as, freq. à Sedeo. *To ſit often.*

Seſſor, oris, m. g. verb. Horat. *One that ſitteth, a ſitter.*

Seſſum, ſupin. Poll. ad Cic. *To ſit.*

Seſsūrus, a, um, part. à Sedeo. Horat.

Seſtans, tis, vide Sextans.

Seſtantarius, vide Sextantarius.

Seſtertiŏlum, ii n. g. dim. à Seſtertium, Mart.

Seſtertium, ii, n. g. *Signifieth a thouſand* Seſtertij: *alſo a certaine veile or looſe garment, that men uſed to caſt about them like a ſheete, and was ſo woven that every third threed was bigger then the other two,* Suet.

Seſtertius, ii, m. g. *A coine among the Romanes, whereof* Denarius *contained foure, and is ſo called, quaſi* Semitertius. *for it contained two and an halfe of the braſen coyne called* As, *and is marked with this figure* HS. *which ſignifieth* 2. lib. & sim. Mille ſeſtertii, & Mille nummi, vel Mille ſeſtertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè. Mille ſeſtertium nummum. *Five and twentie crownes French, five pounds ſterling.*

Seſtīna maia, Col. *A certaine kind of apples ſo called of* Seſtius.

Seſuvium, Opil. vide Sedum majus.

Sēta, æ, f. g. *A briſtle, or bigge rough haire: alſo the angling or fiſhing line,* Iun.

Setaceus, a, um, * *Of briſtles.* Setaceum cribrum, Iun. *A ſieve or ſtrainer made of the haires of an harſe tayle.*

Setānium, * *A kinde of corne that laſteth three monthes: march or ſummer wheate.*

Sētĭger, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth or hath briſtles on his backe.*

Setim, * *A tree like a white thorne which never retteth.*

Sētōſus, a, um. Plin. * *Full of briſtles, rough or hairie.*

Seu, conjunct. disjunct. *Either, or.*

Sevectus, a, um, part. Propert. *Carried away apart from: that hath paſſed the limites and bounds preſcribed.*

Seveho, is, Ovid. *To cary aſide.*

Sevehor, paſſ. Stat.

Sēvērè, adverb. *Rigorouſly, ſeverely, ſharply, ſtraightly, conſtantly, gravely.*

Sēvēritĕr adverb. Terent. Idem.

Sēvēritas, atis, f. g. *Rigour, roughneſſe, leveritie, gravitie, conſtancie in miniſtring juſtice, ſharpneſſe, ſtraightneſſe, hardneſſe.*

Sēvēritūdo inis f. g. Plaut. Idem.

Sēvērus, Severior, Severiſsimus, a, um. *Rigorous, rough, grave, ſevere, harde, ſecrete, ſharp, cruell, dangerous to meddle with, conſtant, ſorowfull: that doeth hardly yeeld to be overcome.*

Sēvo, as, Col. *To greaſe or dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, Colum. *To make tallow candles.*

Sevor, paſſ. Colum.

Sevocatio, f. g. Aug. *A calling aſide.*

Sevocator, m. g. Hier. *He that calleth aſide.*

Sevoco, as, *To call apart, away, or aſide from other: to withdrawe from, to pull or call aſide: to ſever or put apart: alſo to ſteale.* Sevocare in montem. *To withdrawe aſide into a mountaine.* ¶ Sevocare animum ab omni negotio. *To withdraw his minde from the cogitation of all affaires.* ¶ Sevocare

ad se in privatam domum de communi. *To bring home to his owne private house, &c.*

Sevocor,aris, Martian. *To be called aside.*

Sevõsus,a,um, Plin. *Full of tallow or sewet: greasie, or like unto tallow.*

Seutlomalache, Ruell. *The hearb Spinach or Spinadge.*

Sevum,vi,n.g. Plin. *Tallowe, or sewet, such as they make candles with.*

Sex,adj&.indecl. *Six in number.*

Sexãgẽni,æ,a, *Sixtie, threescore.*

Sexãgẽsimus, a, um, *The sixtieth.*

Sexãgiẽs,adverb. *Threescore, or sixtie times.*

Sexãginta,adj&.indecl. *Sixtie or threescore.*

Sexangũlãtus,a, um, Solin. *Sixe cornered, or having sixe corners in edges.*

Sexangũlus,a,um, Plin. *Sixe cornered, a forme of sixe corners.*

Sexcẽni,æ,a. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentẽni,æ, a, Colum. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcentẽsimus,a,um, Plin. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti,æ,a. *Sixe hundred.*

Sexcenties, adverb. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentõplãgus, Plaut. *He that receiveth sixe hundred stripes.*

Sexcũplus, or Sexcuplus,a,um, * *Sixe double, or sixe times so much.*

Sexdẽcies, adverb. Plin. *Threescore times, sixe times ten, sixteene times.*

Sexdẽcim, indecl. *Sixteene.*

Sexennis, ne, Plin. *That is sixe yeeres olde.*

Sexennium, ii, n.g. *The space of sixe yeeres olde.*

Sexies, adverb. Liv. *Sixe times.*

Sexit, adsimilat, Gloss.

Sexprimi, orum, m.g. ut Decemprimi.

Sextans,tis, m. g. *A corne lesse then that is called* Quadrans *by the thirde parte: a certaine poise or weight being two ounces, after some called* Obolus, *after other the sixt part of a pound: the sixt part of any measure, summe, or quantitie that is divided into 12 partes: also two inches,* Iun. *the sixt parte of* Iugerum, Varr.

Sextantãrius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the measure or quantitie or weight of* Sextans.

Sextarius,ii, *A measure whereby all other may be made after Budey, and certaine triall by weight and measure, the Romane sextarie contain'th of wine or wheate two pound Romane, that is, 24 ounces, a pound and an halfe of habber de puise weight, lesse then the Paris puis by 8 ounces. Ye may trie it following* Glareans *rule, by making a measure 4 inches long, by squire 3 inches deepe, and as many broad, which is the true* Sextarius: *according to this account it is just our pint and an halfe: for in our wine pint is but 16 ounces. Thefitians assigne but 18 ounces, or at the uttermost 20 to Sextarius, and then is it but 2. or 4. ounces more then our pint:* Sextarius *after* George Agricola, *containeth two* Heminæ, *one pounã measure and 8 ounces, that is, 20 ounces of inch measures:* Sextarius *is in weight of oyle 16 ounces, 5 drams, & one scruple: of wine 18 ounces and an halfe, two* Siliquæ, *two graines, and two third partes of a graine.*

Sextana pyra, vel mala, Colum. *A certaine kinde of peares or apples of a marvelious roundnesse.*

Sextilis,is,m.g. *The month of August.*

Sextila,æ, f.g. *The sixt parte of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land,* Colu.

Sextùm, adverb. *The sixt time.*

Sextus,a,um, *The sixt.*

Sexus,us, m. g. (& n. g. Nonn.) *A kinde, a sexe.*

Sfingæ,arum, f.g. Isid. *A kinde of apes very hairie having long teates, and easily taught to forget their wildnesse.*

Sfungia,æ, f. g. Isid. *A stone made of water, light & full of holes and fis for archroches or vaines. Also a kind of bread soked long in water, made of a little floure and a little leaven, and is more moist then any other bread.*

S I

Si, conjunct. *If, though, although, not though, whether: also for, or seem that,* Virg. after *that* Terent. Si tamen. *Provided alway that.*

Sibena, Gloss. *A bag or sacke of swines skin.*

Sibi, dat. à Sui. *To himselfe, for himselfe.*

Sibĭlo,as, *To whistle, to hisse.*

Sibĭlus,li, m.g. & in plur. Sibili, vel Sibila,m.& n.g. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together: in Poets the blowing of windes: also piping,* Ovid.

Sibilator, m.g Apull. *He that whistleth.*

Sibilatrix,f.g. Capell. *She that whistleth.*

Sibilor,aris, pass. Sen.

Sibo, onis, Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

Sibus, pro Callido & Acuto, Fest.

Sic, adverb. *Likewise, so, according, in this wise, in such sort, after this fashion, so lightly, yea is so.* Sic esse, &c. *Such or this is the nature, disposition, manner, or fashion.*

Sica,æ, f. g. *A short sworde, a privie, close, or pockes dagger: a poinado, a flasher.*

Sicărius,ii,m.g. *A privie murtherer, one that goeth with a shorte sword to murder and kill.*

Siccănens, Colum. & Siccanus, a,um, Plin. *Drie of nature, that hath no rivers or springs to water it.*

Siccãtus,a,um, part. Horat. *Dryed up.*

Siccè, adverb. *Drily, barrenly, without good moisture.*

Siccesco,is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe drie.*

Siccĭficus,a, um, Macrob. *That hath power to make drie.*

Siccine, adverb. Interrogat. *Is it so? is it even so? is this, or is it so indeede?*

Siccĭtas,atis, fœm.g. *Drinesse, drouth, lacke of moisture, barrennesse: also fastnesse or firmenesse,* Nonn.

Siccо as. *To drie, or make dry: to emptie or wipe away: also to exercise,* Nonn.

Siccor, pass. Plin.

Siccocŭlus,li, m. g. Plaut. *That hath drie eyes.*

Siccus, a, um. *Drie, withered, without moisture or juice: also the land,* Plin. *sober,* Plaut. *colde,* Auson.

Sicelica, Offic. vide Sicula.

Sicĭlion, Plin. *An hearb growing much in vineyards.* vide Pulicaris.

Sicĕra,æ, f.g. Ion. *All manner of drinke wherewith a man may be drunken: Sider or wine made of apples.*

Sicha,æ, Offic. *The wilde Carret.*

Sicila, æ, & Sicilum, li, quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, razer &c.*

Sicileo, es, ŭi, vide Sicilio.

Sicilices, Fest. *The broad heads of Javelings.* Item cultra tonsoria.

Sicilicum, ci. Plin. *A poise or weight of two drammes, the fourth part of an ounce: also a measure of*

ground twentie foote broad, and 30 long, that is, a plat containing 600 foote.

Sicilimentum,ti,n.g. Cato. That is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.

Sicilio,is, ivi,itum, ire, Varro. To cut or mowe againe that was not well cut before, as grasse in meadowes.

Sicilisso, as, Plaut. To speake the language of Sicelie.

Sicinnina, vel Sicimina, Plin. A kind of tree growing in Palestine, but after Hieron. a kind of beares bringing forth berries.

Sicinnis, f.g. vel Sicinnium, ii, n.g. A kinde of dauncing, wherein they sung that daunced.

Sicinnistæ, Iun. vide Siticines.

Sicla vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli, m.g. Iun. As well a come as a weight beeing halfe an ounce in poise, and in value about 4 groats, when eight went to an ounce. Siclus Hebraicus, vel argenteus, Iun. Two shillings 4 pence.

Siclibi, adverb. Wherelouer, if in any place: if at any time.

Sicula, æ, f.g. dim. à Sica, Plaut. A little dagger, a little poinado, a pocket dagger. vide Penis. Also the white Bete called also Sicelica or Sicla.

Sicundè, adverb. If from any place.

Sicut, sicuti, adverb. As, like as, even as, as it were.

Sifonis, æ, f.g. Fest. A kinde of shoe.

Side, * The orenge, or orenge tree: also a certaine tree in Egipt.

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. Falling downe, sinking, couching.

Sidĕrālis, le, Plin. Of or belonging to starres or planets.

Sidĕrātio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. Blasting in trees with greate heate and drought: also a taking or benumming, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limmes and of all sense: a totall and absolute putrefaction, and utter destruction of any member so taken, &c. vide Apoplexia.

Sidĕrātus, a, um, Plin. Blasted, stricken with a planet, taken, benummed.

Sidĕreus, a, um, Virg. Of or like starres, shining, bright, high, heavenly, or expert, wonderfull, of a goddesse, of the sunne, sunnie.

Siderion Heraclium, Plin. An herb having a thinne stalke foure fingers high, a reddie flower, and leaves like coriander: it groweth by rivers and meeres, and healeth all cuts and gashes.

Sidĕrites, is, m.g. Plin. A stone like iron, having power to cause variance betwixt men: also a kind of Diamond, &c. vide Magnes.

Sidĕritis, dis, f.g. Plin. An herb called wall sage, or stone sage growing on tyles and old walles. Sideritis Achillea, * Milfoile or yarrow. Sideritis tertia seu Heraclea, Dioscor. Heard Robert. Sideritis altera, Wild Burnet.

Sidĕro, as, Plin. To blast.

Sidĕror, aris, Plin. To be blasted or stricken with a planet.

Sidĕrosus, a, um, Gloss. He that is planet stricken.

Sidium, ii, * i. q. Malicorium.

Sĭdo, is, sēdi, (vel sīdi, Colum.) sessum, ĕre, Virg. To settle, to sinke or get to the bottome: to light downe as birdes doe on trees after their flight. Sidere ad ima vasis, Plin. To settle or sinke downe to the bottome of the vessell.

Sidus, ĕris, n. g. A starre, or rather a signe in heaven consisting of many starres: also a taking: vide Syderatio. Also a time of the yeere. Sidus hyemis. Winter time, Fest. the sunne or moone, Plin. honour and glorie, Ovid.

Sidonius, Isid. A kinde of marble about Thebes, whereof the kings made beastes.

Sifilo, as, pro Sibilo, Non.

Sigena, f.g. Gloss. A kind of fish.

Sigillāria, ōrum, n. g. Sueton. Workes wherein are made small images: also little images of men, women, birdes, or other things of a cubit or handbreadth, made as puppets to give children, Iun. Dayes wherein litle images, puppets, babies, and such like were sold as at faires.

Sigillāris, re, Gell. Of or belonging to a seale or marke, or to the images before named. Sigillaris cera, Iun. Sealing waxe.

Sigillātim, adverb. To every one, of every one, one after another, peculiarly.

Sigillata, f. g. Cels. A kinde of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.

Sigillatus, a, um, Marked, sealed: also that hath little images set or wrought on it.

Sigillator, m. g. Digest. He that sealeth.

Sigillo, as, Varro. To seale, to close or shut: to set a little image on a thing.

Sigillor pass. Digest.

Sigillum, li, n.g. dim. à Signum. A little image graven or molten, a seale, a print, a marke. Sigillum Solomonis, Offic. The same that Polygonatum. ¶ Sigillum beatæ Mariæ, Offic. The same that Ampelos agria.

Siglæ, arum, f.g. Iust. Notes, breviatures.

Siglus, Iun. A sicle, being an old Persian coin and seemeth to be 7. pence ob. value of our money.

Sigma, ătis, n.g. Lamprid. A little table whereat five men may sit, in fashion like the halfe moone.

Signācilum, li, n.g. Vlp. A seale.

Signandus, a, um, Propert. That is to be noted, marked, or signed.

Signatè, adverb. Macrob. vide Significanter.

Signātio ōnis, f.g. verb. Tacit. A sealing, marking, or noting.

Signātor, ōris, m.g. Sulpit. He that sealeth testaments.

Signātōrius, a, um, Val. Max. That is used and serveth to seale withall. Annulus signatorius, Alciat. A seale ring, a signet.

Signātūra, æ, f.g. Suet. The sealing or signing of a notarie.

Signātus, a, um, Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in.

Signĭfer, ra, rum, A standard bearer, that beareth a signe or image: also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12 signes are. Plin. that hath images wrought on it, Val. Fl.

Signifex, icis, Apull. A maker of images.

Significans, tis, part. vel nom. Plainly declaring or signifying.

Significantèr, adverb. Quintil. Plainely, that may be well understood, manifestly, evidently, significantly.

Significantia, æ, f.g. vide Significatio.

Significantius, adverb. More plainly and evidently.

Significātio, onis, f.g. verb. A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertisement, a signe or token.

Significativus, a, um, Cato. That doth signifie.

Significator, m.g. Marcell. He that signifieth.

Significatus, us, m.g. A signifying, a declaring, a betokening.

Significo, as, Plaut. To signifie, to give a signe: to give knowledge or warning: to doo: to will: to betoken, meane, notifie or shew. Significare per literas. To give knowledge by letters.

Significor, pass. Gell.

Significus, a, um, Apull. vide Signifex.

Signinus, a, um, ut Opus signinum,

num, Plin. *A kinde of plaistering made with shrubs and tiles brayed to powder and tempered togither with mortar.*

Signo,as, *To make a signe or token, to marke, to signe, to seale, to grave, to come: also to signifie or shew by signe or token*, Plaut. *to write or declare*, Colum. *to set on an inscription*, Virg. *to insinuate or appoint*, Ovid.

Signor,aris, pass. Digest.

Signum,ni, n.g. *A signe, a token, a marke, a seale, a signet or signe manuell, a signe that hangeth at mens doores, a graven or molten Image or figure of a beast or other thing, a banner, a streamer or flagge, borne in a shew or before the lives of every company: a signe of starres, a monstrous token of things to come.* Signa militaria. Iun. *Ensignes, banners, standards, ancients.* Signum in Mathematickes is sometime all one with Punctum, *A point, a pricke.*

Sil, silis, n. g. Iun. *A kinde of earth yellow in colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red colour.* Sil atticum, Vitruv. *Beyond sea azure.*

Sila,l.g. Gloss. *An helmet.*

Silaceus,a,um, Plin. *Of yellow colour.*

Silāgo,inis,f.g. *An herb called Crowfoote.*

Silatarus,m.g. Gloss. *A jugler.*

Silatum,ti,n.g. Fest. idem quod Ientaculum.

Sile, Dioſc. *An herb called Secelis, with the roote or seede whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drunke before noone.*

Silens,tis, part. sive nom. Virg. *Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble, quiet, faire and calme, not full spread, that doeth not yet burreon.* Silentes, Virg. *Dead men.*

Silentiarius,ij,m.g. Cod. *A gentleman usher, who seeth good rule and quietnesse kept. Also the same that* Auricularius, Procop.

Silentiò, adverb. *Patiently, still, without noise, when all things are quiet.*

Sileo,ui,ēre, & Sileſco,is,ĕre. *To keepe silence, to speake nothing, to holde his peace, not to say a word, to make no noise, to be still and calme.*

Silentium, ij, n. g. *Quietnesse, silence, no noise making: also patient, saying nothing, stillnesse, solitarinesse.* Silentium lunæ, Plin. Idem quod Interlunium.

Siler,ĕris, n.g. Virg. *Osier or small withy, spert.* Siler montanum, Iun. vide Oxytriphillum.

Silĕre, Imperf. Terent. *They speake nothing.*

Silex,icis, m.vel fœ. g. *A flint stone, a hard stone, a rocke or marble*, Plin.

Sileſco,ĭi, ĕre, Terent. *To begin to hold his peace, to waxe still or quiet.*

Silĭcĭtus,a,um, *Made with a flint stone.*

Silĭcernium,ij, n.g. Varro. antiq.

Silicernium, Seal. *A certaine pardi g eaten onely at funeralls, some take it for a feast made at funeralls: also an old man crooked, and stooping to the ground for age, that is reckoned to have such a dinner made for him.*

Silĭceo,ōnis, m. g. Gell. *One as hard as a flint.*

Silĭceus, a, um, Cato. *Of flint, or flinte.*

Silicia,æ, f.g. Plin. *The hearbe Fenegreeke.*

Silĭcula,æ, f.g. Varr. diminà Siliqua.

Siligĭnārius,a,um, Digest. *A seller or attributer of the fine wheate flower* Siligo.

Siligĭneus,a,um, Senec. *Of, belonging to, or made of the fine flower* Siligo. Siligineus panis, Senec. *White bread, or fine manchets.*

Siligo,ĭnis, f.g. Plin. *A kinde of corne having an upright stalke, and the graine very white: fine wheate, winter wheate, whereof is made the first bread.*

Silĭqua,æ, f.g. Virg. *The huske or cod of a beane, pease, or any such thing: also the fruite of the Carob tree, which is certaine sweete cods or huskes, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a mans thumb, in which the seed is contained: Carobs or Carob beane cods: the weight of sixe of them made the poise called* Scrupulus, *whereof three make a dram, and is now called a carat, used of finers of gold and silver*, Colum. Plin. *It is also called* Siliqua Græca, *and* Ceratum. *Some use it for Fenegreeke.* Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod Cassia fistularis.

Siliquæ,arum, f.g. Iun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, Pet, n.g. Plin. *An herb with a leafe much like alecost, but having a sharpe biting taste: it is called pepper of Jndia or pepperwort: some interprete it S. Mary hearb.*

Siliquor aris, Plin. *To growe in huske or cod.*

Silli, orum, m.g. Gell. *Taunts, scoffes.*

Sillographus, * *A writer of scoffs, taunts, and revilings.*

Silo,ōnis,m.g. Plaut. vide Silus.

Silphium,ii, Plin. *The stalke of the hearb where of the gumme called Benzoe doth come.*

Silva, silvestris, &c. vide Sylva, &c.

Silvia,æ, f.g. Iun. A *Ribbon red-brest.*

Silūrus,ri,m.g. Plin. *A fish much like a sturge or sheathfish or whale of the river.*

Silunculus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silus,li, m.g. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, a camosie nosed fellow: also he that hath a scowling looke, lowring visage, or hanging eye browes.*

Siva,æ,f.g. Plin. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a gooses nose.*

Simbella, Sipont. Idem quod Sembella. *also a paire of gold balances.*

Simeonis herba, Iun. *Wilde mallowes.*

Simia,æ, f.g. *An ape: also he that counterfaiteth, or indeavoureth to be like another.*

Simila,æ, f.g. Plin. *Fine meale of corne, floure.*

Similaceus panis, Iun. *Simnell bread.*

Similĭgĕneus a,um, Senec. *Made of fine flower* Similagineus panis, Iun. *Simnell bread.*

Simile, adverb. vide Similiter.

Similago, Iun. *That parte of wheate which is neither pure flower, nor worse meale, but whereof the course branne is boulted: some call it fine barley bread.*

Similis, le, & Simil or, Simillimus. *Like, semblable, likely.*

Similime, adverb. *Verie or most like: of the verie same fashion.*

Similitas, Cæl. vide Similitudo.

Similitèr, adverb. *Likewise, after the same fashion, even in like manner.*

Similitudo,inis, f.g. *Likenesse, resemblance, likelihood, a colour: similitude or comparison.*

Simulo, as, Mart. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simiolus,li, m.g. dim. à Simius. A *little ape, he that somewhat imitateth a man.*

Simnu, pro Simul. Plaut.

Simius,ij,n.g. *An ape, a counterfaiter.*

Simo,onis, m. g. Plin. *That is borne without nostrels, that hath a flat nose upward.*

Simōnia,æ, f.g. * *Simonie.*

Simoni-

Simonianum trifolium. * *Treacle clauer.*

Simplares, vel Simplariæ armaturæ. *Hoſting harneſſe, ſo called, becauſe they that weare it, haue but ſimple allowance.*

Simplārius, a, um, Vlp. *Belonging to that is but one.*

Simplītor, dicitur amicus ſponſi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat, Fulgent.

Simplex, icis, adject. *Simple, ſingle, not double, of one ſort, without any thing, not compounded, nimis ſincere, pure, plaine, honeſt, without deceit, fraud, and guile: alone without great varietie & confuſion, not curious, plaine, unlabowred.*

Simplicissimè, adverb. Tacit.

Simplicissimus, a um, Senec.

Simplicitas, ātis, ſ. g. Mart. *Plainneſſe, ſimpliciti, ſingleneſſe.*

Simpliciter, adv. *Plainly, ſimply, in good faith, without meaning any guile, ſotwittingly.*

Simplicitus, pro Simpliciter Plaut.

Simplōnes, Fulgent. *They which eate and drinke together,* vide Conviva.

Simpludiaria funera, Feſt. *Whereas playes and games are uſed.*

Simplus, a, um. *Single in number, one onely.*

Simpo, Simpelum, Simpullum, vel Simpuvium, Varr. *A chalice or cup of earth uſed in ſacrifice, before gold and ſilver were in great eſtimation.* Varro *taketh it for a manner of cruets with a ſpout to drop out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.*

Simpuvium, Iun. vide Sympinium, & Simpo.

Simul, adverb. *Together, all under one, at once: therewithall, moreover, both, as well that, as alſo: partly that, partly alſo.* Simul ac, ſimul atque. *As ſoone as, incontinent as.*

Simulācrum, cri, n. g. Cæſ. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing, the ſhadowe, figure, likeneſſe, reſemblance, counterfeit, picture, or patterne of a thing.*

Simulāmen inis, n. g. Ovid. *An image, a reſemblance.*

Simulans, tis, unde Simulantior, us, Ovid. *That faigneth or counterfaiteth.*

Simulāte, adverb. *Counterfaitedly, fainedly, with a preſence onely, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.*

Simulātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A faining, a counterfaiting, a making of reſemblance, a diſſembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simulator, ōris, m. g. *A faiſer, a counterfaiter, a pretender of that which is not, a diſſembler, an hypocrite.*

Simulātus, a, um, part. *Fained, counterfaited, diſſembled.*

Simulo, as, *To be like to one, to reſemble: alſo to faine, counterfait, make reſemblance, ſet a countenance, or a face on a thing, to pretend, or make as though a thing were not, to diſſemble, or play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, atis, ſ. g. *Private diſpleaſure or hatred with diſſembling of countenance, private grudge, breach of love, diſpleaſure.*

Simultè, pro Similitèr, Plaut.

Simulto, as, * *To be at variance with one, to hate one privily.*

Simūlus, dim. à Simus, Mart.

Simus, a, um, Plin. *Flat.* vide Simo.

Sin, conjunct. *Or elſe, otherwiſe, if not, but if.*

Sinape, is, & Sinapi, indecl. n. g. & Sinapis, is, ſ. g. & Sinapium, pij, n. g. Plin. *Seeme ſeede, whereof muſtard is made, muſtard.* Sinapi perſicum, Offic. *A kind of Thlaſpie deſcribed by* Crateuas.

Sinapismus, m. g. Iun. *A medecine, ointment, or ſalve made of muſtard, ſerving to raiſe bliſters or wheales upon the ſkin.*

Sincerè, adverb *Purely, ſincerely, uncorruptly, ſimply, without guile, entirely.*

Sincēritas, atis, ſ. g. Colum. *Puritie, ſincerſtie, cleanneſſe, neatneſſe, integritie, uprightneſſe.*

Sincēritèr, adv. Gell. vid. Syncerè.

Sincērus, a, um, & iſsimus, Gell. *Pure, ſincere, perfect, without mixture, whole, intire, ſound, uncorrupted, ſimple, without diſſimulation, upright.* Porci ſinceri, Plaut. *That never went to brimme.*

Sincinia, Feſt Cantio ſolitaria.

Sinciput, itis, n. g. Iuv. *The forepart of the head, or the upper part of the head forward nigh to the Coronal ſuture, which in late borne ſucklings is ſo ſoft and tender, that under it the conſtruction and dilatation of the braine, called* Siſtole *and* Diaſtole, *is plainely perceived. The bones of* Sinciput *el ſe their ſuture called* Sagittalis, *betweene* Labdoides *and* Coronalis: *alſo a hogges cheeke ſowſed.*

Sindon, onis, ſoe. g. Mart. *Verie fine linnen, as cambricke, lawne, &c.* Lecticaria ſindon, Iun. vide Toral.

Sine, præp. ſerv. ablat. *Without.*

Singillatim, adverb. *Particularly, &c.* vide Sigillatim.

Singulariè, pro Singulariter, Chariſ.

Singillāris, re. *One, one alone, without any more, ſingular, peculiar, excellent, perciſſe, that hath no fellow. Alſo everie one, of marvelous or paſſing great, exquiſite.*

Singillāritèr, adverb. *Singularly, marvelouſly, only, paſſingly, above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One.*

Singullātim, adv. *Every thing by it ſelfe peculiarly.*

Singillātor, oris, m. g. Eques ſolitarius, Gloſſ.

Singuli, orum, plur. *Every one, &c.* vide singulus.

Singultim, adverb. Horat. *With ſobbes or ſlopping, as they doe that breake weeping.*

Singultio, is, ivi, itum, ire, eos, Pli. *To yexe to ſolbe to clocke.*

Singulto, as, & part, ans. *To yexe or ſobbe often.*

Singultus, us, m. g. Plin. *A yexing or hicket, a ſobbing, a clocking of hennes with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Everie, or every each one, every ſeverall or by it ſelfe, one, at once, not paſſing one.*

Siniſter, ra, rum. *Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unproſperous, unhappie, ill, evill, contrary, hurtfull, noiſome, unluckie, unfortunate. In ſoothſaying it is taken for proſperous and luckie.*

Siniſterior, us, comp. Varro.

Siniſtĕritas, atis, ſ. g. Plin. Iun. *Unhandſomeneſſe, frowardneſſe, lacke of of grace in doing a thing.*

Siniſtimus pro Siniſter, Feſt.

Siniſtrà, adv. *On the left hand.*

Siniſtra, æ, ſ. g. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Siniſtrè, adv. Horat. *Vnluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good part, in ill part.*

Siniſtrorsùm, adv. Cæſ. *On, or toward the left ſide or hand.*

Sino, is, ivi, rum, ĕre. *To ſuffer, to let to permit, to giue one leave to do a thing.*

Sinonia, vel Sinophia, æ, ſ. gen. Paracelſ. *A white and clewiſh matter lying in the ioynts of mans bodie much like unto the white of an egge, wherein if any grauell chance to growe, the gout is cauſed thereby.*

Sinō, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, paſſ.

Sinŏpicus, a, um, Vitruv. *Of or belonging to the redde ſtone Sinoper, or ruddle.*

Sinŏpis, idis, ſ. g. Pli. *A red ſtone, commonly called ſinoper or ruddle.*

Sinuātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Co-*

thered into hollowe bosomes, crooked,bent.

Sinum, ni, n. g. Ian. & antiqu. Senum, Scal. *A cup to drinke milke or wine in: a milking paile, a trey or tubbe to put under the tappe to receive the dropping.*

Sinuo, as, Virg. *To turne or winde in the forme of a serpent, making hollowe bosomes or furrowes, to bende or bowe, to fallen or winde rounde: it is also applied to garments plaited, or gathered up: to streames or riuers, which in running made diuers turnings and lankes, hauing diuers crookes or bosomes.*

Sinuōsè, ōsiùs, adverb. Gell. *Intricately.*

Sinuositas, ātis, f. g. * *Intricatenesse, &c.*

Sinuōsus, a, um, Valer. Flacc. *That hath many turnings, windings, or bendings, crooked, full of crincke crankles: that is indented.*

Sinus, ni, m. g. Virg. vide Sinum.

Sinus, us, m. g. *A bosome: the turning or hollownesse of water bankes: the bending, the hole or hollownesse of the eyes: a bosome or gulfe of the sea betweene two capes: a lappe, plaite, or folde in garments: nets or the hollownesse of nets. Also a great friend or familiar: the minde or inwarde and priuie place: also the hole or hollowe winding of the stalke wherein the braunches doe sproute and shoote,* Iun. *An vrne,* Iun. *a round circle in haire,* Ovid. *The middle of,* Salust. *The hole or soule hollowe corner of an impostume or sore,* Iun. *In Mathematicles, if from the endes of any arche, there be drawen two straite lines meeting, one of the which be a piece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the said right lines haue the name of Sinus or Sines. And in the former signification.* Sinus totus *is the* Radius *or* Semidiameter: Sinus rectus, *the* Sine *falling upon the Diameter.* Sinus versus, *or* Sagitta, *that part of the Diameter, which from the ende of the arch meeteth with the other* Sine. Sinus secundus *is the signe of the complement.* Sinus cordis. vide Ventriculus.

Sion, sij, n. g. Plin. vide Lauerum.

Sipărium, quod & Sipparium, ij, n. g. Fest. *A curtaine or vaile drawen when the players come upon the stage.*

Siparum, ri, n. g. Isid. *A saile wherewith the course or voyage of a shippe is holpen when the winde is weake and faileth.*

Siphach, vide Petytonæum.

Siphius. * *A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyle it waxeth hard.*

Sipho, ōnis, Ian. *An instrument of brasse serving to cast up water to quench fire: a water squirt.*

Spho, or Sipo, as. * *To sprinkle or sprater abroad.*

Siphon, ōnis, m. gen. Plin. *A cocke or pipe in a conduite, the tappe or faucet whereout liquour runneth. Also a funnell or tunnell, a quill or pipe to sucke wine* Incendiarij siphonos, Iun. *Fire buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire.*

Siphunculus, li, m. g. dimin. Plin. jun. *A gimblet. also a potgun.*

Siphylis, Iun. *The french pockes.*

Sipla, quasi Simpla tapeta, Isid. *Haire of one side.*

Siquandò, adverb. *If at any time.*

Siquidem, conjunct. *For because, if or for truely.*

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any.*

Sirapa, Iun. *A sirrup.*

Siremps, Fest. *That which is in euery point like another thing.*

Siriăsis, is, f. g. græc. Plin. *A fault in trees when by exceeding heate they be burnt and starues: a disease in children, proceeding of the inflammation of the braine.*

Siringa, vide Syringa, or Syrinx.

Sirius, ij, m. g. græc. Virg. *The starre* Canicula, *of which the Canicular or dogge daies are called.*

Sirpea, or rather Scirpea, æ, f. g. *A matte or other thing made of rushes.*

Sirpi, or rather Scirpi. * *Flagges or wilde rushes. Also workes or verses verie hard to be understood.*

Si pices. * *Instruments made with teeth like a sawe, which being drawen with oxen, plucke vp by the rootes flagges, and great weedes growing in medowes.*

Sirpiculum, & Sirpiculus, vide Scirpiculum, &c.

Sirpo, vid. Scirpo.

Sirus, sive Sirrhus, rhi, m. g. Col. *A caue in the ground to keepe corn in.*

Sis, syncope pro Si vis. *If thou wilt.*

Sisactea * *A ranging sieue.*

Sisamum, mi, n. g. vide Sesama.

Siscra, æ, vel Sisaron, Plin. *Heath.* i q. Erica vel Tetralice. Scal.

Sisarja ovis major, Gloss.

Siser, ĕris, vel Sisarum, ri, n. g. Plin. *The skirwile roote, the white carot or yellowe Parsenippe.* Alterum Siser, Iun. *Skirwoorts.*

Sison, græc. Dioscor. *A small seede growing in Syria like to Parsley, it is blacke, hot and long.*

Sispes, pro Sospes, Fest.

Sisto, is, stĭti, stătum, ĕre, ens. *To make to tarie or stand still, to restraine, or keepe backe, to stoppe, to present or bring before, to appeare as one doeth sued in the law: to stay, to confirme, to make more strong.* In judicium sistĕre: Judicio sistĕre &, Sistĕre in judicio, Vlp. *To appeare per sonallie in judgement.*

Sistrātus, a, um, Mart. *Hauing the instrument* Sistrum.

Sistrum, stri, n. g. græc. Ovid. *An instrument like an horne, used in battell, in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell, &c.* vide Crotalum.

Siymbrium, ii, n. g. græc. Ovid. *Water minte. Ballaminte.* Aquaticum siymbrium, Iun. *Water cresses.*

Silynrichion, græc. Plin. Bulbi genus, cujus max radices hyeme creiscunt, verno autem tempore, quam apparuerit viola, minuuntur ac contrahuntur, bulbo interim pinguescente.

Sirānius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sitarchia, æ, f. g. græc. *The office to looke to or prouide corne and victuals.*

Sitarchus. * *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, f. g. dimin. a Situla. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

Sitheleas. * *The great hauke weede.*

Sitibundus, a, um. *Verie thirstie.*

Siticen, inis, com. g. Cato *He that did blowe in a trumpet, or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Sitĭculōsus, a, um, Plin. *That which easeth thirst: also that is alwayes thirstie, verie thirstie, drie, lacking moisture. Barren.*

Sitiens, tis adject. *That is thirstie, drie, coueting or desiring.* Sitiens virtutis. *That longeth after vertue.*

Sitienter, adverb. *Thirstily, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To be thirstie: also to couet and desire greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirst or desired.*

Sitis, is, f. g. *Thirst or desire to drinke: drouth or drynesse. Also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sitŏnia, græc. * *charge for prouision of victuals.*

Sitta, æ, ſ. g. * *A bird called a nuthacke.*

Sittybus, bi, m. g. vel Sittyba, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The cover of a booke.*

Sitella, æ, ſ. g. Plaut. *A bucket to draw water with: alſo a little coffer, wherein lots were put at the chooſing of officers.*

Sitilus aquarius, Cato. *A water pot, a paile or bucket to carrie water in.*

Sitiens, a. ntis, part. *That will ſuffer.*

Situs, a, um, particip à Sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um. *Put, ſituate, made, or ſet: placed, planted, builded, founded, conſiſting, relying, &c. Alſo buried,* Plaut.

Situs, us, m. g. *The ſetting or ſituation of any place: the ſeate or ſituation. Alſo ſilthineſſe gathered of moiſture for lacke of cleanſing: hoarineſſe, mouldineſſe, vnmoweableſſe: ſluttiſhneſſe or filthineſſe in the face or whole bodie, ſpecially in poore folkes: moſſe or miſtineſſe: ruſt: weedes or filthineſſe for lacke of husbanding. Alſo forgotten, and nothing famous or knowen.*

Sivè, conjunct. *Either, or if, whether.*

Sium, Iun. *Water perſley, ſallad perſley, yellowe water creſſes, bellvagges.*

S M

Sma'tum, ti, Paracell. Idem quod Anatrum.

Smăragdinus, a, um, græc. * *Of an Emerald.*

Smăragditæs, græc. Plin. vide Carchedonius.

Smăragdus, di, m. g. græc. Plin. *A precious ſtone called an Emeralde or Smaragd. Alſo the greene ſtone,* Horat. *becauſe it doeth greatly comfort the eyes with its greenneſſe.*

Smaris, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of ſmall ſeafiſh.*

Smecticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a cleanſing or ſcowring vertue or power.*

Smegma, ătis, n. g. græc. Plin. *Sope and all other things that cleanſe or ſcowre a waſhing ball.*

Smegmătticus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath the power or ſtrength to ſcowre or cleanſe.*

Smilax, acis, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A tree called a yewe tree. Alſo an hearbe having leaves like Ivie, with berries, and a white flowre, it ſmelleth like a lilie, and runneth upon trees: of it be divers kindes.* Lævis ſmilax, Iun. *Ropeweede or weedebinde.* Aſpera, Iun. *The ſharpe or pricking bindeweed or Ivie.* Hortenſis, Iun. *French beanes, or beanes of Rome.*

Smithum, ĭi, n. g. græc. Iun. *A ſhoemakers ſhaving, paring, or cutting knife. Alſo a ſurgeons knife to cut woundes.*

Smiris, græc. Plin. *A ſtone that glaſiers cut their glaſſe withall called an emrod.*

Smyrnium, nii, n. g. græc. Plin. *Lovage or perſley of Macedonia.*

S O

Sŏbŏles, is, ſ. g. *Iſſue, ſtocke, generation, ſucceſſion of children, ofſpring. Alſo ſhootes or young branches,* Gell. *The young of any thing.*

Sŏboleſco, is, ĕre, Liv. *To increaſe people, to increaſe a ſtocke or lineage.*

Sobrie, adverb. *Wiſely, ſoberly, advisedly, prudently, temperately.*

Sŏbrĭnus, nĭ, & Sobrina, æ. *A couſin germane, a fathers childe. Alſo any kinſman,* Terent.

Sobrius, a, um. *Not drunke: ſober, well adviſed, well in his wits: alſo where little wine is drunke, where no wine is made* Stat.

Soccātus, a, um, Senec. *That weareth ſockes, ſlartops, or lagging ſhoes.*

Soccillus, li, m. g. dimin. Suet. *A little ſocke or ſlartop.*

Soccus, ci, m. g. *A kind of bagging ſhoes, or manner of ſlartops, that men and women did uſe in times paſſed, a woll en ſocke.*

Socellus, lŏi. vide Sorculus.

Socer, ri, m. g. *A wives father, a father in lawe.*

Socerus, ri, m. g. Plaut. Idem.

Sŏcia, æ, ſ. g. Ovid. *A mate, a fellowe, a companion.*

Sŏciābĭlis, le, Plin. *That may be eaſily joyned in fellowſhippe or ſocietie, friendly.*

Sŏcĭālis, le, Ovid. *Of or belonging to allies, fellowes, confederates or friendes: maintaining or cauſing companie and fellowſhippe. Alſo pertaining to marriage,* Ovid.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plin. jun. *Fellowſhippe companie.*

Sŏcĭālĭter, adverb. Horat. *Like fellowes, fellowlike.*

Sociator, m. g. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, ĭcis, ſ. g. verb Val. Arg. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Sŏcĭēnus, ni, pro Socius Plaut.

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Fellowſhippe or ſocietie partaking, alliance.*

Sŏcio, as, & part. ans, atus, andus. *To accompanie, joyne, confederate, couple, match, or fitte. Alſo to entertaine one, or make partaker of,* Virgil. *To conferre and talke with one of, or communicate,* Valer. Flacc. Cum ſcientiâ diligentiam ſociare, Colum. *To adde or joyne diligence to his knowledge.* ¶ Cubilia ſociare cum aliquo, Ovid. *To let one lye with him.* ¶ Domio ſociare aliquem, Virg. *To entertaine one in his houſe.*

Socior, ātis, paſſ. Stat.

Sŏcius, cĭi, m. g. *A companion, a mate, a fellowe, an allie or confederate, a complice, a partaker.*

Sŏcius, a, um. *That helpeth, aideth, or taketh part, that is fellowe or companion. Alſo of parents or huſſolkes,* Ovid. *Wherein man and wife lieth together,* Stat.

Sŏcordia, æ, ſ. g. *Luskiſhneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe, ſlouthfulneſſe, negligence, idleneſſe.*

Sŏcordĭtèr, adverb. Liv. *Luskiſhly, ſlouthfully.*

Sŏcors, dis, com. g. *Luskiſh, ſlowe, apt to no goodneſſe, negligent, ſlouthfull, witleſſe, without underſtanding, hartleſſe, without ſpirit.* Futuri ſocors, Tacit. *Nothing regarding that is to come.*

Socrus, us, ſ. g. *The wives or the husbands mother, a mother in lawe.* Magna ſocrus, Feſt. *The wives grandmother.*

Soda. * *The head-ache.*

Sodalis, is, com. g. *A companion or fellowe at meales and paſtime: of one fraternitie, companie, colledge, or ſocietie.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *A fellowſhippe, a fraternitie, a ſocietie, an aſſemblie, a brotherhoode, a companie incorporate of any myſterie or craft.*

Sodalitèr, adverb. Digeſt. *In fellowſhippe or fellowlike.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ĭi, n. g. Idem.

Sodes, quaſi ſi audes *On good fellowſhip, if thou dare, I pray thee, I beſeech thee.*

Sol, sōlis, m. g. *The Sunne, the ſunne ſhining, &c.* vide Soles. Oculus ſolis, Iun. *Motherwort, feltwort, five.* Dies ſolis. * *Sunday.*

Solabilis, le, adject. Apoll. *Which may be comforted.*

Sōlāmen, nis, n. g. Virg. *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.*

Sōlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlanum, ni, n. g. Plin. *An herbe called night-ſhade, morette, or deathes hearbe, or Lanerwoort.* Vide carum ſolanum, Iun. *Winter cherrie or alkakenge.*

Sōlārĭa,

Sōlāris,re, Guid. *Of or belonging to the Sunne.* Herba solaris, Cels. *Turnesol, or warswoort.*

Sōlārium, rij, n. gen. *A sunne diall: also the sollar in an house,* Plautus. *A pencion payde to the Prince, to live out of common busines,* Vlpian.

Sōlārium, rij, n. g. Digest. *The rent that one payeth yeerely for house.*

Sōlātiolum,li,n.g.dimin. Catull. *A little comfort or consolation.*

Sōlātium,tij, n.g. *Comfort, solace, consolation.*

Sōlātor,ōris,m.g. Stat. *A comforter.*

Solatrix,f.g. Boet. *She that comforteth.*

Solatrum,Ion. vide Solanum.

Soliātus, a, um, Plin. *Burned, or heate in the sunne, sunned: diseased or sicke by the heate of the Sunne.*

Solbastrella,æ, Olfic. Idem quod Pimpinella.

Soldanella, Ion. vide Brassica marina.

Soldum Mart. vide Solidum.

Soleæ æ,f.g. *A sole of a shoe, a shooe called a galage or paten, which hath nothing on the feete but latchets, some take it for a pantofle. Also an instrument used in making of oyle,* Colum. *A kinde of fish called a sole,* Plin.

Sōleārius, rij, m. g. Plant. *A pattern maker, a maker of horse shooes.*

Sōleātus,a, um. *Shodde as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

Sōlen,ēnis, Plin. *A kind of shelfish long and round like a pipe. It is supposed to be a muscle.*

Solēnistæ,Cæl. Rhod. *They which fish for such shelfishes.*

Sōlenne,is,n.g. Liv. & Solennia, ōrum,n.g. Iuv. *A solemne feast yereh kept: an anniversarie, ordinarie feastes or holy dayes.*

Sōlennis, ne. *Annuall, yeerely, used or done every yeere at a certaine time, ordinarie and wont, publique, solemne, accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas,ātis, f.g. Gell. *Solemnitie.*

Sōlennĭtèr, Liv. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennitus, Lucil. Idem.

Sŏleo, es, ĭtus sum, (& ŭi, Fest.) ēre,& part. Solens, Plaut. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōlers,tis, & Solertior, & Solertissimus,a, um. *Wittie, crastie, subtill, cunning, prudent, wise, quicke. Cunctandi solers. Wise in using delayes.*

Sōlertèr,ertius,ertissimè, adverb. *Wittily and subtillie, cunningly, crastily, diligently and lively.*

Sōlertia, æ, f.g. *Wittinesse, crastinesse, skill, cunning, subtiltie in practising good or ill, quickenesse or sharpnesse of witte or sences, policie.* Solertia in venatu, Plin. *Quicke sent in hunting.* ¶ Belli solertia, Sil. *Policie in warre.*

Sōles,in plural. Virg. *Dayes: also the shining beames and great heate of the Sunne,* Virg.

Sŏlet,solitum est, Impers. *The custome is, it is wont.*

Solia,f.g. Gloss. *Oxtongue.*

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. *A soliciting, enticing, or mooving to doe a thing.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digest. *A solicitour, an egger, enticer, or moover to a thing.*

Solicitatrix,f.g. Sidon. *She that eggeth or enticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtè,adverb. Ovid. *Carefully, diligently, heavily, pensively.*

Solicitior, compar. à Solicitus. Plane. *More careful or pensive.*

Solicitius,adverb. compar. Sext. Aurel.

Solicitissimè, adverb. superlat. Senec.

Sōlĭcĭto, & apud Poet. Sollicito, as. *To disquiet and make carefull: to vexe or trouble: to make heavie or solicitous: to solicite: to procure: to provoke and lye instantlie upon or be earnest with one: to intice one to doe a thing: to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and till, or turne up the ground in tilling: to stirre a thing out of the ground it standeth in: to remoove it out of his place.* Forem sollicitare, Ovid. *To goe about to open the doore.* ¶ Sollicitare remis aquas, Claudian. *To rowe on the water with oares.* ¶ Solicitare pretio animos. *To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens minds.* ¶ Solicitare ad seaves, Plin. *To allure birdes unto him.* ¶ Pretio solicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum. *He entiered Diogenes with money to poyson Halum.*

Solictor,pass. Tacit.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. *Carke and care, heavinesse, pensivenesse, trouble, vexation, or anguish of minde.*

Sōlĭcĭtus. (& poetis Sollicitus) a, um, *Sollicitous, carefull, pensive, sadde, that never resteth, timorous and fearefull, full of care and feare, disquieted in minde, troubled, busie, much occupied, that hath as much to doe as he can turne him to. A so which doe vexe and disquiet. Also which is done with, or breedeth greater care,* Horat. *Earnest, beaten,* Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus urbanis. *I was verie carefull about the affaires of the citie.* ¶ Ex hoc misera sollicita est, Terent. *For this the fillie woman is in great care.* ¶ Sum in hoc solicitus, Quintil. &, Pro hoc sollicitus, Gel. *I am pensive or carefull for this.* ¶ Opes solicitæ, Horat. *Riches breeding or full of cares.*

Solicuria, Fest. *Curious in every thing.*

Sŏlĭdāgo,ĭnis,f.g. Ion. *The herbe wallwoort, comfrey, or camfrey. It is also used for* Bugula Solidago Saracenica. * *Saracens consound or Comfrey.*

Solidamen, n.g. Sidon. *A soudring or fastening.*

Solidārius,rij, m.g. Ion. *He that selleth in grosse, or by whole sale.*

Solidatio, f. g. Cels. *A making whole, a souldering.*

Solidator, m. g. Sidon. *He that strengtheneth.*

Sŏlĭdātus,a, um, Luc. *Strengthened, &c.*

Sŏlĭdè, adverb. Terent. *Wholly, perfitly, soundly, verie well.*

Solidesco,is,ĕre, Plin. *To close as a wound doth, to waxe sound and whole.*

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis, adject. *That hath feete whole without toes.*

Sŏlĭdissimus,a,um, Ovid. *Verie firme and sure.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Massivenesse, soundnesse.*

Sŏlĭdo, as, Virg. *To make firme, sound and massive: to consolidate, to make whole and strong.*

Solidor,aris, * patl.

Soliar, aris, n. g. Stratum solij, Fest. *Also* Solia, *a seate where one onely may sit.*

Sŏlĭdus,di, m.g. Impr. *Was among the Romans diversly taken. Sometime for a coyne of brasse containing 12 ounces, a shilling: sometime it is taken for* Drachma *in silver.* Aureus solidus *in Alexanders time was two drammes of golde after, in the time of* Iustinian *five of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our olde noble &c.*

Sŏlĭdum, Plaut. *Whole, continuall, fulfite, and wholly.* Solidum Iunum cuique solvere. *To pay to every one that which he owith, fulfite, and wholie.*

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. *Massie, sounde, whole, continuall, hard, stiffe, strong, not hollowe, not broken, or cut, full and*

and perfite, firme and constant: algreat, Plaut. Solidus paries, Vitruv. An upright wall raised from the verie ground. ¶ Solida proprietas dicitur, in qua ullus fructus inest, Ulpian.

Sōlĭfer,a,um; ut, Plaga solifera, Senec. That containeth the sunne: the ecliptical line: the Zodiacke.

Sollĭferreum,ei, n.g. Liv. A weapon made wholly of yron.

Sōlĭfŭga, gæ, Plin. vide Solipungia.

Sōlĭgĕna,æ,com.g, Val.Flac. Begotten of the sunne.

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii, n.g. * Talke alone, as of one with one, or one with him selfe.

Sōlĭlŏquus,a,um. He that talketh alone.

Solino, pro Consulo. Fest.

Solipæga, f. g. Gloss. A kinde of flie.

Sōlĭpungia, æ, f.g. Fest. vel Puga, vel Paga, A pismire or flie, that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.

Sōlĭstĭmum, mi, m. g. Fest. A kinde of dauncing among the Augures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground which was geven to chickens. vide Sonivium.

Sōlĭtārius,a,um. Alone, solitarie, without companie. Solitarius passer, Sipont. A birde somewhat bigger and blacker then a sparrowe, going alone on the toppes of houses and singing sweetely.

Solitas, atis, f. g. Accius. vide Solitudo.

Sōlĭtaurĭlia, ōrum, n.g. Fest. Offerings of three things of sundrie kindes, as a bull, a ram, and a bore.

Sōlĭto, ablativus, qui nisi adverbijs aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. Then it is wont or accustomed.

Sōlĭto,as, frequent. à Soleo, Gell. To be wont often.

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. A desert or wildernesse where no man dwelleth: solitarinesse, a living alone, an heremitage, a succourlesse estate without friendes or other meanes to helpe him.

Solitus,a, um, à Soleo. Accustomed, wont: also alone, Plaut.

Solivago, onis, m.g. Idem quod Solivagus, Gloss.

Solĭvăgus,a,um. That goeth here and there all alone, and flieth companie, solitarie, wandring all alone, that turneth and rolleth about all alone.

Sōlium, lii, n.g. A place or seate of estate where a King sitteth: a throne: a seate royal made of whole stuffe without any pirce: also the lip of a cup. Also a vessel serving to divers uses, as to transferre licour, to wash in, to bathe in, and sometime was made of silver, Cæl. A beere or coffin for dead bodies, Plin.

Sollo, Fest. Oscè dicitur id quod nos totum vocamus.

Sōlœcĭsmus, mi, m.g. græc. Incongruitie, solecisme.

Sōlœcŏphănes, gr. * Whatsoever hath a shew of that solecisme, which may in some sort be excused.

Sŏlœcum, ci, n.g. græc. Gell. A solecisme.

Solo, as, Stat. To make desolate and without companie. Also to dry in the sunne.

Sōlor, āris, depon. To comfort, to recreate, to solace: to ease: to make pastime. Dictis amicis solari aliquem, Virg. To comfort one with, &c.

Sŏlox, ōcis, m. gen. Fest. Course woll or lockes. Solox lana, vide Ocipyum.

Solpuga, vide Solifuga.

Solsequium, a, um. * Following with the sunne, or turning with the sunne. Solsequium tithymalus. * Sunne-spourge, or wartwoort.

Solsequium, ii, n.g. Ium. The marigolde, or turnesell.

Solstĭtiālis, le. Of or belonging to the time when the Sunne is at the farthest. Also that which continueth but a little time. Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. A sickenesse killing within one day, or a short space. Solstitialis herba, Plin. The same that Condurdon & Heliotropium.

Solstĭtium, tii, n.g. Virg. The stay of the Sunne, when he can not goe either higher or lower, which is in winter the eight calends of Januarie and in summer the eight calends of Iulie, and then the daies be shortest or longest: the Sunne-sted.

Solubilis, le, adject. Boet. Which may be unlooſed.

Sōlum, li, n.g. A thing that doeth sustaine or beare any thing on it: the earth, ground, floore, land, or soile, the bottome: sometime the upper part of a thing: the sole of a foote: a groundworke or foundation of the earth: the sole of a shoe. Soli res, Ion. Goods moveable and unmooveable. Cereale solum, Virg. A trencher of bread.

Sōlum, adverb. Onely, alone.

Sōlummŏdŏ, adverb. Idem.

Solvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. To loose, to release, to dispence, to deliver, to breake, to undoe, to raise, to dissolve, to unweave, to pay, to recompence, to put or take away, to recreate, to acquite or purge: to resolve, to weaken, to melt, to open, to dismember, to depart from the haven and take seat: to fulfill and accomplish. Quies solverat homines, Ovid. They were in a deepe sleepe. Esse solvendo. To have where with, or to be wel able to pay his debtes. Solvere naves è portu, Cæs. Solvere è portu; &, Solvere Alexandriâ. To depart by sea from, &c. ¶ Ab amplexu alicujus solvi, Ovid. To be pulled from. ¶ Cæde solvere aliquem, Ovid. To acquite one of a murther. ¶ Corpora solvere in venerem, Virg. To weaken his bodie by overmuch use of women. ¶ Solvere linguam ad jurgia, Ovid. To begin to chide.

Solvor, ĕris. To be resolved to relent, to vanish away, &c. to be loose and sollable.

Sōlus,a,um, genit. Solius, (& olim Soli, Ior, Ii, &c. Terent.) Alone, solitarie, lone, one onely, desert.

Sōlūtè, adverb. Loosely, wantonly, dissolutely, inconsiderately, freely.

Sōlūtĭlis, le, Sueton. That will be soone loosed or undone.

Sōlūtio ōnis, f.g. verb. à Solvo. A paying, loosing, releasing, dissolving, or weakening.

Solutor, m.g. Digest. He that payeth or discharged.

Sōlūtus, Solutior, Solutissimus, a, um, à Solvor. Loosed: delivered, set at libertie, freeing from, free, without care: calme, quiet: diminished: relented: taken, or wayed up: dispersed with: exempted: discharged, quit: payed: melted: swimming in cleane out of strength: dissolute, weakened. Somno solutus. Fast asleepe: also broad awake. Oratio soluta, Quint. Prose. Soluti ago, Sil. Flacc. Whose limits and bounds can not be found out. Iurejurando solutus. Discharged of his oath. ¶ Solutus à cupiditatibus. Delivered from his sensuall appetites. ¶ Famuli soluti operum, Hor. Servants resting from their worke.

Sōmătophylax, græc. * One of the garde: such a one as hath the keeping or charge of a princes bodie.

Somnians, tis, part. Dreaming.

Somniator, ōris, m.g. * A dreamer.

Somniatrix, f.g. Gloss. She that sleepeth.

Somniatur, Impers. Plin. They dreame.

Somnĭcŭlōsè, adv. Plaut. Negligently, dreamingly, sluggishly.

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um. * Negligent, sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, slacke full, usher: also that maketh drowsi-

or desirous of sleepe, Sisen.

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. That bringeth or causeth sleepe.

Somnificus, a, um, Ovid. That maketh to sleepe, or causeth to sleepe: sleepie.

Somnifugus, a, um, Gloss. Which driveth away sleepe.

Somnio, as. To dreame: also to trifle and dallie: to speak dreamingly.

Somniōsus, a, um, Plin. That dreameth often or much, troubled with dreames.

Somniportator, m. g. Gloss. Hee that carrieth his dreames to the conjecturer.

Somnium, nii, n. g. A dreame, a vision in ones sleepe: also a vaine trifle, not like to be true, Terent.

Somnŏlentus, a, um. * Drowsie, sleepie, disposed to sleepe.

Somnorinus, a, um, Varro. That which is seene in the sleepe.

Somnosus, a, um, Gl. Full of sleepe.

Somnus, ni, m. g. Sleepe: sometime night: also rest, cautelousnesse, and quietnesse, Stat.

Somphos, Plin. A kinde of wilde gourd: some take it for the sea gourd.

Sŏnābilis, le, Ovid. That soundeth or ringeth shrill, lowd.

Sŏnandus, a, um, Ovid. To be spoken or pronounced.

Sŏnans, tis, part. Ringing, sounding, roaring, speaking.

Sonantior, us, compar. Plin.

Sonchites. * The greater kinde of hawkeweede.

Sonchos, chi, m. g. Plin. An hearbe called sowthistle, whereof be two kindes: one prickled, called also Cicerbita: another not prickled, which some take to be a kind of wild and jagged lettice, commonly called hares-lettice.

Soninia, rum, Augurij genus.

Sŏnĭto, as. * To sound often.

Sŏnĭtus, us, m. gen. verb. A sounde, a crash, a blustering or roaring.

Sonivium tripudium, Festus. quod sonet, cùm pullo excidit puls quadrupedive ex ore, item i. q. sonans.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. To sound, to make a noise, to ring, to rustle: also to signifie or shew, Virg. To praise, Ovid. Idem sonant hæc verba. The wordes signifie the same.

Sŏno, is, ĕre, Lucret. Idem.

Sŏnor, oris, m. g. Virg. A great sound or noise.

Sŏnōrē, adverb. Gell. Lowdly, shrilly.

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Varro. Lowdnesse, shrillnesse.

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. Lowd, making, a great noise, shrill, roaring, ringing.

Sons, tis, adject. Guiltie, that hath offended, an offender or trespasser.

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. Noysome, hurtfull. Sonticus morbus, Plin. A consumall and extreame sickenesse that hangeth long upon a man, and is ended within no certaine time, and whereby one is let from atchieving his necessarie businesse, the falling evil is such a disease.

Sontius, a, um, Gloss. Trew.

Sonus, ni, m. gen. A sounde, a voyce, a speech, a noise, a word, a tune, or note. Sonus luminus, medius, imus, Plin. The treble, the meane, the base.

Sŏphia, æ, f. g. gr. Wisedome, sapience: also the hearbe flix-weede or lusewort, Ian. Also a kinde of fish, which for the excellencie therof above the other kindes is called Sophia aurea, not commonly knowne but to the Illyrians and Liburnians, Paracell.

Sŏphisma, ătis, n. gen. A craftie or deceitfull sentence, an oration or sentence seeming to be true, but false indeede, a cavil or sophistication.

Sŏphista, vel Sophistes, stæ. Hee that professeth Philosophy for lucre or vaine glorie: a sophister: a deceiver under an eloquēt or crafty speaking.

Sŏphistice, es, f. g. The captious part of Logicke, Sophistrie.

Sophisticus, a, um, Boet. Sophisticall, deceitfull.

Sŏphrōn, onis, f. g. gr. A temperate person.

Sŏphrŏnistæ. * Magistrates among the Athenians not much unlike to Censores.

Sŏphrŏnistēres. * The two teeth which grow last of all, & that about the twentieth yeere.

Sŏphrŏsyne, es, f. g. gr. Temperance: a bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.

Sŏphus, phi, m. g. A wise man.

Sopio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv. To bring a sleepe, to set at rest. Somno sopire aliquem, Ovid. To lull one a sleepe.

Sopior, pass. Ovid.

Sopitor, m. g. Sid. He that maketh to sleepe.

Sōpītus, a, um. Brought or newlie laid to sleepe or rest: also sound or fast a sleepe, Colum. covered over, Virg. Subito ictu sopitus, Liv. Laid a sleep or astonied with, &c. ¶ Sopitus ignis, Virg. Fire raked up or covered with ashes that it appeareth not.

Sŏpor, ōris, m. g. A dead, sounde, or deepe sleepe: also a drowsie sickenes, Ovid.

Soporatrix. * The same that Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, Plin. Fast a sleepe, brought to sleepe, that hath rested or taken quiet rest: appeased: solaced in.

Sŏpōrifer, ra, rum, Plin. That bringeth a sleepe, that inclineth or causeth sleepe, drowsie. Medicamentum soporiferum, vide Stupefactus.

Sŏpōro, as, Plin. To bring or induce a sleepe.

Soporor, pass. Stat.

Sŏpōrus, a, um, Lucan. Brought a sleepe or to rest. Nox sopora, Virg. Wherein all things sleepe soundly.

Soracum, vide Sorracus.

Sorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ēre. To sup as one supping pottage, to receive in: also to conceive and imagine: to sustaine, endure or suffer: also to consume or make leane, Stat. to fill up that is cannot be perceived Sil. Sorbere ōdia alicuius. To swallowe or pocke up displeasures, to beare patiently. ¶ Sorbere animo. To conceive and imagine in his minde.

Sorbeor, pass. Plin.

Sorbilis, le, Cel. Which may bee supped up. Ovum sorbile, Ian. A reare rosted egge.

Sorbillo, as, Ter. To sip often.

Sorbillum, li, n. g. Plaut. Potage or other liquid meate made to suppe: a supping.

Sorbicles, ei, f. g. * &

Sorbitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Pers. A supping, broth, pottage.

Sorbitiuncŭla, æ, f. g. A little supping, a litle broath to sup.

Sorbum, bi, n. g. Pli. The sorbe apple, or the fruit of the service tree: a service berrie.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. The service tree. Sorbus aucuparia. * The same that Ornus.

Sordeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & Sordesco, is, ĕre. To be soule, uncleanlie, sluttish, or filthy: to bee nulged vile, contemned, and nothing woorth, to bee nothing esteemed, regarded, or set by. Sordere suis & contemni ab eis, Liv. To be nothing regarded of his servant.

Sordes, is, foemin. gen. Filth, corrupt matter, uncleannesse: the sweeping of houses and chancels. Also avarice, dishonest covetousnes, sparingnes, unhonest gaine, corruption by bribes and gifts

gotes to officers. Also the dregges of the people, the rascall and vile sort of men and women, the sinke of a citie. Also the heavie and sorrowfull state and countenaunce of those that are accused, and in great daunger: the mourning countenance and apparell. Sordes oculorum, Gorth. The same that Lippitudo.

Sordĭdātus, a um. *Slutishly arayed, vilely or rudely apparelled for sorrow and heavinesse of minde, as a person arained or accused, either because himselfe or his friend is in great daunger of law and iustice.*

Sordĭdè, adv. *Uncleanly, filthilie, slattishly, dishonestly, covetously corruptly, with taking bribes in dishonest matters.*

Sordĭdo, as. *To make foule to array slutishly, and filthily.*

Sordidor, pass. Tertull.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat sluttish or filthy, somewhat covetous, dishonest, or vile.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. *Fylthie, unhoneſt, uncleane, al-beraid, sluttish, foule, naughtie, corrupt, base, ill favoured, unwholesome, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation: a niggard, a palterer, a dodger, a penny father, a niggar, a pinchpennie: a covetous wretch that refuseth no filthie service for gaine sake.* Sordidus panis, Plaut. Idem quod Acerosus.

Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. *Filthinesse, slattishnesse.*

Sōrex, icis, m. g. Plin. *A rattе, a dormouſe, a fieldmouſe.*

Sōricus, a, um, & Soricinus, a, um Plaut. *Pertaining to a rat.*

Sōrĭcŭlāta vestis, Plin. *A garment of changeable silke.*

Sorilla.* *Shippes calked or stopped with hempe or flaxe.*

Sorix.* Avis tributa Saturno ab Auguribus, quia tarditati, & vetustati & senectuti convenit.

Sōrites, græc.* *A kinde of subtill argument that proceedeth by divers probations, and after a heape of argumentes, in the ende is concluded of the first and the last.*

Sōror, ōris, f. gen. *A ſiſter: also verie like unto, or of the ſame,* Plin.

Sŏŏ ix.* *Maidens pappes.*

Sōrōrians virgo Plaut. *A young maide whose breaſtes begínne to be embossed and round: or be ſet out to ſhewe.*

Sōrōrĭcīda æ, com. g. *A murderer of his owne ſiſter.*

Sororio, as, Sororiare dicuntur mamillæ, ubi in tumorem primùm attolluntur, Iun. vide Sororior.

Sōrōrior, āris, Iun. *To be embossed and rounde as maydens breaſtes.*

Sōrōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* Sororium rigillum, Feſt. *A certaine place dedicated to Iuno.*

Sorracus, ci, m. g. Feſt. vel Sorracum, vel Sorraca. *A cart or baſket: a baſket or coffer to carrie garments in for comedies.*

Sors, tis, f. g. *Lot, chaunce, fortune, part, a portion in an inheritance: the whole or principall ſumme in a common banke or ſtocke, wherein many have a ſhare: a principall ſumme of money borrowed or laide out to uſurie: deſtinie, judgement, fatall neceſſitie, charge, office, ſtate, condition or manner of life.* Sortem trahere, Sueton. &, Sortem trahere, Virg. *To drawe lottes.*

Sortes, Valer. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the anſwere of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By lot or chaunce.*

Sortĭcŭla, læ, f. g. dimin. Suet. *A ſcroll wherein the lot is written.*

Sortĭlĕgium, gi, n. g Plin. *A divination by lots.*

Sortĭlĕgus, gi, m. g. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots or cuts.*

Sortio, is, Varro. & Sortior, īris, ītus ſum, īri, depon. *To make or caſt lottes for, to take or have any thing allotted or given by lotte or chaunce: alſo to diſpoſe or order, to ſet or appoint another in the place: to lot and chooſe out plattes &c.* Virgil. Ad pœnam ſortiri. *To be allotted or appointed to.* ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. *To make or caſt lottes for others.* Sortiti ſunt, uter dederet, Liv. *They caſt lottes whether of them ſhould, &c.*

Sortītio, ōnis, f. g. *A chooſing or appointing by lottes, a caſting of lottes, a lotting.*

Sortītò, adverb. *By lot or chance, habnab.*

Sortītor, ōris, m. g. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um, part. à Sortior. *Which hath caſt lots, or which hath gotten by lottes: given or appointed by lotte.* Sortitum in ſingulos. *Given to every one his lot.*

Sortitus, us, m. g. * *A caſting of lottes.*

Sortutillus, rectiùs Scrutillus, Feſt. Venter ſuillus condito farte expletus.

Sōry. * *A mettall verie like to Melanteria, but that it is ſhimmer and more ſpungie. It hath the ſame vertue that* Chalcitis *and* Mely *hath.*

Sos, pro Eos, Feſt.

Sōſpes, ĭtis, com. g. Liv. *Whole, ſafe and ſound: alſo he that giveth health,* Enn.

Sōſpĭta, æ, f. g. *She that giveth health or preſerveth.*

Sōſpĭtālis, le, Plaut. *That is cauſe of health, that delivereth from daunger.*

Sōſpĭtas, ātis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Safeneſſe.*

Sōſpĭto, as, Plaut. *To keepe in health, to preſerve out of daunger.* Item ſpe alſicere, Feſt.

Sōltrum, tri, n. g. Iun. *A Phyſitians fee, &c. a reward given for ſaving one: fee given him for the curing of a patient.*

Sot, antiqu. pro ut, Gloſſ.

Sōter, ēris, m. g. *A ſaviour, a preſerver, he that giveth health.* græc.

Sōtēria, æ, f. g. græc. * *Salvation, health: alſo good friday,* Iun.

Sōtēria, ōrum, n. g. Mart. *Gifts ſent to men, that be recovered from ſickeneſſe, by their friendes, or eſcaped ſome notable daunger.*

Souchetum, ti, Gorthæ. *The hearbe Gallangale.*

S P

Spădĭceus color, Iun. *A light reade, a lufhie gallant colour, in a horſe a bright bay.*

Spădix, ĭcis, adject. Virg. *A date tree braunch plucked from the tree with the huſke thereof: alſo a ſcarlet or light redde colour, the colour of an horſe or bright bay: alſo an inſtrument of muſicke.*

Spădo, ōnis, m. g. Horat. *That is gelded be it man or beaſt: alſo a ſhoote and branch of a vine or other tree which beareth no fruite,* Colum. Calamus ſpado, Plin. *Gotte redde, ſpier.*

Spadonion, * Idem quod Eunuchon.

Spagas, Plin. *Rotten of the pitch tree, or redde firre tree.*

Spalagius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of poiſonous flie.*

Spanachea, vide Spinacia.

Spargyrus, vel Spagyricus, dicitur, quicunque novit optimè diſcernere verum à falſo, à bono malum, & imperum à puro ſegregare & abjicere binarium unitate ſervata Paracelſ.

Spanum Iſid. *That which is ſquiſed or ſtrained out of the white Olive.*

Spanus color, Iun. vide Pullus.

Spara

Spara, eſt vis mineralis ex prima ſubſtantia, vel ex primo ente, id eſt, majoribus mineralibus, Paracelſ.

Sparalium, lij, Paracelſ. Eſt clyſter uterinus.

Spargonium, nij, n. gen. Iun. *Sedge or ſwordgraſſe.*

Spargeſis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſtes after their travaile.*

Spargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, ens, endus. *To ſcatter, ſowe, ſtrewe, or caſt abroade, to caſt here and there, to ſtrawe, to ſprinkle or beray: to poure out: to deuide or runne into diuers parties.* Spargerant ſe toto paſcua campo, Liv. *They had ſcattered themſelues abroade ouer all the field.* ¶ Spargit ſe Rhenus in amnem Moſam, Plin. *Runneth or ſpreadeth it ſelfe by diuers armes into the river Moſa.* ¶ Spargere humum foliis, Virgil. *To ſtrawe the ground with leaues.*

Sparicellus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Spargana, n. g. Gloſſ. *Swadling clowtes.*

Spargor, paſſ. Virg.

Sparſim, adverb. Plin. *Here and there, one with another.*

Sparſio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſprinkling, eſpecially of water coloured with ſaffron out of ſome pipe,* Scal.

Sparſior, us, compar. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſcattereth.*

Sparſūrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Sparſus, a, um, part. *Scattered, ſowed, or ſpread abroad, ſprinkled here and there, ſpeckled, full of, looſe and hanging abroad: alſo broade and wide.*

Sparta parilla, Olfic. *The roote of rough bind-weede, which is accounted verie medicinable.*

Spartārium, tij, n. g. Plin. *A place where the ſhrubbe* Spartum *groweth.*

Spartarius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A rope ſeller.*

Spartēum, ei, n. g. * *A money bagge.*

Sparteus, a, um, Colum. *Of the ſhrubbe* Spartum, *or of broome.*

Spartopolia, Iun. vide Amiantus.

Spartum, ti, ſive Spartium, tij, n. g. Liv. *A kinde of hr me whereof they uſed to make bendes to tye vines, or make cables and ropes for ſhippes.*

Spartulus, idem. m. g. Gloſſ.

Spārum, n. g. & Sparus, ri, m. g. *A kinde of ſmall dartes uſed in warre, and bowed or crooked like a ſpoone: alſo a kinde of ſea fiſh,* Plin.

Spaſma, atis, n. g. & Spaſmus, mi, m. g. græc. Plin. *A diſeaſe called the crampe, which is a conuulſion, ſhrinking, or pluckinge of the ſinewes, ryſing either of too much fulneſſe, or ouer much emptineſſe.* Spaſmus cynicus, Iun. *A kinde of crampe when the noſtrels are pulled and drawen awry like a dogges mouth when he ſnarreth.*

Spaſticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the crampe or conuulſion of the ſinewes.*

Spātha, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A two handed or baſtard ſworde: an inſtrument to turne fried meate, a ſcummer, a ladle: alſo a toole that Apothecaries uſe, or a ſkiſe that ſurgeons uſe to ſpread their ſalues,* Iun.

Spātha, vel Spathe, es, ſ. g. Plin. *A kinde of tree reſembling the date or palme tree: alſo the branch of a date or palme tree,* Theophraſt.

Spāthālium, ij, n. g. Mart. *A branch of a date or plame tree with dates hanging on it: alſo an ornament that women uſe,* Plin.

Spathomela, Iun. vide Specillum latum.

Spāthŭla, æ, ſ. g. Celſ. *A little ſkiſe, or a little two handed or baſtard ſword.*

Spatiabundus, a, um, Capel. *Which wandreth about.*

Spātians, tis, part. Plin. *Spreading abroade, wandring, ſtretching out, ſtraying.*

Spatiatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A walking about or fetching of compaſſe.*

Spātiātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Cato. *A wanderer, a ſtrayer abroad.*

Spātiātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That hath walked, or wandred abroad, travailing.*

Spātĭcus, a, um. * *Vexed with an evill ſpirit.*

Spātior, āris, depon. *To walke abroade, to travell, to wander, to goe ſetting up and downe.* Per totam ſpatiatus Aegyptum, Plin. *Travailing ouer all Aegipt.* Spatiari in umbra, Propert. *To walke in the ſhadowe.*

Spātiōsè, & Spatioſius, adverb. Plin. *Largely, amplie.*

Spātiōſus, a, um, Colum. *Large, ſpatious, wide, ample, long and great.*

Spatium, ij, n. g. *A ſpace: leiſure: a way, voyage, or journey: a walke: a courſe or way in walking: the length of a place: a place of running or exerciſe, a race: the meaſure or quantitie in a foote or meeter: alſo time, age, life, delay, continuance: the length of a man from the ſole of the foote to the crowne of the head. A roome or lodge: a part: an inſtant: the meaſure and length of feete.*

Spatula fœtida, Iun. *The ſame that* Xiphion.

Spatulæ, arum, ſ. g. Celſ. *The ſhoulder blades.*

Spĕciālis, le, Iul. Capitol. *Peculiar, ſpeciall, proper.*

Spĕciāliter, adverb. Colum. & Spĕciātim, adverb. *Particularlie, ſpeciallie.*

Spĕcies, ei, ſ. gen. *A figure, image, forme, or ſhape: portraiture, reſemblance, likeneſſe, ſemblance, phiſnomie: beautie, fauour: a colour, ſhadowe, preſence, appearance, outwarde face or ſhewe: goodlineſſe to ſee to: a kinde affirmed of many particulars in number: alſo a viſion or ſight in the night,* Liv. *A controuerſie,* Digeſt. Species in plur. Marr. *Spices: the qualities or natures,* Liv. *Corne or fruite,* Arcad. In hujuſmodi ſpecie, Macrob. *In ſuch a caſe.* Non tulit hanc ſpeciem, Virgil. *He could not abide to ſee this ſight.*

Spĕcĭfĭcè, adverb. * *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um. * *Particular, ſpeciall.*

Spĕcillum, li, n. g. dimin. à Specium. *An inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons doe ſearch woundes and vlcers: a prooſe.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Iun. *Spectacles.* Specillum latum, Celſ. *A ſkiſe wherewith to ſpread ſalue on clowtes and make plaiſters.*

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. *An example, a prooſe, triall, ſay, token, patterne, or ſhewe.*

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Speciofior, us, compar. Celſ. *Better fauoured.*

Spĕciōsè, adverb. Liv. *Beautifully, gaily, goodly to ſee to, gallantly, bragginly.*

Specioſius, adverb. Gloſſ. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, goodly to ſee, well fauoured, honeſt, faire in ſhewe or appearance, that hath a faire colour: alſo honourable,* Vlpian.

Spĕcĭto, as, frequent. à Specio, Plaut. *To ſee often.*

Spĕcium, cij, n. g. Pacuv. Idem quod Specillum.

Spectābilis, le. *Worthie to bee ſeene, or that may be ſeene, viſible: of great renowme, notable, good*

ly, fayre, of goodly fauour or perſonage.

Spectāculum, li, n. g. *A thing to be ſeene and looked on, a ſpectacle, a ſight, a pageant, a play, a ſcaffolde or place from whence men doe beholde: alſo a beholder*, Ouid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n.g. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n g. *A thing to be ſeene and looked on, &c.*

Spectātē, & Spectatiſsimè, adverb. Plin. *Fairely to ſee to, goodly, clearely, in the ſight of all the world.*

Spectātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *A viewing or conſidering, a triall, or proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um, Quintil. *That belongeth to ſpeculation: ſpeculatiue, contemplatiue.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A beholder or conſiderer, a tryer, a prooer: he that iudgeth, eſteemeth, or alloweth of.*

Spectātrix, icis, ſ.g. verbal. Ouid. *Shee that vieweth, ſeeth, or beholdeth.*

Spectātū, ſupin. *To be beholden.*

Spectātum, ſupin. *To behold.*

Spectātur, Impers. Plin. *Men ſee and behold.*

Spectātus, & iſsimus, a, um. *Approoued, knowen: well tryed, conſidered, examined, beheld, viewed, looked upon, fayre and goodly: alſo openly plaied*, Horat.

Spectio, ōnis, ſ. g. Varro. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurum diſciplinam pertinens, in qua officia ita diſtributa erant, vt qui ſpectionem habebant, nuntiationem non haberent.

Specto, as, & part. ans, andus. *To behold, looke upon, viewe, or eye a man: to lie toward. Alſo to conſider, to haue regard, to approue: to tend to ſome concluſion or end: to appertaine: to compare: to iudge: to eſteeme, to proove and trie.* Huc ad me ſpecta, Plaut. *Looke this way to me.* ¶ Spectare aliquem ex bona vita. *To eſteeme and iudge one by his good life.* ¶ Ad ſuam gloriam ſpectare. *To conſider or haue regard of his glorie.* Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat. &, Spectat in concordiam. *Tendeth vnto.* ¶ Spectat orientem, Plin. &, Ad orientem ſpectat, Cæſ. *It lyeth toward the Eaſt.*

Spector, aris, paſſ. Ouid.

Spectrum, ti, n.g. *An image or figure, either ſeene indeede or imagined to be ſeene: a ghoſt, a ſpirite, a phantaſie, a viſion.*

Spectus, us, m.g. Pacuv. vide Facies.

Spĕcŭla, læ, ſ.g. *A high hill or watch tower whereon things be eſpied a farre off, and every way.*

Spĕcŭla, læ, ſ.g. dimin. à Spes. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Speculabilis, le, Lucret. *Which may be diſcerned.*

Spĕcŭlabundus, a, um. *Looking about, eſpying, tooting and looking.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopen, Specular, is, neut. gen. Digeſt. *Spectacles, a looking glaſſe: alſo a glaſſe windowe*, Vlpian. *Sometime the couering of a wall in a garden*, Vlpian.

Spĕcŭlāris, re, Plin. *Any thing whereby a man may ſee the better, belonging to ſeeing or ſpying, to ſpectacles or glaſſe windowes.* Specularis lapis, Plin. *A ſtone cleaue like glaſſe, which might be cut into ſmall thinne panes, and in olde time was uſed for glaſſe.*

Spĕcŭlātrius, rij, m. gen. Vlpian. *He that maketh ſpectacles or glaſſe windowes: a glaſier.* Excubitor ſpecularius, Iun. *He that watcheth in the borders, or upon an high hill or tower.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. * *A ſpying, a watching in an high tower, or other place.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *An eſpiall in warres, a ſcout-watch, a beholder, a viewer: a conſiderer and obſerver.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um, Cæſ. *Belonging to eſpiall.* Navis ſpeculatoria, Iun. *A brigantine, a foiſt, a barke for eſpiall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, icis, ſ.g verb. *Shee that vieweth or beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A watch, an eſpying.*

Spĕcŭlor, aris, depon. *To watch in an high tower, or other like place: to ſee farre, to eſpie: to ſearch out, to conſider diligently: to behold and gaze vpon.*

Spĕcŭlum, li, n. g. *A looking glaſſe, a mirrour.* Speculum aſini, Iun. vide Lapis ſpecularis.

Specus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declin. tam m. quàm ſ. g. tertiæ verò ſolùm, n.g. *A den, cave, hole, or lurking place.*

Spæ̆tŏma, li, n.g. Virg. vide Specus. Spæleum ferarum, Iun. vide Luſtrum.

Spelta, tæ Offic. *A kind of wheat growing in Italie, France, and Flanders, called Spelt or Zea.*

Spēlunca, cæ, ſ. g. *A cave or den: a hole in a rocke.*

Spērābĭlis, le, Plaut. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans, tis, part. Virg.

Spērātus, a, um, particip. *Hoped or looked for.* Speratum veteres dicebant cum, qui uxorem petit, & ſperatam virginem, quæ petitur, item quæ deſponſatur, Nonn.

Spergula, læ, Offic. *An hearbe which for the propertie it hath to fat cattell, is called Franke or Spurrie.* ¶ Spergula odorata, Offic. *The hearbe Woodrowell.*

Sperma, ătis, n.g. Iun. *Naturall ſeede whereof things be ingendred: ſpawne in fiſhes.* Sperma ceti, vel balænarum, Offic. *The flower of the ſea, parmaceate, whitiſh amber.* ¶ Sperma aquæ fortis, eſt ejus ſeculentia, Paracelſ.

Spermŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. Arift. *A kinde of bird called* Frogilega. *Alſo he that uttereth many woordes fooliſhly.*

Spernax, ācis, omn. g. Sil. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um, part. Ouid.

Sperniola, læ, vel Spernĭolum, li, Paracelſ. Eſt cruor, liquor, vel ſperma ranarum viſcoſa materia in aquis concreta.

Sperno, is, ſprēvi, tum, ĕre. *To deſpiſe, diſdaine, ſet naught, or light by: to make no account of: alſo to ſeparate*, Nonn.

Spēro, as. *To hope, to truſt, to haue good hope, to ſuppoſe, to looke for: alſo to feare*, Virg. *To rejoyce*, Terent. Benè de aliquo ſperare. *To haue a good hope of one.*

Speror, paſſ. Auguſt.

Sperum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Spes, ſpei, ſ.g. *Hope, truſt, aſſurance, looking for any thing: alſo feare*, Stat. *Joy*, Ouid. Anni ſpes, Ouid. *The corne or fruite that is on the earth.*

Spetile, rectiùs Spectile, is, n. g. Feſt. *The fleſhie part without bones, beneath the middle of a ſowe.*

Speuſticus, a, um, Plin. *Made in haſte, or quickely made, and baked upon the ſudden.*

Sphăcēlus, li, Theophraſt. *An hearbe ſomewhat like ſage: ſome call it wilde ſage: alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

Sphăcēlĭſmus, græc. * vide Aſtrobolismus.

Sphæra, æ, ſ. g. græc. * *A waſpe.*

Sphæra, æ, ſ. g. *A figure in all partes equally round: a ſphere, a circle, a bowle, a rundell: any thing*

thing that is round.

Sphæralis,le,græc. Macrob. *Of, or like a ſphæere, or round.*

Sphærica,æ,f.g.græc. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæricus,a,um,græc. Iſid. *Round as a ſphæere.*

Sphæriſtērium, tij, n. gen. Plin. Iun. *A rounde place in a hame, where men are exerciſed, a tennice court: alſo a bowling alley, or a place where men bowle thorowe the ring,* Iun.

S, hærocides, Boet. *Which is like to a ſphere.*

Sphærŏmăchia, æ, Senec. *Playing at tennice, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, læ, f. g. *A litle ſphæere or globe: a little head.*

Sphagitides, græc. Galen. *Two great veynes appearing on each ſide of the throate, and nourriſhing all the parties of the necke and the head.*

Sphenida, corruptè pro Shenida, vide Harpatum.

Sphenopogon, græc. Iun. *That hath a forked beard devided in two parts.*

Sphenoides, vide Cuneale os.

Sphincter. * *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* vide Spinter.

Sphinx gis, vel gos, f. g. græc. Plin. *A beaſt like an Ape, a monkey, a marmaſet.*

Sphondylium, græc. Inn. *The holy Ghoſtes roote, Angelica.* Matthiolus *thinketh it to be* Branca urſina.

Spinagis, is, vel Sphargide, es, m g græc. Plin. *A ſtone greene and not ſtanning through, which pointeth perfectly: alſo a kinde of the beſt Vermilion.* Plin.

Spinyræna, æ, f.g. Plin. vide Sudis.

Spīca, æ, f.g. *The eare of corne: a clove of garlicke,* Colum. *A ſigne in heaven, namely a bright ſtarre in the left hand of Virgo.* Spica nardi, Iun. *Lavender ſtike, ſpikenarde or oyle of ſpike.* ¶ Spica celtica, Oſſic. *A kinde of moſſe called wolfes-claw.*

Spicæa, æ. Oſſic. *The ſame that* Potamogeton.

Spicātum, ti, n. g. Marcell. *An exceſſive kinde of ointment uſed in Rome, and much of women, eſpecially of the richer ſort: ſpikenarde or oyle of ſpike.*

Spicātus, a, um, Plin. *Eared, or in an eare as corne is.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitruv. *A kind of paving or laying of bricks or tiles edge to edge, or edgelong, as it is commonly uſed in the arches of windowes, doores, ſewers, &c.*

Spiceus a,um, Tibull. *Of or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicifer, ra, rum, Senec. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilĕgium, ij, n.g. Varro. *Gleaning of corne, gathering of eares of corne, leaſing of corne.*

Spĭcio, is, vide Specio.

Spico, as, Plin. *To ſhoote out in an eare as corne doeth.*

Spicor, aris, pass. Virg.

Spiculātor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. *An archer or ſhearman of a garde: ſome take it for a tormentor or hangman.*

Spĭcilo, as, Plin. *To make any thing ſharpe at the point, to point.*

Spiculum, li, n. gen. *A dart, an arrowe, an arrowe head, the head of a dart or javelin: alſo a ſting,* Ovid. *The ſhade in cardes,* Iun. Spiculis Iudibrium obiicere, Liv. *To paſſe or make to paſſe through the pikes.*

Spicus, m.g. vel Spicum, ci, n.g. *An eare of corne.*

Spilabra, f.g. Gloſſ. *White thorne.*

Spīna, æ, f.g. *A thorne: the ſting of a bee: a prickle or briſtle of an hedgehogge or ſuch like: a pinne: alſo a quiddite or ſubtilitie.* ¶ Spina alba, vel regia, Iun. *The white thiſtle: the wilde artichoke or our ladies thiſtle.* Sacra ſpina, idem quod Ostopygium. Spina Ceanothos, vel appendix, Iun. *The gooſeberrie buſh.* Spina acuta, Iun. *The white thorne, the hawthorne tree: alſo the Barberrie tree.* Spina dorſi, Iun. *The backebone.* Piſcis ſpina. *The chine of a fiſh.* Spina ſacra, Iſid. *The ſharpe ende of* Os ſacrum. *The rumpe.* ¶ Spina cervi, Cord. *Waythorne, buckethorne.*

Spinacia, æ, f.g. vel Spinachium, Iun. *The herbe Spinage.*

Spīnālis, le, ut, Spinalis medul. la, Macrob. *The marrowe or pith in the backebone.*

Spinĕŏlus, li, m.g. * *A plumme called a ſloe.*

Spinētum, ti, n.g. Virg. *A place where thornes and thiſtles growe, a buſh of thornes.*

Spīneus, a, um, Catull. *Of or belonging to thornes, buſhes, or brambles: thornie, buſhie.*

Spīnifer, ra, rum. *That beareth thornes or prickles, prickely or thornie.*

Spinivinetum, ti, n.g. * *The holie thorne tree, the gooſe-berrie: ſometime uſed for the barberrie tree.*

Spinōſus, a, um. *Full of thornes or prickles, thornie, prickie: difficult, crabbed.*

Spinter, ĕris, n. g. Plaut. *A latche, buckle, or claſpe, and that ſometime of ſilver and gilte, to faſten ones garments on the ſhoulder, a bracelet. Alſo the bialon or badge of a Purſevant or meſſenger.* vide Spinctēr.

Spintrix, Sueton. Repertores monſtrolæ lubidinis, novique concubitus.

Spintumix, ĭcis, f.g. Plin. *A bird wont to come to the altars, and carrie away a burning coale, as a token of ill lucke, or burning to the houſe where it alighteth.*

Spinu, f. g. indecl. Varr. vide Spinus.

Spinula, æ, f.g. Iun. *A pinne that faſteneth the hatte or cappe under the chinne.*

Spinus, ni, f. gen. Virg. *A ſloe tree, a blacke thorne: a ſnagge tree. Alſo the birde Ligurie, a Suken,* Iun.

Spinx, vel Sphinx, Gloſſ. *A buſſon.*

Spiōnia, æ, f.g. Colum. *A certaine kinde of vine.*

Spiōnĭcus, a, um, Colum. *Of that vine.*

Spira, æ, f. g. Plin. *A rundell, or circle: a turning, a winding compaſſe: a chaine, band, or twiſted lace: a cracknell or cake made like a trendle, or writhen like a rope. Alſo a multitude of people,* Feſt. *Alſo womens attyre for the head made of golde and pearle, and uſed to be tyed and faſtened behinde. Some call it a Chapilet,* Iun. *A quadrant or ſquare of a pillar helmet, which may ſerve to ſitte upon,* Vitruv. *The round making up of a rope, properly called the coyling of a cable,* Iun. *A pillar.*

Spirābĭlis, le. *Lively, that whereby we live and breath.*

Spirācŭlum, li, n.g. Virg. *A breathing hole, a hole out of the which breath, ayre, ſmoke, or winde paſſeth, and iſſueth: a cave or hole which breatheth out a ſtrong and peſtilent ayre, a dampe hole.*

Spirāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. Idem.

Spirāmentum, ti, n. g. Lucan. Idem. *Alſo a chimney, or the tunnell of a chimney,* Iun. Spiramentum animæ, Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Cavernæ, Iun. vide Crater. Follis, Iun. *The pipe or noſe of the bellowes.*

Spiratus, tūs, part. *Breathing or caſting out a breath or ſavor, a ſmelling,*

ling, blowing: living, that is alive.

Spiratchus, chi, m. g. * *A captain in a foreward.*

Spiratio, onis, f. g. *A breath.*

Spirator, m. g. Quintil. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A goates beard.*

Spiritāle, is, n. g. Vitruv. *A kinde of engine.*

Spirituālis, or Spiritalis, le. *Lively, that breatheth.*

Spiritus, us, m. g. *A ſpirite: breath, winde, ſavour: the ſoule, life, ſmell, aire, noiſe, fierceneſſe, heart, ſtomacke, hawtineſſe of courage: alſo a ſigh,* Virg. Spiritus ſancti radix, Iun. vide Sphondylium.

Spiro, as. *To breath, to blowe as winde doeth, to caſt a ſavour or ſmell: to live: to aſpire, to indevour to obtaine.*

Spiror, paſſ. Hier.

Spirula, æ, f. g. Serv. *A little round compaſſe, the baſe of a pillar.*

Spiſſamen, n. g. Gloſſ. *Any thickening.*

Spiſſamentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thicke: alſo any thing uſed to ſtuffe a cleft or hole withall, as hay, wooll, cotton, or any like matter.*

Spiſſatio, f. g. Sidon. *A thickening.*

Spiſſator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that ſtuffeth or thickeneth.*

Spiſſatus, a, um, part. Lucan. *Made thicke, thickened.*

Spiſſè, adverb. *Thickely, hard together, ſlowly, groſſely.*

Spiſſeſco, is, ĕre, Cell. *To waxe thicke, to thicken.*

Spiſſigrădior, ĕris, di. * *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spiſſigrădus, & ſsimus, a, um, Plaut. *One that goeth ſlowly, or treadeth thicke.*

Spiſſior, us, & ſsimus, a, um, Plin.

Spiſſitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Thickues.*

Spiſſitūdo, inis, f. g. Scrib. Larg. Idem.

Spiſsiùs, adverb. compar. Plin.

Spiſſo, as, Plin. *To make thicke, to thicken: alſo to ſtrengthen.*

Spiſſor, paſſ. Ovid.

Spiſſus, a, um. *Thicke, ſlowe, and long, groſſe, maſſive, firme, hard, and ſound, ſtanding thicke and cloſe together, ſtill off.*

Spithăma, æ, f. g. Plin. græc. *A ſpanne, &c.* vide Dodrans.

Spithămæus, a, um, Plin. græc. *Of or belonging to that meaſure or ſpanne.*

Splen, ſplēnis, m. g. Plin. *The ſpleene, the milt.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, us, Plin. *Gliſtering, ſhining, being cleare and bright: alſo being of great fame and renowme.*

Splendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To gliſter, to ſhine, to be beautifull, to glitter.*

Splendeſco, is, ĕre. *To beginne to glitter and ſhine, to waxe faire, beautifull, and bright: alſo to have a verie good grace or become paſſing well.*

Splendidè, adverb. *Clearely, brightly, gaily, gorgeouſlie, beautifully, excellently, richly, honourably, goodly, well and honeſtly: verie eloquently, notably.*

Splendidior, us, compar. Ovid.

Splendidiſsimè, adverb. ſuet.

Splendidius, adverb. comp. Hor.

Splendĭdus, a, um. *Bright, cleare, ſhining, famous, noble, notable, great, honourable, excellent, of great bruite, name, fame, and renowme: he that hath his houſe gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautifull, gay, eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m. g. *Cleareneſſe, ſhining, brightneſſe, light, beauſie, elegance, honour, renowme, glorie, nobleneſſe, bruite, excellencie, the gloſſe, varniſh, or ſhining of a colour.*

Splēnĕticus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſplene, or hath a great ſplene.*

Splēniātus, a, um, Mart. *That hath the plaiſter* Splenium.

Splēnium, ii, n. g. Plin. *A long plaiſter of cloth or leather to lay to the bodie of him that is ſicke of the ſplene. Alſo the ſame that* Frontale. *Alſo the hearbe called broade or large ſplene-woort, milt-waſte.*

Spodium, dij, n. g. Iun. græc. *A manner of ſowre or ſoote riſing of the tryng of braſſe.* vide Pompholyx.

Spodos, Plin. Idem.

Spōliārium, ij, n. gen. Plin. *A place where men be ſpoyled and robbed. Alſo the ſame that* Apodyterium.

Spōliārius, a, um. *That receiveth the ſpoyle, or things taken by robberie.*

Spŏliātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. *A robbing, a ſpoyling, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *A ſpoyler, piller, robber, or taker away.*

Spŏliātrix, īcis, f. g. *Shee that ſpoyleth, pilleth, and robbeth.*

Spŏliātus, a, um, & Spoliatior, us. *Deprived of that he had, ſpoyled, robbed, bereſt, pilled, polled, diſarmed.*

Spŏlio, as. *To ſpoyle, pill, robbe, take away, bereave, or diſarme.* Omni argento aliquem ſpoliare. *To robbe him of all his money.*

Spolior, aris, paſſ. Lucan.

Spŏlium, lij, n. gen. *Spoyle taken from the enemies: a booſte, a pray, a pillage.* Spolium ſerpentis, Iun. *The caſt skinne of a ſnake or adder.*

Spoma, olim pro Poma dicebant, Gloſſ.

Sponda, f. g. græc. Virg. *A bedſtead, or the ſide of a bedſtead.*

Spondăia, græc. *A kinde of verſe, ſo called of* Spondæus.

Spondæus, græc. *A foote conſiſting of two long ſyllables: it is ſo called of drawing the voyce in ſinging as devine ſervice.*

Spondeus, m, part. Ovid. *Promiſſing, ſignifying.*

Spondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, *To promiſe freely and with good will to undertake.*

Spondiales, pro Spondiaules, vel Spondiauli, Iun. *Such as played upon long pipes a devine ſervice: they may be called the waits.*

Spondulæ, Iun. Tibiæ longæ.

Spondylion, vel Spondylium, hj, n. g. Plin. *The hearbe Ferula.*

Spondylis, is, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of ſerpents.*

Spondylus, li, s. b, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of oyſters called of the Greekes* Gaideropa, *as a man may ſay aſſe-hooſe: alſo the hard white thing in an oyſter, covered with the fiſh,* Colum. *A wherve or round thing of ſtone, wood, or lead, put on a ſpinale,* Plin.

Spondyli, Mart. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the backebone or chyne: alſo ſmall bones of beaſtes or fiſhes,* Mart.

Spongia, æ, f. g. *A ſponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped: alſo the roote of ſowen ſparage, or of ſparage clottered growing cloſe together,* Colum. Spongiæ ſylvaticæ, Paracelſ. *The leaves of the hearbe S. Johns woort.*

Spongiator, ōris, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *He that getteth ſponge.*

Spongio, as, Accius. *To wipe cleane with a ſponge.*

Spongior, paſſ. Gloſſ.

Spongiŏla, æ, f. g. Plin. *A little ſponge, that which groweth on ſweet briar or other trees like a ſponge: alſo that which Apothecaries call* Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiolæ,

Spongiolæ, arum, f. g. Colum. *Muſhromes, the little roots of the hearb ſperage.*

Spongiōſus, a, um, Plin. *Like unto or reſembling a ſponge, light and full of ſmall holes or eyes like a ſponge: light or puſt.*

Spongites, tis. *A ſtone found in a ſponge, &c.* vide Tecolithus.

Sponſa, æ, f.g. *A woman ſponſed or affianced, a ſpouſe, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponſālis, orum, n.g. *The eſpouſage or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, a contract: alſo the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his unfained good will,* Alciat.

Sponſālis, le, *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponſalitius, a, um, * *Belonging to mariage.* Sponſalitia area, Iun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended betweene two lovers.*

Sponſio, onis, f.g. *A promiſe, a bargaine or wager, an agreement, a covenant, every promiſe made by demaunding and asking of another: a certaine ſuite or wager in the law, where by the provoking of the one pars a certaine ſumme of money was pawned before a iudge, to abide the triall of the matter, which ſumme was forfaited by him, that was condemned in the ſuite, ſtipulation: alſo the ſtacke in cardes,* Lod. Viv. Anctus ſponſionis, Lod. Viv. *The vie.* & Sponſionem augere. Idem. *To vie.* & Iterum augere ſponſionem, Idem. *To revie.*

Sponſo, as, Paul. *To affiance or betroth, to promiſe.*

Sponſor, aris, paſſ Digeſt.

Sponſor, oris, m.g. *He that promiſeth or bargaineth: he that of his owne accorde and without aſking undertaketh for another, a ſuretie, he that affianceth his daughter in mariage. He that in waging of the law by demaunding and anſwering, bindeth himſelfe to ſue & abide the triall.*

Sponſum, ſi, n.g. *A promiſe, &c.* vide Sponſio.

Sponſus, a, um, Ter. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, made ſure.*

Sponſus, ſi, m.g. *A bridegroome, he to whome a woman is affianced or betrothed: a new married man.*

Sponſus, us, m. gen. Gell. vide Sponſio.

Spontālis, le, Apull. *Voluntarie, without compulſion or force.*

Spontāneus, a, um, * *That doeth, or is done willingly, naturally, without conſtraint or helpe, voluntarie.*

Sponte, ablat. ſine recto. *Of his free will, of himſelfe, of his owne accord and will, for it owne ſake.*

Spontè, adverb. poſitum, Plin. Iun. *Naturally, willingly.*

Spontis, gen. ſine recto, unde ablat. Sponte, Varro. *Libertie & choiſe, free will.*

Sporta, æ, f.g. Colum. *A basket, maund, or panier.*

Sportella, æ, f.g. *A ſmall basket or drinking that the rich Romanes made to them that came to ſalute them of the value of* 10. Seſtertij.

Sportula, æ, f.g. Plaut. *Money or meate diſtributed by princes to the people, a little gift or almes: alſo a little panier, maund, or basket,* Inv. *The plaintifes and defendants mony paid by both ordinarily for iudgement in law: a counſellors or ſargeants fee.*

Spretor, ōris, m, g. verb. à Sperno, Ovid. *A contemner, a deſpiſer, a ſcorner, a ſetter light by.*

Spretus, a, um, part. Virg. *Contemned, deſpiſed, ſet naught by.*

Spūdaſtes, is, leron. *A lover and ſavourer of.*

Spūma, æ, f.g. *Feme, froth, ſcum.* Argenti ſpuma, Plin. vide Lithargyrium.

Spūmans, tis, part. Virg. *Feming, being in a feme.*

Spūmātus, a, um, *Covered with froath, foame, or ſcumme.*

Spūmātus, us, m. g. *A foaming, being of a ſcumme or froath.*

Spūmeſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. *To begin to ſhame, or leave a froath and ſcumme.*

Spūmeus, a, um, Plin. *Foamie, froathie, caſting feme, that hath the colour of foame, whitiſh, that reſembleth ſcumme.*

Spūmifer, ra, rum, Stat. *That beareth foame, froth, or ſcumme, ſomming, &c.*

Spūmiger, ra, rum, Lucret. Idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. *To foame, to gather unto foame, froth, or ſcum.*

Spūmōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ſome, froath, or ſcumme: foamie, frothie. that whereof commeth a ſome, froth, or ſcumme.*

Spuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Virg. *To ſpit.*

Spurcè, adverb. *Uncleanly, filthily, diſhoneſtly, villanouſly.*

Spurcidicus, a, um, Plaut. *That ſpeaketh diſhoneſtly or uncleanely: bawdie in talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. *That maketh uncleane or filthie.*

Spurcitia, æ, f.g. & Spurcities, ei, f.g. Lucret. *Uncleanneſſe, filthineſſe, diſhoneſtie, villanie.*

Spurco, as, Cell. *To defile, corrupt, or make uncleane, to diſhoneſt, to be durtie, to beray*

Spurcus, & iſſumus, a, um. *Uncleane, filthie, impure, ſtinking, cruell, bloudy, diſhoneſt, vile, barren, drie, foule and great.*

Spurius, ii, m.g. *A baſtard.*

S, urius, a, um, Plaut. *Borne of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father. a baſtard, baſe borne, a counterfait.*

Spurcatilica crimina, *Obiections or accuſations to be ſpit at. not uſuall, unaccuſtomed.*

Spūtātor, ōris, m g. Plaut. *A ſputer, one that ſpitteth.*

Spūto, as, are, freq. à Spuo. *To ſpit often, to beray with ſpittle.*

S Q

Squaldus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.

Squalens, tis, part. *Foule, filthie, ſluttiſh, covered with any thing, ſhimme.*

Squaleo, es, ui, ēre, *To be filthie, ſluttiſh, or ſtained with ſome foule thing, to be foule, ill ſavoured, or out of faſhion for lacke of dreſſing, to be in mourning eſtate, to be full of weedes and foule for lacke of husbandrie.*

Squalidè, adverb. *Ill favouredly, nothing cleanly, ſluttiſhly.*

Squalidus, a, um, *Filthie, ſluttiſh, foule, ill favoured, cauſing one to abhorre the ſight of it: ſometime ſpotted, carraine, leane, nothing faire or beautifull, unpleaſant, wayward.* Squalidus ager, Feſt. *Out of tilth, worne out of heart.*

Squalor, oris, m.g. *Filthineſſe, ſluttiſhneſſe, uncleanneſſe, deformitie of any thing for lacke of trimming: alſo the ſorrowfull and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned or accuſed, or otherwiſe in great heavineſſe for themſelves, or for their friends, and therefore put on mourning apparell, and ſhewe to all men an heavie countenance.*

Squalus, li, m.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh ſo called: the skate or ray.*

Squāma, æ, f. g. *The ſcale of a fiſh, ſerpent, or other beaſt, both of ſea and land: alſo the nailes or little plates in an habergion or coat of ſinne, or whereof breaſt armour and bucklers were made in olde time,* Virg. Aeris ſquama, Iun. *The flower, ſcales, and offall of braſſe blowne from it in melting.* vide Semen.

Squamatim, adverb. Plin. *In ſcales*

*fashion of scales, like scales.*

Squāmiger,ra,rum, Lucr. *That hath scales, or beareth scales scally.*

Squammeæ,arum, f.g. Iun. *The seames or joyning together of the skull, which lie about the eares on both sides like scales.*

Squāmōsus, a, um. *Rough and sharp, as a thing full of scales.*

Squarlatum, ti. n. g. Gorthæ. *Graine of scarlet, or dyers graine.*

Squarra, & Scarra, æ, græc. Eschara, *Roughnesse of skinne, skurfinesse.*

Squarosus,a,um, Lucil. *Rough, foule, and sharpe like a thing that is scallie, or having upon it a foule and continuall filthinesse like fish scales.* ¶ Squarosus panis, Lucil. Idem quod Acetosus.

Squātīna,æ,f.g. Plin. *A sole fish with a rough skinne, a skate.*

Squilla,æ,f. g. vel Squilla gibba,Iun. *A fish called a shrimpe. also the sea onion* vide Scilla.

Squinanthum,Oific. *The sweete rush, which is verie medicinable: Iquinant, cannels meate.*

Squinantia,æ,f.g. Paracelſ. Eſt apoſtema colli, *The ſquinancie.*

S T

St. Teren. *A voice commanding silence, hushe, or such like.*

Stābīlimen, & Stabilimentum, ti,n.g. *That stablisheth or confirmeth, that keepeth steadfast, an assurance, or stablishment, a stay.*

Stābīlio is, īvi, itum, īre To make firme, stable, or sure: also to repaire and make strong againe, Sen. to settle and stay himselfe fast and sure, Plin.

Stābilis,le, *Firme, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, that doeth not fall off, that continueth or lasteth long, that never faileth: fully determined.*

Stābĭlĭtas,atis, f. g. *Firmenesse, stablenesse, soundnesse, good disposition or plight, constancie, continuance, sureenesse, fastnesse.*

Stăbŭlārius,ij. m.g. Digeſt. *An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer. Also an hostler, an horseman, a keeper of houses beastes.* Colum.

Stăbŭlāriæ mulieres, Auguſt. *Women which keepe victualing houses.*

Stăbŭlātio,onis, f.g. verb. *Stabling or housing of beastes in winter, harbouring or lodging of deere, or wild beastes.*

Stăbŭlo,as, Varro. & or, āris, ātus sum,āri, Virg. *To stand or be as cattell be in a stable or stall, to be housed as beastes are, to keepe or stall up himselfe.*

Stăbŭlum,li,n g. *An inne wherein men baite or lodge by the way, the generall name of the place where cattell abide, comming from pasture: a stable, an ox stall, a demne, a sheepehouse or folde, an otiellaria: a place for fodder. Also a place of refuge or succour, a resting place,* Plaut. *an hony combe or hive,* Virg.

Stachys, yos,m.g.Plin. *An herb somewhat like to horehound, but having a longer leafe: wilde sage, sage of the mountaine, or field sage.*

Stacte,es,f.g. Lucr. *The flowre, gumme, or oile sweating out of Cinamon or myrrhe being cut or lanced: of the Apothecaries it is called* Liquida storax.

Stacteus,a,um,Plin. *That bringeth forth the gumme* Stacte, *or of and belonging thereto.*

Stadialis ager, Iſid. *A measure of ground consisting of* 125 *paces, that is,* 625 *feete.*

Stădiŏdrŏmus, mi, m. g. Firmic. *He that runneth a course of running: also the running place,*

Stădiŏlum,li,n.g.dim.

Stădium,ij, n.g. *A place where running is exercised, as well of men as of horses, a race, a furlong: also a measure of grounde, whereof be three sortes: one of Italy, containing* 625 *feete, that is,* 125 *paces. The second,* Olympicum, *of* 600 *feete, that is,* 120 *paces. The third* Pythicum, *containing* 1000 *feete, that is,* 200 *paces, whereof happily may arise the difference betweene Plinie and Diodorus Siculus in describing Sicile. Of these* Stadia, *eight doe make an Italian mile, containing* 1000 *paces, every pace being* 5 *feete, we may call it* 8 *furlongs.* Plin.

Stagnans,tis, part. Sil. & Stagnantior,us, Cland. *Standing still.* Aqua stagnans, Plin. *Pond, poole, mere, or ditch water.*

Stagnātus,a,um,adject. ut Stagnata terra, Colum. *Marrish ground whereon water standeth.*

Stagno, as, Virg. *To stande as water doeth, and not flowe in ponds and ditches.*

Stagnum, ni, n. g. *A standing water, a poole, the deepest passe of the sea.*

Stalagma,atis,n.g. * *A certaine ointments.*

Stalagmus,m.g. Plin. *The best kind of shoemakers blacke: also a certaine ornament that men used to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berrie,* Nonn.

Stāmen,inis,n.g Plin. *Hempe or flaxe set in a distaffe to spin cloath in the loome or frame: a threed, yarne, stuffe in the loome to be woven into cloath, a threed stuffe.* Stamina in ligno vel herbis, Plin. *Chieves or little things standing out like threeds in the middest of flowers, &c.*

Stamma,um, n.g. Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the mside, which of some are called the footstockes or footcockes.*

Stămineus,a,um Plin. *That hath in it as it were threeds.*

Stannar, Paracelſ. Eſt mater metallorum, humus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur.

Stannarius, Iun. *A pewter or dealer in tinne.*

Stanneus,a, um. Plin. *Of or belonging to tinne.*

Stanum,ni,n.g.Plin. *Tinne.*

Stans, stantis , a Sto. *Quiet, standing.*

Stapes, edis, Iun. *A stirrupe.* Ferreus stapes, Iun. vide Encentris.

Staphile, es, f.g.Iun. *The Vvula when it waxeth blacke and blew like a grape at the utmost ende.*

Staphis,idis, Plin. *A kinde of wild vines which hath a blacke stemme and straight, and a fruite more like a bladder then a grape, which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered,* Plin. Staphis agria, Scribon. *Licebane, staves acre.*

Staphoïdes, * *The third bone of the foote (called also* Naviforme os) *which is put next to the ankle in the inside of the foote, the shiplike or boatlike bone.*

Staphyle,es,f.g. Iun. *A vine or grape that raisins be made of: also a disease in the roofe of the mouth.* vide Gargareon.

Stăphylīnus,ni, n.g.Plin. *Wilde parsnip, or rather carots.*

Stăphylŏdendros,Plin. *A wilde and bushie tree bearing coddes like rounde bladders, in which are found litle nuts with sweete kernels: Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphylus,* *He that did first mingle water with wine.*

Staraphaxar. Paracelſ. Eſt medicamentum ſiſtens, à ſtare faciendo dictum, ut creditur.

Stătārius,a,um, *Which doth not moove from one place to another, that keepeth his standing: stable, quiet, without stirring and businesse.* Herba stataria, Iun. *The same that*

*that* Peucedanum. Statarij excubitores, Iun. *A ſtanding watch.*

Stāter, ēris, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of coyne worth two ſhillings fiue pence.* Stater aureus, Inn. *A piece of coyne of ſixteene ſhillings fiue pence.*

Stātēra, æ, ſ. g. *A goldſmithes or Romane ballance: Troy weight.*

Stateratius, idem quod Statiōnarius, Gloſſ.

Statice, es, ſ. g. Plin. *A certaine hearb.*

Stătĕcĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A kind of little cars or chariot, a ſtirrop.*

Staticulus, li, m. g. Cato. *A paſe, meaſure, or wanion mooving or dauncing.* Dare ſtaticulos, Cat. *To dawnce.*

Statim, adverb. *Conſtantly, continually, without ceaſing, incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediatly, eſtſoones.* Statim atque, vel Statim quam. *As ſoone as.*

Stātio, ōnis, ſ. g. à Sto. *A ſtation or ſtanding place.* Navium ſtatio. *A bay, ſtation, or rode for ſhips to reſt in. Alſo a common place whither any people doe reſort to heare matters decided: a manſion, a point in the tables,* Iun. Prima ſtatio, Iun. *The ace point.* ¶ Statio militum, Cæſ. *A warde or watch in a campe or citie in time of warre.*

Stātiōnālis, le, Plin. *That ſtandeth faſt or abideth.*

Stātiōnārius, a, um, Digeſt. *Appointed to keepe warde in any place, that is in garriſon.* Miles ſtationarius, Vlp. *That hath his appointed ſtanding: one of the watch or ward.*

Stātīva, orum, n. gen. *A certaine place fortified wherein men of warre lie at the ſiege of a fore-reſſe: a fortified or ſtanding campe abiding ſtill in one place.*

Stātiuncŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. *A reſting place.*

Stātīvus, a, um, *Pitched or ſet, as a fore-reſſe or pitched campe: alſo ſtanding.*

Stātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à Siſto. *A ſargeant alway readie attending about an officer to be at commaundement: wherefore in that worde be incloſed purſevants, meſſengers, poſtes, ſargeants, &c.* Iupiter ſtator. *Iupiter the protector which defendeth them which flie unto him.* Statores, Liv. *A ſtanding watch, &c.*

Statua, æ, ſ. g. *An image of metall, yvorie, or ſtone: a ſtanding image, idoll, or repreſentation.* Paris ſtatua, Iun. *An idol or image, of the juſt proportion and bigneſſe of a man.*

Statuāria, æ, ſ. g. *The craft of graving or jetting of images.*

Statuārius, ii, m. g. Quint. *A carver or maker of images.*

Statuārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to images.*

Statuliber, Feſt. *He which by will and teſtament upon a certaine condition is willed to be free: and if it fall out by the heires default that he can not performe that condition, yet nevertheleſſe he ſeemeth to be free.*

Statum, ſuperl. à Siſtor, Si ſtatum non eſſet, Vlp. *If they appeared not.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A ſtake, fork or prop to ſtay up a thing.*

Statuminātus, a, um, Plin. *Underpropped.* vide Pedatus.

Stătūmĭno, as, Plin. *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to underpinne.* Rudus ſtatuminare, Pallad. *To mingle and temper rubbiſh and lyme, as one portion of lime with twiſe ſo much rubbiſh.*

Statuminor, paſſ. Plin.

Stătuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. *To ordaine, determine, purpoſe ſurely, make account, appoint, aſſigne, or define, to iudge, eſteeme, thinke, or iudge for a ſuretie: to ſet faſt, up, or ſtable a thing: to give ſentence or iudgement, or make an ordinance againſt: to dedicate, to give or ſhew, to ſet or place, to reſt or make.* De ſe ſtatuere, Tacit. *To kill himſelfe before he be condemned.*

Statuor, paſſ. Liv.

Statur, Impers. Terent. *I ſtand heare.*

Stātūra, æ, ſ. g. *Proportion, ſtature, bigneſſe or height of bodie.*

Stătus, a, um, *Firme, ordinarie, certen, that changeth not, ſet and appointed, never failing.* Stata forma, Enn. vide Vxorius.

Status, us, m. g. *Forme, ſtate, faſhion, geſture of the bodie, condition or ſtate of things, a quiet ſtate of minde or life, an accuſtomed traide: among orators the principall point, ſtate or iſſue, wherein the controverſie conſiſteth. Alſo the ſetled and firme age, that is, at 25 yeeres,* Digeſt. Morbi ſtatus, Iun. *The greateſt force, the extremitie and very uttermoſt paine and anguiſh of ſickneſſe.*

Stătūtum, ti, n. g. *A thing certenly determined and appointed, a ſtatute, a decree, an ordinance.*

Stătūtus, a, um, part. à Statuor. *Appointed, determined, ordained, ſet up.*

Steărites, is, m. g. gr. Plin. *A pretious ſtone like to tallow.*

Steātōma, atis, n. g. græc. Dioſc. *A kinde of impoſtume, wherein matter like ſuete, or tallow is contained.*

Stĕga, æ, ſ. g. gr. Plaut. *A cabbin of a ſhip, a coat or cottage.*

Stegĕtes, is, * *A kinde of yron hoope or band of yron, ſuch as cheſtes are bound withall.*

Stegnus, a, um, Plin. *Firme, ſound, harde, bounde: alſo lanke and leane.*

Stēla, æ, ſ. g. gr. Plin. *A croſſe or other like monument ſet up by the high way. A little pillar which was woont to be raiſed up on ende upon a ſepulchre or grave.*

Stella, æ, ſ. g. *A ſtarre: any of the celeſtiall bodies that gave light unto the world.* Stella fixa, vide Fixus. Herba ſtellæ, * *Crowfoote planiane, hearbe Iuy, Buckeborne.*

Stellaria, æ, ſ. g. *The ſame that* After Atticus. *alſo the ſame that* Coronopus.

Stellāris, re. Macrob. *Starrie.* Stellaris herba, * *The hearb woodrow, or woodrowell.*

Stellatio, ōnem. g. Plin. *A blaſme.*

Stellātūra, æ, ſ. g. Lampr. *Victuailes for the campe, or a certaine quantitie of victuailes appointed to ſouldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um, *Full of ſtarres, repleniſhed or garniſhed with ſtarres: alſo full of eyes like ſtars, repleniſhed, marked with, or having divers ſpeckles or ſpots like ſtarres,* Ovid. Stellatus lapis, Iun. *The ſame that* Cyaneus.

Stellĕus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Starrie.*

Stellĭfer, ra, rum. *Which beareth or hath ſtarres in it, ſtarrie.*

Stelliger, ra, rum, Idem.

Stellio, ōnis, ſ. g. Plin. *A beaſt like a Lizard, having ſpottes in his necke like ſtarres.*

Stellĭōnātus, us, m. g. Vlp. *A deceit in diſſembling a thing to take profite by another unjuſtly, a counterfaiting of marchandiſe, a cozenage.*

Stellis, * *A kinde of birdſome.*

Stello, as, & part. ans. Plin. *To ſhine, gliſter, or be made like ſtars: ſometime to envie.*

Stellor, aris, Lucret. *To have ſtarres.*

Stemma, atis, n. g. græc. Firmic. *A garland of flowers: alſo degrees of kindred, the ſtocke or blood of a gentle houſe,* Inv. Proweſſe, *an alle of worthie praiſe and fame,* Mart.

Stĕnŭthōrax, ācis, græc. Galen. *That is narrowe or ſtraight breaſted.*

Stĕphănitæ vites, græc. Colu. *A kinde of vines made rownd like garlands.*

Stĕphanōma, græc. *Every herb ſerving for garlands.*

Stĕphănōpōlis, græc. Plin. *A woman that ſelleth garlands.*

Stĕphănŏcŏpos, græc. Plin. *A garland maker.*

Stĕphănus, ni, m.g. græc. * *A garland or crowne.*

Stercĕraus, tis, part. *Dunging.*

Stercidium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorarium, n. g. Colum. *A dunghill.*

Stercŏrārius, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to dung or mucke.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Col. *A dunging.*

Stercoratiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Colum.

Stercŏrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dunged, mucked, compaſſed.*

Stercŏrĕus, a, um, Plaut. *Of dung, or mucke, ſtinking like dung, durtie, dunnish.*

Stercŏro, as. To *dung or compaſſe.*

Stercoror, paſſ. Colum.

Stercŏrōſus, a, um, Colum. *Full of dung or mucke, well dunged, growing in dunghils or like places.*

Stercus, ŏris, n.g. *Dung, mucke, compaſſe, ordure.* Stercus ferri, Gorrhæ. *The droſſe or ſcumme.*

Stereŏbăta, vel Stereobates, æ, gr. Vitru. *A wall raiſed out of the verie ſoile or ground: the foundation or ground worke.*

Stercoſus, a, um, idem quod Stercorolus, Gloſſ.

Stercŭlĭnium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*

Stercſis, is, ſ.g. gr. * *Privation.*

Steria, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An order, appointment, or chaunce.*

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To be or waxe barren.*

Sterilia, æ, ſ.g. * *Old writers uſe it for* Sterilitas.

Stĕrĭlis, le, *Barren, fruitleſſe, that can not increaſe, without generation, yeelding or bringing nothing: alſo voting or making barren,* Horat.

Stĕrilitas, ātis, ſ. g. *Barrennesſe, ſterilitie, unfruitfulnesſe.*

Sterilĭter, adverb. Colum. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, omn.g. Virg. *That plungeth or caſteth.* Equus ſternax, Virg. *A plunging horſe that caſteth his rider.*

Sterno, is, ſtrāvi, tum, ĕre. To *throw, to ſtrike downe, to lay flatte along, to ſpread, to cover, to lay & make ready, to make plaine or ſmoothe, to lie downe to reſt: alſo to abate or make calme,* Virg. *to pave,* Liv. *to ſlay,* Virg.

Sternax, paſſ. Lucret.

Sternon, vel Sternum, ni. n. g. Iun. *That part of the breſt where the ribbes meete and joyne together.*

Sternuo, ŭo, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſneeſe.*

Sternŭtāmentāria, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Sneeſing wort.*

Sternŭtāmentum, ti, n.g. *Neeſing or ſneeſing, &c.* vide Sternutatorium.

Sternutatio, onis, ſ.g. Gorrhæ. Eſt motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim acto ſpiritu nititur ſibi moleſta expellere. *Sneeſing.*

Sternutatorium medicamentum, Iun. *A medecine or powder that will cauſe ſneeſing, ſneeſing powder.*

Sternuto, as, freq. Plin. *To ſneeſe often.*

Sterquĭlĭnium, ii, n.g. Iun. *A dung hill, a mixen: alſo a ſtinking knave,* Plaut.

Sterrogonia, * *A kinde of frankincenſe commonly called* Olibanum.

Stĕrichōrites, Pollux. *The number of 8 in dice.*

Sterto, is, tŭi, ĕre. To *rout or ſnort in ſleeping.*

Stethus, thi, *The Anathomiſtes call it the region of the breaſt.*

Stibadium, dii, n.g. Plin. jun. *A bed of hearbes, a greene banke for gueſtes to ſit upon in an arbour, &c.*

Stibas ădis, ſ. g. * *A bedde or couch of leaves or graſſe.*

Stĭbium, ii, n.g. Plin. *A white ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes: Antimonie: a kinde of colouring ſtuffe which women covet to make them blacke browed.*

Stĭbĭmus, a, um, * *Weich hath the colour of* Stibium.

Stichas citrina, Offic. vide Stœchas. ¶ Stichas Arabica. Offic. *The ſame that* Aſtochodos.

Stichos, * *A verſe, or an order in a thing, a line.*

Stĭcte, Ovid. *Pied coat, or patch.*

Stiga, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A pricke or goade.*

Stigma, ătis, n.g. Mart. *A marke or print with an hotte iron, ſuch as theeves have being burned in the hande or boreā in the eare: alſo infamie, reproch,* Suet.

Stigmatias, æ, ſ.g. græc. *A poinct or marke: alſo a rogue, a vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth a marke of ſhame and reproch.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um, græc. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably deſamed for a naughtie.*

Stigmōſus, a, um, gr. Plin. *That hath many or is full of ſuch markes, ſo marked, infamous.*

Stĭgo, as, * To *pricke ſoorth, to ſtirre forward.*

Stigor, aris, paſſ. Sidon.

Stilla, æ, lœ. g. dimin. à Stiria. *A droppe.*

Stillātio, ōnis, ſ.g. & Stillatus, us, m.g. Ovid. *A dropping.*

Stillātor, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that droppeth or powreth.*

Stillātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or comming out by dropmeale.*

Stillātĭtius, a, um, Plin. *That droppeth.*

Stillicidium, ĭi, n.g. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe: a little ſinke or gutter.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorrhæ. *The Stranguric.*

Stillo, as, & part. ans, To *drop, to ſhed: alſo to tell one a thing ſecretly,* Iuv.

Stillula, ſ.g. Tertull. *A little ſmall drop.*

Stilpones, * *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, m. g. *An inſtrument to write in tables, a ſtile, a maner or forme of ſpeaking or writing: an elegant forme of ſpeaking or writing, the faſhion and manner of ones penning. Alſo any thing made ſharpe toward the top like a pillar, whether it be of iron, timber, or other matter,* Colum. *A ſharpe and taunting ſtile, or manner of writing,* Plin. *A roote ſtraight and long like a pillar.* Colum.

Stimmi, indeclin. Iun. vide Stibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, ſœ. g. Plin. *A pricking or fervent mooving of a thing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A pricker or ſtirrer forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, icis, ſ.g. verb. Plaut. *She that mooveth and incenſeth.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plaut. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, dent with pricking rods.*

Stimŭlo, as, To *pricke, to moove, to incenſe, to ſtirre forwarde, to grieve, to provoke, to renew, to enrage.*

Stimulor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Stĭmŭlus, li, m. g. *A goade, a pricke, a ſpurre: any thing that ſtirreth, incenſeth, mooveth, provoketh*

woketh, or pricketh forwarde: a rage or furie, a sorow or griefe.

Stinga, s. g. Gloss. *A kinde of Spanish apparell.*

Stingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Lucret. *To put out light.*

Stipa, vide Stopa. Item Crux seu patibulum humi ut tropheum desitutum, cui argillum imponunt plastæ, ut simulacra quæ velint deforment, Scal. *Also a kinde of low tree, or broome to thatch houses with.*

Stipans, tis, part. Virg.

Stipatus, a, um, * *Pertaining to stopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, s. g. verb. *A bolstring or holding up on every side, a garding about or environne.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. g. Serv. *One that stoppeth chinkes. Also the Kings gard that are alwaies about him: also they that lay in such fardels as are to be caried in a ship.*

Stipatrix, s. g. Gloss. *Shee that gardeth.*

Stipātus, a, um, part. *Environed with men to be defended, as Princes are with a garde: filled, replenished, thicke, garnished, furnished.*

Stipendiālis, le, adject. Sidon. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium, ij, n. g. *A certaine and ordinarie kind of tribute or toll.*

Stipendiārius, a, um, *He that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages, an hireling.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m. g. *He that dwelleth in a citie that payeth tribute.*

Stipendio, as, idem quod Stipendior, Antiq. Inscrip.

Stipendior, aris, Plin. *To be hired in warres, to take wages.*

Stipendiōsus, a um, Virg. *That hath often bene retained in warres, and served for wages.*

Stipendium, ij, n. g. *Wages or pay for souldiers, which was a Denere every day: a subsidie to a prince: a stipend, a paiment.* Stipendio obligare militem, Iur. *To presse souldiers, to binde them by earnest to be present by a day, to give them their presse money.*

Stipes, tis, m. g. *A logge set fast in the ground: a stocke of a tree: a stake: a clubbe: a stalke of an herb: a firebrand or truncheon. Also a foole, a dulheade, a blockeheade,* Terent.

Stipium, n. g. Gloss. *An ointment made of hearbes.*

Stipo, as, *To stoppe chinkes or clefts, to fill up, to environ, to compasse, to defend, to guard: also to follow,* Scal.

Stips, vel Stipis, is, s. g. *Hirelings wages or rewarde, game, money given to beggers, offered to the gods, or laid up in the common treasure.*

Stipticus, a, um, Plin. *That stoppeth or bindeth, stiptike, restrictive.* Stiptica medicamenta, Paracels. *Drying medecines.*

Stipula, æ, s. g. Plin. *Holme, straw to thatch, the huske that closeth in the straw: also stubble or straw left in the fielde after corne is reaped,* Terent.

Stipulātio, onis, s. g. *A solemne covenant made with wordes ordinarie in the law, wherein he that is demanded of such, answereth that he will doe or give a thing required, a stipulation, a bargaine, promise, covenant, or obligation to pay money, or performe a thing that is required.* Acceptam ferre stipulationem, Vlp. *To acquite or discharge one of his promise or covenant.*

Stipulātor, oris, m. g. verb. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking, he of whome a thing is required.*

Stipulātuncula, æ, s. g. dim. vide Stipulatio.

Stipulātus, us, m. g. Plin. *The same that* Stipulatio.

Stipŭlor, āris, depon. *To require and demaund a thing to be given him, or done for him with ordinary wordes of the law, to require assurely covenant, to make a covenant, to promise effectually that he is required to doe.* Stipulor abs te, Vlpian. *I require of thee: & passivè, I am required of thee.* Stipulari stipulationem, pro Interponere, Vlpian.

Stiria, æ, s. g. Virg. *A droppe of oyle or ice hanging at the eaves of houses, an icesickle.*

Stirpicidium, ĭj, n. g. Fest. *The dropping of an house with icesickles.*

Stirillum, n. g. Gloss. *The beard of a goat.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To growe to a stemme, to sprout up.*

Stirpices, * *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitŭs, adv. *Vp by the roote.*

Stirpo, as, *To pull up by the roote.*

Stirpor, aris, pass. Aug.

Stirps, is, m. vel s. g. *The roote, stemme, or stalke of a tree, plant, or hearb: a young tree, a cutte or set, a stocke or kindred, a race, issue, noblenesse of birth: also the beginning and foundation,* &c.

Stilio, s. g. Furtum domesticum, Gloss.

Stiva, æ, s. g. *The plough tayle or handle.*

Stlăta, æ, s. g. Fest. *A broad shippe or boate like an hulke.*

Stlataria, s. g. Gloss. *A vessell.*

Stlătārius, ĭ, m. g. * *He that tarieth in such a vessell, or that maketh such a one. Also a mocker or a deceiver.*

Stlătārius, a, um, Iuv. *Of, belonging to, or carried in such a vessell.*

Stlenebus, bi, m. g. Lucil. *Slowe and heavie.*

Stlir quadrimus, a, um, Gloss. *Sharp or tarte.*

Stlis, vel Stlites, pro Lis & Lites, Fest.

Stlŏpus, pi. m. g. Iun. *The soounde that men make when they blow up their cheekes,* &c. vide Sclopus.

Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum, stāre. *To stand: to stay: to indure or abide: to continue: to take part with one, to maintaine ones quarrell: to make for one: to be determined and fixed: to rest or agree upon: to consist: to sticke to or keepe, to obey one stand: also to please or be well liked,* Terent. *To staunch,* Plin. jun. *to stand out,* Lucil. *to cast or stand in,* Liv. *to be soule or full of wordes,* Nonn. Stat per me, Plin. *It is in my hand, or I have power.* Aequitas cum adversario stat. Quæstio in tabe adversarios parte. ¶ Fide stat, Liv. Stat fides apud eum, Plin. &, In fide stat. *He keepeth or standeth to his promise.* ¶ Stare à mendacio contra veritatem. *To maintaine a false lie against truth.* ¶ Pro aliquo stare. Quintil. Stare cum aliquo, Liv. &, A latere stare. *To hold on ones side, or to take parte with.* ¶ In eo quod judicatum est stare: & Stare re judicata. *To obey and stand to the sentence given.* ¶ Stat illi res centum talentis. Liv. *It cost him an hundred talents.* ¶ Modò stet mihi, unà vivere, &c. *Now let us rest and agree in this.* ¶ Statur, Impers. Terent. ut, Quid agitur? P. Statur, *I stande here.*

Stæbe, es, s. g. Plin. *An hearbe having stalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in waterie grounde.*

Stœchas, ădos, Plin. *A flower called* Stœcados, *or cotton weede.*

Stŏla, æ, fœm. g. *Any garment wherewith the bodie is covered, a stole, a robe, a garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne, a long vestment downe to the heeles or ankles.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. *That weareth a robe: honest, that becommeth*

meth an honeſt man.

Stŏlidè, adverb. Liv. *Foolishly, lewdly.*

Stoliditas vide Stultitia.

Stŭlidus, a, um, *Foolish, fonde, lewd of condition, odious, mad: ſed, dull, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m.g. Varro. *An unprofitable braunch, young ſhoote or ſcience ſpringing out of the rootes or ſide of the ſtocke, and prooving not: a water ſhoote. Alſo a foole,* Auſon.

Stŏmăcăce, Plin. *A ſereneſſe of the mouth, rankeneſſe of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out.*

Stomachabundus, a, um. Tacit. *Angry, fretting.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, part. *Angrie, ſuming.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That is ſicke in the ſtomacke, that cannot keepe the meate that it hath taken.* Parsio ſtomachica, vide Cardialgia.

Stŏmăchor, āris, depon. *To have indignatiõ, to be vexed, angry, diſpleaſed, or mooved: to be in a great fume.* Id mecum ſtomachabar, Terent. *I was angry with my ſelfe for that.* ¶ Tuis literis ſtomachatus ſum. *I was in a chafe at your letters.*

Stŏmăchōsè, adverb. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainfully.*

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um, & Stomachoſior, us. *Diſdainous, ſoone moved to indignation, quickely angry, that breedeth anger and deſpite.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m.g. græc. *The pipe whereby the meate goeth down into the ventricle, beginning at the roote of the tonoue, in the lower part of the iawes behind* Larinx, *to which u knit, the meate pipe. It is ſomtime uſed improperly for* Ventriculus, *and is called the ſtomack. Alſo indignation, anger, vehement wrath, hatred, diſpleaſure: abhorring of any thing that liketh not: facilitie, gentleneſſe, honeſtie: the mind, fantaſie, will, luſt, or appetite of one that abhorreth a thing, or delighteth in a thing.*

Stŏmătĭcum, ci, n.g. græc. Plin. *That which healeth the diſeaſe in the mouth: alſo that hath the nature and ſtrength to open,* Cell.

Stŏmătĭcus, a, um, græc. Plin. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, gr. Plin *Steele.*

Storax, acis, m.e. græc. Iun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* Styrax.

Stŏrea, æ, f. g. græc. Plin. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat.*

Storica, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A mat.*

Strabiſmus, m.g. Gloſſ. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Străbo, ōnis, m.g. *He that looketh a ſquint, or is goggle eyed.*

Strabus, bi, m.g. Iun. Idem.

Strages, is, ſ.g. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlaine. Alſo a beating, felling, or cutting downe to the ground, properly of trees,* Virg. *a great ruine and fall,* Liv.

Strāgŭla, æ, ſ.g. *Every ouermoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpread on ground, bed, table, or wals, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpoint.*

Stragulum, li. n.g. Varro. Idem, &c. vide Lodix.

Strambus, a, um, Gloſſ. *He that is ſquint-eyed, or goggle eyed.*

Strambulus, Gloſſ. idem.

Strāmen, ĭnis, n.g. Virg. *Litter, ſtraw: the ſtraw, ſtubble, or ſtumpes remaining in the ground after the corne is reapt.*

Strāmentum, ti, n.g. Varr. Idem.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um, * *That is made of ſtraw.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, Propert. *Of or belonging to ſtrawe: thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Stramonia, æ, Offic. *The ſame that* Paracoculi.

Strangŭlans, tis, part. Plin.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. ſ.g. & Strangulatus, us, m.g. Plin. *Chokinge, ſtrangling, ſtopping.* Vulvæ ſtrangulatus. Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the mother: the choking or ſtopping of the matrice, whereby a woman falleth into a ſowne.*

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Choked, ſtrangled, choked or ſtifled.*

Strangŭlo, as, *To ſtrangle, to choke, to throtle.* Strangulare segetes dicitur nimia terræ lætitia, Quint. *To choke, &c.*

Strangulor, aris, paſſ. Ceſ.

Strangūria, æ, ſ.g. *The ſtrangurie, which is when one maketh water by drop-meale, very hardly and with great paine.*

Strapia, Iun. *A ſtirrup.*

Strătăgema, ătis, n.g. gr. *A policie or witte ſhift in warre, a ſtratageme.*

Strateæ, & Strativolæ, dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant, Gell.

Strătēgia, æ, ſ.g. gr. Plin. *A captainſhip, a governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgus, ti, m.g. Plaut. *A generall captaine of an armie, the chiefetaine or lieutenant.*

Stratiōtes, is, m.g. * *A man of warre.*

Stratiōtes, Plin. *Watery milfoile, living without a roote, and ſwimming onely above the water, it hath leaves like to* Sempervivum, *but bigger,* Plin.

Stratioticon, Apull. *The ſame that* Achyllea.

Strătiōtĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Warlike, pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, m.g. Digeſt. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſebacke: the yeoman of the ſtirrup.*

Strātum, ti, n. g. *A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is ſtrawed: all that is laide on a bedde, as coverlets, &c. alſo an horſecloath, harneſſe, or ſaddle,* Plin. *a paving,* Virg.

Strātūmĭno, as, * *To pave.*

Strātura, æ, ſ.g. Suet. *Paving of cawſies or wayes.*

Stratus, a, um, part. à Sterno. *Spred abroad, ſtrawed, covered, paved, made lying proſtrate, quiet and calme, laide along, overthrowen.*

Straulum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A quiver.*

Streblita, æ, ſ.g Iun. *A tart.*

Strebula, lingua Vmbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium ſacrificatarum, Feſt. Strebula caro eſt, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur, Arnob.

Strena, æ, ſ.g. Suet. *A new yeres gift: a preſent or gift given to an advocate.*

Strēnuè, adverb. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, quicke.*

Strenuor, Plau. & iſtmus, Plin. vide Strenuus.

Strēnŭĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. Ovid. *Activitie, valiantneſſe, nimbleneſſe, manhood, bolaneſſe, ſtoutneſſe.*

Strēnuus, a, um. *Valiant, ſtrong, ſtout, doutie, hardie, bolde, active, prompt, readie, quicke, nimble.*

Strēpĕrus, a, um, * *Hoarſe or jarring.*

Strĕpĭto, as, Virg. *To make a noiſe often, to make a great noiſe, to ruſtle.*

Strĕpĭtus, us (& ti, Enn.) m.g. *A noiſe made properly with hitting things one againſt another: a crakinge, crackinge, ruſtling, rubbinge, ſhaking, trampling: alſo a tune or ſound: alſo the traine or company that followeth a great man,* Quint. Plagarum ſtrepitus, Iuvenal. *Jerkes or yerkes.*

Strĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To make a noiſe properly in going or clapping of handes: to mutter or murmure, to ring.* Strepunt aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. *Their eares ring with the pitifull cries of*

¶ Strepere

¶Strepere interſe. *To mutter or murmure among themſelves.* ¶ Hæc cum ſtreperent, &c. Liv. *When they muttered of theſe things.*

Striatúra, æ, ſ.g. Rueil. *A chamfering, channeling, or making hollow, &c.* vide Ruga.

Striæ, ārum, Vitruv. *Thoſe parres in wrought or embowed pillars of woode or ſtone, which ſtand out and ſwell as it were, being higher then the furrowes or gutters, the boſſell or thing that riſeth up betweene the two channels: the ridges: ſome take it to ſignifie the ſame furrowes or gutters ſo graven.* vide Striatura.

Striatúra, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Chanfering, channelling, a rebbate or ſmall furrow made in ſtone or timber.*

Striātus, a, um, Plin. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.*

Stribĭlĭgo, & Stribĭligo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Gell. *A fault in ſpeaking or writing called Soleciſme or incongruitie.*

Stribĭta æ, ſ. g. rectius Scriblita. *Breade made like unto types wounden.*

Strichnos, *The herb Nightſhade or Petmorrell.*

Strictātus, a, um, idem quod Striatus, Gloſſ.

Strictē, & Strictim, adverb. *Briefly, ſtraightly, ſhorely, lightly, and as it were paſſing well.*

Strictimella æ, ſ.g. * *A ſmale ill favoured harlot.*

Strictīvus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

Stricto, as, & Strictito, as, dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris, m.g. Cato. *A gatherer of fruite, a cropper.*

Strictorium, n.g. Gloſſ. *A baskes to gather apples in.*

Strictūra, æ, ſ. g. *A ſparke that flieth from a piece of iron red hotte when it is beaten, and wrought upon with the ſmithes hammer: alſo iron ore,* Plin.

Strictus, a, um. *Gathered, ſtreicht, drawen out: ſeverre, quicke, and ſharpe.*

Stridens, tis, part. Virg.

Stridĕo, es, ſtridi, dēre, & Stridŏ, is, di, dĕre, Virgil. *To craſh or make a noiſe like to carres drawen: to make a whizzing or hiſſing, to gnaſh.*

Stridor, ōris, m.g. *A noiſe, a craſhing, a gnaſhing, a ſhrill noiſe, the creaking of a doore, the noiſe that it maketh in turning upon the hinges: a whiſtling noiſe as if it were of wind.*

Stridulè, adv. Sid. *After a creaking and ſhrill noiſe.*

Stridŭlus, a, um, Ovid. *That maketh a cracking: a craſhing or noiſe.*

Striga, æ, ſ.g. Hygen. *A rewe of things laid in length: a riage of a land. Alſo the ſame that Creta,* Gloſſ. Item locus ubi equi interquieſcant in exercitu. *alſo a witch.*

Strĭgātus, a, um, Front. *More long then broad by haſte.*

Striges, vide Strix.

Strigilecŭla, æ, ſ.g. Apull. *A little horſe combe.*

Strigil, n.g. vel Strigĭlis, is, ſ.g. *An horſe comb, a curre combe: a certaine veſſell. alſo a like inſtrument made of golde, ſilver, iron, or ſtone, that men uſed in baſking, or to rubbe filth and ſweate from their bodies,* Perſ. *alſo clothes wherewith wraſtlers bound or wipe their bodies when they had wraſtled,* Plin. *alſo a rubbing combe made of ſweete wood, uſed of the Romans for exerciſe: alſo kerchieſes to rubbe ſweating bodies: a piece of fine gold ſowed in mines out wixt with any other mettall: alſo little fiſhes common, taken in winter. Alſo the ſame that* Auriſcorium ſpecillum, Cels. *Alſo a hollow or chanell in embowed worke.*

Strigilātio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A currying of horſes.*

Strigilator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that curreth or rubbeth horſes.*

Strigilo, as, Gloſſ. *To curre an horſe.*

Strigium, ĭi, n.g. Plaut. *A kinde of ſpaniſh garment.*

Strigilatius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſhaver or plainer of wood.*

Strigmentum, ti, n.g. Cell. *Filth rubbed from ones bodie: it may be uſed for a truſſing point: alſo a paring of cucumbers or like fruite.* Strigmenta proprie dicebantur antiq. ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus poſt ſudorem una cum ſudore, reliquiſque humani corporis ſordibus diſtringebantur.

Strignus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Strĭgo, as, i. Interquieſco, Feſt. *To reſt or breathe as horſes or oxen doe when they labour. Alſo to pant as they uſe to doe being overlaboured.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel Strigor, ōris, m. g. Feſt. *A well compact and ſtrong man: one that is well exerciſed.*

Strĭgōsus, a, um, *A thinne leane ſcrag, a ſtarveling, that is nothing but skin and bone: alſo barren, fooliſh.* Strigoſus proprie morabundus & tergiverſator. Iumenta etiam macilenta ita dicta, quia cogantur ſtrigare præ macie, Scal.

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſtraine, wring, bind or truſſe: to cut off, to ſhred, to make thin in cutting: to gather, to ſhave: to ſtrike: to wound: to pearce or move: to touch lightly, to declare ſhortly or in fewe wordes.* Stringere enſem, Liv. *To draw his ſword.*

Stringor, oris, m.g. Lucr. *A ſlight touching.*

Strio, as. Vitr. *To make rabbats, chanels, or chanſring in ſtone or timber.* Striare dicuntur boves, Pli. *To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breath.*

Striātus, pro Tritatus, Feſt.

Strix, igis, f.g. Plin. *A ſcritche owle: an unluckie kind of birde (as they of olde time ſaid) which ſucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the favour of children, an hagge or fairie. alſo a chanell, furrow, hollow gutter, or ſtrake in rabbating of pillars,* Vitruv. Striges, groſſe herbes or worres, Plaut.

Strobĭlina reſina. * *A linde of rozzen which dropppeth out of the pitch tree, or white firre tree.*

Strŏbĭlus, li, Oſſic. *The artichoke: alſo a wild pine tree: a pine apple,* Pli.

Strŏbus, bi, m.g Plin. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of oates.*

Stroma, atis, n.g. Feſt. *Any thing ſpred on the ground, or under a thing.*

Stronbites. * *A ſtone in ſhape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, m.g. * *A ſhell fiſh of the ſea, that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King.*

Strŏphe, æ, ſ.g. Mart. *A wily deceit, ſubtilitie wrangling &c. Alſo the ſame that* Scalmus.

Strophas, * *A ſudden turning, a whirling,* græc.

Strŏphĭārius, ii, m.g. Plaut. *He that maketh garlands or womens neckerchieſes.*

Strŏphĭŏlum, li n.g. Plin. *A little neckerchiefe or little gorget: a muckercher or handkercher.*

Strŏphium, ii, n. g. *A garlande of flowers that Pontifes were wont to weare: a neckerchiefe a womens partlet, gorget, dublet, breaſt wuſſe, or ſtomacher.*

Strŏphos, Cels. *Fretting in the bowels, &c.* vide Tormen.

Strophus, phi, m.g. Iun. *The binding wherein a ſworde or buckler hangeth, ſword bangers.*

Stroppus,

Stroppus,pi, m. g. Scal. *It is the same in* Flamen, *that* Inarculum *is in* Flaminica, vide Struppi.

Structilis,le, Col. *Made of many pieces or divers things.* Structiles lapides, Vitruv. *Not squared, unwrought.*

Structio,ōnis, f.g. Tertull. *The same that* Instructio.

Structo, as, freq. a Struo, Scal. pro Aegrè incedere.

Structor,ōris,m.g. verb. *A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c.* vide Cæmentarius. *A gentleman usher. Also a carver that cutteth up such meate as is served into the table,* Iun. *a maister cooke,* Mart. Structor annonæ. *A purveyour or provider of victuals, a cater.*

Structūra,æ, f.g. *A building or frame, setting of things in good order, composition, placing or compassing together.*

Structus,a,um,part. & Structior, compar. Tertull. *Set in order or ara, builded made, wrought, compassed.*

Strues, is, f. g. *A pile of wood, a woodstacke: also a certaine cake which the Panyms in olde times offered to their gods,* Ovid.

Struferĕtari, * *To carrie cakes to the temple to be offered.*

Struferĕtārii, orum,m.g. Sipont. *They that brought* Fartum *and* Strues *to be offered.*

Strufertārii, Fest. *They that did certaine sacrifice at the trees that were burned with lightning.*

Struix,icis,f.g.Plaut. *An heape of many things together.*

Strūma,æ,f.g. *A wen or a swelling in the necke and armeholes, wherein be as it were hard kernels closed in the skin: some take it to be the Kings evill. Also a bunch in the backe.*

Strumea(à medendo Strumæ)æ, f.g. Iun. *The herb Crowfoote: also an herb wherewith beggers use to make their flesh raw.*

Strūmāticus,a,um, Iuv. *That hath the impostume* Struma *in the throat or the Kings evill.*

Strūmōsus, a, um, Plin. Idem. *Also that hath a great throat,* Iun.

Strumum, * *A medecine or plaister for the kings evill. Also an herb that cureth that disease.*

Strundius,m.g. Gloss. *Ordure.*

Struntus, Gloss. Idem quod Merda.

Struo,is,xi,ctum,ĕre. *To set in order, fashion, or array: to builde: to make a frame: to lay, worke, or make: to goe about: to prepare: to imagine or forge: to lay one upon another, to heape up.* Pedem struit, Gloss. *He flyeth or runneth away.* Calamitatem alicui struere. *To worke or goe about ones destruction.* ¶ Aciem struere. *To set souldiers in battell aray.* ¶ Odium struere in aliquem. *To worke one displeasure, or to cause him to be hated.*

Struor,eris, pass. Ovid.

Strupa, n.g. plu. Gloss. *Roapes wherwith the oares are tyed to the shippe.*

Strupes, pi,m.g. Isid. vide Scalmus.

Struppi, Fest. *Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heades of Images in the temples.* vide Struppus.

Struthia, vel Struthia mala, Colum. *A quince-peare, or peare-quince.*

Struthio, onis, & Struthiocamelus,li, m. g. Plin. *An Ostrich or Estrich.*

Strūthium,ij, n. g. Plin. *Fullers hearb.*

Struthopedes, * *They that have litle round feete.*

Strūthus, * *A sparrow: also the privie members of a man.*

Strutius,Isid. *An hearb wherewith wooll is commonly washt.*

Strychnus, vel Strychnis, Iun. *An hearb which maketh men mad that eate of it, &c.* vide Solanum. *It is also called* Herba salutaris, *because it assuageth the paine of the head, and the burning of the stomacke,* Isid.

Stŭdĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To studie, to apply the minde to care for a thing: to give diligence or be diligent in, to give his minde or affection to, to indeavour, labour, affect, or covet to get, to have a great desire or minde: to favour, to favour or beare good will and affection to, to take part with.* Studet audire, quænam sit &c. *He desireth to heare what &c.* ¶ Artibus & literis studere. *To give himself unto, or to covet and desire to have.* ¶ Omnes unum studetis. *Yea all desire one thing.* ¶ Si quis in ea re studebat, Gell. *Applyed his minde to, or laboured in that thing.*

Stŭdētur, Impers. Plin. *They indeavour.*

Stŭdiōsè, adverb. *Diligently, carefully, desirously, earnestly, readily, with diligence and affection, or signification of good will, advisedly, with taking pleasure and delight.*

Stŭdiōsius, adverb.comp. Ovid.

Stŭdiōsus, sior, & issimus, a,um. *Diligent, studious, earnest, painfull: constant, addict, or firmely disposed. that favoureth or loveth well & much: that hath a great desire, or giveth and setteth his minde to a thing: desirous of learning, learned,* Quint. Nobilitatis studiosus. *That favoureth the estate of the nobilitie.*

Stŭdium ij, n.g. *An earnest bending of the mind to a thing: great affection that one hath to doe good or evill: studie: also exercise, feate, trade, endeavour, will, or appetite, fantasie, desire, care, diligence, labour, favour, love, good will or mind: opinion, affection, delight, or pleasure.*

Studus,m.g. Gloss. *A sting.*

Stultè,adverb. *Foolishly, unwisely, doltishly, unadvisedly.*

Stultĭlŏquentia, æ, f. g. *Foolish speech, talke, or babbling.*

Stultĭlŏquium, quii, n.g. Plaut. Idem.

Stultĭlŏquus,a, um, * *One that speaketh or talketh foolishly.*

Stultitia,æ,f.g. *Folie, foolishnesse, doltishnesse, dosing a fault of the memorie, and a certaine dulnesse of the minde.*

Stultus,tior, issimus, a, um, *Foolish, unwise, doltish, sottish, unadvised, that hath a thing without discretion, bestowed in follie.*

Stŭpa,æ,f.g. Liv. *Tow hards, the coorse part of flaxe, unpicks wooll.*

Stŭpārius,a,um, Plin. *Of or belonging, or serving to dresse tow hardes withall, or to beate tow into ships or boates.*

Stupefactus,a, um, part. *Astonied.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Liv. *To make astonied, to cause to marvell or be abashed.*

Stupefactio, f. g. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Stupefactor,m.g.Sidon. *He that astonisheth.*

Stŭpĕo, is, ŭi, ēre, *To be astonied or abashed.*

Stupens,tis,part. *Astonied, &c.* Vinum stupens, Plin. *That hath lost it strength.*

Stŭpeo,es, ŭi, ēre, & Stupesco, is, ĕre, *To be astonished, amazed, or dismaid: to become abashed: to be driven into a dump: to stand still immooveable: to be past all sense: to marvell or wonder at: to be or have in great admiration.* Stupere aliquem. *To have one in great admiration.* ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To wonder in beholding one.* Re aliqua stupere, Horat. *To wonder at a thing.* Mater ad auditas stupuit voces, Ovid. *Was dismaid when shee heard those wordes.*

Stŭpeus,a,um, Virg. *Of hardes or towe.* Stupea vincula, Virg. *Ropes.*

Stupea

Stupea ſetinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.* Stupea flamma, Virgil. vide Malleoli.

Stŭpĭdĭras, ātis, ſ.g. *Benumming, &c.* vide Stupor.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. *Diſmaid, aſhamed, aſtonied, amazed, that feeleth nothing, that lacketh his ſenſes: ſoolliſh, that perceiveth nothing.*

Stuplæ, & Stupule, pro Stipule in Antiq. Inſcrip.

Stŭpor, ōris, m.g. *Sudden privation or lacke of ſenſe or feeling, benumming, aſtoniedneſſe, dulneſſe, or a trouble of the minde upon a ſudden feare, not perceiving what is done: unſenſibleneſſe.* Stupor dentium, Cell. *Benumming of the teeth, as when they are with any ſowre thing ſet on edge.*

Stuporatiò, ſ.g. *An amazing or aſtoniſhment.*

Stuperatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Aſtoniſhed, amazed.*

Stupŏro, as, Gloſſ. *To affrights or aſtoniſh.*

Stŭprātor, ōris, m.g. Sen. *An adulterer, a raviſher.*

Stŭprè, adverb. Feſt. *Diſhoneſtly, ſhamefully.*

Stŭprātus, a, um, particip. *Raviſhed.*

Stŭpro, as. To *commit adulterie, or rape: to deflure a virgin.* Stuprare per vim. *To raviſh.*

Stŭprōſus, a, um, Val. Max. *Corrupt, naught, given to advoutrie or whoredome, whoriſh.*

Stŭprum, pri, n.g. *Advoutrie, whoredome, deflowring a virgin, raviſhment: alſo ſhame, reproch, ignominie, &c.* Stupri arbiter, Iun. vide Leno.

Sturio, onis, Iun. *A Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m.g. Mart. *A bird called a ſterling or ſtare.*

Stygius lectus, Mart. vide Sandapila.

Stygius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to hell, helliſh, infernall, divelliſh.*

Stylŏbăta, vel Stylobates, p. b. Vitruv. *The footeſtall of a pillar, or that which beareth a pillar, and whereon it ſtandeth on end.*

Styloides. * *Certaine ſmall proceſſes in bones, like the faſhion of a ſmall bodkin.*

Stylus, *or rather* Stelus, li. m.g. * *A pillar.*

Stylus, græc. vide Stilus, & Graphium.

Stymma, atis, n.g. græc. Plin. *The groſſe or thicke matter of any ointment, the groſſe or thicke ſubſtance or dregges remaining after ſquiſing or ſtraining.*

Stypteria, æ, ſ.g. Vlp. *Allome.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. vide Stipticus.

Styrax, acis, ſ.g. græc. Virgil. *A ſweete gumme called Storax, whereof be two kindes: the one called* Storax calamita, *becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the right* Styrax, *becauſe it is myxed with moiſt rozen and oyle.*

S V

Suāda, æ, ſ.g. *The goddeſſe of eloquence, or ſpeeche.*

Suādēla, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *Perſwaſion, faire ſpeach.*

Suadena, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A certaine fiſh.*

Suadens, tis, part. Stat.

Suādeo, ēs, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To counſell, to intreate with faire wordes, to indeavour with reaſon to induce one to our opinion, to exhort, to moove, to perſwade: to ſignifie, &c.* Suadere alicui contra alterum. *To counſell one againſt another.* ¶ Pacem ſuadere: &, De pace ſuadere. *To ſhewe reaſons why peace ſhould be admitted, or to exhort to peace.* ¶ Sydera ſuadent ſomnos, Virgil. *Doe ſignifie or put in minde, that it is time to goe to reſt.*

Suadētur, Impers. Plaut.

Suaeternicum, ci, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of number.*

Suāmet, ablat. cum ſyllabica adject. met. Plin. *Of his ſelfe, of his owne proper, or his owne accord or motion.*

Suapte & Suopte, ablat. à Suus, cum adject. pte.

Suārius, rij, m.g. Plin. *A ſwineheard or hogheard.*

Suārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſwine.*

Suāsĭbĭlis, le. * *That may be perſwaded.*

Suāsĭbĭlĭtèr, adverb. * *In maner to perſwade.*

Suāſio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Exhortation, motion, perſwaſion, counſelling.*

Suāſor, ōris, m. g. *An exhorter, a counſellour, a perſwader, or inducer.*

Suāsōrius, a, um, Quint. *Of or belonging to exhorting and counſelling.*

Suaſus color, Varr. *A ſad gray.* Quaſi ſine vaſis. *Made of the blacke wooll undyed.* vide Ravus.

Suāſus, us, m. g. Vlp. vide Suaſio.

Suātim, adverb. Nonn. *Like a ſwine.*

Suāvè, adverb. Virgil. vide Suavitèr.

Suāviātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gell. * *amorous kiſſing, a ſweete kiſſing or beſſing.*

¶ Suāviātor, ōris, m.g. * *A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetely.*

Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um, Lucret. *That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, that uſeth a ſweete manner of ſpeach.*

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis, adject. *That ſpeaketh ſweetely, that hath a ſweete ſound, ſweete, pleaſant.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ.g. *Sweete or pleaſant language.*

Suaviloquium, n g. Auguſt. *A kinde of ſweete ſpeach.*

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um, Lucret. vide Suaviloquens.

Suāvĭŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. à Suavium, Catul. *A little kiſſe.*

Suavio, is, Nonn. & Suāvior, āris, ātus ſum, āri. *To kiſſe ſweetly or for joy.*

Suavior, us, compar. Horat.

Suāvis, ve. *Sweete in taſte or ſmelling, that hath a pleaſant ſmacke and reliſh: in a man or other thing, courteous, pleaſant.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Sweeteneſſe, pleaſantneſſe.*

Suāvĭtèr, adverb. *Sweetely, pleaſantly.*

Suāvĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ.g. Plaut. vide Suavitas.

Suāvium, vij, n. g. *A wanton kiſſe: alſo a ſweeting or ſweete heart,* Terent.

Sub præp. *Under, by, or about a little before, at the point of, in at, toward, even at, after, next after.* Sub noctem, vel Sub veſperum, Cæſ. *In the twilight.* ¶ Sub adventum, Liv. *At the point of his comming.* ¶ Sub Alexandro, Quintill. *In Alexanders time.* Sub conditione. *Under this condition.* ¶ Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he dyed.*

Subabſurdè, adverb. *Somewhat abſurdly, ſoolliſhly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um. *Somewhat abſurd and contrarie to reaſon.*

Subaccuſo, as. *To blame ſomewhat.*

Subaccuſor, paſſ. Tacit.

Subacidè, Gloſſ. idem quod Subacidulè.

Subacidulè, Tertul. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. Cato. *A little ſower.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat ſower.*

Subacris, re, adject. Gloſſ. *Somewhat ſharpe.*

Subacriter, adverb. Lamprid. *Vehemently, ſharpely.*

Subaĉtārius coriarius, Inſ. *A* currier.

*curtier or courier.*

Subactuo, ōnis, f.g. verb. à Subigo. *Exercising, working, kneading.*

Subactor, ōris, Lamprid. vid. Prædico.

Subactrix, f.g. Lamprid. *She that bringeth under.*

Subactus, a, um, part. *Conquered, subdued, brought under, constrained, forced: kneaded, wrought with handes: exercised, practised.*

Subactus, us, m.g. Plin. *A constraining, a subduing, a working or kneading.*

Subæger, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat sicke.*

Subægrè, adverb. Lucret. *Hardly, sickely.*

Subærātus, a, um, Pers. *That is brasse within, and golde or other metall above.*

Subæro, as. * *To mingle with brasse underneath.*

Subæror, aris, pass. Digest.

Subagitatio, f.g. Digest. *A soliciting, or troubling, or vexing.*

Subagitator, verbale. Capit.

Subagitatrix, f.g. Arbit. *She that grieveth or grieveth.*

Subăgito, as, Plaut. *To sollicite and moove, to grope and be busie with one: to have to do with a woman.*

Subagitor, pass. Nonn.

Sŭbăgrestis, ſt-. *Uncourteous, somewhat rude, lacking civilitie.*

Subālāris, re, Lamprid. *That is under the wings.*

Subalbĭco, as, Varr. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um, Lucret. *Somewhat white.*

Sŭbalpīnus, a, um, Plin. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adverb. * *Successively, by turne.*

Subalternātio, ōnis, f.g. * *Succession, by turne.*

Subalternātor, m.g. Boet. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Sŭbalterno, as. * *To succeede by turne.*

Subalternor, pass. Hier.

Subamarè, adverb. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subamaro, as, avi, Seren. *To make litterish.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter.*

Sŭbăquĭnĕus, & Subaqueus, a, um. * *That lieth under the water.*

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat brownie of colour: a little red like an Eagle.*

Subargento, as, avi, Macrob. *To be subtill or shrill.*

Subargūtulus, a, um, Gell. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtill.*

Sŭbargutus, a, um, Idem.

Subărātio, ōnis, f.g. * *An earing under, a tilling up of the ground.*

Sŭbăro, as, Plin. *To eare under.*

Subaror, pass. Colum.

Sŭbărātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that eareth under.*

Sŭbăreo, & Subarefco, is, ŭi, ĕre. * *To be or waxe somewhat drie.*

Subaridè, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat drily.*

Subaridus, a, um, Tertul. *Somewhat drie.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. g. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Sŭbarrŏgans, tis, adject. *Somewhat arrogant or proud: hie minded.*

Sŭbarrŏgantèr, adverb. *Somewhat proudely.*

Subasper, ra, rum. * *Somewhat rough.*

Subasperatio, f. g. August. *An angrying.*

Subatrix, f.g. Fœmina coitus appetens, Mart.

Sŭbātus, us, m.g. & Subatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *The appetite or stirring to generation in swine: the grunting of the sowe for the bore.*

Sŭbaūdio, is, īvi, īre. * *To perceive or understand somewhat, or a little.*

Subauscultatio, f. g. Boet. *An harkening.*

Subauscultator, m.g. Quint. *He that lesseneth.*

Sŭbauscŭlto, as. *To hearken a little, to listen.*

Subbăsĭlĭcānus, a, um, Prisc. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are practised.*

Subbĭbo, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To drinke a little, to sippe.*

Subblandior, īris, īri, Plaut. *To flatter a little.*

Subbuteo, ōnis. * *A kinde of hawkes called a ringtaile.*

Subcærŭlus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat blewe.*

Subcălĭdus, a, um. * *Somewhat hote or warme.*

Subcandesco, Sidon. *To be somewhat white.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat white.*

Subcentina, plur. num. fomenta, Gloss.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis, m.g. Liv. *A petie Captaine: a Lieutenant over a hundred.*

Subcernĭcŭla, læ, f.g. * *A fine boulter.*

Subcernĭcŭlum, li, n. g. * *A ranging sieve.*

Subcĭnĕrĭtius, a, um, Isid. *Baked under the ashes.*

Subcinereus, a, um. * *Somewhat ashie, or ash-coloured.*

Subcingulum, li, n.g. Plin. *A bracing girale: a girale to hang a woodknife by.*

Subcisivus, vid. Succisivus, a, um.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a short supper, to undersup.*

Subcollatio, f.g. Gloss. *A cariage of any thing upon ones shoulder.*

Subcollo, as. * *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

Subcollor, pass. Sueton.

Subcontŭmĕlĭōsè, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully or reprochfully.*

Subcontŭmĕlĭōsus, a, um. * *Somewhat reproachfull or reprochfull in wordes.*

Subcrefco, &c. vide Succrefco, &c.

Subcrispus, a, um. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudesco, Cels. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. *Halfe raw, not throughly boyled, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um, Cels. *Somewhat bloodie.*

Subcuboneum, pro Succuba, Nonn.

Subcuratio f.g. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, n.g. Iulian. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcustos, ōdis, m.g Plaut. *An under keeper.*

Subcutāneus, a, um. * *Betweene the skinne and the flesh.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a. um. *Somewhat weakened.*

Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiale, is, n.g. Iun. *A place or open gallerie to walke in without any covering.*

Subdialis, le, Plin. *Abroad in the aire, without the house, open.*

Subdiga, æ, m. g. Secundarius actor, vel historio, Isid.

Subdio. *Abroade in the ayre, without covert.*

Subdifficĭlis, le. *Somewhat difficult or hard.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f.g. Diom. Est silentij nota legitimi, qua pronunciationis terminus sensu manente ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur, succedere debeat.

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um. *That is not properly ones whose it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place of another: a changeling.*

Subdĭtivus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Subditus,

Subditus,a,um,part. *Subiect,put, ſet,or lying under: counterfaited, ſet in the place of another.*

Subdiu,adverb. Plaut. *In the day time.*

Subdo,is,Idi, Itum,ĕre. *To put or hide under: to ſubdue: to adde: to put in the place of another: to ſubſtitute: to put in danger or hazard: to ſet before: to put or thruſt before in.* Subdere reum, Tacit. *To accuſe one falſely).* Subdere ſub ſolum, Plaut. *To put under or to hide under the ground.* ¶Oculorum viſu ſubdere aliquid, Lucret. *To ſet a thing before mens eyes.* ¶ Subdere in locum alterius. *To remoove and put another in his place.* ¶ Puerum ſubdere, Plin. *To chaunge a childe privily at the nource.* ¶Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſet ſpurres to the horſe.*

Subdŏceo,ēs,ŭi,ĕtum,ēre. *To teach ſomewhat,to teach meanely.*

Subdoctus,a,um, Quin. *Somewhat learned.*

Subdolè, adverb. Gell. *Craftily.*

Subdŏlŭ, adverb. *Craftily, cautouſly, wilily,deceitfully.*

Subdŏlus,a,um, Plaut. *That deceiveth craftily, full of deceits or wiles: deceitfull.*

Subdŭbĭtantèr,& Subdubiè,adv. * *Somewhat doubtfully.*

Subdŭbĭtātio,ōnis,f.g. * *A little doubt.*

Subdubitator, m.g. Auguſt. *He that ſeemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto,as. *To doubt ſomewhat, to be halfe in doubt.*

Subdubitor,aris,paſsiv. Digeſt.

Subdŭbius, a, um. *Somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco,is,xi, ctum,ĕre. *To take, plucke, or draw away: to remoove: to ſtrale, take, or conveigh away privily: to plucke, holde, or drawe backe to deceive: to leade,draw, conveigh, or liſt up, &c. to withholde: to digge out: to deliver from: to goe or conveigh out: to goe from: to waxe lower: to draw or bring to: to reckon or number: to count, to caſt an account.* Subducere cibum alicui. *To deceive him of full feede, to withdraw ſome part of his allowance in victuals.* ¶ Subducere ſe De vel Ex aliqua ſocietate vel loco. *To goe or conveigh himſelfe out of, &c.* ¶ Morti ſubducere aliquem, Virg. *To deliver from danger of death.* ¶ Subducere fundamenta alicuius rei. *To pull away the foundations of a thing.*

Subducor paſsiv. Plin.

Subductārius, a, um, Cato. *That wherewith any thing is liſted or haveſted up.*

Subductio,onis,f.g.verb. *A reckoning,an account, deduction, or allowance: a drawing or bringing up: a rebatement.*

Subductor, m.g. Digeſt. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus,a,um, part. Liv. *Taken away, conveied out: alſo ſet for,* Plin. Vultus ſubductus, Propert. *A ſowre or frowning countenance.*

Subdulceſco,Celſ. *To waxe ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce, Plin. *Somewhat ſweete, ſweetiſh.*

Subduratio,f.g. Colum. *A little hardening.*

Subdurator,m.g. Veget. *He that hardeneth.*

Subdūro,as. * *To make ſomewhat hard.*

Subduror, paſsiv. Plin.

Subedo,is, vel ſubes, ēdi, ēſum, ĕre, Ovid. *To eat away underneath, to weare away, as water doth the foote of a ſtone wall.*

Subeo,is, ivi, ii, itum, īre. *To enter: to goe under or in: to enterprise: to ſuffer,abide, or ſuſtaine: to take to hazard,or adventure, or put himſelfe into: to come upon: to ſucceede,to followe: to come in place of another. to reſiſt: to clime or mount up,to aſcend or go up: to take charge of any thing: to riſe, growe,or ſpring up: to come to remembrance, to remember: to accorde or condeſcende unto: to ſubmit himſelfe unto: to render up: to get or become: to have: to runne into: to be mine to: alſo to aſſaile one.* Valer. Flac. *to put under,* Virg. *to anſwer,* Claud. Subire portum, Plin. *To enter into the haven.* ¶ Subire dolorem, caſum, calamitatem, &c. *To ſuſtaine or undergoe, &c.* ¶Subit animum: ſubit animos memoria: Subit memoria, Liv.&, Subit mentem, Plin. *I remember: it come to my minde.* ¶ Auxilio ſubire alicui, Virg. *To come to aide one.*

Subeor,iris,paſsiv. Iuven.

Suberratio,ſ.g. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subeundus a,um, Quint. *To be entred or crept into.*

Sūber,ĕris, n. g. Plin. *The corke tree.*

Suberies, ei, ſ.g. Iſid. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming corke.*

Sūbereus,a,um, Colum. *Corcked, of corcke.*

Suberrans,tis,part. Claud. *Running under.*

Subĕrŭlus,a,um, Idem.

Suberro, as, Claud. *To wander under, to wander ſomewhat, to runne under.*

Subeth,ĭus. vide Letharges.

Subex,icis, m.g. *A ſtarre.* Idem quod ſubjicitur. Subex pedancus, Iun. *A ſtarrup.*

Subices ſublimes, pro acre acto poſuit, Enn.

Subſarraneus, Plin. qui ſub ſervo eſt. ſervi enim ab heris, tar pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui rurſus acciperent ſubterranei dicti, Scal.

Subſervefactus,a,um, part. Plin. *Made ſomewhat hote.*

Subſervĕfio, is, actus ſum, ĕri, Plin. *To be made ſomewhat hote.*

Subſerveſco, ſcis, Iſid. *To waxe hote.*

Subſervidus, a, um, Celſ. *Somewhat hote.*

Subſibulatus,a,um, Veget. *Buttened underneath.*

Subſibulo,as, Stat. *To luſten or lye.*

Subſibulum,li,n.g. Feſt. *A white ornament foure ſquare and long, which the Veſtall virgins did weare on their head: alſo a tache.*

Subſlavus color, Iun. vide Pallidus.

Subſrigeſco,Gloſſ. *To waxe ſomewhat cold.*

Subſrigĭdè, adverb. Gell. *Somewhat coldely.*

Subſrigĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat colde.*

Subgrandis, de. *Somewhat bigge.*

Subgrăvis, ve, Plin. *Somewhat grievous, heavie, or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ, ſ. g. Varro. *The eaves of a houſe that defendith the walles from raine.*

Subgrundātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Vitruv. *The making of the houſe eaves.*

Subgrundia,ōrum,n.g.Plin. vide Subgrunda.

Subhaſto, as. * *To ſell any thing in time of warre, ſetting up a pole or javelin after the manner.*

Subhaſtātio, ōnis, ſ. gen. * *Such ſelling.*

Subhirci,ōrum,m. gen. Iſid. *The armeholes.*

Subhorridè,adverb. Agel. *Somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat hideous,or horrible to ſee to.*

Subjăcens,tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Colum. *To lie or be beneath, to be ſubject, to be ſituate at the foote.*

Subjacto,vel Subjecto, as, freqn.

à Subjicio, Varr. *To caſt up aloft as corne is when it is fanned: alſo to put under.*

Subices, vide Subjices.

Subico, pro Subligo, Feſt.

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To companie often with a woman.*

Subiculum, li, n.g. Plaut. *A bearing ſtocke.*

Subjectio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A caſting or putting under, a ſetting of a thing before or in ſight, ſubjection, obedience: a bringing in of forged, &c.*

Subjectior, us, compar. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjectiſſimè, adverb. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively.*

Subjecto, Virg. vide Subjacto.

Subjector, paſſ. Marcell.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. *A bringer forth in ſight, a putter under, a counterfaitour.*

Subjectus, a, um, part. *Put or bring under: in ſubjection, ſubject, in danger to, bring in: alſo obedient,* Plin. jun.

Subjectus, us, m.g. Plin. *A bringing or putting under.*

Subigātrix, icis, ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman that conſtraineth by force.*

Subīgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex Sub & Ago. *To conſtraine: to drive or bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer: to beate or ſtampe: to breake, eare, or till: to digge: to meddle with a woman: alſo to heave or liſt up, to ſhoove forth, to whet,* Virg. *To rubbe,* Colum. *To make dough, to knead.* Subigere terram. *To breake and till the ground: alſo to make mortar of durt.* ¶ Subigere in cote ſectures, Virg. *To whet axes, or to make them ſharpe on a whetſtone.* ¶ Ad deditionem ſubigere, Liv. *To conſtraine to yeelde.* Subigete armis. *By force to ſubdue.* ¶ Me ſubegit ut rogitem, Plaut. & Subegit lateri, Virg. *He conſtrained to aske, &c.*

Subjicies, id eſt, Subjecti, Enn.

Subjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *To put, lay, ſet, or bring under: to make ſubject: to bring in minde or remembrance: to anſwere, ſhewe, tell, or alleadge a reaſon or cauſe: to propoſe or ſet evidently before: to bring or put in: alſo to tell, to forge, ſuborne, and bring in falſe, &c. To give a ſignification: alſo to inſpire,* Propert. *To ſet or liſt up,* Liv. Subjicere ſe imperio. *To ſubmit himſelfe unto government.* ¶ In locum eorum ſubjecit, quos, &c. Liv. *He put thoſe into their places, whom, &c.* ¶ Subjicere teſtamenta. *To forge.* ¶ Subjicere aliquid præconi. *To cauſe a thing to be cryed and ſold.* ¶ Regem in equum ſubjecit, Liv. *He ſet or lifted the King on horſebacke.*

Subjictor, paſſ. Enn.

Subjicior, paſſ. Liv.

Subimpĕtro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To intreate ſomewhat for a thing.*

Subimpūdens, tis, adject. *Somewhat unſhamefaſt and ſaucie.*

Subimpudenter, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subinānis, ne. *Somewhat vaine, or emptie, of no great importance.*

Subin, & Subindè, adverb. Liv. *Forthwith, or anon, oftentimes, ever nowe and then: now and then anone, ever anone: afterwardes.* Ex eo ſubindè, Plin. *From that day forwardes.*

Subinanio, is, Hier. *To make a liſle emptie.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flowe in under.*

Subingerere arietem, Feſt. *To give a man to be ſacrificed and ſlain in his ſtead.*

Subingeror, paſſ. Arnob.

Subinſulsè, adverb. Capel. *Somewhat unſavorlie.*

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somewhat fooliſh, halfe unſaverie, that hath no great grace.*

Subinvideo, es, idi, ſum, ēre. *To envie ſomewhat.*

Subinviſus, a, um. *Somwhat hated or in diſpleaſure.*

Subinvito, as. *To allure or provoke ſomewhat.*

Subinvitor, paſſ. Auguſt.

Subiraſcor, ĕris, ātus ſum, ſci, depon. *To be ſomewhat moved, to be halfe angrie or diſpleaſed.*

Subirātè, adverb. Agell. *Somewhat angrie.*

Sūbis, is, ſ.g. Plin. *A certaine birde which breaketh the Eagles egges.*

Subitāneus, a, um, Colum. *Haſtie, ſuddaine.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. *Haſtie, ſudden.*

Subitilus, vel Subitulus, Gloſſ. idem quod Subucula.

Subitò, adverb. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden.*

Subito, as, idem quod Subo, Gloſſ.

Subitus, a, um. *Haſtie, ſudden, unlooked for.*

Subjunctus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Set to or under.*

Subjŭgālis, le, idem quod Subjugis.

Subjugatio, ſ. g. Colum. *A taming or ſubduing.*

Subjŭgārer, ōris, m.g. Apull. *He that yoketh, ſubdueth, or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge, Plin. *Accuſtomed to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subjŭgium, gii, n.g. Cat. *A thong or band wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſtes necke.*

Subjŭgo, as, Claud. *To make ſubject, to ſubdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjugor, aris, paſſ. Tacit.

Subjunctio, ſ.g. Digeſt. *An underſetting or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um, Iſid. *The ſubjunctive.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To adde, joyne, or ſet to: to bring or put under.*

Subjungor, eris, paſſ. Liv.

Sublăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum, bi, Virg. *To ſlippe away privily, to fall or ſlide under, to fall downe and decay by little and little.*

Sublăbro, as, Næv. *To keepe under the lips, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublātè, adverb. *Haughtily, proudly, high mindedly, arrogantly, glorioſly, ſtately.*

Sublāteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Varro. *To lye hid under.*

Sublātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A liſting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à Suſtollo. *Liſted up, mounted, advanced: alſo ſtollen or taken away.*

Subluātus, a, um, part.

Sublectus, a, um, Varr. *Choſen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Iuſtin. *To ſubſtitute or appoint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. *To touch a thing lightly in paſſing by, to gather lightly or againe, to ſteale and privily conveigh away a thing hid: alſo to cloſe,* Liv. *Privily to harken to,* Plaut.

Sublegor, paſſ. Cod.

Subleſtus, a, um, Plaut. *Feeble, faint, light, of no force or value.*

Sublevatio, ſ.g. Dig. *An helping or aſſiſting.*

Sublevator, m.g. Arnob. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. *To liſt or hold up: alſo to helpe, aide, or ſuccour, to defend, to eaſe, lighten, or leſſen.* Sublevare teſtimonio aliquem. *By our depoſition and witneſſe to helpe and deliver one.*

Sublica, æ, ſ.g. & Sublicium, ĭi, n.g. Cæſ. *A prop, a ſhore, or poſte, or other like thing, to ſuſtaine or keepe up, a pile driven into the ground for building or other like purpoſe, it is ſpecially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of bridges.*

Sublicius, a, um, Liv. *Made of*

of pyles or poſtes. Sublicius pons, Liv. *A great and ſtrong timber bridge able to beare horſes and carts laden.*

Sublicas, vel quas, a, um; ut, Poſtis ſublica, Scal. *A croſſe poſte to underſet.*

Subligāculum, li. *A mans breeches, ſlop, or long hoſe.*

Subligar, aris, n. g. Mart. *A ſloppe or breeches without cannions or nether ſtockes: a truſſe or breech onely to cover the privie members.*

Subligatio, f. g. Gloſſ. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligo, as, Plin. *To underbinde, to underlie, to tye or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, paſſ. Colum.

Sublimatio, f. g. Di. *A liſting up.*

Sublīmātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Liſted up.* Ex argento vivo ignis calore in altum ſublato, Chymiſtæ argentum vivum machinantur, quod Sublimatum appellant, argenti vivi puri, & æramentarij ſotorij æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitus diſparuerit, Gorrhæ.

Sublimè, adv. *On high, up aloft.*

Sublimen, & Sublimentum, Propert. *The upper doore poſte.*

Sublimis, me. *High, that is above us, loftie, haughtie.* In ſublime, Plin. *On high, aloft.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Height, highneſſe.*

Sublimĭter, adverb. Col. *Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublimo, as, Solin. *To ſet on high, to extoll.*

Sublimor, aris, Lucret.

Sublīmus, a, um, pro Sublimis, Nonn.

Sublinguium, Iſid. *The weeſill of the throate.*

Sublĭno, is, ēvi, ĭni, & īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Celſ. *To annoint or touch, to paint or ſtaine, to ſmeare ſomewhat or begreaſe: alſo to deceive and mocke one,* Plaut.

Sublinor, paſſ. Celſ.

Sublĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. * *The ground colour, wherevpon the perfect colour is laid, is called graſing.*

Sublīvens, adject. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blewe.*

Sublīveſco, ſcis, Celſ. *To waxe blacke and blewe.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um, Celſ. *Halfe blacke and blewe.*

Sublūcānus, a, um, Plin. *That is a little before day light, day ſpring.*

Sublūceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To ſhine ſomewhat, to give a litle light.*

Sublūcidè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcidus, a, um, adject. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Feſt. *To make ſtreand boughes, that the light may come under the tree.*

Subluctor, paſſ. Colum.

Subluctor, aris, Digeſt. *To labor cloſely.*

Subluis nox, Horat. *A cleare and ſtarre-light night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To water-waſh, to waſh ſomewhat.*

Subluor, paſſ. Varr.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat pale or wanne of colour.*

Sublustris, ſtre, Liv. *That hath ſome light.*

Sublŭvies, ei, f. g. Colum. *Filth, ordure: alſo a diſeaſe in cattell betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

Submergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To drowne or ſinke in the water, to dip or plunge, to overwhelme.*

Submergor, paſſ. Liv.

Submerſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Firm.

Submerſus, a, um, part. *Drowned or budged.*

Submerſor, m. g. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.*

Submĭnis, is, f. g. Plaut. *A womans garment, a kirtle.*

Subminiſtratio, f. g. Digeſt. *Vnder ſervice.*

Subminiſtrātor, ōris, Senec. *An under-ſervant, one that miniſtreth at one that he needeth or lacketh.*

Subminiſtrātus, us, m. g. Macrob. *Vnder ſervice.*

Submĭniſtro, as. *To doe ſervice unto one, to give, finde, reach, or deliver anything that is aſked for.*

Subminiſtror, paſſ. Auguſt.

Submiſsè, adverb. *Humbly, lowly, ſoftly in ſpeaking, with a lowe voyce, temperately, gently.*

Submiſsio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſubmiſſion, putting under, an humbling.* Submiſsio orationis. *Temperate and milde language.*

Submiſſus, a, um, Liv. *Put under, put downe, brought in ſubjection, humble, lowly, ſubmiſſe, baſe, abject; alſo lowe or baſe, in voyce temperate or gentle.*

Submiſſor, m. g. Digeſt. *He that ſetteth on or under.*

Submitto, & Summitto, is, miſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend privily or by ſtealth: to ſende one to ſucceede: to ſuborne, or privily to ſend, as accuſers to appeach one: to ſend one being in the marrie time: to plant or ſet in the ground: to put or ſet under, as a calfe, ſole, or lambe is ſet under the damme to ſucke: to bowe downe, to humble, to ſubmit, to applie, him ſelfe to: to debaſe: to ſhame and be afraide of: to give place: alſo to let growe in length,* Plin. jun. *To cloſe up: to caſt or lay downe,* Ovid. Submittere pecta in ſcenam, Colum. *To let the meadowes growe for hay.* ¶ Ad menſuram dicentis ſubmittere ſe, Quintil. *To apply him ſelfe to the capacitie of the ſcholler.* ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Brut. *To faint and be afraide of a danger.* ¶ Submittere alicui. *To ſend one to ſucceede a man in the gouernance of a province.*

Submītor, paſſ. Sueton.

Submŏlĕstè, adverb. *Somewhat grievouſlie, or diſpleaſantly.*

Submoleſto, as, Gloſſ. *To trouble or vexe ſomething.*

Submŏlĕſtus, a, um. *Somewhat grievous or diſpleaſant.*

Submŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. *To warne privily, to put in minde of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by-warning, to give a watch-worde: alſo to give halfe a checke, to give a privie checke or taunt.*

Submoneor, paſſ. Apul.

Submordeo, es, ēre. *To bite ſoftly or privily.*

Submordeor, paſſ. Stat.

Submōtor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. *One that puteth aſide, or maketh roome.* Submotor aditus, Liv. *A porter or uſher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um, Horat. *Removed farre from, taken away, put aſide, land apart.*

Submŏveo, vel Sommoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre, Colum. *To remoove or carrie farre off: to drive out of a place: to cauſe to avoyde, give place, make way or roome: to repell or put backe, to keepe from: to lay apart, to ſeparate: to diſcharge a man of his office, to depoſe.* Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, Proconſulatu, &c. *To depoſe, to diſcharge.* ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. *To remoove into, &c.*

Submŏvĕrint, Imperf. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

Submorosè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submōrōſus, a, um. *Somewhat crabbed and froward, ſomewhat hard to pleaſe, ſomewhat rigorous.*

Subnubiplex nuncupatus, Iſid. *Which is contained in another kinde of wife, thriſe, foure times, or many times.*

Subnaſcens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnaſcor, ĕris, natus ſum, ſci, depon. Plin. *To grow or ſpring up under, to beginne to budde or bloome.*

Subnectilis, le, adject. Sid. *Which is tyed under.*

Subnectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A binding or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre, Virg. *To binde, adde, hange, or joyne to, to faſten: to ſubſcribe.*

Subnector, ĕris, paſſ. Sueton.

Subnegator, m. g. Hier. *A ſlaine denyer.*

Subnego, as. *To denie ſomewhat, halfe to denie.*

Subnervo, as, Apul. *To cut ſinewes, to weaken.*

Subnexus, a, um, à Subnecto, Strab.

Subnĭger, a, um, Varr. *Somewhat blacke, blackiſh, &c.* vide Fuſcus.

Subnītor, ĕris, xus ſum, ti. *To labour or ſtay againſt a thing, to be ſuſtained up, to truſt to.*

Subnīxus, a, um, part. *Underpropped, or borne up, truſting to, having underneath.*

Subnōdo, as. *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnodor, āris, paſſ. Varr.

Subnotatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſubſcribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, Mart. *To note or marke, to ſubſcribe, to note after a faſhion, halfe to note.*

Subnotor, paſſ. Marcel.

Subnūbilus, a, um, Cæl. *Somewhat clowdie, halfe overcaſt with cloudes.*

Sūbo, as, Plin. *To grunt as the ſowe doeth, deſiring to have the bore to doe their kinde.*

Subobſcœnè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobſcœnus, a, um. *Somewhat filthie and diſhoneſt.*

Subobſcūrè, adverb. Aug. *Somewhat obſcurely.*

Subobſcūrus, a, um. *Somewhat obſcure, darke, or hard to underſtand.*

Subodiosè, adverb. Auguſt. *Somewhat ſpitefully.*

Subōdiōſus, a, um. *Somewhat odious, envious, and hatefull.*

Suboffendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To offend ſomewhat or a little.*

Suboffendor, paſſ. Vopiſc.

Suboleo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. *To ſavour or ſmell a little, to have ſomewhat the ſavour of a thing.* Nunquid patri ſuboleat, Terent. *Doeth my father perceive any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?*

Suboles, Feſt. pro Soboles.

Subolesco, Creſco, Succreſco, Feſt.

Subordior, īris. * *To beginne.*

Subopto, as. * *To deſire a little.*

Suboriens, adject. *New ſpringing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, īri, Plin. *To beginne to ſpring or growe.*

Subornatio, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A ſubborning.*

Subornator, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. *He that ſuborneth, &c.*

Subornātus, a, um, part. *Suborned, &c.*

Suborno, as. *To honour and ſet forth one: alſo to ſuborne or bring in a falſe witneſſe, &c. To ſend one privily and inſtruct him to ſay or ſay a thing to the end to deceive.*

Subornor, paſſ. Digeſt.

Subpalleſco, Cæl. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidè, adverb. Enn. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallidus, a, um, Cel. *Somewhat pale.*

Subpinguis, gue, Cel. *Somewhat fatte.*

Subpudenter, adverb. Symmac. *Somewhat ſhamefully.*

Subpŭdet, vide Suppudet.

Subranciditas, a, um. *Rammiſh, ſtinking, and ſomewhat hoarie.*

Subrānceus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarſe.*

Subrectus, a, um, part. à Subrigo, Sil. *Halfe upright, ſet upright up by little and little.*

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. *To rowe under.*

Subrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To ſteale or run away privily, to creepe unawares: to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. à Subrepo, Plin. *A ſtealing away.*

Subreptitius, vide Surreptitius.

Subreptĭto, as, frequent. à Subripo, Cato.

Subridiculè, adverb. *Somewhat moelingly.*

Subridiculus, a, um, Auguſt. *Somewhat ſcorned.*

Subrideo, es, ſi, ĕre. *To ſmile or laugh privily, to make countenance of laughing.*

Subrĭgo, is, Plin. vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as, Colum. *To water or bedewe.*

Subrĭguus, a, um, Plin. *Moyſt, wet, and waterish underneath.*

Subripio, is, vid. Surripio.

Subrīſio, ōnis, ſ. g. & Subrīſus, us, m. g. * *A ſmiling.*

Subrŏgo, as, vide Surrogo.

Subrostrānus, i, m. g. Cæl. Lad. Cic. *One uſed to ſet under the place called* Roſtra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ĕre, Ovid. *To be ſomewhat redde.*

Subrŭbicundus, a, um, Cel. *Somewhat ruddie.*

Subruccio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A digging or rooting.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray ſomewhat.*

Subrŭſus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat redde.*

Subrŭgo, Gloſſ. *To roote or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrūmor, āris, Colum. *To put to ſucke, to ſuckle or to be ſuckled.*

Subrumpo, is, rupi Subruptus, a, um, Hirc.

Subrūmus, mi, m. g. Varr. *A ſucking lambe.*

Subruo, is, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕre, Cæl. *To digge the earth, to caſt downe the ground, to undermine or underbowe: alſo to undoe and deſtroy,* Horat.

Subruor, ĕris, paſſ. Veget.

Subrusticè, adverb. Gloſſ. *Somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a, um. *Somewhat ruſticall, rude or clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um, Plin. *Yellowe, ſomewhat ſhining, ruddie, or bright, like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um, part. *Deſtroyed undermined.*

Subſalſus, a, um, Plin. *Somewhat ſalt.*

Subſannātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A mocke with bending the browes and ſnuffing up the noſe.*

Subſannātor, ōris, m. g. * *A ſcoffer, a mocker.*

Subſannо, as. * *To ſcorne or mocke with bending of the browes.*

Subſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write under, to ſubſcribe: to ſerve a matter: to aſſigne a cauſe why: to write, note, or regiſter. Alſo to agree with one, and to be of his minde and opinion, to joyne or take part with other in accuſation, ſuite, or variance againſt another, to aide or helpe one in, to graunt him his, &c.* ¶ Iudicium cum aliquo ſubſcribere, Plin. *To ſubſcribe to a bill of complaint againſt one.* ¶ Subſcribere cauſam. *To ſubſcribe or adde a reaſon why he doeth a thing.* ¶ Subſcripſit orationi ejus, id eſt, favit, Liv. Subſcribere odijs alicujus, Liv.

Liv. *To ayde or helpe one to be revenged of his enemies.*

Subscribor, eris, pass.

Subscriptio, onis, f. g. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaker with an accuser or plaintife against one.*

Subscriptor, oris, m. gen. *He that in causes judiciall joyneth with the partie of the accuser, or plaintife.*

Subscus, udis, f. g. Vitruv. *A fastening of boardes or timber together one with another, in Joyners craft called a swallowe taile, the dove or culver taile,* vide Securicla.

Subsĕcivus, a, um, à Subseco. *Cut off or spared from the principall, cut, drawen, stollen, spared, borrowed, or separated from other affaires or necessarie businesse: done at times.* Ager subsecivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommoditatem non poterat, Spig.

Subsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, Colum. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsecor, pass. Cels.

Subsĕcundārius, a, um, Gell. *That is done secondly or next after necessarie and principall matter, &c.* vid. Subsecivus.

Subsellium, ii, n. g. *Benches or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to beholde, or whereon Judges sate in Courtes, or judgement place, a place where the accused person, the accuser, and the witnesses did sit: sometime Judges.*

Subsensio, is, si, tum, ire, Terent. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus tum, qui, ens. To *followe soone after, to followe hard by.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum. *To sowe or set under a thing, to set a tree in the place where another dyed.*

Subservio, ii, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. *To serve, to accord, to agree, to helpe forward.*

Subsessa, æ, Veget. *An ambushment whereby hostes of men are intrapped.*

Subsessor, oris, m. g. Val. Max. *He that lyeth in waite to take one and kill him: one in an ambush.*

Subsidentia, æ, Gorrhæ. *Generallie quidem dicitur quicquid subsidet, atque in imo cujusq; liquidioris excrementi subsistit.*

Subsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens. To *rest or settle in the bottome, to sit under: to rest, stay, or remaine, to lye in waite for one, to lie, to espie, to lye in ambush.* Subsidere in via. *To rest or tarie in the way.* ¶ Subsidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. jun. *The money remaineth in his handes.* ¶ Fæces in fundis vasorum subsident, Colum. *Dregges rest or settle in the bottome of vessels.*

Subsidia, ium. *A subsidie money.*

Subsidiārius, a, um, Liv. *That is sent or given to the ayde of other, that commeth to ayde other.*

Subsidior, aris, Hirt. *To stand by readie to ayde and succour if neede be.*

Subsĭdium, dii, n. g. *Ayde in an extreame paine, helpe, succour, refuge, rescue.* Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fest.

Subsīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre. *To fall or sinke downe: to descend to the bottome: to sit, stay, rest, and hide him selfe in a place, to cease or be allayed, to stint, to stay, and not to come so abundantly as they were wont: also to invade,* Lucan. Subsidere masculo dicitur fœmina in coitu, Horat.

Subsignatio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. vide Subscriptio.

Subsignator, m. g. Digest. *He that signeth so.*

Subsignātus, a, um, part. Collistr. *Taken in an inventorie, and sealed, &c.*

Subsigno, as. *To subscribe or write under, to confirme with his signe manuall.*

Subsignor, pass. Digest.

Subsilio, ĭr, ui, & ivi, ultum, īre, Plaut. *To leape a little, to hoppe.*

Subsilles, Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.*

Subsĭmilis, le, Cels. *Like or somwhat like.*

Subsĭmiliter, adverb. Gel. *Somwhat like.*

Subsĭmus, a, um, Varr. *That hath somewhat a camoised nose, or a flat nose.*

Subsĭpio, is, Varr. *Not to have a perfect taste, not to be very wise.*

Subsistentia, f. g. Cels. *The substance or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre. *To abide, remaine, or stand still: not to give place, not to recule and give backe, to stoppe, to resist, to withstand. Also to doubt,* Vlpian. Subsistere sumptui. *To beare or maintaine the cost or charges.* Subsistere feras, Liv. *To resist the violence of wild beastes and kill them.* ¶ Subsistunt opes apud eos, Plin. *The wealth remaineth still with them.* ¶ Circa ima subsistere, Quint. &, Subsistere in aliquo loco, Virg. *To rest or stay about or in.*

Subsōlānus, ni. *An East winde.*

Subsortior, iris, itus sum, iri. *To choose by lot after other have chosen before, or to fill up the number of them that were refused before.*

Subsortitio, ōnis, f. g. *A choosing by lotte to fill up the place of them that before were refused.*

Subsortitor, m. g. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

Subsortitus, a um. *Chosen, appointed or put as deputie or substitute in place of another.*

Substantia, æ, f. g. Quint. *Goods, substance, matter, riches.*

Substantīvus, a, um, Ruffin. *That may stand by it selfe, substantive.*

Substernens, tis, part. Camil. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. *To strawe, lay, or put under or in the bottome, to cast into, to abandon him selfe to, to make all things inferiour and subject to, to subdue.*

Substernor, pass. Gloss. To *be strawed underneath.*

Substillum, li, n. g. Fest. *The dropping of rayne from penthouses before or after rayne, &c. a rime or falling miste. Also the sickenesse when one pisseth by droppes, the straunguric,* Cato.

Substĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. To *substitute or ordaine in place of another, to laying in, &c.*

Substĭtūtio, ōnis, f. g. Paul. *An appointing or ordaining in place of another.*

Substitutor, m. g. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substo as, stĭti, stĭtum, āre, Terent. *To stand still, to sustaine, or abide constantly.*

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Varr. *Litter, strawe, or any thing laid under horses or beastes.*

Substrātus, a, um, part. à Substernor. * *Laid under or strawed.*

Substrātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A spreading or laying under: litter or other like laid under beastes.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. To *make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um, Colum. *Bound hard under or strained, slender, small or lanke: also well trussed up short, well fashioned.* Cura substricta, Ovid. *Small & smale shankes.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Colum. *To bynde straite underneath, to straine hard, to gird underneath, to tye or trusse up, to haile in. Also to represse or restraine,* Quintil.

Substringor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, onis, s.g. verb. *An underpinning or groundselling of an house, a building or frame, a making of a foundation under.*

Substructor, m.g. Vitruv. *He that underseteth.*

Substructus, a, um, part. Liv.

Substruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To underpin, to build, lay, or make a foundation under.*

Substruor, pass. August.

Substŭpeo, & Substupesco, is, ĕre. * *To be somewhat dismayed.*

Substupidè, adverb. Hier. *Somewhat doltishly.*

Substŭpĭdus, a, um. *Halfe astonied, somewhat foolish or doltish, as one lacking his sences.*

Subsultatio, s.g. August. *A leaping or hopping about.*

Subsultim, adverb. Sueton. *By jumpes.*

Subsulto, as, Plaut. *To jumpe, to hoppe.*

Subsum, es, est, fui, esse. *To be under, or in, to joyne to, to be. Also to helpe,* Plaut.

Subsuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Horat. *To sowe under.*

Subsuor, pass. Arbiter.

Subsūtus, a, um, part. Horat. *Undersowed or underwrought.*

Subsurdus, a, um, Quint. *Halfe deafe. Also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noyse.*

Subtal, lis, n.g. Sipont. *The hollownesse of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

Subtalaris, re, Isid. *That is under the ankle.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n.g. Terent. *The gore made in weaving called the woofe.*

Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um, Plin. *That is under the eaves or roofes of houses.*

Subtemen, Iun. vide Subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, tum, & sum, ĕre, Cato. *To extend or stretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, pass Varr.

Subtensa, vide Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. *To essaie or assay privily.*

Subtentor, pass. Enn.

Subtĕnuis, e, Varro. *Somewhat thinne, slender, little, or weake.*

Subtĕpeo, & Subtepesco. * *To be or waxe somewhat warme.*

Subtepidè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warme.*

Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. * *Lukewarme, somewhat warme.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. *Under.*

Subter, adverb. *Underneath, or in the neather part.*

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre. * *To shutte under.*

Subtercludor, pass. Capel.

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. *To steale away privily, to escape away, to withdrawe.*

Subterductio, s.g. Digest. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterductor, m.g. Digest. *He that privily stealeth.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To runne or flowe under.*

Subterfluus, a, um, Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfugio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To escape away privily, to eschewe, to give one the slippe, to escape the danger of.*

Subterfugium, n.g. Macrob. *An escape privily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. * *To goe underneath.*

Subterlabens, adject. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlābor, ĕris, pfus sum, bi, Liv. *To escape or slip away quickly, to runne or flowe underneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre, Plin. *To annoint or smeare underneath.*

Subterlinor, pass. Cels.

Subtermeo, as, Claud. *To runne under.*

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre, Colum. *To bruise or beare out, to breake in pieces.*

Subteror, pass. Lucret.

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrĕnus, as, Lucret. *To consume or weare in the neather part.*

Subtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, Plin. *To weave or joyne to after: to speake in the end, or after other things. Also to cover or hide,* Ovid.

Subtexor, pass. Boet.

Subticeo, & Subticesco. * *To hold one's peace, to answer nothing to that is spoken.*

Subtilior, us, compar. Colum. *More fine and delicate.*

Subtilis, le, & Subtilissimus, a, um. *Little: subtill, small, thinne: also wittie, learned.*

Subtilitas, ātis, s. g. *Subtilitie, sharpnesse of wit or reason.*

Subtilitèr, & ifsimè, adv. Quint. *Finely, subtilly: also slenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ŭi, ĕre. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtimesco, Gloss. *To be somewhat afraid.*

Subtondeo, es, dĕre. * *To clippe under.*

Subtondeor, Colum.

Subtractus, a, um, part. Plin. *Taken away, eschewed.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To take away, to withdraw, to steale, to diminish, to take from, to bring out of, to eschewe: also to let one to have, or keepe from having,* Plin. jun. Subtrahere è pondere, Col. *To take from the weight.* ¶ Subtrahere se à curia. *To withdrawe him selfe from.* ¶ Morbus eum bello subtraxit, Liv. *Did let or keepe him that he could not goe to warre.* ¶ Subtrahere se labori, Col. *To eschue labour.* ¶ Subtrahere aliquem invidiæ. *To bring out of hatred and displeasure.*

Subtransversum, Linac. Quod paulùm abs transverso in utramque partem declinat.

Subtristis, ste, Terent. *Somewhat heavie, sad, or serie: halfe in a dump, not halfe jocund.*

Subtritus, a, um, particip. à Subtero, Plaut. *Worne underneath, broken.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum, ĕre, Tibull. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little dishonest.*

Subturpis, pe. *In parte foule and dishoneſt, somewhat foule, halfe dishonest.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret. *Under.*

Subtūsus, a, um, part. à Subtundo, Tibull.

Sububeres, Gloss. *Sucking children.* Sicut exuberes. *Waimed,* Scal.

Subŭcŭla, æ, s.g. Varr. *A shirt, smocke, a peticoate: also a cake made of furmentie, oyle, and honie, and offered to the gods,* Fest.

Subucŭlātus, a, um, Quint. *That weareth a shirt, smocke, &c.*

Subvectio, ōnis, s.g. Cæs. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. *To beare or carrie often.*

Subvector, m.g. Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m.g. verb. Tacit. vide Subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To beare, to exoll, to carrie up, to carie, bring*

*bring or convey in a ship or wayne: to bring up.*

Subvehor, pass. Cod.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. *To helpe, aide, succour, or relieve, to comforte.*

Subvenior, pass. Saluſt.

Subvenitur, Imperſ. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventaneus, a, um, Plin. *Windy, or of the wind.*

Subvento, as, freq. à Subvenio, Plaut. *To come to one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That ſhall helpe.*

Subverbuſta, æ, ſ. g. quaſi Verubus uſta, Feſt. *Meate burned on the ſpit.*

Subverbuſtus, Tertull. Idem quod Stigmatias. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕreor, eris, ītus ſum, ēri, *To feare ſomewhat.*

Subverſo, as, freq. à Subverto, Plaut. *To ſubvert or overthrow often, to turne upſide downe.*

Subverſor, m. g. Sene. *He that overturneth.*

Subverſus, a, um, Plaut. *Turned upſide downe, overthrowen.*

Subverto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, Colum. *To turne upſide downe, to deſtroy, to overthrow, to undoe, to ſubvert. Alſo to caſt one away by falſe accuſation,* Tacit.

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um, Lic. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvĭridis, de, Plin. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Sūbŭla, æ, ſ. g. Dipt. *An awle that cordwainers doe uſe for a bodkin.*

Sūbŭlæ, arum, ſ. g. Ium. *Single hornes without tines or knags: they be proper to* Subulo.

Sūbulcus, ci, m. g. Varr. *A ſwineheard or hogheard.*

Sūbŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Feſt. *A hart called a ſpitter, having yong hornes without tines: alſo a piper.*

Subvolito, as, Ovid. *To flie a little upwardes.*

Subvŏlo, as, *To flie away a little, upward, or ſomewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre, Virg. *To rumble, rowle, or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, orum, n. g. *The ſuburbs, boures, and villages neere the citie.*

Suburbanè, adverb. Aug. *Very courteouſly.*

Sūburbānĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *The neighbourhood of them that dwell in the citie.*

Sūburbānum, ni, n. g. *A mannre or houſe without the walles of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um. *Neere the citie, of or belonging to the citie.*

Sūburbia, orum, n. g. *The ſuburbes or outſtreetes and pariſhes of a towne or citie.*

Sūbūro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre, Sueton. *To burne ſomewhat or a little.*

Suburor, pass. Sidon.

Subvulſor, m. g. Gloſſ. *A barber that pulleth away haire.*

Subvulſus, a, um, à Subvello, Gell. *Pulled, plucked.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um, Plaut. *That liveth by ravine as vultures doe, ſomewhat reſembling a vulture, or ſomewhat like that bird.*

Succēdāneus, a, um, Plaut. *That ſucceedeth, that commeth in place of another. Alſo he that anſweth another mans, &c.* Vlp.

Succēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To approch or come to: to ſucceede, to come in the place of another: to go well forward, to have good ſucceſſe, to proſper or come to paſſe and effect: to aſcend: to enter, to goe in, to goe under. Alſo to be like or reſemble,* Quint. *to chaunce,* Plin. Succedere in paternas opes, Liv. *To ſucceede in poſſeſſion of his fathers goods.* ¶ Sub primam noſtram aciem ſucceſſerunt, Cæſ. *They entred into the forefront of our armie.* Succeſsit vicarius muneri alterius. *He ſucceeded in another mans office or charge.* Ætas ſuccedit ætati. *One age commeth after another.* ¶ Succedit ex ſententia. *It goeth forwarde or commeth to paſſe even as we would have it.*

Succendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To enflame, to burne.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succenſeo, es, ŭi, ēre, *To be angry for a good cauſe.*

Succenſus, a, um, particip. *Inflamed, ſet on fire, kindled, burned.*

Succento, as, * *To ſing a baſe.*

Succento, onis, n. g. * *A garment that whoſo onely did weare.*

Succentor, oris, m. g. *He that ſingeth the baſe.*

Succenturiatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A ſupplying of number.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um, Terent. *That is ſet in place of him that is dead or abſent.*

Succerda, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A piggeſtard, ſwines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, Plin. *To ranſe meale with a ſieve, to ſift, to ſeparate, or take from other.* Hinc ſuccernens fluctus, id eſt, ſpiſſè criſpatus, metap. à cribro, Stat.

Succiſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb. *Succeſſion, comming in place of another.*

Succiſivè, adverb. Spart. *Succeſſively.*

Succeſſor, oris, m. g. verb. *A ſucceſſour, he that followeth, commeth after, or in place of another.*

Succeſſum eſt, Imperſ. *They ſucceeded.*

Succeſſum, i, n. g. *Good or ill ſucceſſe.*

Succeſſus, a, um, part. pass. ſine verbi origine. *That well and proſperouſly happeneth or commeth to paſſe, that ſpeedeth well.*

Succeſſus, us, m. g. Virg. *Iſſue or ſucceſſe good or ill: increaſe of fruite, fulneſſe, proſperitie, good lucke.*

Succida, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *New ſhorne wooll, unwaſhed and greaſie.*

Succidaneus, vide Succedaneus.

Hoſtes ſuccidaneæ, Feſt. *Which were killed in the ſecond place when as the former ſacrifice did not appeaſe the gods.*

Succidia, æ, ſ. g. *A ſide of bacon kept in brine, or a flitch of bacon ſalted and hanged up for neceſſarie uſes. Alſo a good proviſion or neceſſarie ſucceſſion,* Nonn.

Succido, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To fell or cut downe.*

Succĭdo, is, di, cāſum, ĕre, Plaut. ex Sub & Cado. *To fall under, to fall downe as one doeth when his legges faile him, and his knees faulter under him.*

Succĭdus, a, um, Plaut. *Moiſt or full of juice, &c.* vide Succida.

Succiduus, a, um, Ovid. *Lowe, ready to fall, ſhuthring.*

Succidŭrium vinum, Iſid. *Muſcadell.*

Succinctè, adverb. *Compendiouſly, briefly.*

Succinctior, us, compar. Plin. *Shorter, &c.*

Succinctorium, ii, n. g. Ium. *A ſhorte jacket.* vide Semicinctum.

Succinctus, a, um, part. *Girte, compaſſed, inviroued, truſſed about, that weareth, or hath by his ſide, &c.*

Succĭneus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succingens membrana, Ium. *The skinne that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To gird, to compaſſe, to inviron or beſet, to ſtande about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A ſword girdle: alſo a truſſe.*

Succĭno, as, Horat. *To make a*

ſoft noiſe, to ſing a baſe or tenour.

Succinum, ni, n.g. Plin. *Rezyn, or the gumme of ſweete trees, eſpecially of the pine tree, both the wilde and the tame: in old time it was called glaſſe, for the clearneſſe thereof. The firſt and beſt kinde of Succinum is Amber, which is yellowe and bright through, and whereof they make beades: the other kinde is white and duskiſh, and called baſtard Amber. It is alſo the ſame that Lyncurium.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, cēpi, ptum, ĕre, Virg. *To take or receive.*

Succiſa, æ, Oſſic. *The herb called Divels bitte.*

Succiſivus, a, um, Quint. vide Subſecetivus. Succiſiva in agrorum dimenſionibus dicuntur aſſignatorum agrorum reliquiæ, quæ à normali linea ſuperabant. Menſores etiam terræ nonnunquam dicunt, Io ſucceſsivum eſſe unciam agri, aut ſexantem, quum ad jugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetiendum erat, ſupereſſe videbatur.

Succlāmātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Liv. *A crying to.*

Succlamator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlamatus, a, um, part. ut Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. *Inveighed and cryed out or ill ſpoken of.*

Succlāmo, as. *To cry out in token of liking or diſliking, to cry, to give a ſhout.*

Succollatio, ſ. g. Suet. *A carrying on the ſhoulders.*

Succollator, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that carieth on his ſhoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. *To beare up a thing with the necke and ſhoulders: to put under the necke and ſhoulders.*

Succonditor, qui conditori paret, Scal.

Succones qui exugunt, id eſt, Coactores & Argentarii, Boſſ.

Succōſus, a, um, Plin. & Succoſior, us, compar. Colum. *Full of juice or moiſture.*

Succreſco, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *To grow under or low: alſo to increaſe and waxe more and more, to ſpring and growe up, or after one, to attaine to.*

Succrotillus, vel tilus, a, um, à Crotillo, id eſt, Tenui & Exili, unde Succrotilla vox. *A ſmall and ſhrill voice*, Scal.

Succūba, æ, ſ. g. Ovid. *An whore or harlot lying with another womans husband.*

Succubi, Paracelſ. Dæmones dicuntur, qui ſub mulieris ſpecie, corporibus aſſumptis, ſe viris inter dormiendum ſubjiciunt: ſicut incubi qui mulieres ineunt.

Succūbo, as, * *To lie downe.*

Succullentus, a, um. *Full of juyce.*

Succumbo, is, bŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To lie or fall downe under, to faile for feebleneſſe, not to be able to ſuſtaine, to faint or leeſe his courage, to be overcome or overcharged with any thing, to be ſubdued, to yeelde in committing a thing, to fall into or commit.* Doloribus ſuccumbere. *To be overcome with ſorow, not to be able to beare griefe.*

Succurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre. *To helpe, aid, ſuccour, or runne to, to helpe, to ſave, or put away: to come to mind or remembrance.*

Succurſum eſt, Imperf. Plin. *They helped, &c.*

Succus, ci, m. g. *Juice or moiſture that a healthfull bodie receiveth of meate: alſo generally all manner of juyce, ſurupp, broth. Alſo vigour or ſtrength.*

Succuſſārius, ĭj, m. g. *A trotting or jogging horſe.*

Succuſſatio, onis, & Succuſſatura, æ, ſ. g. * *The trotting or jogging of an horſe.*

Succuſſator, Lucill. vide Succuſſarius.

Succuſſo, as, freq. à Succutio, activ. *To ſhake as a trotting horſe doeth, to trotte.*

Succuſtio, onis, ſ. g. vide Succuſſatio.

Succuſſor, ōris, fœ. g. Gell. vide Succuſſarius.

Succuſſura, vide Succuſſatio.

Succuſſus, us, m. g. verb. a Succutio. *A ſhaking, a trotting.*

Succūtio, is, ſi, ĕre, Ovid. *To ſhake, to jogge, to toſſe up and ſhake, as the hard trotting horſe ſhakeſh him that rideth.*

Suchaha, æ, Arabic. *A kinde of thiſtle called the ſmall Carline thiſtle.*

Suctus, us, m. g. verb. *A ſucking.*

Sūcula, æ, ſ. g. & Suculus, li, m. g. Iuſtin. dim. à Sus, Plaut. *A ſucking pigge. Alſo a parte of the engine called a crainе, ſerving to liſt up or let downe any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overthwarte barre turned with leavers, full of holes like ſowes bigges*, Scal. *A kind of under garment*, Plaut.

Sūcūlæ, arum, ſ. g. *A number of ſtarres called the 7. ſtarres, which appeare the 12. Kalendes of June, and be called* Hiadæ.

Sūdābundus, a, um, Ovid. *All of a ſweate, ſweating.*

Sūdāmĭnæ, arum, ſ. g. Iun. *Red and angry wheales.*

Sudariolum, li, n. g. dim. à Sudarium, Apull.

Sūdārium, ĭj, n. g. Suet. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sūdātio, onis, ſ. g. Sen. *A ſweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater.*

Sūdātōrium, ĭj, n. g. Sen. *A ſtewe or hote houſe.*

Sūdātōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That belongeth to ſweating.*

Sūdātrix, icis, ſ. g. verb. Mart. *A woman that ſweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um, Ovid. *Beſweated, all wet, or moiſtened with ſweate, ſweating out. Alſo that one hath taken much paine in to worke it cunningly*, Claud.

Sudes, is, ſ. g. Virg. *A certaine ſpeare burned at the end, as hedge ſtake.*

Sūdĭcŏlum, li, n. g. Feſt. *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is, ſ. g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh of a very great lingneſſe, and taſt not unpleaſant. Alſo a vine prop or ſtay.* Iun.

Sūdo, as, ant. *To ſweate, to drop with, to labour ſore, to travell or take much paines: to have much to doe*, Terent.

Sūdor, ōris, m. g. *Sweate: alſo labour, paine, travell.*

Sūdum, di, n. g. Virg. *The cleare firmament without clowdes, faire and drie weather after wette and raine.*

Suēfăcio, is, ĕre, * *To bring in uſe or cuſtome.*

Sŭĕo, es, ēre, & Sueſco, is, ēvi, tum ĕre. *To be wont, to accuſtome.*

Sueres, Plaut. *The partes of a ſow.*

Sŭētus, a, um, part. à Sueſco. *Accuſtomed, wont.*

Sŭēs, Conſul lingua pœnorum, Feſt.

Suffarcinamictus, a, um, Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um, Plaut. *Truſſed, ſtuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as, Ter. *To lade or burden, to truſſe or ſtuffe up.*

Suffarrānarius, a, um. Plin. *That carryeth meale or flower to any place to ſell.* vide Subfarranarius.

Suffectura, æ, ſ. g. Tertull. Idem quod Subſtitutio.

Suffecturus, a, um, part. à Sufficio. Colum.

Suffectus, a, um, à Sufficio. *Subſtituted.*

*ſtituted, or put in place of another: ſtaked with.*

Sufferò, ferri, ſuſtuli, ſublatum, ferre. *To ſuſtaine, ſuffer, abide, beare, or carrie: to undertake, or take upon him.*

Sufferor, paſſ. Spet.

Suffertim, adverb. Suet. *More ſtiffe and ſtiffe.*

Suffertus, a, um, part. à Suffertio. Senec. *Fulled, ſtuffed, replenished.*

Sufferuēfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To make to ſeeme or be ſomewhat hote.*

Sufferuēfio, is, actus ſum, ĕri, Plin, *To be made ſomwhat hote.*

Sufferuco, as, bui, ĕre, Plin. *To be ſomwhat hot.*

Suffes, etis, lingua Punica. *A Conſull,* Liv.

Suffibulum, li. n.g. vide Sabũ bulum.

Sufficiens, tis, ut Teſtis ſufficiens, Paul. *A ſufficient witneſſe.*

Sufficienter, adverb. Digeſt. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. *To ſuffiſe, to be ſufficient or enough, to content, to be ſufficiently or abundantly able: to provide and furniſh with: to miniſter, to give: to ſerve with, &c. alſo to ſubſtitute, chooſe, or put in the place of another: to die or ſlaine.* Sufficere tibi debet, ſi, &c. Plin. *It ſhould ſuffice you, if &c.* Sufficere paucorum cupiditati. *To ſatisfie the covetous deſire of a few.* Non ſufficiunt vires ad conſularia munera obeunda, Liv. *Hee is not able to doe thoſe things that appertaine to the Conſulſhippe.* ¶ Sufficere ſibi non poteſt, Vlp. *He is not able to ſee to his owne goods.* ¶ Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum. Liv. *To chooſe into another mans place.* ¶ Nec obpiti contra ſufficimus, Virg. *We are not able to reſiſt them.*

Sufficior, paſſ. Lucret.

Suffiendus, a, um, part. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. *To faſten or naile up, to hang upon.*

Suffimen, inis, Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n.g. Plin. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laide or caſt upon hotte coles maketh a ſweete ſmell.* Olim erat confectio ex ſaba, milio, mulſo ſparo quod diis dolatur, quo tempore aves ſinerunt.

Suffio, is, ſvi, ſtum, ire, Plin. *To perfume.*

Suffiſcus, ci, m.g. Feſt. *The codde of a vramme which was made for a purſe, to containe and keepe money in.*

Suffitio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. vide Suffimen.

Suffitor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. *Hee that maketh a perfume, a perfumer.*

Suffitus, a, um, part. Plaut. *That is perfumed, burned, and ſmoked.*

Suffitus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A perfuming, which is made of dry things to ſtop diſtillations which fall from the braine in the lower part.*

Suffixus, a, um, part. a Suffigor, eris. Lucan. *Faſtened, ſet upon.*

Suffiſmen, inis. n.g. Iuv. *That which is put into the wheele leaſt the carte be overthrowne, or over haſtily driven, the trigger.*

Suffiſtĭnio, as, Senec. *To ſtay or holde wheeles backe with that inſtrument.*

Suffĭātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A blowing or puffing up.*

Suffĭātor, ōris, m. g. * *He that bloweth.*

Suffĭātus, a, um, ad Heren. *Blowen, puffed up.*

Suffĭātus, us, m.g. Plin. vide Suffatio.

Suffĭāvus, a, um, Suet. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Suffĭo, as, Plin. *To blowe, to puffe up: alſo to whiſper in ones eares,* Plaut.

Suffo, onis, Perſecll. *The beards low bread or ſwines bread.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A ſtrangling, a choking: a ſtifling, a ſtopping.*

Suffŏcātor, ōris. m. g.* *He that ſtrangleth or ſtifleth.*

Suffŏce, as, à Faucibus, Ovid. *To ſtoppe the breath, to ſtrangle, to ſtifle: to choke, to kill.*

Suffŏco, as, à Foco, To perfume, *to burne frankincenſe, &c.* Scal.

Suffŏcor, paſſ. Celſ.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi, ſſum, ĕre, Colum. *To digge under, to make hollowe underneath: to undermine: to thruſt through.*

Suffodior, paſſ. Stat.

Suffoſsio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. Senec. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffoſſus, a, um, particip. *Digged under, caſt downe, deſtroyed.* Equus ſuffoſſus. Virg. *A ſtumbling jade.*

Suffrænatio, idem quod Suffrenatio.

Suffraganeus, ei, m. gen. Iun. *A ſuffragane, or the Biſhops vicegerent.*

Suffrăgātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A declaration of conſent or favour, a giving of ones voice in election.*

Suffrăgātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. *One that helpeth with his good worde or voice, a ſupporter or maintainer.*

Suffrăgātōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth one with his good word or voice at times of election.*

Suffragĭno, as, Cat. Idem quod Subpernio, as. Suffraginem mordeo. *To bite the houghes.*

Suffrăgĭnōſus, a, um, vt Equus ſuffraginoſus, Col. *That is diſeaſed in the houghes or paſterns, that hath the ſcratches or ſpraine.*

Suffrăgium, ĭi, n.g. *A ſuffrage, or voice: favour: election: conſent, opinion or judgement: the voices of men in giving their conſents: helpe or ſuccour: alſo a wracke in the ſea.*

Suffrāgo, inis, f.g. Plin. *The joynts of the hinder legge of a beaſt called the hough: ſometime the paſterne: alſo the young ſpring of a vine,* Colum.

Suffrāgor, aris, ātus ſum, āri, am, verb. depon. *To ſpeake in ones part favourably, to give him his voice or good worde, to favour or helpe.* Suffragari alicui ad conſulatum. *To give his voice or ſuffrage to one, or, to helpe one to be Conſull.*

Suffragus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Whoſe thighes are broken.*

Suffrĭcātio, onis, f.g. Plin. *A binding or faſt joyning together of ſtones in a wall.*

Suffrĭco, as, ui, & ĭvi, ctum, & ātum, āre, Colum. *To rub off.*

Suffrigĭdus, a, um, * *Hallſe colde.*

Suffringo, gis, frēgi, actum, ĕre, Col. *To breake under, to breake in the middle.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. *To crumble a thing ſomwhat ſmall.*

Suffrutex, icis, *That thing which groweth having the forme meane betweene an herb and a ſhrub.*

Suffrutat, pro Sub eodem tecto erat, Feſt.

Suffugio, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre, Liv. *To flie away privily, to ſhun, not to away with.*

Suffugium, ĭi, n.g. Ovid. *A place of refuge or ſuccour.*

Suffulcio, is, ci, ctum, ire, Varro. *To ſtay or hold up: to ſuſtaine, beare up, or underprop.*

Suffulcior, paſſ. Tacit.

Suffultus, a, um, part. ad Heren. *Stayed up, underpropped.*

Suffumigatio, f.g. Cell. *A ſuffumigation.*

Suffumĭgo, as, Varro. *To make smoke underneath, to make a suffumigation.*

Suffumigor, pass. Celſ.

Suffundātus, a, um, Varro. *Vnderlaid or laid under, as a foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, dens, Plaut. *To caſt or powre downe liquor on a thing, to caſt abroad, to ſpread over and over, to bewette: to ſtaine or die, to give or cauſe to have: : alſo to trouble or confound,* Sen.

Suffundor, pass. Terent.

Suffuror, aris, depon. Plaut. *To ſteale privily.*

Suffuſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Plin. *A ſpreading abroade, a powring upon: alſo a pinne and webbe in the eye,* Celſ.

Suffuſor, m. g. Fr. Poet. *He that powreth.*

Suffuſus, a, um. *Indued, ſprinkled, that hath any ſpread on it, interlaced and mixed with, wetted with, full of.*

Suggĕro, is, ſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To miniſter, finde, allow, or give one: to yeeld: to ſend forth things whereof are plentie: to put in minde, to prompt, ſhewe, or tell: alſo to chooſe in ones place,* Liv. Rationes alicui ſententiæ ſuggerere. *To miniſter reaſons to proove an opinion.* ¶ Bruto Horatium ſuggerunt, Liv. *They chooſe Horatius in Brutus his place.*

Suggero r, pass. Digeſt.

Suggeſtum, ſti, n. g. *A chaire, pulpit, or high ſeate and place, whereout orations and ſermons are made.*

Suggeſtus, us, m. g. Vart. Idem. Suggeſtus comæ, Stat. *An high bush or a rounde tuft and creſt of haire which was woont to be rolled up ſomwhat high on matrones heads.*

Suggeſtus, us, verb. Vlpian. *A ſuggeſtion, or putting in mind.*

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ſus ſum, di, Tacit. *To goe by ſtealth or privily.*

Suggrunda, vide Subgrunda.

Suggrundaria, Fulgent. *The place where infants were buried which had not lived 40 daies.*

Sūgillātio, ōnis, ſœm. g. verb. *A marke or ſpot in the viſage, blacke or blew, made with a ſtroke: an eye that is blod-ſhotte: alſo a mocke, a ſlaunder, a defaming behind ones backe.*

Sugillator, m. g. Macrob. *He that taunteth or vexeth.*

Sūgillātus, a, um, part. Plin. *Marked with blewe blowes received, beaten blacke and blewe: alſo ſlaundered, mocked, defamed.*

Sūgillo, (vel Subgillo quaſi Subcillo, nam Cillus, idem quod Cilium, palpebra, Scal.) as, Plin. *To make blacke or blewe ſpottes in the skinne with beating: alſo to ſcorne, to defame, to reproove, to nip, to taunt,* Vlp. *alſo to ſtoppe or ſhut up,* Nonn.

Sugillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum, vel Subgillum, * *A blow under the eye.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To ſucke.*

Sugor, pass. Celſ.

Sui, ſibi, ſe, pronom. *Of himſelfe, to himſelfe, himſelfe.*

Suile, is, n. gen. Colum. *A ſwines ſtie.*

Suillus, & Suīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to ſwine.* Caro ſuilla, Iun. *Porke.*

Sulcatim, adverb. Pompon. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sil. *One that maketh furrowes: one that roweth in a veſſell on the water.*

Sulcātus, a, um, part. Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, cut, devided: wherin the ſtreake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Colum. *To caſt up in furrowes, to furrow or make furrowes: alſo to till, to plow,* Tibull. *to row: to cleave, devide, and cut,* Ovid. *to make wrinkled and full of furrowes,* Ovid.

Sulcor, aris, pass. Stat.

Sulcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à Sulcus, Colum. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. g. *A furrow: alſo tilling or labouring of the ground,* Virgil. *a range or trench like a furrow to plant or ſet vines in a ditch,* Virg. Sulci aquarij, Colum. vide Elices.

Sullātūrio, vide Proſciprurio, & Syllaturio.

Sulmo, vide Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. g. Plin. *Brimſtone.* Sulphur vivum & foſſile, ignem non expectum, Cel. *Naturall brimſtone, or brimſtone digged out of the earth, and that never felt fire.* ¶ Factitium ſeu mortuum ſulphur, Iun. *Artificiall brimſtone made with fire.* Sulphur ſacrum, Iun. *Lightning.* Sulphur rerum, Paracelſ. *The quinteſſence of things.*

Sulphŭraria, æ, f. g. Plin. *A place where brimſtone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrarius, ĭj, m. g. Plin. *A maker or worker in brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. Senec. *A dreſſing with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. g. Mart. *A match made with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um, Plin. *Dreſſed with, arayed or ſmoked in brimſtone.* Merx ſulphurata, Mart. *Matches.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimſtone.*

Sultis, pro Si vultis, Plaut. *If you will.*

Sum, pro Eum, Feſt.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. *To be: to abide or tarrie: to appertaine to: to be the part or faſhion of: to be eſteemed, reputed, worth in value, or at the price of: to have, be good for, turne to, have to doe, ſerve to, to be in poſſeſſion of: to uſe, to make for.* ¶ Eſt in tertia pers. ſing. pro Convenit. *It is meete men might or ſhould, there is cauſe or occaſion, it happeneth, it is ſo indeede.*

Sumach, Iun. vide Rhus coriaria.

Sumanus, * *He that alwayes taketh of that which is another mans.*

Sūmen, Inis, n. g. Plin. *A meate made of the hinder teates of a ſowe cut from her the day after ſhee had farrowed, and powdred with ſalte: alſo the fat of* Italy, Varro. Antiqui Abdomen appellaverunt.

Sūmĭnātus, a, um: ut Suminata ſus, Lamprid. *A ſowe that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. *A collection of things or wordes. the whole knot: the principall and chiefe point of a matter: the enterpriſe, or that which one tendeth to: the concluſion or end of a thing, a ſumme of money, conſummation, perfection, accompliſhing: the end of an account: the whoell, principall, or totall ſumme: the greatneſſe.* Summa morbi, Inn. vide Status. ¶ Summam cavere alicui, Scævol. *To aſſure one of the totall or maine ſumme: to make one a ſecuritie for the principall.* ¶ Ad ſummam: & In ſumma. *To be ſhort, in ſumme, finally, ſummarily, totally.*

Summānālis, æ, ſ. g. Feſt. *A great cake made like a wheele, ſuch as is uſed at bridals, and churchings.*

Summārium, ĭj, n. g. * *An epitome or abridgement.*

Summārius, a, um. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summātes, um, tibus, Plaut. *Great perſonages, or men of dignitie: the chiefe perſons of a citie, the peeres of a realme.*

Summātim, adverb. *Compendiouſly, ſummarily, briefely, by every*

par-

part of the matter: also by the tops or highest parts.

Summātus,us, m. g. Lucr. *Empire, soveraignitie, dominion, chiefe rule.*

Summè, adverb. *Excellently, chiefly, verie greatly, passing, perfectly, so much as is possible to be, to the uttermost he could.*

Summentum,ti,n.g.Gl. *The throat*

Summergo, vide Submergo.

Summittor, pass. Sil.

Summicit,pro Subticit,Lucil.

Summulsi, vide Sumbulsi.

Summitas, atis, f. g. *Height or highnesse, the top.*

Summitto,vide Submitto.

Summœniānæ uxores, vel Meretrices, Matt. *Whores kept instead of wives, whores of the stewes.*

Summœnium,ii, n.g. Bos. in Cic. *A place where bawdry was kept without the walles: a stewes.*

Summœnius,a, um, Bos. in Cic. *That which is under the walles.*

Summo,as,*To make an accounte, to summe or cast.*

Summŏpĕrè, adverb. *Chiefly, &c.* vide Summè.

Summoveo, vide Submoveo.

Summula,æ, dim. à Summa.

Summum, mi, m. g. *The top, the height, aloft: the summe, the whole, all, the uttermost, so much as more can not be.*

Summus,a,um, *Highest, extreame, greatest, principall, exceeding great, passing commendable, very or most excellent, very noble, soveraigne: verie deepe, last, the toppe, the last ende, the middest of: very lowde, tall, of great weight and importance.*

Summusi, ōrum, Fest. *Murmurers, whisperers.*

Summūto, as, To *change one for another.*

Sūmo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre. *To take, to receive: to take upon him: to attribute to himselfe: to usurpe: to presuppose, to adventure: to undertake: to hire: to borow: to consume: to spend or bestow on one: to choose: to take faire and softly: to drawe: also to enterprise or begin,* Plin. *to conclude or inferre.* Supplicium de aliquo sumere. *To punish one.* ¶ Spatium ad cogitandum sumere. *To take leisure or respite to thinke or consider of a thing.* ¶ Operam in re aliqua sumere, Terent. &, Operam sumere ad vel In rem aliquam, Plaut. *To take paines in a matter.* ¶ In argumentum aliquid sumere, Quint. *To take or use as an argument.* ¶ Testimonium sumere in res aliquas. *To take witnesses for the proofe of matters.* ¶ Sumat aliquem ex populo, Salust. *Let him take or choose one out of the people.* ¶ Imperatorias partes sibi sumere, Cæs. *To take upon him the office of a captaine.* Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut peterem à te, &c. *I was so bold, as to desire of you.* ¶ Non mihi sumo, ut plus ipse prospiciam, &c. *I doe not attribute so much to my selfe &c.* ¶ Exempla ab aliquo sumere. *To take examples from.*

Sumor,pass. Ovid.

Sumptĭfĭcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Plaut. *To make great expenses or cost.*

Sumptio,onis,f g.verb. *A taking.*

Sumptitatio, f. g. Aug. *An ostentation.*

Sumpsito,as,freq.à Sumo, Plin. *To take often.*

Sumptitor,pass. Hier.

Sumptuārius,a,um. *Of or belonging to expenses or cost.*

Sumptuōsè, adverb. Plin. jun. *Costly, sumptuous, that spendeth much or outragiously, prodigall, wastefull.*

Sumptuosus,a,um,Capel. *Costly, sumptuous.*

Sumptūrus,Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um, part. à Sumor. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, (& ti,Cato.) m.g. *Expense, cost, charge, dispending or bestowing.*

Sumo,as, pro Iacio vel Deprimo,Nonn.

Suo,is, ui, tum, ĕre. *To sowe, to stitch, to joyne or make fast together: also to worke or procure.* Suere aliquid capiti suo, Terent. *To sow or fasten something to his head.* Metaphor. *To worke himselfe some ill.*

Suor,pass. Cels.

Suopte, *Of his owne, of his proper, &c.*

Sūpellectĭcārius,a,um, Vlp. *A bondman or slave which is accounted for cattell.*

Sūpellex,ĭlis, fœ.g. *Houshold stuffe, implements: all things moveable within the house.*

Sūper, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. *Upon, above, more then, beyond, of, beside, moreover, over and above, at.*

Sūpĕr, adverb. *Above, from an high, over and beside.*

Sūpera, pro Supra.

Sūpĕra,ōrum, Virg. *Heaven and heavenly things, upward.*

Sūpĕrābilis,le, Liv. *That may be passed or overcome.*

Superabundatio,f.g.Aug. *A superabundance.*

Sūperābundo, as, Digest. *To abound, to be superfluous or overmuch.*

Superadditio,f.g. Aug. *An addition or vantage.*

Superadditum, n.g. Digest. *A vantage or surplusage.*

Sūpĕraddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre, Virg. *To put or adde to moreover: to give vantage.*

Superaddor,pass.Stat.

Superagnata tunica, *The uttermost skin of the eyes.*

Sūperalligatio,f g.Digest. *A binding over.*

Sūperalligo,as,Plin. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, pass. Colum.

Superaltatio,f.g. Gloss. *An extolling.*

Superalto,as,Gloss. *To extoll on high.*

Sūpĕr mentum,ti,n.g.Vlp. *That is superfluous, or overplus: a surplusage.*

Sūpĕrans,tis, Virg. *Exceeding, surmounting, passing, overcomming, being above remaining.*

Superatio,ōnis. g. Firm. *A conquest.*

Sūpĕrātor, oris, m. g. verb. Ovid. *He which exceedeth or passeth other, a vanquisher, an overcommer.*

Superatrix,f.g.Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Sūpĕrātus, a, um, part. *Vanquished, overcome, fulfilled, performed, surmounted.*

Superbax, ācis, f. g. Offic. *A single gilloflir, a pinke.*

Superbè, & Superbĭus, adverb. *Proudly, stately, loftily, disdainfully.*

Superbia,æ,f.g. *Pride, loftinesse of minde, arrogancie, hautinesse.* Accipere in superbiam, Tacit. *To take as spoken or done proudly.*

Superbĭbo,is,bi,ĭtum,ĕre, Plin. *To drinke after, to drinke more then needs is.*

Superbificè,adverb.Gloss. *Proudly, haughtily.*

Superbĭficus,a,um, Senec. *That doeth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbĭlĭquens,tis, & Superbiloquus,a,um. * *One that speaketh proudly.*

Superbĭloquentĭa,æ,f.g. *Proude and hautie words, arrogant speaking.*

Superbio,is,ivi, ītum,īre, *To be proud, high minded, or have a lofty and hautie stomacke, to goe stately and arrogantly: to bragge, glorie, or*

vaunt: also to excell, Claud. Patrijs acta superbire, Ovid. To vaunt or boast of his fathers valiant actes.

Superbior, us, compar. Ovid.

Sŭperbĭter, adverb. Næv. vide Superbè.

Sŭperbus, & itissimus, a, um. Proud, disdainfull, high minded, boasting, wicked: sometime magnifique or noble, excellent, Virg. Also high, sumptuous, with a majestie, garnished and adorned, rich, stately, Virg. Pecunia superbus, Horat. Rich in money. ¶ Superbum est, judices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. It is proudly done, &c. ¶ Superbus pro Mortuus dixit, Terent. Propter pompam funebrē. Dead.

Supercalco, as, Colum. To lay over with lime, to tread upon.

Supercaleor, pass. Stat.

Sŭpercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre, Colum. To sift or range upon.

Supercernor, pass. Colum.

Sŭpercĭdo, is, di, cāsum, ĕre, Colum. To fall on.

Superciliosè, adverb. Gloss. Very sque amissibi or hautily.

Sŭpercĭliōsus, a, um, * Sower in countenance.

Sŭpercĭlium, ĭj, n.g. The ridge of the haire above the eie liddes, the eye browes: the top, height, or highest part: also the countenance, severitie, gravitie, pride, hautinesse, a flatterly looke or countenance. Supercilium ostij, Vitruv. The hanse of a doore. Veteris supercilium, Apull. idem quod Achylleo. ¶ Terræ supercilium, Ossic. The same that Adiantum. ¶ Montis supercilium, Liv. The brow or ridge of an hill.

Sŭpercontĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Cels. To cover over.

Supercontegor, pass. Cels.

Sŭpercorruo, is, ĕi, ĕre, Valer. Max. To fall downe upon.

Sŭpercrescо, is, ĕre, Cell. To overgrow.

Supercubatio, s.g. Varro. A lying upon.

Sŭpercŭbo, as, Colum. To lye or sleepe upon.

Supercurrum, n. g. idem quod Matrix, Gloss.

Sŭpercurro, is, ĕre, Plin. jun. To runne upon or above, to overrunne: also to be better or more worth, Plin. jun.

Sŭperdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. To say moreover, to adde in wordes or speaking.

Superdicor, pass. Digest.

Sŭperdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cels. To lay or put upon,

Sŭperdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. to bring beside them that be brought already: to cover over or lay upon.

Superducor, pass. Plin.

Sŭpĕrĕdo, is, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre, To eate after or more.

Supereminentia, s.g. Digest. A prerogative or excellencie.

Sŭperēmĭneo, es, ui, ēre, Colum. To be higher or above other, to appeare or be seene above other.

Supererogatio, s.g. Aug. A giving more then is required.

Supererogator, m. g. Aug. He that giveth more then he needeth.

Sŭperērŏgo, as, * To give more over.

Supererogor, pass. Hier.

Supereseit, pro Supererit, Enn.

Sŭperexcurro, is, ĕre, Digest. To runne out at large: to spread or grow out of the compasse of ones ground.

Sŭpĕrexto, as, * To remaine over: to stand out, or over other.

Sŭperfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre, Plin. To beare over.

Sŭperficiārius, Sen. He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, and therefore payeth quitrent: belonging to the outside of a thing. Superficiariæ ædes, Vlp. An house builte upon another mans ground. ¶ Tuberculum superficiarium, Iun. A little swelling or rising upon the uppermost part of the skinne onely: a wheale, a pimple.

Sŭperficies, ei, s.g. The overmost part of any thing, the outside

Superfic, pro Superest, Colum. It remaineth. Quæ superfieri possunt, Colum. Those things that may be left as remaining.

Superfloreo, Col. To flourre after.

Superflorescens, tis, part. Plin.

Sŭperflōresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plin. To bud or spring over, to begin to bring forth other fresh flowers after the vading of the first.

Superfluè, adverb. * Superfluously.

Sŭperflŭus, a, um, Papin. That runneth over, that is superfluous or aboundeth, the overplus. Superfluum bonorum, Papin. The overplus of goods.

Superfœtatio, s.g. Plin. A conceiving after the first young.

Sŭperfœto, as, Plin. After the first young to conceive another.

Sŭperfŭtūrus, a, um, Apoll. Superfluous.

Superfŏre, Scæv. To remaine.

Superfugio, Gloss. To flie away.

Superfugium, n.g. Gloss. A flying away.

Sŭperfulgeo, es, ĕre, Stat. To shine or cast great light upon.

Superfundens, tis, part. Liv. Shewing it selfe outwardly.

Sŭperfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, Colum. To powre or cast upon.

Superfundor, pass. Plin.

Sŭperfŭsus, a, um, part. Ovid. Powred upon, overflowing: spread abroad. Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. A people dwelling scattering on the mountaines.

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um, part. à Superfum, Plin. That shall remaine.

Sŭpergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Col. To cast or heape upon.

Supergestor, pass. Colum.

Sŭpergrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus sum, di, Plin. To goe upon: also to passe or excell, Quint.

Supergressus, a, um, part. Quint.

Superhumerale, is, n.g. Iun. vide Epomis.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum, m.g. The gods above, they that are in heaven: gods, saints, angels, &c.

Sŭperjăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, Colum. To cast or lay upon: also to say or adde moreover, Liv.

Sŭperjăcto, as, Plin. To cast upon often, to cast over or beyond.

Superjactor, pass. Plin.

Sŭperjectio, ōnis, s.g. verb. Quint. A casting upon: Hyperbole.

Sŭperjectus, us, m.g. Colum. A leaping or covering, as an horse doth a mare: a casting upon.

Sŭperjicio, is, Colum. vide Superjacio.

Superjicior, pass. Varro.

Sŭperillĭgo, as, Plin. To binde or tye upon.

Superilligor, pass. Cato.

Sŭperillĭno, is, Plin. To annoint or smeare upon.

Superillitus, a, um, Cell. Annointed over.

Sŭperimpendens, tis, part. Hanging over.

Superimpleo, Gloss. To fill over.

Sŭpĕrimpōno, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Plin. To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.

Superimpositus, a, um, Stat. Set upon.

Sŭperincĭdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, Liv. To fall upon.

Superindictio, s.g. Cod. A denouncing over.

Sŭperindĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Digest. To denounce and signifie moreover.

Sŭpĕrindūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. To lay upon, to cover.

Sŭperindūctio, ōnis, s.g. Vlp. That which is written over and on the sides

the ſides of thoſe things which are bleſted out.

Superinductor, m.g.Cod. *He that bringeth more over.*

Superinduo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Suet. *To put upon as one doeth a garment.*

Superindutus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To caſt or heape upon.*

Superingeſtus, a, um, Silius. *Caſt upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. *To caſt or lay over or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Superintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. *To cover over.*

Superintŏno, as, ui, ĕre, Virg. *To thunder from above, to make a great noiſe from an high place.*

Superinundatio, ſ.g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as, Gloſſ. *To overflow.*

Superinundor, aris, paſſ. Marcell.

Superinunctus, a, um, Cell. *Beſmered over.*

Superinungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Golum. *To annoint upon.*

Sŭpĕrior, us, ōris, *Higher, former, elder, above, upper, uppermoſt, paſt.*

Superiores. *Auncеſtours, predeceſſours, ſeniours, elders, ſuperiours, betters, higher, or in higher ſtate, they that excell or paſſe us, they that lived afore our times.*

Sŭperjŭmentārius, ij, m.g. Suet. *A ryder of an horſe.*

Superius, adverb. *Before, former, above, firſt.*

Superlachrymatio, ſ.g. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlachrymo, as .Colum. *To weepe, or to drop upon.*

Superlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. à Superfero. *The figure Hiperbole, exceſſive amplifying: alſo a name given to one by excellencie, as the Poet,* Val. Max.

Superlativus gradus, lſid. *The ſuperlative degree.*

Superlātus, a, um. *Borne upon or over: exceſſively amplified, preferred.*

Superlĭmĭnāre, is, n.g. Plin. *The tranſome or a tuttell over a doore.*

Superlĭno, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſmeare or annoint upon.*

Superlinor, paſſ. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um, Plin. *Smeared or annointed upon.*

Supermando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To eate over another thing.*

Supermeo, as, Plin. *To goe or ſlip over, to run or flow over.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. *To excell or paſſe.*

Supernas, ātis, adject. Plin. *That is above.*

Supernatatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A ſwimming over.*

Supernati, rectius Suppernati, Feſt. *They that have the inner part of the buttockes cut off, or whoſe thighes be cut off like the peſtil of an hogge.*

Supernaris, à Superno, Idem quod Supernato.

Supernăto, as, Plin. *To ſwimme upon, over, or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um, Plin. *That is borne or growne beſide other.*

Superne, adverb. Plin. *On high, above, from above.*

Superni, a, um, Plin. *High, above.*

Supĕro, as, *To goe over: to be able: to ſurmount, to excede, or be greater: to paſſe: to vanquiſh, to overcome: to excell: to outreach or overpaſſe: to be left: to remaine: to overlive: to live longer or as yet.* Ferro aliquem ſuperare. *To kill.* ¶ Doctrina aliquem ſuperare. *To excell in learning.*

Superor. paſſ. Ovid.

Superobruo, is, ĕre. Propert. *To overwhelme and caſt upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Superobrutus, a, um, Ovid. *Overwhelmed above.*

Superparticularis ratio, *That proportion, where one number containeth another, and there is ſome one part over: as betweene 2 and 3, betweene 4 and 5. &c.*

Superpartiens ratio, *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there be ſome parties over.*

Superpendeo, es, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To hang over.*

Superpendeor, paſſ. Sidon.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plin. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, paſſ. Vitruv.

Superpondero, as, Colum. *To weigh exactly.*

Superpondium, ii, n.g. Ion. *Over weight, more then meaſure.*

Superpono, is, ſui, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. *To put over, to ſet and put upon.* Superponere villam profluenti, Cod. *To ſet and build an houſe upon the river.*

Superpoſitus, a, um, Stat. *Put or ſet over.*

Superrādo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plin. *To ſcrape upon, to ſhave the upper part.*

Superraſus, a, um, Capell. *Scraped over.*

Superſcando, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Liv. *To climbe upon.*

Superſcandor, paſſ. Saluſt.

Superſcribo, is, ere, Modeſt. *To write upon or over.*

Superſcribor, eris, paſſ. Digeſt.

Superſcriptus, a, um, part. Suet. *Written upon.*

Superſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre. *To ceaſe or leave to doe a thing, to leave off, to ceaſe, to ſpare, to let paſſe.* Superſedere pugnæ, Hirt. & Præſto ſuperſedere, Cæſ. *To ceaſe from fighting.* ¶ Operam ſuperſedere, Gell. *To ſurceaſe from taking paine or doing their endeavour.* ¶ Superſedi ſcribere, Liv. *I ceaſed to write. Alſo I left unwritten.* Plin. jun.

Superſilio, is, ŭi. ivi, ĭtum, ire, Colum. *To leape or hop upon.*

Superſpargo, vel Superſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Cæt. *To ſprinkle or caſt upon.*

Superſpergor, eris, Stat. *To be ſpread over.*

Superſtagno, as, Tacit. *To overflowe.*

Superſterno, is, strāvi, strātum, ere, *To ſtraw or cover over.*

Superſternor, Capell. *To be ſcattered over.*

Superſtes, ĭtis, adject. *A ſurviver, he that overliveth, remaineth alive after other be dead, or tarieth after other be gone, eſcaped and ſafe: alſo preſent,* Plaut. *a witneſſe,* Feſt. Tyberio ſuperſtes fuit, Tacit. *He lived after Tyberius.* ¶ Superſtes toti convivio, Senec. *That riſeth laſt from the table.* Bellorum ſuperſtes, Tacit. *That eſcapeth and liveth after warre.*

Superſtĭtio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A ſuperſtition or vaine religion or devotion, an honouring of that ſhould not be honoured, a vaine reverence or feare towards the thing wherein is no efficacie or force but only by illuſion, forced conſcience in vaine things, ſuperſtition.*

Superſtĭtiosĕ, adverb. *Vainely, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, carefully.*

Superſtĭtiōſus, a, um, *Superſtitious, that maketh ſcrupulous conſcience to doe a thing vainely, timorous in religion without cauſe: alſo inſpired.* Plaut.

Superſtĭto, as, Plaut. *To make whole or recover from death: to live after other.*

Superſto, as, Liv. *To ſtand upon: alſo to remaine.*

Sŭperſtruo, is, *To build upon.*

Superſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To remaine, to be left, to be behinde, to endure,*

so

to ſurvive or be alive after other: to abound, to be ſuperfluous, or more then enough, to vanquiſh. Supereſſe ſuis negotiis, Vlp. *To be able of him ſelfe to governe his affaires, and ſee to them.* Supereſſe alicui, Suet. *To be attourney for one, and defende him in judgement.* Supereſſe labori, Virg. *To overcome the labour.* ¶ Tantum quiſque habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis avariſſimi ſatietati ſuperfuit. *Every one hath ſo much as the greedie deſire of a moſt covetous wretch hath left after it is ſatisfied or filled.* ¶ Quod ſupereſt, hæc ſunt, &c. *For the reſt: as touching that is behind: to conclude.*

Supervăcāneus, a, um, *Needleſſe, &c.* vide Supervacuus. *Alſo that which is ſet aſide above ordinarie uſe againſt ſome occaſion to be uſed.* vide Impar.

Supervaco, as, Digeſt. *To be at leiſure.*

Sŭpervăcŏ, adverb. Digeſt. *In vaine, ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. *Vaine, ſuperfluous, not neceſſarie, that ſerveth to no uſe, unprofitable.*

Supervado, as, Digeſt. *To be ſurelie for.*

Sŭpervā̆do, is, ĕre, Liv. *To clime or go upon, to goe or paſſe over.*

Supervaganea vis, Feſt. *In divining a bird that cryed from the top of any thing.*

Sŭpervăgor, āris, ātus, Colum. *To wander abroad more then needeth. Its trees to have moe or greater boughes then needeth, to extende or growe abroad ſuperfluouſly.*

Sŭpervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Catul. *To carie up upon.*

Supervehor, paſſ. Apul.

Sŭpervĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, īre, Horat. *To come unlooked for, to come upon or after another thing, to come upon ſuddenly, to aſcend, riſe, or grow up above: to leape upon as the male doeth the female.* Legati ab regibus ſuperveniunt, Liv. *Ambaſſadours come ſuddenly from the king.* ¶ Vicus ulceri ſupervenit, Celſ. *One ſore riſeth upon another.* ¶ Taurus ubi juvencum ſupervenit, Colum. *When the bull had leaped the cow or heifer.*

Superventus, us, m. g. verb Plin. *A comming upon one ſuddenly.*

Sŭpervĕſtio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Plin. *To cover over, to ſhew outward.*

Supervĕſtitus, a, um, Apull. *Covered over.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ĕre, *To recover from peril of death, or when a man ſeemeth to be dead.*

Sŭperungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Celſ. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, paſſ. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, as. Virg. *To flie over often.*

Sŭpervŏlo, as, & ans, part. Plin. *To flie over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre, Colum. *To rowle, tumble, or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris, paſſ. Colum.

Superus, a, um, *The higheſt or uppermoſt, above.*

Sūpīnātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Laide upright, turned up, holden up to the ayre, unbended and ſomwhat bowing backeward.*

Sūpīnē, adverb. Sen. *Negligently, wretchleſſly.*

Supinior, us, comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Sūpīno, as, Stat. *To lay upright, or the belly upward: to goe ſtately holding the noſe up into the winde: alſo to make proud and ſtately.* Quid tantopere te ſupinat? Senec. *What doeth make thee ſo prowde and ſtately?*

Sūpinor, āris, Horat. *To be laide with the face upward.*

Sūpinus, a, um. *Upright, upward, the belly upward: alſo idle, wretchleſſe, negligent.* Iuv. *ſtanding on a hilles ſide.* Horat. Supinus raptus, Iun. *The ſame that* Poſterganeus. ¶ Palmes ſupinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* ¶ Curſus ſupinus, Ovid. *A courſe of a river backewarde running towarde the head againe.* ¶ Signa ſupina, Spart. *Banners or enſignes rolled up and borne on the ſouldiers ſhoulders in token of diſcomfiture.*

Suppar, ăris, m. g. *One almoſt equall or even.*

Suppărāsitor, āris, Plaut. *To agree to one in all things and flatter him to have his repaſt free: to follow or flatter for his dinner.*

Supparum, ri, n. g. vide Siparium.

Suppărum, ri, n. g. vel Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. *A ſmocke or a top ſaile of a ſhip, &c.* vide Siparum.

Suppēdāneum, nei, n. g. Iun. *A footeſtoole: any thing that is ſet under the foote: alſo that thing whatſoever it be whereon images doe ſtand.* Iun.

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. *A ſtraining, giving, or miniſtring of things, that one lacketh.*

Suppeditator, m. g. Aug. *He that miniſtreth to.*

Suppēdĭto, as, & or, āris, depon. *To give or miniſter ſufficiently, to be ynough or ſufficient, to have wherewith to beare, finde, and to furniſh with: alſo to ſubdue: to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under: to abide or endure.* Omnium rerum copiam alicui ſuppeditare. *To give or miniſter plentie of all things.* Hæc ſuppeditant & ad cultum & ad victum. *Thoſe things are ſufficient for meate, drinke, and cloath.* ¶ Manubiæ vix in fundamenta ſuppeditaverunt, Liv. *The ſpoils gotten were ſcant ſufficient to make the foundation.* ¶ Non ſuppeditant mihi chartæ. *I lacke paper, I have no paper.* Si vita ſuppeditaſſet. *If he had lived.*

Suppeditor, paſſ. Liv.

Suppellecticārius, a, um, ut Servus ſuppellecticarius, Digeſt. *A ſervant that hath charge of houſhold ſtuffe.*

Suppello, is, puli, ſum, verbum modò honeſtum, modò turpe.

Suppernati, vide Supernati.

Supetiæ, & Suppetias, à Suppeto, Plaut. *Ayd, ſuccour, help.*

Suppĕtit, Imperſ. *It is in a readineſſe: he hath ynough and plentie to maintaine.*

Suppĕtior, āris, Apull. *To ſuccour or aide.*

Suppĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Digeſt. *To take privily and craftily.*

Suppĕto, *To have ſufficient and ynough, to abound, to have in a readineſſe, to be able or have abilitie, &c.* Res ita ſuppetit, Plaut. *The matter ſo requireth.* Quotidianis ſumptibus copiæ ſuppetunt. *Hee hath wealth ynough to maintaine.* ¶ Suppetunt in hanc rem ſœlicter carera, Colum. *They have other things abundantly for the purpoſe.* ¶ Mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſupperit, præter voluntatem. *I have no abilitie but good will to reward, &c.* Si vita ſuppetit. *If hee ſhall live.*

Suppilatio, f. g. Digeſt. *A ſtealing or pilfrine.*

Suppilo, as, Plaut. *To ſteale underhand or craftily, to rob or pill.*

Supplanto, as, à planta pedis. *To put under the ſoote, to tripp with the foote: alſo to ſupplant, to overthrow, to deceive in preventing one to his hindrance or damage.*

Supplantor, aris, Veget.

Supplanto, as, à Sub & Planto, Colum. *To plant underneath, to underplant and ſet up a thing bending to the ground.*

Supplantor, aris, Cato.

Supplaudo, is, ſi, ĕre, *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplementum, ti, n. gen. *That ſupplyeth*

ſupplieth or maketh up that lacketh in quantitie or number, a. ſupplie: a filling up of the number and places of, &c.

Suppleo, es, évi, étum, ére. *To make up that which lacketh, to ſupplie, to make even and perfect: to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furniſh, to fill, make, or cloſe up: alſo to helpe one to ſpeake when he can not anſwere.*

Suppleor, Veget. *To be ſupplyed.*

Supplex, ícis, adiect. *Humble intreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling or proſtrate.* Libelli ſupplices, Mart. *Supplications, billes containing ſupplications.*

Supplicábatur, Impers. Plin. *There was ſacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, part. Tere. *Humble intreating.*

Supplicátio, ónis, ſ. gen. verb. *Prayer, ſupplication, requeſt, a generall proceſſion, a ſacrifice or publique feaſt.*

Supplicíter, & Supplicè, adverb. Varro. *Humbly kneeling in manner of ſupplication.*

Supplícium, ii, n.g. *Puniſhment, correction, paine, torment: alſo ſupplication, prayer,* Varr. *A kind of ſacrifice,* Feſt. Supplicia ſunt ſceptra quæ caduceatores portant, Scal.

Supplico, as. *To beſeech or intreat humbly, to make humble requeſt: alſo to make ſacrifice.* Supplicare Deo pro innocentia ſalute. *To pray to God for.*

Supplódo, is, ſi, ſum, ére. *To ſtamp or make a noiſe with the foote: to ſtampe on the ground.*

Supplodor, paſſ. Scrib.

Supplósio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. *A ſtamping or noiſe made with the feete.*

Suppœnítet, ítit, ére, verbum defect. *It ſomewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppóno, is, ſúi, ſitum, ére. *To put, ſet, or lay under, to put into the place of another: to ſet or ſuborne a ſained thing in place of that is true, to counterfaite: to adde or write under: to ſubmit.* Crimínibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum. *He taketh upon him to anſwere for the faults laide to the Kings charge.*

Supponor, paſſ. Cod.

Supportátio, ſ. g. Auguſt. *A ſupporting.*

Supportátor, m. g. Auguſt. *He that ſupporteth.*

Supporto, as. *To bring or carrie privily, to convey under.*

Supportor, paſſ. Hier.

Suppósitio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Col. *A putting of a thing under another: a paſſing or ſuborning in place of another.* vide Subditítius.

Suppósitórium, rij, n. gen. vide Glans.

Suppósitúrus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Suppóſitus, (& poetícè Suppoſtus) a, um. *Put or ſet under, put in place of another, ſuborned, unaverſet.*

Suppoſtor, & Suppoſtrix, Plaut. verb. pro Suppoſitor, & Suppoſitrix. *He or ſhe that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

Suppræ̆des. * *Counterſureties, they that are bound to ſureties to ſave them harmeleſſe.*

Suppreſſio, ónis, ſœm. gen. verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping downe: a ſtopping or ſtaying.* Suppreſsio nocturna, Ium. *The ſame that* Incubus.

Suppreſſor, m. g. Marcel. *He that keepeth downe.*

Suppreſſus, a, um, & Suppreſſior, us. *Kept under or downe, ſuppreſſed, ſtayed, ſtopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drawned, boulged, ſhort, ſoft, lowe.*

Suppĭmo, is, ſi, ſum, ére. *To keepe downe, to keepe ſecret or in ſilence, to ſuppreſſe, ſtoppe, repreſſe, ſtay: to ſmite: to retaine and keepe with him by unlawfull meanes and not reſtore: alſo to dull and ſuffocate,* Plin. *To ſlay, deferre, or put off,* Cæl.

Supprimor, cris, paſſ. Liv.

Supprómo, is, pſi, ptum, ére. *To draw out drinke.*

Suppromor, paſſ. Plaut.

Supprómus, i, um, Plaut. *A butler.*

Suppúdet, ítit, ére, verb. defect. *To be ſomewhat or halfe aſhamed.*

Suppullúlo, as, áre. * *To ſende ſpurth newe ſprigges or branches from trees.*

Suppūrántia, æ, ſ. g. & Suppūrátio, ónis, ſ. g. verb. Colum. *A mattering, a gathering to matter, an impoſtume.*

Suppūrátum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A thing that is growen to matter or to an impoſtume.*

Suppūrátus, a, um, part. Plin. *That matereth.*

Suppus, a, um, pro Supinus, Feſt.

Suppus, pi, m. g. Iactus tali cùm pars ejus ſupina ſuperior eſt: ipſa pars tali ſupina, Scal.

Suppūro, as, Colum. *To matter, to breed filth as a ſore doeth.*

Suppuſe, paſſ. Cels.

Suppuratio, ſ. g. Col. *A cutting or pruning.*

Suppurator, m. g. Auguſt. *He that cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppúto, as, Plin. *To prune or cutte trees ſlightly, to cutte, reckon, or caſt: to ſuppoſe, deeme, or ſurmiſe.*

Supputor, paſſ. Mart. Rub.

Súprà, prep. *Above, over, more then, before, before and upon.*

Súprà, adverb. *Before, on high, aloft.* Nihil ſuprà, Terent. *Nothing can paſſe it or be more excellent.*

Supra, ſ. g. idem quod Sura, Gloſſ.

Súprædíctus, a, um, Plin. *Spoken or ſaid before.*

Súprædúctus, a, um. *Put or ſet before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um. *Written before, above written.*

Suprēma, órum, n. g. Tacit. *Funerall obſequies, death, latter dayes: alſo a laſt will or teſtament,* Modeſt.

Súprēmò, adverb. Plin. *Higheſt, or laſt of all.*

Súprēmus, a, um. *Higheſt or greateſt of all other, extreme, the laſt, the vttermoſt, the latter.* Sole ſupremo, Horat. *The Sunne going downe,* &c. vide Suprema.

Sūra, æ, ſ. g. *The calfe of the leg: alſo the whole ſhanke or legge from the knee to the ankle,* Virg. Bucol. Iuv.

Surctum vel Sorctus, quaſi Surrectum, part. à Surgo, verb. Feſt.

Surculácius, a, um, Col. *Like a ſet, graffe, or young ſprigge.*

Surculárius, æ, Colum. *That bringeth forth young ſhootes or ſprigs.* Surcularis cicada, Plin. *That chirpeth among ſhootes, or appeareth at ſuch times as trees doe ſhoote.*

Surculárium, a, um, Plin. *Of, belonging to, or ſet with ſprigges or graffes.*

Surculator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surculo, as, Colum. *To cut off ſhootes or ſprigges from trees, to prune trees.*

Surculor, aris, paſſ. Colum.

Surculósè, adverb. Plin. *From ſhoote to ſhoot, one ſprig or ſhoote after another.*

Surculósus, a, um, Plin. *Full of ſhootes, ſlippes, or ſprigges, hard as wood.*

Surculus, li, m. gen. & Surcles, Varr. *A young ſet or ſlippe, a young graffe, a ſcience, a ſhoote, a young twigge or branch.*

Surdaſter, a, um. *Halfe or ſomewhat*

whas deafe, he that can hardly heare, or is thicke of hearing.

Surdè, adverb. Alcon. *Deafely.*

Surdeo, & Surdesco, is, ère. *To be or to waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. g. *Deafenesse.*

Surdus, a, um. *Deafe: also hee that speaketh not: he that marketh not what is said or spoken: that maketh no noyse: that is not heard: that which hath a dul or no savour: insensible, that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with: nothing famous or notable: also darke, misliish, or sadde: plaine, without any trimme grame,* Plin. Verbere surdo cædi, Iuven. *To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it.* In plin linguis quas non intelligimus surdi profectò sumus. *In these tongues whas we understand not, we be deafe and perceive nothing.* ¶ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. *That is not moved with gifts and bribes.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ère, ens. *To arise, to growe or spring: to appeare: also to grow or increase in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begynne to be troublous.* Surgere è lecto: à Mensa, Terent. De cœna, Hor. De Cathedra, Mart. Ex subsellijs: &, Surgere cubitu, Cato. Sella, Salust. *To rise out or from.* ¶ Ad respondendum surgere. *To arise to make answere.* ¶ Cervus surgent in cornua, Virg. *Beginning to bear hornes.* De nocte surgere. *To rise up in the night time.*

Surgitur, Impers. Iuv. *They rise.*

Surio, is, i. q. Subo: nisi quod surite sit marium suum, subare fœminarum, Scal. *To grunt like a horge.*

Surremit, pro Sumpsit, &, Surempsit pro Sustulerit, & Surregit, pro Surgit, Fest.

Surpiculus, li, m. g. *Propert. A basket, a hamper, a pannier.*

Surpite, pro Surripite. Horat.

Surpuerat, pro Surripuerat, Horat.

Surrectus, a, um, part. Liv. *Lifted up, raised up.*

Surrĕgo, is, pro Surgo, &c. Fest.

Surreptitius, a, um, Plaut. *Stolne or falsely come by: done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, stollen away.*

Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Horat.

Surrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ère, Virg. *To raise up, to lift upright on high, to heave and lift up on high by litle and litle.*

Surrigor, pass. Virg.

Surripiendus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ère. *To steale, withdraw, or take away privily: to lift up hastily or in height, to prevent.* Captivum ex alicujus custodia surripere. *To steale or slippe away from one: to give one the slippe.*

Surriptor, pass. Liv.

Surrogātio, ōnis, f. g. *A substitution or appointing in ones roome.*

Surrogator, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, as. *To put in place of an other, to make a deputie, to appoint or put in anothers roome, to substitute or subrogate.*

Surrogor, aris, Digest. *To be deputed.*

Sursùm, adverb. Terent. *Upward, up.* Sursum versum. *Upward: also to and fro.*

Sirus, ri, m. g. Fest. *A stake.*

Sus, adverb. *Upward.*

Sus, & suis, mi. & f. g. *A sowe or hogge, a swine.*

Susceptio, onis, f. g. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, oris, m. g. Iun. *A godfather: also he that bareth others,* Vlpian. *The same that* Manceps, Iust.

Susceptum, ti, n. g. Ovid. *A thing undertaken or enterprised.*

Susceptus, a, um, part. *Received, enterprised, undertaken, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ire, Plaut. *To knowe.*

Suscipio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ens, endus, à Sub & Capio. *To undertake, to take one, to usurpe, to admitte, to receive, to enterprise, to hazard, adventure, put him selfe in, or incurre, or runne into: to counterfeite: to beget: to commit: to conceive: also to take the talke after one and answere,* Virg. *To have, make, or take,* Ovid. In civitatem suscipi. *To be made a citizen or burgesse.* ¶ Tantum sibi authoritatis susceptt in republica, &c. *He usurped or tooke upon him so much authoritie.* ¶ Facinus in se suscipere. *To commit some heinous offence.* ¶ Voluntatem ergà aliquem suscipere. *To conceive a good affection towardes one.* ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. *To beget or have children by a woman.* ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vowe to God for one.* ¶ Suscipi in lucem. *to be borne.*

Susciptor, pass. Cicer.

Suscitābŭlum, li, n. g. Varr. *A provocation or stirring: also tinder or such-wood,* Iun.

Suscitatio, f. g. August. *An often stirring up.*

Suscĭto, as. *To take one out of his sleepe, to raise up, to call to his worke, to stirre or provoke, to kindle or quicken: to uphorr, to move.*

Suscitor, aris, pass. Plin.

Susinus, * vide Sushinus.

Susiscus, ci, m. g. Fest. *A rammer ball codde.*

Susĭlnus, a, um, Plin. *Made of lillies.*

Suspectio, vide Suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. *To beholde above: to looke upon often: also to see beneath, or to looke downe,* Plin. *Greatly to suspect,* Tacit.

Suspector, aris, pass. Vopisc.

Suspectus, a, um, & Suspectior, us. *Mistrusted, suspected, misdeemed.*

Suspectus, us, m. g. Plin. *A looking or beholding upward: also height,* Virg. *Admiration,* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis, part. Sueton. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendĕo, es, di, sum, ère, Colum. *To be hanged ober or on high, to appeare a little.*

Suspendeor, pass. Var.

Suspendium, dii, n. g. *A hanging, an halter.*

Suspendiosus, a, um, Plin. *That is hanged on a gibbet or gallowes.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ère. *To hang up or upon: also to delay, to deferre, stay, pause, or rest: to keepe one in suspence and doubt, to make to looke for doubtfully: also to rare or rift,* Virg. Aedificium suspendere. *To builde an house upon arches, vawtes, or pillers.* Suspendere arbori, &, de arbore, &, In arbore. *To hang on a tree.* ¶ Suspendere se è fico, Quintil. &, In furcas suspendere, Vlpian. *To hang him selfe on a tree.*

Suspendor, pass. Lucan.

Suspensio, ōnis, f. g. Hirt. *An hanging up: also doubt, uncertintie of minde.*

Suspensissimus, a, um, us, Suspensissimum pastinatum, Colum. *A place after it is delved, not trodden, rammed, or pressed downe, but left verie light and hollowe.*

Suspensor, m. g. Gloss. *He that hangeth.*

Suspensūra, æ, f. g. Senec. *A hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um, part. *Hanged up: also uncertain, doubtfull, fearfull, carefull, hanging in doubt or suspence, that can not tell what to*

to doe, stayed. Suspensus somnus. *A slumber, an unquiet sleepe.* Gradus suspensus digitis, Ovid. *A going on the toes softly for making a noise.*

Suspicax, icis, com. g. Tacit. *That suspecteth or deemeth.*

Suspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To looke up: also to honour, to have in admiration, to be in love with: also to suspect,* Salust. Suspicere in cœlum. *To looke up to heaven.* ¶ Suspicere aliquem. *To have one in great admiration: also to suspect one,* Salust.

Suspicio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *Mistrust, suspect, misbeleeving, doubt.*

Suspicose, & Suspicionsim, adv. *Mistrustfully.*

Suspicōsus, & Suspicionissimus, a, um. *Full of suspition, suspicious, verie dangerous and much to be feared.*

Suspicor, āris, & part. atus, depon. *To suspect, suppose, deeme, or misthinke.*

Suspiritus, ōnis, f. g. Senec. *A sighing.*

Suspirator, m. g. Gloss. *He that sighs after any thing.*

Suspirātus, us, m. gen. Ovid. *Idem.*

Suspiriōsus, a, um, Plin. *Purse, that fetcheth the breath or winde painefully: short or broken winded: that bloweth much.*

Suspirium, ri, n. g. *A sigh: also a short breathing,* Plin.

Suspiro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To sigh, to desire fervently, to sigh after one for one. Also to cast up,* Lucan. Matrem suspirat, Iuven. &, In matrem suspirat, Ovid. *He sigheth after his mother.*

Suspue, deque habere, Plaut. *To be nothing solicitous or carefull, not to recke or passe howe the matter goeth: also to be indifferent and at a point,* Gell.

Sustendo, is, ĕre. ✻ *To deceive one: to goe about a thing.*

Sustentāculum, li, n. g. ✻ *That which sustaineth or beareth up.*

Sustentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A staying up, a sustaining, a delaying.*

Sustentātor, m. g. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentatum est, Impers. Cæs. *They resisted or withstood.*

Sustentātus, a, um, part. Lucret. *Borne up.*

Sustento, as. *To sustaine or beare up, to upholde, to ayde, succour, defend, helpe, nourish, comfort, feede, finde, or maintaine: to endure, suffer, or abide patiently. Also to deferre, to delay.*

Sustentor, pass. Senec. *To bee ayded.*

Sustĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre. *To holde or stay up, to sustaine, maintaine, or support: to suffer, forbeare, endure, beare, or abide, to stoppe, restraine, represse, stay, or holde backe: to deferre, to delay, to refraine, to resist or beare off: to feede and nourish: to withstande: to defend, succour, helpe, and succour: to be able, or dare to abide or execute: to have the charge of: to beare or represent.* Sustinere se à respondendo. *To refraine from answering.* ¶ Hanc eandem spectare non latinum, Sacon. *He could not abide to beholde this, &c.* ¶ Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv. *To delay or deferre till night.* ¶ Aliquem sua authoritate sustinere, Brut. *To defend, shield, or succour one with or by.* ¶ Cibo aliquo sustineri, Colum. *To be sustained, nourished, or fedde with.* ¶ Se sustinet à lapsu, Liv. *Staped him selfe from falling.*

Sustinetor, pass. Senec.

Sustollo, is, tŭli, sublātum, ĕre, & particip. ens. *To lift up high, to take away: to kill: also to ravish,* Plaut.

Sustollor, pass. Sidon.

Susu, adverb. idem quòd Sursum, Gloss.

Susum, pro Sursum, Cato.

Susurrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A whispering, a muttering.*

Susurrātor, m. g. Apull. *A whisperer.*

Susurro, ōnis, m. g. Inv. *A whisperer, a murmurer behinde ones backe, a secret carrie-tale that slaundereth and backbiteth one, he that privily with false reports maketh dissension.*

Susurro, as, Terent. *To whisper, to mutter.* Aure susurrare, Ovid. *To whisper in ones eare.* ¶ Cum aliquo susurrare, Ovid. *To whisper secretly with one.*

Susurror, āris, pass. Plaut.

Susurrum, ri, n. g. Ovid. vide Susurrus.

Susurrus, a, um. *That whispereth, muttereth, talketh, or maketh a soft noise, of or belonging to whispering or muttering.*

Susurrus, ri, m. g. Horat. *A private whispering in the eare, a soft murmuring, a soft and still noise, such as trees make with winde, or a river when it runneth and fretteth with a gentle streame, or birdes when they chatter.*

Susus, & Susum, pro Sursus & Sursum, Scal.

Sūtācea, Plautus, *Lubet the same that Satos, or a certaine kinde of sower.*

Sūtēla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *Craftie working, subtiltie, a craftie deceit, a cavillation invented to breake a covenant.*

Sutelocaptiotrica, m. g. Senec. *A wrangling sophister.*

Sutelosus, a, um, Gloss. *He that is a wrangler in the lawe.*

Sutilis, le, Plin. *That is sewed.* Sutile capillamentum, Iuv. *False or counterfeite haire, a perwike.* ¶ Corona sutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers tied together with thread.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. g. verb. *A shoomaker, a sower.*

Sutōrius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a shoomaker, or sower.* Atramentum sutorium, vide Atramentum. ¶ Cultor sutorius, Iuv. *A cutting, shaving, or paring knife.*

Sūtrina, æ, f. g. Liv. *A shoomaker, or coblers shoppe: a semsters or taylers shoppe, or the trade and occupation of such.*

Sūtrinum, ni, neut. gen. Senec. Idem.

Sūtrinus, a, um, Tacit. vide Sutorius.

Sūtrix, icis, f. g. ✻ *A sempster, a shearster, a woman that liveth by sowing.*

Sūtura, æ, form. gen. Liv. *A seame, a fetching or joyning together: the line under the gaude of a cum: also a joyning together of bones in the head, much like to a thing drawen together with long stitches: or, that manner of composition seene in the head, wherein the bones being indented one within another, are like the teeth of a sawe. A sinew.* Sutura recta, vide Sagittalis.

Sūtus, a, um, particip. à Suo, Virgil. *Fastened together, sowed, seamed.*

Suus, a, um. *His, hirs, his owne.* Suum esse, Vlpian. *To be well in his wittes.*

Suusmet, Tacit. *His owne.*

## S Y

Svapvdes, plur. num. Athe. *A kinde of fish.*

Syæna, i. g. Oppi. *The name of a fish.*

Sybărĭticus, a, um, p. b. ✻ *Daintie, wanton and costly, sumptuous.*

Sybæna

Sybæna, Arnit. *A baggs made of an hogges skinne.*

Sybarizo, Auguſt. *To be over delicate in meate.*

Sycamīnon, onis, ſ. g. Vlpian. *A kinde of mulberrie tree which was in Egipt, much uſed about the rampers of the bankes of Nyla.*

Sycites, Plin. *A preticus ſtone in colour like a figge.*

Sycŏmĭrus, ri, ſ. g. p. b. Vlpian. *A great tree like a figge tree, whoſe fruite commeth not out at the toppes of the boughes, as figges doe, but of the verie middes of the boughes, and is ſweete like a wilde figge. It is never ripe, vnleſſe it be ſcraped with an yron toole. It may be called a mulberrie figge tree.*

Sycon, n. g. Mart. *A figge.*

Sycŏphanta, tæ, m. g. p. l. Plaut. *A bearer of tales, a falſe accuſer, a deceyver, a ſycophant.*

Sycŏphantĭa, æ, ſ. g. p. l. Plaut. *Deceit, a falſe accuſation, falſe dealinge.*

Sycŏphantĭōsè, adverb. p. l. Plaut. *Deceitfully, by craft, ſlanderouſly.*

Sycŏphantŏr, āris, Plaut. Idem.

Sycōſis is, ſ. g. p. l. Plin. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge, it is called alſo* ficus Marisca: *alſo a diſeaſe having within the eyes a little wart or like thing.*

Syderalis, Syderatio, &c. vide Syderalis.

Syllăba, æ, ſ. g. *A ſyllable.*

Syllăbātim, adverb. *By ſyllable, ſyllable by ſyllable.*

Syllăbĭcus, a, um. * *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllăbus, Iun. vide Elenchus.

Syllātūrio, is, īvi, īre. * *To have an appetite or deſire to follow Sylla: to have a deſire to proſcript, baniſh, and murther men.*

Syllŏgyſmus, mi, m. g. Quintil. *A perfect argument of three partes, inferring a neceſſarie concluſion, a ſyllogiſme.*

Sylo, Paracelſ. *The whole worlde.*

Sylphes, dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Sylphium, vide Laſerpitium.

Sylva, væ, ſ. g. *A wood or forreſt full of great trees and tymber wood. Sometime it is ſpoken of vines, ſometime of hearbes,* Virg. *Store of matter digreſſed together: alſo a worke or writing made or ruffled up in haſte,* Quint. Mater ſylvæ, Scribon. *Woodbinde or bony ſuckle.*

Sylvani, Paracelſ. *Sunt aerei homines & ſpiritus aerei. Alſo wilde and ſavage men living wholie in great woods and deſert places.*

Sylvāticus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Iun. *A hedging bill or bill to loppe trees.*

Sylveſco, is, ĕre. * *To growe into woods or buſhes, to waxe wilde, to caſt over many branches.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre, & hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc Sylveſtre. *Of woode or forreſt, full of trees or wood, woodie. Alſo wilde, vplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or countrey.*

Sylveſtrĭce, us, comp. Plin.

Sylvĭcŏla, læ, com. g. Prop. *A dweller in a forreſt or wood.*

Sylvĭcultrix, īcis, ſ. g. Cat. *Abiding in the woods.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um, Lucret. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōſus, a, um, Liv. *Full of woods or trees.*

Sylvŭla, læ, dim. Colum. *A little wood or forreſt.*

Symbola, æ, ſ. g. & Symbolum, li, n. g. & Symbolus, li, m. g. Plaut. *A ſigne, token, or badge to knowe one by, a token given to one upon certaine covenants, a ſecret and private note ſignifying ſome myſterie, a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle: a ſeale in a ring: a paſſport: a ſhot or collation, &c.*

Symbūlus, li, m. g. * *A wiſe and good counſellour.*

Symmachia, æ, ſ. g. * *Ayde in warre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre againſt one.*

Symmĕtria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*

Symmiſta, æ, m. g. * *One of the priuie counſell, or a Secretarie.*

Symmoniacum, or Symmoniacum trifolium, Colum. *A kinde of three leaved graſſe.*

Sympaſma, Iun. vide Phæniſmus, & Diapaſma.

Sympăthia, æ, ſ. g. *A naturall combination of thinges naturall in the operation of the powers and qualities, as water in coldneſſe participateth with the earth, in moiſture with the aire: naturall paſſion of one to the other.*

Symphōncſis, ſ. g. * *A coliſion of vowels.*

Symphōneo, æs. * *To agree or accord in one.*

Symphōnia, æ, ſ. g. *Conſent in time, or harmonie, a tuneable ſinging without jarring, &c.*

Symphoniaca, æ, Plin. *The herbe called Henbane.*

Symphōnĭcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to conſent and harmonie: alſo a trumpetter in ſhippes of warre.* Symphoniaci ſervi. *Servants that in ſhippes with playing and ſinging encourage ſouldiers to fight more fiercely: ſinging men, muſicians.*

Symphrĕātĭdes. *Which uſe the ſame well.* Alij legunt Symphramones.

Symphyſis. * *A joyning together of the bones without mooving.*

Symphyton, vel Symphytum, ti, n. g. & b. Plin. *The hearbe Comfrey, or wal woort.* Symphytum ſylveſtre. * *Wilde Comfrey, Sage, or Cowſlip of Jeruſalem.*

Symplĕgas, ădis, ſ. g. & Symplegma, ătis, n. g. Mart. *An embracing or clipping.*

Symplĭnium, ĭi, n. g. *A kinde of woodden and wine veſſell, not much unlike to* Cyathus, *uſed of the olde and plaine age in their holy rites and devine ſervice.*

Sympoſiaſtes. * *A feaſt maker.*

Sympōſium, ſi. n. g. *A banket or feaſt, a drinking together.*

Sympotria, æ, ſ. g. * *A drinking goſſip.*

Sympſalma, Iſid. *A concorde in ſinging.*

Symptōma, atis, n. g. * *An affect, accident, or paſſion following any ſickeneſſe, a ſenſible grief ioined with ſickeneſſe, as headache with an ague.* Symptoma generatim ſumatur, ſignificat quicquid animanti præter naturam accidit, id eſt, morbus & cauſa morbi interna, quæque morbo ſuperveniunt, Gorrhæ.

Synærĕſis, is, ſ. g. p. b. Iſid. *A contraction of two in one.*

Synăgōga, gæ, ſ. g. p. b. Iſid. *An aſſemblie, a congregation, a Synagogue.*

Synanche, es, ſ. g. p. b. Celſ. *The ſickeneſſe called the ſquince or ſquincie.*

Synarthroſis. * *A coarticulation with obſcure mooving, as in the bone* Talus *with the hatte-like bone,* Cyboides *with the heele bone, and the wreſt-bones among themſelves.*

Syncĕraſtum, Varr. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerus,

Syncerus, &c. vide Sincerus.

Synchondrosis. * *An union of the bones made by a cartilage, as it seeme in* Os pubis, *the breſt bone, and* Ilium, *when it is knit to* Sacrum.

Synchrisis, is, ſ. g. * *A compariſon of things contrarie, or perſons.*

Syncrisma, atis, n. g. Ian. *A medicine or ointment of a ſofter and more liquid ſubſtance then* Acopum: *a thinne and ſpreading ointment.*

Synchronos, Ieron. *Of one time.*

Syncopa, æ, ſ. g. Iſid. *A cutting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceps virium omnium lapſus, Gorth. *A ſounding or ſwounding.*

Syndeſmoſis. * *A compoſition of bones by the meanes of a ligament, as in the joyntes appeareth.*

Syndicus, ci, m. g. Alciat. Qui reipublicæ vel univerſitatis alicuius defenſor ſit. *An advocate or attorney for the common wealth, or for the communaltie of a citie or countrie: one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deale in affaires of the common wealth with a forraine prince,* Bud.

Syndipnum, ni, n. g. * *A ſupping together.*

Synechdoche, es, ſ. g. Iſid. *When part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part.*

Synereus, dri, m. g. p. b. Liv. *A counſellour.*

Synemmenon trite, Ian. *B. fa. b mi.* Synemmenon paranete, Boet. *C. ſol. fa.* Nete ſynemmenon, Boet. *D la. ſol.*

Synephebi, p. b. *Striplings of one age.*

Synephixtes, Plin. vid. Galactites.

Syngrapha, æ, fœm. gen. Syngraphum, phi, n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. gen. *A writing or deede made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargaine: an obligation or bond betweene two or more: a quittance: a ſpecialtie of one or mine hand.*

Synochites, Plin. *A ſtone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſtes be called up.*

Synochus, chi. * Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas ejuſmodi mutationes habet, quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synodia, orum, n. g. *Meetings together, excommunication.*

Synodicus, a, um, Ieron. *Pertaining to the counſell or aſſembly.*

Synoditæ, Cod. *Monkes companions.*

Synodontites, Plin. *A ſtone taken out of the braine of the fiſh* Synodus.

Synodica luna, Firmic. *The ſame that* Tacita luna.

Synodus, di, ſ. g. Plin. *An aſſembly of men, a generall councell.*

Synodus, untis, Plin. *A fiſh having a precious ſtone in the braine.*

Synomina, ærum, Iſid. *Wordes of one ſignification.*

Synopis. * *Red lead or ſinope.*

Synopſis, is, ſ. gen. Digeſt. *An inventorie.*

Syntractiotæ. * *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. g. * *A treatiſe or ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos, ſ. g. * *Conſtruction, or order of conſtruction. Alſo a tribute or ſumme of money to be diſtributed to many. A volume gathered of divers workes.*

Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. *That ſoweneth often. Alſo that is weake, brought lowe, and taketh no foode.*

Syntĕrĕſis, is, ſ. g. * *The pure part of conſcience.*

Syntexis, ſ. g. Plin. *Weakneſſe, feebleneſſe, ſowning, a conſumption wherewith firſt the fatt fleſh pineth away, and next the ſubſtance of the founder and fatter partes.*

Synthēma, ătus. * *A token given to ſouldiers, when they be readie to fight: a watchworde. Alſo the ſame that* Diploma, Digeſt. *A riddle or intricate ſentence.*

Synthĕſis, is, ſ. g. Iſid. *A figure when a Nowne collective ſingular is joyned with a verbe plurall. Alſo a courſe garment of cloth uſed of the Romanes in their Saturnall feaſtes,* Matt. *A wardroabe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept,* Sæpe vol. *A garniſh of veſſell one with another,* Stat. ¶ Eſt item Syntheſis figura contraria Analyſi, à quibuſdam conceſis exordiens in id quod in queſtione eſt. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis veſtium compoſitio, eum tunica, ſagum, chlamys, caligæ ejuſdem ſunt coloris, Alciat. *A ſuite of apparell.*

Syphar. * *The drie ſkinne that the adder caſteth.*

Syphārium, rii, n. g. * *A curtaine hanging before the miniſters when they ſing.*

Syphita prava, Paracelſ. *A diſeaſe called S. Vitus his dannce.* ¶ Syphita ſtricta, Paracelſ. morbus eſt phantaſticus ambulonum noctu inter dormiendum.

Syrenes, Paracelſ. *Sea monſters,* &c. vide inter propria nomina.

Syriaca radix, Colum. *The roote of the herbe* Angelica. Syriacus ros, Ian. *Ayre dewe, or Manna.*

Syriacum. * *A kind of ſweete radiſh.*

Syricum, ci, neut. gen. Plin. *A colour mixt with Sinoper and ruddle.*

Syrinx, ĭs, & Syringa, æ, ſ. g. * *A pipe, flute, or recorder, a reed of the ſonnes, a ſquirt, or any thing through which things be caſt.*

Syringites, vide Calamites.

Syris. * *Corne kept in the ground and covered with chaffe.*

Syriſcus, ſci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A wicker veſſell, wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*

Syrites, Plin. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*

Syrium. * *Wine boyled to the third part.*

Syrius lapis, Iſid. vide Tirrhenus.

Syrma, atis, n. g. & Syrma, æ, fœm. gen. Matt. *A traine of a womans gowne: a long garment that players uſed.*

Syrmæa, æ, ſ. g. Cæl. Rhod. *A meate made of fatte and honie: alſo an exerciſe among the Spartians, wherein he that got the upper hand was rewarded with that meate. Alſo a kinde of* Raphanum.

Syrmatophorus, ri, maſc. gen. * *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*

Syrtes, Ian. *Quicke ſandes or ſhoalſ in the water, made by the driſt of ſand gravell.*

Syrtites, vide Saphirus.

Syrus, Curt. *A cave under the ground where wheat is laid up and kept a long time.*

Syrupus, Ian. *A ſyrrup.*

Syſimbrium cardaminum, Varr. *Water creſſes.*

Syſſarcoſis. * *A conjunction of bones by the appoſition of the fleſh comming upon them, as is ſeene betweene the teeth and jawes: as alſo in thoſe joyntes, which muſcles doe environ.*

Syſſitia. * *Feaſtes, and companions aſſembled at feaſtes.*

Syſygia, æ. * *A conjunction: a coupling. The conjunction of the moone with the ſunne: the newe moone.*

Syſtema, Ian. *The compaſſe of a ſonge.*

Syſtole, ſ. g. Iſid. *The ſhortning of any vowell that is long.* Syſtole apud Medicos eſt motus cordis & arteriæ quo ipſa dilatata pe-

diaſtolen comprimitur, Gorthæ. vide Diaſtole.

Syzeugmenon, Iun. *B. fa. b. mi.*

Syzigiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Septem illæ parium nervorum productiones, quibus ſenſus à cerebro in univerſum corpus diſtribuuntur, &c.

# T A

TAbănus, ni, m. g. p. b. Varr. *A flie that hath foure wings, and biteth man or beaſt, ſo that the blood followeth, An Oxe-flie.*

Tābēfăcio, is, ĕre. * *To corrupt, to melt.*

Tabefio, fis, Celſ. *To be corrupted.*

Tăbella, læ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Tabula. *A table to write in, a little table.* Tabella deletilis, Iun. *Parchment raſed, that was before written upon. It may be uſed for a paire of writing tables, ſuch as are nowe a dayes commonly uſed.*

Tăbellæ, arum, fœm. gen. *Tables wherein Iudges did write their ſententes, or the people their voyces. Alſo Epiſtles, Letters miſſive,* Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Iun. vide Codicilli.

Tăbellārius, rĭi, m. g. *A carryer of letters: alſo an auditour, a keeper of a regiſter: a ſcrivener, or common notarie,* Sidon.

Tăbellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carryers or auditours.* Naves tabellariæ, Senec. *Shippes of meſſage going before and bringing worde that the whole fleete commeth.*

Tabellio, ōnis, maſc. gen. Iſid. *A ſcrivener or notarie: a carryer of letters.*

Tābens, ntis, particip. Virgil. *Pining.*

Tabentum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſpongious ſtone.*

Tābeo, es, bŭi, ēre, Virgil. vide Tabeſco.

Tăberna, æ, ſ. g. *Any building ſerving a mans occupation, eſpecially that which is made of boardes: a little houſe or lodging made of boardes: a ſhoppe or worke-houſe: a warehouſe: a taverne. Alſo a place where men meete to talke, and to be merrie.*

Tăbernācŭlum, li, n. gen. *A ſhed, ſhelter, or little ſhoppe made of boardes: a pavillion, tent, or hall.* A tabernacle.

Tăbernārius, ii, maſc. gen. *A ſhoppe-keeper or ſeller of any manners of wares: alſo a Taverner, a vintner.*

Tăbernārius, a, um. * *Belonging to ſhoppes or tavernes,* Comœdiæ tabernariæ. * *Comedies or playes in which baſe perſonages are brought in.*

Tobernio, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A taverner.*

Tabeo, es, Gloſſ. *To conſume away.*

Tābes, is, ſ. g. *A conſuming and waſting of the bodie by long ſickeneſſe, and lacke of nouriſhing: an impoſtume or rottenneſſe of the lunges conſuming the whole bodie: the uſicke: a conſumption and putrifying of the lightes, moſt commonly following a ſharpe diſtillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or waſting away for lacke of naturall moyſture: infection, poyſon, rotting, putrifaction, matter and corrupt blood comming out of a wound, &c.* vide Tabum. *Sometime alſo it betoeneth ſtrength to putrifie and conſume.*

Tābeſco, is, bŭi, ĕre. *To conſume and pine away, to corrupt and languiſh, to be extremely leane, to weare or waſte away, to melt away: to drawe to an end.*

Tābĭdus, a, um, Virgil. *Corrupted, conſuming, pining away, waſting: alſo wellneere all melted or waſted away,* Liv.

Tābĭfĭcābĭlis, le, Nonn. *That may be corrupted or fall into a conſumption.*

Tābĭficus, a, um. *That bringeth into conſumption, pining or rotting away, that conſumeth or corrupteth: corrupt, contagious, infectious, poyſonous.*

Tābĭtūdo, ĭnis, ſ. gen. Plin. vide Tabes.

Tăblīnum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *An office of recordes, or a place in the court-yarde or thereto adjoyning, where court rowles, evidences, and other writings were kept.* Alſo *a ſummer parlour made of boards, wherein were bookes of hiſtories. Alſo a banketting houſe, a houſe of pleaſure or delight,* Iun. vide Pinacotheca.

Tabo, per omnes caſus, Gloſſ.

Tabo, is, Gloſſ. *To conſume or languiſh away.*

Tabula, læ, ſ. gen. *A table, a boorde, a planke: a booke or regiſter for memorie of things: a paper tournall, a writing table. Alſo a bill of common port ſale made by crie to him that will give moſt: a table to play on.*

Tăbŭlæ, ārum, fœm. gen. *Inſtruments, obligations, letters, common writings, &c.* vide Autographum. *Alſo a table wherein ones will or teſtament is written.* Novæ tabulæ, Iun. *A generall diſcharge and quittance by common authoritie of all debtes and bondes paſt before-time, without any paying or ſatisfying of the ſame.* Publicæ tabulæ, Iun. *Statute bookes.* ¶ Sectiles tabulæ, Iun. *Planckes or boardes.* ¶ Tabularum laminæ ſectiles, vide Scandæ. ¶ Tabulæ matrimonialis, Iun. *A contract of marriage.* ¶ Tabulæ accepti & expenſi. *A reckoning booke keeping the accountes of ones receiptes and expences.* ¶ Tuis tabulis cautam dicis. *Thou ſo pleadeſt as if the Iudges would give ſentence according to thy onely evidences brought in.* ¶ Ceſſionem bonorum quas naufragij tabulam apprehendere, Budæus. *In extremitie, when his debtour is not able to pay him, to take in ſome part of recompence his goods yeelded up unto him.*

Tăbŭlāris, re, Plin. *Whereof boardes, planckes, or tables may be made, long and large.* ✠ tabulare, Plin. *Braſſe whereof tables are made.*

Tăbŭlārium, ii, n. g. *A cheſt or place wherein regiſters or evidences are kept in a citie, the Chauncerie or Exchequer office. It may alſo be uſed for the office of the maiſter of the rolles.*

Tăbulārius, ii, m. g. Tacit. *A ſcrivener or publique notarie: a caſter of accounts,* Vlpian.

Tabularius, a, um, Codex. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*

Tăbŭlāta, ōrum, Plin. *The great boughes of trees growing ſtraight foorth in breadth and not upward, and beeing as it were planckes in a floore.*

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A joyning or cloſing of boardes, a boarding, a floore boarded, a building made of boardes.*

Tabulator, m. g. Vitruv. *He that ſeeleth, a joyner.*

Tăbŭlātum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A floore boarded in a ſellar, or chamber, a loft, a ſcaffold, a ſtage.*

Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Plin. jun. *Made of boardes.*

Tăbŭlo, as. *To boarde a floore, or other place, to make a thing of boardes.*

Tabulor, aris, paſſ. Vitruv.

Tabulus, m. g. idem quod Tabula.

ta, Gloss.

Tābum, bi, n.g. Ovid. *Corrupt, filthie, blacke, gore, foule and rotten blood, &c.* vide Tabes.

Tăcendus, a, um, Mart. *Not to be spoken, worthie no praise.*

Tăceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To keepe silence, to holde ones peace, not to speake a worde of: to be quiet or in rest. To make no noise, or to make no signe or token of: to keepe secret things of counsell: also to be secure.* Tacere aliquid, Terent. &, De re aliqua tacere. *To say nothing of a matter.* ¶ In his rebus de se tacere voluit. *In these matters he woulde not bee spoken of or mentioned.* ¶ Taceantur flagna Neronis, Mart. *Let them not speake a worde of, &c.* ¶ Oculi tacent, Ovid. *The eyes make no signe or token.*

Tacens, ntis, particip. Plaut. *Speaking nothing: still: quiet: without noise.* Oratio tacens, Quintil. *Not pronounced but written onely.*

Tăcitè, adverb. Plaut. *Without speaking any word, covertly: without noyse, privily, secretly, inwardly in the heart.*

Tăcĭtum, ti, n.g. Senec. *A secret matter or purpose to be concealed and not spoken of.*

Tăcĭtum est, Impers. *Never a word was spoken of.*

Taciturnissimus, a, um; ut, Ostium taciturnissimum, Plaut. *A doore that in opening maketh no maner of noise at all.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Taciturnitie, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăcĭturnŭlus, a, um, Apull. *Somewhat silent.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. *That naturally keepeth silence, that maketh no noise, that is no babbler of things told, holding his peace or speaking never a word.*

Tăcĭtò, adverb. vide Tacitè.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. *That holdeth his peace and is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse.* Tacitus passivè aliquando accipitur. *That is not spoken of, kept secret, that is let passe without any mention, passing on their course without noise, or passing away ere we perceive and beware: not uttered in wordes, secret, inwarde, dumme, speechlesse: causing one to hold his peace.* Luna tacita, Virgil. *The new Moone, or the conjunction of the Moone and the Sunne, shee being not seene.*

Tactĭi, orum, n.g. Veget. *They whose office is to set an armie in aray.*

Tactĭo, onis, f.g. verb. à Tango. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um, particip. *Touched. Also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m.g. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, vide Teda.

Tædeo, es, Gloss. *To bee wearie.*

Tædesco, idem quod Tædeo, Gloss.

Tædet, ēbat, ĭŭit, vel tæsum est, ēre. *It wearieth, it yrketh, I am wearie.* Tædet jam audire eadem millies, Terent. *I am wearie nowe to heare one thing a thousand times.* ¶ Vitæ tædet. *I am wearie of my life.* ¶ Tædet vos plebeiorum magistratuum, Liv. *Ye are wearie of.*

Tædiosus, a, um, Gloss. *Wearish or faint.*

Tæditudo, f.g. Gloss. *Wearisomnesse, faintnesse.*

Tædo, is, Gloss. *To be wearie.*

Tædium, dii, n.g. Plin. *Wearines, heavinesse of minde, yrkesomnesse, lothsomnesse.*

Tædŭlus, li, m.g. Fest. *An olde dotard that all men be wearie of.* Oves tædulæ, i. Fastidiosæ & cibum respuentes, Scal.

Tænacæ, Varro. Sunt oblongæ offæ à figur Tamæ dictæ, Scal.

Tænia, æ, f.g. Virg. *A womans headband, fillet, or hairelace: the knot or fastening of a fillet: the end or label of* Vitta: *a roll that women weare on their heades. A wollen ornament that men weare on their heades.* Also *a certaine sea fish long and narrowe,* Plin. *A kinde of browe or jutting over in a pillar, and as it were a list or fillet standing about the* Metopas, Vitruv. vide Metopæ. Maris tænia, Plin. *A long rowe of rockes on the sea shore, or a veine of white stones, which to them that be on the water appeareth long like a kerchiefe, white cliffes.*

Tænia, ōrum, n. g. Plin. vel Tæniæ, ārum, f.g. Gorrhæ. *Wormes that be long, broad, and slender; some call them graue wormes, as ingendred of the rotten flesh of buried bodyes.*

Tænĭŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Tænia, Colum. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

Tænĭosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

Tæpocon, Tæmpoton, vel Tathencopon, Fest. *A kinde of writing downeward, as nowe we write toward the right hand.*

Tatieta vulgaris, Lod. Viv. *A taffata coate or silken gowne.*

Tăgax, ācis, Lucil. *or rather* Tages, is, Fest. *A fellon or a mans finger.*

Tagenia, Fest. *Certaine fishes laide in pickle before they be rosted on the coales,* Scal.

Tago, is, ĕre, pro Tango, Fest.

Talaria, orum, n. gen. *Shooes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings. Also gowtie swellings in the ankles,* Senec. Talaria induere. *To goe verie swiftly, to prepare himselfe to flie away.*

Tālāris, te. *That is long and commeth downe to the ankles.* Talaris tunica. *A long coate downe to the foote.*

Talaris, m.g. Gloss. *The joynt of the foote.*

Tālārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the dice or huckle bones.* Ludus talarius. *Dice playing, or the playing at the huckle bones.*

Talarus, m.g. Gloss. *A basket: or the joynt of the hand.*

Talasio, vel Talassio, onis, Fest. *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: an exclamation or crie used at marriages, having the beginning when Romulus and the Romanes ravished the maidens of the Sabines. Also a basket,* idem quod Quæsillus.

Talatrum, n.g. Gloss. *A roughnesse of the skinne.*

Tālea, æ, f.g. Plin. *A stocke set in the ground to graffe on, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree, and set in the ground: a graffe cut on both sides to be set in the earth, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a stake used as an engine in warre,* Varro. *An ale or beere stane: a tallie,* Varro.

Tālentum, ti, n.gen. *A value of money among the Greekes, whereof were two sortes:* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80. Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas, *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a groate sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doeth rise to* 133. *pounds and olde money.* Talentum Atticum minus, *which is much spoken of in authors, containing three score* Minas. *There be many other Talentes of sundrie countries, the value whereof is uncerten according as the value of* Mina *doeth alter.* As Talentum

Hebraicum Sanctuarij *containing an* 100 Minas Hebraicas, *whereof every one was threeſcore* Sicli, *and every* Siclus *foure* Denarij *or ſterling groates of* 8 *to an ounce, which rate amounteth to* 400 *poundes.* Talentum Hebraicum minus *was half ſo much.*

Tălĕŏla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Talea, Colum. *A litle truncheon or ſtake, a litle ſhort ſtocke to graffe on.*

Talia, æ, ſ. g Feſt. *A ſwelling of the gowte about the ankle: alſo the blade of an onyon or a chyboll.* Potius folliculus .lij, vel Cæpæ, Scal.

Tălio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Plin. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

Tălĭpĕdo, as, Feſt. *To goe on the paſternes: to goe as one drewe his feete after him for ſickeneſſe or weakeneſſe.*

Tălis, le. *Such, like.*

Tălĭter, adverb. *After ſuch wiſe or faſhion. In ſuch ſort.*

Tălĭtrum, tri, n. g. Suet. *A ſillippe with ones finger or naile.*

Talla, ſ. gen. idem quod Talia, Gloſſ.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. g. *A mole or want: a modiwart.*

Tălus, li, m. g. *The anckle bone of the foote: the paſterne bone of a beaſt: an huckle bone, a dice.* Talorum jactus, Ovid. *A game with huckle bones called cockall: alſo dice play.* Talorum jactus prono, Iun. *Take all cockall, a lucke caſt.* Supinus, Iun. *Blancke, an unluckie caſt.*

Tam, adverb. *As well, as, ſo, ſo much the more.* antiq. Tame dixerunt, Feſt.

Tăma, Feſt. *When with much travell or going, the blood commeth downe to the legge, and cauſeth it to ſwell.*

Tămărĭcĕ, es, Tamariſcus, vel Tamarix, icis, ſ. g. * *A ſhrubbe called Tamarike, of which be two kindes: the greater, which beareth fruite like to the leſſer Oke apples or galles: the leſſer bearing graniſh leaves without fruite. Alſo the yew tree.* Oſſic. *but not without errour.*

Tămărindi, Iun. *A fruite in India, the tree whereof is like a date tree, the fruite like grecne damaſcens, medicinable againſt the heate of choller.*

Tămen, conjunct. *Notwithſtanding, howbeit, ſo that or provided, yet: alſo ſhortly with, by and by, at the laſt, yet in the ende.* Si tamen, Plin. jun. *If ſo be.*

Tamacetum, Iun. *Tanſey.* Tamacetum aquaticum. Iun. *Sneeſing woort.*

Tămetſi, conjunct. *Albeit, although: alſo and yet, notwithſtanding,* Terent.

Tamnia uva, Plin. *The berrie of the bearbe* Ampelos agria.

Tamus, Iun. Idem quod Ampelos agria.

Tamus, m. gen. Gloſſ. *A worme breeding in tallow: the gentill.*

Tanacetum, ti, n. gen. Oſſic. *Tanſie, of which be two ſortes: the firſt is our common tanſie, called alſo* Athanaſia, Artemiſia unicaulis, *and* Artemiſia Tragantes, *or* Tragetes: *the other is thought to be the right Milfoyle, white tanſie.*

Tandem, adverb. *At the leaſt, when all is done, when all commeth to all, yet at the length, at the leaſt way, notwithſtanding, I pray you.* Quid tandem? *And why, or what then, or why ſo?*

Tandiu, adverb. *So long.*

Tangibilis, le, adject. Lucr. *Which may be touche.*

Tangitur, Imperſ. *He is touched, &c.*

Tango, is, tĕtĭgi, tactum, ĕre. *To touch: to joine neere to. to hit: to feele: to moove or grieve, to rubbe: to come to: to quippe, to taunt, to nippe, to take up: to write, to ſpeake or mention a thing: alſo to deceive,* Plaut. Tangere ferro, Colum. *To cut or prune.*

Tangor, paſſ. Horat.

Tanos, Plin. Gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intus formida.

Tanquàm, adverb. *As it were, like, even like, as if.* Tanquam ſi. *Even as though.*

Tanti. *So much, of ſo great value, price, or importance, ſo dere or ſo much to be eſteemed.*

Tantidem. *For ſo much, at that price.*

Tantillùm, adverb. *So litle, never ſo litle.*

Tantillus, a, um, dimin. à Tantus. *So litle or ſmall: very litle.*

Tantìper, adverb. *So long as: alſo in the meane time.*

Tantò, adverb. *So much, ſo long.*

Tantŏpĕrè. *So much, ſo vehemently, greatly, or earneſtly.*

Tantŭlùm, adverb. *A litle, never ſo litle.*

Tantŭlò. *At ſo litle a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Tantus. *So litle, ſo ſmall, never ſo litle, of ſo litle bigneſſe.*

Tantùm, adverb. *Onely, ſo much.*

Tantùm non, Liv. *Almoſt in a manner.*

Tantum, ad numerum. *So much.* Tantum ſat habes? Terent. *Doeſt thou thinke that enough?* Tantum abeſt ut. *So farre off is it, it is not onely not to be, &c. that &c.* Tantùm non, Auſon. *Almoſt.*

Tantummodò, adverb. *Onely.*

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, n. g. *Even ſo much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um. *So much, ſo great, ſo many, ſuch, ſo worthie, noble or ſkilfull.*

Tanus, m. g. Gloſſ. *The necke or horne of the hand.*

Taos, Plin. *A ſtone like a peacocke.*

Tapelon, Maſil. *The ſame that* Vranoſcopos.

Tăpes, vel tapete, & tus, ti, m. g & Tapete, is, n. g. ētis, m. g. & Tapetum, ti, n. g. Virg. *Tapeſtrie, or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

Tapſus barbatus, Iun. *The ſame that* Verbaſcum.

Tapula, Feſt. *A lawe made for feaſtes.*

Tărandus, Plin. *A beaſt called a kuſſe.*

Tarantula, Ovid. *Stellio.*

Tărătantăra, Enn. *A ſound of the trumpet.*

Taraxacon, Serap. *The bearde ſowthiſtle.* vide Sonchus.

Tardātus, a, um, part. Virg. *Hindred, ſtayed.*

Tardè, & Tardĭus, adverb. *Slowly, late.*

Tarchon, Iun. *Taragon, or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, ſ. gen. Nemeſ. *A buſtard.*

Tardeſco, is, ĕre, Lucr. *To waxe ſlowe or ſlacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

Tardĭgrădus, a, um. *That goeth ſlowe or hath a ſlowe pace.*

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um, Senec. *That draweth his ſpeach in length.*

Tardĭpes, ĕdis, adject. Catul. *That goeth ſlowly, that halteth.*

Tardiſsimè, adverb. Plin. *Verie ſlowly.* Cum tardiſsimè, Plin. *At the furtheſt.*

Tarditas, ātis, ſ. gen. *Slowneſſe, ſlackeneſſe, hindring or delaying.* Tarditas aurium, Plin. *Thickeneſſe, hardneſſe or ſlowneſſe in hearing.*

Tardities, Nonn. & Tarditudo, Plaut. Idem.

Tardiuſculus, a, um, Terent. *Somwhat ſlowe or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans, part. *To let, ſtoppe, hinder, or ſtay, to make long*

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a comming, to keepe backe and withholde: to tarrie, to be slow.

Tardus, a, um. & Tardior, us, *Slow, dull, slacke, long in comming, lingering, harde witted, thicke, grosse: also running verie slowly,* Virg. *that lasteth a long time,* Virg. Tardus ad injuriam. *Slow or not prompt to doe injurie.* ¶ Tardus in cogitando. *Long in conſidering or meditating of a matter.* ¶ Tardus inceſſu filius, Plin. *That goeth slowly.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, pluribus proſit, an noceat vinum, Plin. *It is hard to say, whether &c.*

Taricus, ci, * *It is taken for ſalt fiſh, brine, gruell, and powdred fleſh.*

Tarmes, Feſt. *A worme that eateth fleſh: a maggot: a worme in timber.*

Tarſus, Pollux. *The firſt parte of the foote, which immediatly ſucceedeth the legge, is anſwearable to the wriſt of the hand.*

Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, ſtrong.*

Tartărinus, a, um, Feſt. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartărum, ri, n.g. vel Tartarus barbarorum, Iun. *The lees of wine. Alſo a kind of gravelly ſtone growing faſt to the inſide of a veſſell wherein wine is kept. After the likeneſſe whereof,* Paracelſus *by the name of* Tartarus *calleth the ſtone or gravell which is ingendred in the reines of mans bodie, as alſo the gravell ingendred in the joyntes, whereof the goute is cauſed.* vide Sinonia.

Tartărus, ri, m.g. & in plur. Tartara, orum, Virg. *A deepe place in hell.*

Taruca, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of kimely ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. *Lignum aloes.*

Talconeus, a, um, or, Creta taſconea, Iun. *The ſame that* Taſconium.

Taſconium, Plin. *A white clay or marble, whereof goldſmithes pots wherein they melt their metall were made.*

Taſſus, Iun. vide Meles.

Tătæ, Plaut. *A wanton worde in ſinging wherewith one anſwereth another.*

Tatam, Matt. *Dadie, the voice or ſpeech of young infants to their fathers.*

Tattarus, Dioſc. *Salt very good, eſpecially for the eyes.*

Taura, æ, ſ.g. Colum. *A barren cow.*

Taurea, Iuv. *A ſcourge or whip made of wattes leather: alſo a buckler or targett made of a bulles hide.*

Taureus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, Ovid. *Drummes or tabrets made of bulls hides.*

Taurifer, ra, rum, Lucan. *Which beareth or nouriſheth bullies or neate.*

Taurifformis, me, Horat. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.*

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Tauri ludi, Feſt. *Inſtituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, Feſt. *Which was beſtowed upon thoſe games.*

Taurus, ri, m.g. *A bull: alſo a ſtrong oxe,* Virgil. *one of the 12. ſignes,* Plin. *a lute bird being a kind of finches having a voice much like a bull, ſome call it a bittour,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quint. *a bull fly or hornet,* Iun.

Tautălŏgia, æ, ſ.g. Iſid. *A repeating of one and the ſelfe ſame thing in other wordes.*

Tax, n.g. Plaut. *A clap, a perle, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.*

Taxātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A ſetting of a taxe or ſubſidie, a ſeiſing.*

Taxātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Feſt. *He that rebuketh or taxeth another, a tauker, a rebuker.*

Taxa, æ, ſ.g. vide Lardum.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. *Of or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

Taxillus, * *A ſmall die.*

Taxim, adverb. Nonn. *Softly, ſcantly touched, by little and little.*

Taxo, onis, * *A gray or badger, a brocke.*

Taxo, as, Varro. *To touch offen: alſo to taxe or ſeſſe at a certaine value,* Plin. *to reproove or rebuke, to twit,* Plin.

Taxor, aris, paſſ. Cod.

Taxus, xi, ſ. g. Virg. *The yewe or yew tree which is venemous and againſt mans nature,* Plin. vide Melos.

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Te, * *A ſyllable added to the Pronounes* Tu *and* Te.

Techna, æ, ſ.g. Plaut. *A craft, a wyle, a ſubtiltie, a craftie imagination.*

Technĭcus, a, um, * *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technites, * *A workeman, an artificer, a craftſ man.*

Technŏphyon, Aug. *A ſetting forth of craft.*

Tecolithus, Plin. *A ſtone like unto the ſtone of an Olive, called the ſtone of India, and is good againſt the collicke and the ſtone.*

Tectamentum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A cottage or roofe.*

Tecte, Tectius, adverb. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Tecto, as, Gloſſ. *To cover.*

Tector, ōris, m. g. verbal. à Tego, Varro. *A pargetter, a plaſterer.*

Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Which is covered.*

Tectorĭlium, li, n.g. dim. *A little plaiſtering, pargetting, rough caſting, or covering, of what ſtuffe ſoever it be.*

Tectōnium, ij n.g. *The plaiſtering, pargetting, or rough caſting of walls: alſo diſſembling,* Perſ.

Tectōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to covering, pargetting, waſhing or whitening, or plaiſterers worke.* Atramentum tectorium, Iun. *Painters blacke.*

Tectum, ti, n.g. *The roofe, ridge, or covering of an houſe, be it either with ſlate, tile, or board: an houſe.* Cæca tecta, Ovid. *A labyrinth.* Denſa ſeratum tecta, Virg. *The thicke ſerreſtes.* Puncta tecta. Ovid. *Shippes.*

Tectus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, à Tego. *Covered, hidde, cloſed, kept cloſe, private, ſecret, ſafe and out of danger: wrapped in.* Navis tecta, Iun. *That hath a decke.* ¶ Ovis tecta, Colum. *Which becauſe they have a very ſoft and faire wooll, were ſewed in ſkinnes that their fides might not be ſoyled or torne off with buſhes and thornes.*

Tĕcum, pro Cum te, Plaut. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *The middle of the heart of the pine tree when it is growen to be ſo fat and full of liquor, that being kindled it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all wood, which being dreſſed with roſin and waxe, will burne like a torche: a torch:* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a ſong at a wedding,* Senec.

Tēdifer, & Tediger, ra, rum, Ovid. *That beareth a torch: or a taper bearer.*

Tēges, ētis, ſ.g. Varro. *A coorſe blanket or coverlet for poore men: a matte.*

Tegestes, Gloſſ. *A cover or cottage.*

Tegetārius, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that maketh blankets.*

Tegĕtĭcula, æ, ſ.g. dim. à Teges.

Tĕgillum, li, n.g. dim. à Tegurium, Plaut. *A little covering.*

Tegimen, inis, n.g. Ovid. & Tegu-

men,inis,n.g. *A covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.* Tegmen barbarum, Iun. vide Bracca.

Tegimentum,n.g. Gloſſ. *A cover or cottage.*

Tegmentum,ti,n.g. Plaut. Idem.

Tĕgo,is,xi,Pum,ĕre,ens, & Tecturus, part. *To cover, hide, cloke, or keepe cloſe or ſecret: to diſſemble.*

Tegor,paſſ. Ovid.

Tĕgŭla,æ,ſ.g. *A tyle: alſo the roofe of the houſe.*

Tegulaneus,a,um, ut Tegulaneum tectum, Iun. *A roofe of tyles, or tyled.*

Tegularia,rium,n.g. id eſt, Malefica, quod ſupra tegulas ſacrificent maleficorum nomine ſortilegi, Scal.

Tegŭlum,li,n.g. Plin. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tegŭmen,inis,n.g. Liv. & Tegumentum,ti,n.g. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

Tĕpus,oris, n.g. pro Tergus, antiq. Turnob.

Tēla,æ, ſ.g. *A web of cloath: alſo any enterpriſe, buſineſſe, or worke.*

Telābria,æ,ſ.g. dim. a Tela, Iſid.

Telāmōnes, Iun. *Ymages bearing up pillars, poſtes, or ſomewhat elſe in building: ſupportars.*

Telepes, Gloſſ. *The foot of a rocke or diſtaffe.*

Telephion, Iun. vide Sedum tertium.

Telephius, a, um, ut, Vicus telephium, Iun. *A bile or ſore hard to be cured.*

Telia, Ariſtophan. *The circle, compaſſe, or brimme of a ſieve or ſtrainer.*

Telicardios, Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of the hart.*

Tēlĭfer,ra,rum,Senec. *which beareth dartes, arrowes, or weapons.*

Teliformis, * Herba eſt paluſtris, caule arundineo, triangulari, ſolio teli inſtar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato.

Tēlĭnum, Plin. *The name of an ointment.*

Tellina,Iun. *A fiſh called a Lamprey.*

Tellus,ūtis, ſ.g. *The earth, the ground.*

Tēlo,ōuis, Spont. *An inſtrument of warre like that which brewers uſe with croſſe beames to draw water: it is called a ſweape.*

Tēlōnes,is,& Telon,ōnis, * vide Telonarius: *alſo a pole to drawe water out of a well,* Iſid.

Tēlōnārius,ĭ m.g. gr.* *A gatherer of tribute, a tolegatherer.*

Telonium,ĭ,n.g. græc. Suid. *His houſe that is to receive tole or tribute, the cuſtome houſe.*

Tēlos,gr.* *An end.*

Teloxa, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The herb Centorie.*

Telum,li, n. g. *All things that may be throwen with the hand, be it ſtone, wood, or iron: a dart, an arrow, a quarrey, a weapon to fight with, a ſworde: and by a metaphor, all kinde of helpes and defenſe: alſo the ſunne beames ſhaking,* Lucret. *a cruell paine in the ſide with a ſudden griefe, as if ones body were thruſt through with a ſword: ſome call it the ſtitch.* Telum triſulcum, Iun. *Lightning.*

Temen,n.g. Gloſſ. *A roofe.*

Temerandus,a,um, part. Lucan. *To be violated, &c.*

Tĕmĕrārius,a, um, *More hardie then needeth, and wiſedome requireth, foolehardie, raſh, unadviſed, without wagement, without conſideration, undiſcrete, harebrained.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. g. Modeſt. *He that violateth, a defiler, a raviſher.*

Tĕmĕrātus,a,um,part. Ovid. *Violated, broken.*

Tĕmĕrè,adverb. *Raſhly, fooliſhly, unadviſedly, adventurouſly, lightly, without conſideration, regarde, or gaound, at rovers, at all adventures, indiſcretely, without cauſe: alſo eaſily, without danger,* Plaut. *almoſt,* Liv.

Temĕrĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. *Raſhneſſe, foolehardineſſe, unadviſtdneſſe, indiſcretenеſſe, haſtineſſe.*

Temeritèr, & Temerius, adverb. Accius. vide Temerè.

Temeritudo, Actius. vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro,as, Liv. *To violate or defile, to diſtaine, to corrupt or ſpoile, to unhallow: to commit adulterie, to raviſh.*

Temetum, ti, n. g. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

Temetura, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Temno,is, pſi,ptum, ĕre. *To ſet little by, to contemne, to deſpiſe.*

Temnor,paſſ. Lucret.

Tĕmo,onis,m.g. Ovid. *The beame of the wame, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: alſo a ſtake or pole laid overthwart,* Col.

Tempe,Iun. vide Hemus.

Temperamen, n.g. Capell.

Tempĕrāmentum,ti,n.g. *A moderation, a temperate, a meane, a meaſure, a reframing: a proportion of the foure cheefe qualities of the body.*

Tempĕrans, tis, part. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing, temperng, mingling.* Non temperans famæ, Ter. *That ſpareth not his good name.*

Tempĕranter, adv. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrantia,æ,ſ.g. *Moderation, temperancie: refraining of ſenſualitie and unruly affections: ſoberneſſe.*

Tempĕrātè,adverb. *Moderately, temperately, meaſurably.*

Tempĕrātio,onis,ſ.g. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a tempering, a mixing, an ordering and framing.*

Tempĕrātor, oris, m.g. verbal. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix,ſ.g. Aug. *She that moderateth or tempereth.*

Tempĕrātum eſt, Impers. Liv. *They did forbeare.*

Tempĕrātura,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *Moderation in mingling of things togither: temperature: good diſpoſition, temperateneſſe.*

Tempĕrātus, & Temperatiſſimus,a, um, *Moderate, temperate, without exceſſe, keeping meane, tempered.* Prela temperata, Cato. *Made ready for worke.*

Tempĕries,ei,ſ.g Plin. *Temperateneſſe in cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempĕro, as. *To temper, mixe, mingle, or moderate in order or meaſure: to rule: to governe: to order: to forbeare, to ſpare, to ſtay, to abſtaine, to reframe: to mitigate: to allay: alſo to ſupple and make ſoft,* Virg. Civitates temperare. *To rule & governe cities.* ¶Hoſtibus ſuperatis temperare. *To uſe moderation towarder his enemies overcom.* Nequeo mihi temperare, quo minus ameam, &c. *I can not forbeare, or, I can not ſtay my ſelfe but that, &c.* ¶Vino temperare in unum diem, Liv. *To abſtaine from wine one day.* ¶Temperare ab injuria & maleficio, Cæſ. & A maleficio ſe temperare, ad Heren. *To abſtaine or ſtay him ſelfe from doing injurie or miſchiefe.* ¶In amore temperare, Plaut. *To uſe moderation in love.*

Temperor,paſſ. Quint.

Tempeſtas,atis,ſ.g. *Time: a ſeaſonable time and faire weather: a faire or good ſeaſon: a tempeſt or ſtorme: a boiſterous or troublous weather, be it winde, haile, or raine: commonly it ſignifieth a tempeſt or ſtorme of raine and haile togither: alſo great trouble, buſineſſe, or ruffling*

ſting in a common weale: a ſtorme or trouble of adverſitie: daunger or perill: a commotion. Ferrea tempeſtas, Sil. Men of warre in harneſſe. Tempeſtas calamitoſa, Vlp. The ſame that Vis major. Marcelli tempeſtas, Iun. Idem quod Gluto.

Tempeſtivè, adverb. In ſeaſon: in due and conuenient time, duly, ſeaſonably, timely.

Tempeſtivĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Seaſon or time conuenient: ooportunitie: ſtineſſe of time: due time: ſeaſonableneſſe.

Tempeſtīvus, a, um, Done in due and conuenient time and ſeaſon, ſeaſonable, timely, ripe for.

Tempeſtuoſè, adverb. Apull. Tempeſtuouſly.

Tempeſtuōſus, a, um, Gell. Tempeſtuous, ſtormie, boiſtrous.

Tempeſtus, a, um, pro Tempeſtivus, Feſt.

Templum, pli, n.g. A temple, a Church, or place conſecrated to diuine ſeruice: alſo ſparres of woode running ouerthwart the rafters whereon the lathes are laide, Vitruv. a ſepulchre, Vitg. a ſecret thought: a part or place, Lucret.

Tempora, um, n.g. Ouid. The temples or ſide of the head: alſo the head, Catull. Trunca tempora, Ouid. When the hornes of a beaſt are broken.

Tempōrālis, le, Quintil. That which dureth or is made for a certaine time, temporall.

Tempōrāneus, a, um, *Done ſuddenly, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.

Tempŏrātiè, adverb. * For a time.

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. iun. vide Temporalis. Caſtra temporaria, Iun. The ſame that Stativa.

Tempōrè, adverb. In time, at the houre appointed, in ſeaſon.

Temporeus, a, um, Gloſſ. That is timely or in time.

Tempori, adverb. Plaut. Idem.

Tempŏrĭùs, adverb. Colum. Before time: ſooner then needeth: more timely.

Temptor, oris, m.g. verb. A contemner, a deſpiſer.

Tempus, ŏris, (& olim ĕris) n.g. Time: the ſtate of time: commodity or neceſſitie of the preſent time: opportunitie: ſeaſon: leiſure: the power and authoritie that one beareth at any time when one is in greateſt eſtimation, &c. vide Tempora. Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varro. In Aſtronomie is ſignifieth a degree of the Equinoctiall. ¶ Tempus, pro Capite, Catull. The head.

Tēmŭlentia, æ, ſ.g. Plin. Drunkenneſſe.

Temulentè, adverb. Gloſſ. Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.

Temulenter, adverb. Colum. Drunkenly, ſottiſhly.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um, Drunken, cupſhot.

Tĕnācia, æ, ſ. g. Nonn. & item Tenacia, orum, n.g. The ſtalke of apples.

Tenaciſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à Tenax, ut Tenaciſimi lumvs eorum, quæ &c. Quint. We keepe thoſe ſtrings moſt ſurely, which &c.

Tenācĭtas, atis, ſ.g. Hardneſſe in ſparing of expences, niggariſhippe, perſeuering, ſteadfaſt abiding, retayning, keeping.

Tenāciter, adverb. Liv. Faſtly, ſurely, conſtantly.

Tenaſmus, mi, m.g. Iun. A great deſire to goe oftē to the ſtoole, & yet can doe nothing.

Tenax, ācis, adject. That holdeth faſt, long and ſtedfaſt, good and ſure, clammie, glewiſh: alſo too much conſtant, perſiſting and ſtiffe in his purpoſe, harde to be mooued, ſtiffenecked, continuing to the ende, tough and harde to ouercome: niggiſh, ſparing, harde, couetous, and holdfaſt: a pinchpenny, that keepeth ſurely: a good and exact obſerver, that will not remit any part. Solum tenax glebis, Plin. iun. A rough ground. ¶ Tenax juris ſui dominus, Colum. That will remit or yeelde from no part of his rights.

Teudates, * Olde writers called them which had great teeth.

Tendens, tis, part. Vitg. Stretching out, caſting up.

Tendĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. A gimne or ſnare to take birdes or beaſtes: tenters or tents that embroderers uſe: fullers tenters: alſo a captious wreſting.

Tendines, vide Tendones.

Tendo, is, tĕtendi, tum, ere. To extend, to ſtretch out, to ſpread: to lay a ſnare: to pitch: to goe: to goe forwarde, ſtraight on, or about: to make toward: to direct: to indeauour: to proffer: to reach: to prepare: to liſt or caſt vp: to pretende: to purpoſe: to aſſay: to holde up: to bend: alſo to pitch tents or pauilions, Virg. Plagas tendere alicui. To pitch or lay nets to catch one: to lye in waite to hurt one. Tendere ad conſulatum, Liv. To aſſay or labour to get the Conſulſhip. ¶ Tendit diuellere nodos, Virg. He aſſayeth to vndoe the knots. ¶ In diuerſum tendunt ſententiæ, Liv. Their ſentences repugne or be contrarie one to another. ¶ Poſtquam tendere ad ſe naues vidit, Liv. After he ſawe the navie to make towardes him. ¶ Tendere alicui metum aut ſpem. To offer one hope or feare: to put one in hope or feare.

Tendones, Galen. Certaine inſtruments of mooving in the top of the muſcles made of ſinewes and ligatures, and knitting them to bones: they be harder then ſinewes, and not ſo hard as ligatures.

Tenebræ, arum, ſ.g. (& Tenebra, æ, ſ.g. Lamprid.) The lacke of light, darkeneſſe, night, a dimmeſſe: alſo great confuſion and diſorder, obſcuring, diſgracing, contempt: want of renowme, fame, or eſtimation.

Tenebreſco, is, ere. * To waxe darke.

Tenebricor, aris. * To make darke.

Tenebricosè, adverb. Aug. Darkly, obſcurely.

Tenebricoſus, a, um. That is darke or maketh darke.

Tenebricus, a, um. Darke, obſcure.

Tenebrio, onis, m.g. Varro. Hee that will not be ſeene abroad by day, a lurker or craftie knaue, a night thiefe.

Tenebroſè, adverb. Macrob. Darkely.

Tenebroſiſſimus, a, um. Very darke or cleſe.

Tenebroſus, a, um, Varro. Verie darke.

Tenellŭlus, a, um, dim. Catull. A little tender.

Tenellus, a, um, à Tener, Varro. Somewhat tender, young, and ſoft.

Teneo, ēre, ŭi, ntum, ēre. To holde: to apprehend: to holde or keepe in: to reſtraine: to reframe or bridle: to vnderſtand, to know, to perceiue: to keepe backe, hinder, let, or make to tarrie: to keepe in remembrance: to remember: to moove, to delight: to follow and doe after: to prooue and conuince: to continue: to obſerue: to enioy, to gouerne or rule: to binde: to beare or ſuſtaine: to maintaine, to contain: to holde his peace: to prevaile or be allowed: to obtaine: to cover over: to abide or dwell in: alſo to take roote, Colum. Tenere aliquem oculis, auribus, complexu, &c. To love one exceedingly. ¶ In officio tenere aliquos. To keepe men in obedience. ¶ Riſum tenere. To refraine laughing. ¶ Se intra ſilentium: &, In ſilentio tenere, Plin. iun. To holde his peace:

to say nothing: to be still. ¶Se suis finibus tenere. To keepe himselfe within his bounder. ¶Teneo ab accusando vix me. With great paine I forbeare accusing. ¶Sermone suo tenere aliquem. To delight one with. ¶In sermone tenere aliquem, Val. Max. To holde one in talke. ¶Incendium per duas noctes tenuit, Liv. The fire continued two nights.

Tĕneor,ēris, To be helde or kept in, to be comprehended or comprised: to be bound or subiect: to be delighted or take pleasure in: to be in danger of, to be guilty or convinced of: to be maintained and preserved: to be moved or touched. Vix teneor,quin &c.Plaut. I can scarse containe my selfe, but that &c. ¶ Teneri manifesto, Plaut. & Teneri in manifesto peccato. To be taken in the verie deede doing: to be so manifestly convinced that he can not deme it. ¶Teneri de vi, Sen. To be guiltie of violence or murder. ¶Voto, promisso, & iureiurando teneri. To be bounde with a vowe, promise and othe.

Tĕner,ra,rum. Tender, young, gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant, easily induced to any thing, nice, delicate, effeminate.

Tenĕre,& Teneritèr,adverb.Plin. Tenderly, youngly.

Tĕnĕrasco, Lucret. & Tenerescо, scis, scĕre,Plin. To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.

Tenerior,us,compar. Plin. & Tenerrimus,a,um,Qvid.

Tĕnĕritas, atis, f.g. Tendernesse, softnesse.

Teneritudo,inis, fœm g. Varro. Idem.

Teneſmus, Iunius. vide Tenasmus.

Tenia,vide Tænia.

Tenius, Gloss. He that hath thin haire.

Tenontes , Galen. vide Tendones.

Tĕnor,ōris, m. g. A continuall order, forme, fashion, trade, state, or race: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption, never changing the maner of, &c. Also an accent of a word, Quint.

Tenſa,vide Thensa.

Tenſarius,ij, m.g. Aetius. Hee that gardeth saddles and bridleth the horse.

Tenſus,a, um, part. à Tendor, Stat. Stretched out, bent: strowting out.

Tentābundus,a,um,Liv. Assaying, prooving, trying.

Tentāmentum,ti, n. g. Liv. & Tentamen,inis,n.g.Virg. A proofe or tryall, an assaying.

Tentans,tis,part.Ovid. Assaying, holding backe.

Tentatio,ōnis,f.g. verb. A proofe, an assaying: a temptation. Mordi tentatio. The grudgings or remaines of a disease.

Tentātor, ōris,m g. verb.à Tento,Horat. A tempter, a proover, an assayer.

Tentatrix,Aug. She that provoketh or assayeth.

Tentātūrus,a,um,part. Virg.

Tentātus,a,um,part.Ovid.

Tentigo,inis,f.g.Iuv. vide Satyriasmus.

Tentĭpellium,ij,n.g,Fest. A shoe with an iron sole, wherein the ouer leather stretched &c. also a medicine or instrument to make the skin plaine without wrinkles.

Tento,as,andus, part. To assay, proove, or trie: to handle or feele often: to tempt one to doe evill: to assaile, to set upon, to adventure: to trouble, Plin. Tentare voluntan possent, &c. My minde was to proove whether &c. ¶ Tentavi quid in eo genere possem. I tryed what I could doe &c. ¶ Iudicium tentare pecunia. To assay with money to corrupt judgement. ¶Armis rem tentare. To trie the matter by battaile. ¶ Patientiam alicujus tentare. To trie ones patience.

Tentor,aris,pass. Aug.

Tentōriŏlum,li,n.g. dim. Hirt. A little tent or pavillion.

Tentōrium,ij,n.g.Lucan. A tent or pavilion properly made of sackcloath.

Tentōrius,a, um, Polliodor. Of tents.

Tentum,ti,n.g.Iul.Cap. A mans privie member.

Tentus,a,um,part. à Tendo, vide Tenius.

Tentores,plur.m.g. Gloss. They that over-saw the chariots manning their course, that they should goe forth together.

Tenuatio, f.g. Cels. A making thin or slender.

Tĕnŭātus, a, um, part. Horat. Made thin, slender, or leane: small: diminished, growen lesse.

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus,a,um, dim. à Tennis. Verie little or simple: somewhat slender, thin,or small.

Tenuis, Tenuior, Tenuissimus. Slender,thin, low, leane, poore, sparing, small, litle,simple in estimation, fine. Argilla tenuis,Virg. Dissolved into dust.

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis,fœm.g. Smalnesse, povertie, leanne,ſe, slendernesse,thinnesse, fine nesse.

Tĕnŭĭter,adverb. Scantly,lavely, shamefully poorely, slenderly.

Tĕnŭo,as,Virg. To make small, thinne, or slender: to pine, to make leane or feeble: to weare as thinges doe that are fretten or rubbed one against another.

Tenŭor,aris,pass. Stat.

Tenus,us,m.g. Plaut. A snare: the necke or end of a bow.

Tĕnus, prep. serv. ablat. cas. Nigh,or up to: by, in, even to. Est quodam prodire tenus, si, &c. Horat. A man may come to a certaine degree, though &c. ¶Credito tenus, Paul. Even to the summe that is due. ¶Verbo tenus. In worde onely. ¶Labrorum tenus, Lucret. Even to the lippes. ¶ Inguinibus tenus, Cels. Up to the groines or twist.

Tepĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. To make warme.

Tepeſio, is. Cels. To be lukewarme.

Tĕpens,tis,part. Virg. Warme, temperate.

Tĕpeo,es,ŭi, ēre,Pli.To be warm or hot.

Tepeſco,is,ĕre. To waxe hotte or warme: also to relent, to wax cold. Lucan.

Tephria,æ, m. g. Plin.A kind of marble of ash colour.

Tephritis, Plin. A stone having the figure of a new mouse,of black or ash colour.

Tĕpĭdārium,i,n.g Cels. The entrie into the stew and first chamber or baine, where they were wont to wash themselves in warme water: also the baine, stewe, or hotehouse it selfe: a vessell wherein water is made, Vitru.

Tĕpĭdo,as, Plin. To become hot: to make warme.

Tepidor,pass. Colum.

Tepidulè,adverb. Agell. Somwhat warme or coole.

Tepidulo, as, Gloss. To make warme.

Tepĭdŭlus,a,um,dim.*

Tĕpĭdus,a,um, Plin. & Tepidor,us,Plaut. Meane betweene colde and hote: warme : luke warme: also hote,Ovid. cold and nothing earnest in a matter,Plaut.

Tĕpor,ōris,m.g.Warmth, warmnesse or heate.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um, Plin. Made somewhat warme.

Teporo,as,avi, Sidon. To make warme.

Ter,adverb. Thrise, three times: also moist or exceeding. Ter & vicies,

cies, Virgil. *Three and twentie times.*

Teratrum, n.g. Gloss. *A pestill or mortar.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Matt. *Three hundred.*

Tercentum, Virg. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adverb. Claud. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēnus, a, um, Mart. *Thirtieth.*

Terebellum, li, n.g. dimin. à Terebra, lun. *A little auger, or wimble, a piercer.*

Terebinthĭnus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to turpentine.* Terebinthina veneta, Offic. *Venice turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina, Offic. *The gumme or rozzen of the Turpentine tree. Some take it for the rozzen of the Larix tree, but not without errour.*

Terebinthus, thi, f.g. Virg. *The Turpentine tree, out of which issueth the right turpentine, which is faire, cleare, and thicker then the liquide rozzen gathered from the barke of the firre tree, which nowe is commonly used for turpentine.*

Terebra, æ, f.g. & Terebrum, bri, n.g. Colum. *An auger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to graze in stones.*

Terebrātio, ōnis, f.g verb. à Terebro, Colum. *A boring with a wimble or auger, a piercing.*

Terebrātus, a, um, particip. Ovid.

Terebro, as, Colum. *To boure or make a hole with a wimble or auger, to pearse.*

Terebror, aris, pass. Cato.

Tĕrĕdo, inis, f. g. Plin. *A little worme that eateth wood: sometime a moth that eateth garments. Also a bandworme.*

Terendus, a, um, part. Propert. *To be often used &c.*

Teres, tis, adject. *Long and round like a tree or pillar: smooth, even, fine.* Antes teretes & religiosæ. *Of fine judgement, and curious in esteeming of a stile.* ¶ Oratio teres. *A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence.* ¶ Totus teres atque rotundus, Horat. *All full and perfect of himselfe without others helpe.*

Teretrum, tri, n.g. * *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

Tergeminus, a, um, Plin. *Three folde, tripple, one of, or the three borne at one time.*

Tergeo, es, ersi, ersum, (& secundum antiquos, ertum) ēre. vide Tergo.

Tergilla, f.g. Gloss. *An hogges skin.*

Tergillum, li, n. g. idem quod Tergilla.

Tergimentum, n.g. Gloss. *That which is put into the scales to make weight.*

Terginum, n.g. Gloss. *A legge made of the backe of any beast.*

Terginus, a, um, Plaut. *Made of a beasties hide: of or belonging to leather, or to a hide.*

Tergiversanter, adverb. Vel. Pater. *Overthwartingly &c.*

Tergiversatio, ōnis, f.g. *Hasting, overthwarting: a nonsuite in the lawe, when the plaintiffe letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversātor, ōris, m.g. *He that withstandeth, and will not holde to a point, an Haster, a wrangler, one that runneth backe and yet will not give over.*

Tergĭversor, aris, depon. *To turne backe, to debate, to hast, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and fight still: also to leave of his action, to fall to a nonsuite.* Martian. Contra aliquem tergiversari. *To hast with one, and in no wise to come to any reasonable point.* ¶ In re aliqua tergiversari. *To hast or overthwart in a matter, to wrangle.*

Tergium, n. g. Gloss. *Flight or running away.*

Tergè, adverb Gloss. *Behind.*

Tergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scowre.*

Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

Tergĕre, as, Plin. *To put on a skinne, hide, or covering: to cover it selfe with.*

Tergoror, pass. Sidon.

Tergum, gi, n.g. *The backe of a man, beast, or any other thing: also a hide or skinne: a shield,* Virg. Exercitus tergum, lun. *The taile of an armie, the reregard or hinder part.* ¶ A tergo, *Behind: at his backe: on the backe side.*

Tergus, ŭris, n.g. Plin. *A hide of a beast.*

Terion, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Varro. inde Triones. *Oxen plowing the earth.*

Terma, atis, n.g. græc. *The extremitie or end of a thing: the sole of a foote.*

Termen, inis, & Termo, onis, m.g. Idem quod Terminus. Fest.

Termestārium, ii, n.g. Varro. *A linnen cloath worne with the bodie.*

Termentum, ti, n.g. Idem quod Detrimentum, Fest.

Termes, ĕtis, m. g. Horat. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an Olive branch: also a little worme that eateth flesh, or woode: a maggot, a gentle,* Fest.

Termillum, li, n.g. * *A potte for wine alwaies set on the table, that every man might take as much as he would.*

Terminālia, ium, n.g. Liv. *Feastes instituted to the honour of the god* Terminus, *and kept in Februarie at the eight Kalends of March, because that betweene* Terminalia *and* Regifugium, *the olde dayes of the leape yeere were put in.* Varro *taketh it for the last day of the yeere.*

Terminālis, e, adject. Iun. *Of or belonging or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Iun. *A meere-stone: a land marke: a stone set to shewe the limits of fields and land.*

Terminalium, Iunius. *Elicampane.*

Terminātio, onis, f.g. verb. *A bounding or ending.* Terminatio unium. *A certaine measure concluding with the judgement of the eares.*

Terminator, m.g, Anth. Lim. *He that finisheth.*

Terminātus, a, um, *Bound, limited.*

Termino, as, *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint or assigne bounders or marches, to limite, to define.* Bona terminare voluptate. *To define or measure all goodnesse by pleasure.* ¶ Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio. *That my talke may ende where it began.* ¶ Ultra aliquid terminari, Quint. *To be kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c.*

Terminor, aris, pass.

Terminthos, Oribas. Idem quod Phygethlon.

Terminus, ni, m.g *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, meere: the ende or compasse of a thing: a gole, the end or point where after a race run they rest.*

Termis, itis, m.g. Isid. *A worme.* vide Teredo & Termes.

Termo, onis, Enn. vide Terminus.

Termus, vide Tetmes.

Ternārius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to three.* Ternarij scrobes, Col. *Ditches three foote every way.*

Terni

Terni, æ, a, a, plur. num. *Three.*

Ternio, ōnis, ſ. g. Gell. *The number of three.*

Ternudenum,* *The thirteenth.*

Tĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre. *To rubbe: to breake, bray, ſtampe, bruiſe or weare: to threſh: to crumme in pieces: to ſpend and waſt: to haunt or goe often. to uſe often: to bring into often or common uſe.* Mola terere, Plin. *To grind.* ¶ Aetatem in rebus diſcendis terere. *To ſpend his life in learning &c.* ¶ Terere otium convivis, Liv. *To paſſe his vacant time or time of recreation in bunquetting.*

Teror, paſſ. Virg.

Terra, æ, ſ. g. *The earth: alſo a province, land, or cuntrey: a ground: alſo the world.* Terra merita, Chymic. *The ſame that* Cucurma. ¶ Terræ malum, Iun. *Rowide Biriwoort.*

Terraceus, a, um, vide Terreus.

Terrefio, Gloſſ. *To be affraid.*

Terræmalum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of hearb.*

Terræmōtus, us, m. g. *An earthquake.*

Terrāneŏla, æ, ſ. g. * *The birde called a Bunting.*

Terratoria, æ, ſœm. g. * *A cottage.*

Terrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, * *To put in feare, to fray.*

Terræmolum, n. g. idem quod Terræmolum, Gloſſ.

Terrēnum, ni, n. g. Colu. *A field: land.*

Terrĕnus, a, um. *Earthly: that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by lande, made of earth.* Via terrena, Vlpian. *A way that is not paved.* ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. jun. *Hilles not ſtonie or full of rockes.*

Terreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze.*

Terreor, eris, paſſ. Ovid.

Terreſtris, ſtre. *Of or belonging to the earth or lande, that liveth on the earth, earthly.* Cœna terreſtris, Plaut. *A ſupper of hearbs, rootes, &c. which the earth yeeldeth.*

Terreus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to the earth, earthen.*

Terribilis le. *Dreadfull, terrible, horrible, to be feared, cruell.*

Terribiliter, adverb. Aug. *Terribly.*

Terriclæ, plur. ſ. g. Gloſſ. *Ditches made with ſtakes.*

Terrĭcŏla, æ, com g.* *A dweller on the land.*

Terricrĕpus, a, um, * *That rebuketh terribly or butterly.*

Terrĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. Sen. Terriculamentum, ti, & Terriculum, li, n. g. Liv. *A thing that putteth in great feare, and feareth one, a ſcarecrow, a bugge.*

Terrĭfico, as, Virg. *To aſtoniſh or make afraid.*

Terrĭficor, paſſ. Lucret.

Terrĭficus, a, um, Virg. *Terrible, that maketh feare, or maketh afraid.*

Terrĭgena, æ, com. g. *Borne, begotten, bredde or ingendred of the earth.*

Terrĭlŏquus, a, um, Luctet. *That ſpeaketh terribly.*

Terriones, * *Plough men.*

Terripavium, ii, n. g. vide Tripudium.

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um, Claud. *That ſoundeth terribly.*

Terriſtrum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A cloake for women in ſommer.*

Territio, onis, ſ. g. Vlpian. vide Terricula.

Terrĭto, as, Liv. *To put in feare or dread.*

Territor, aris, paſſ. Plaut.

Terrĭtōrium, n. g. *A territorie, the country lying within the bounds of a citie.*

Territus, us, m. g. Gloſſ. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Terrĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. *Made afraid, amazed.*

Terro, is, Gloſſ. *To affray.*

Terror, oris, m. g. *Feare, terrour, dread.*

Terſito, as, Gloſſ. *The voice of a ducke.*

Terſor, oris, m. g. Gloſſ. *He that wipeth.*

Terſorium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A towell.*

Terſus, a, um, Ovid. *Cleane, pure, neate.*

Tertiana, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *A tertian ague.*

Teatiāni, ōrum, m. g. Tacit. *Soldier of the third bande, troupe, or compānie.*

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiarium, ij, n. g. Cato. *A thirdendeale, a tierſe.*

Tertiārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third ſorte.*

Tertiāta verba, Apull. *Wordes not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb Colum. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Terticapes, ſicut primicapes (qui poſt princeps) qui tertias ac primas capit, Scal.

Tertio, as, Varr. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Colum. & Tertium, adv. *The third time, thriſe.*

Tertiopedato, Gloſſ. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um, *The third.* Tertia diſjunctorum, Iun. *C. ſol. fa. ut.* Tertia excellentium, Iun. *F. fa. ut.* Tertia die, Triennio, Hottom.

Tertiuſdĕcĭmus, a, um, * *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um, Varr. vide Terſus.

Tĕruncium, ij, n. g. vel Teruncius, cij, m. g. *A poyſe or ſmall coyne of three ounces, a farthing,* vide Quadrans.

Teſqua, vel Teſca, orum, n. g. Horat. *Rough places that lye untilled and unoccupyed, places hard to come up to, where the Augures practiſed their divination by flying of birds.*

Teſſĕrăcoſton, Geſn. *The time of fourtie daies before and after a womans birth, wherein ſhee might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time beeing expired they celebrated the feaſt called* Teſſeracoſton.

Teſſella, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Teſſera, Plin. *A ſmall piece that men make checker worke within tables or boords.*

Teſſello, as, Gloſſ. *To make checker worke.*

Teſſellor, aris, paſſ. Sidon.

Teſſĕra, æ, ſ. g. *A thing in every part ſquare as a die: a die to play with: alſo a watchword, a privy ſigne or token whereby ſpies and enemies are diſcerned from companions and fellowes in armes, and it was either a ſaiumbe ſigne or uttered with the voice,* Pompon. ¶ *A token of lead, leather, or other thing given to the people as doles or ſuch like,* Suet. ¶ *A tallie or ſcore whereon the number of things delivered are marked,* Plaut. ¶ *A geometricall figure foure ſquare,* Gell. ¶ *A note, marke, ſigne, or token,* Liv. Teſſeræ nummariæ, vel frumentariæ, Sueton. *Tokens or billes of exchaunge given to men by which they ſhall receive a certaine ſumme of money or meaſure of corne.* ¶ Teſſeram hoſpitatem conſtringere, Plau. *To breake the friendſhip of hoſpitalitie that he hath with one.*

Teſſĕrārius, rij, m. gen. Veget. *He that giveth or bringeth the watchword.*

Teſſĕrārius, a, um, Iun. *Of or belonging to dice.*

Teſſeratus,

Teſſeratus,a,um, Sueton. *Made with ſquare ſtones.*

Teſſĕŭla,æ,ſ.g. dimin. *A little ſmall tyle or ſquare ſtone to pave with: alſo a little marke or token: a little ſcore or tallie,* Perſ.

Teſta, æ, ſ. g. *A ſhell: alſo an earthen pot: a galley cup: ſometime a lot that the Greekes call* Oſtracus, Ovid. *a ſhell fiſh,* Horat. *burnt tyle, bricke,* Vitruv. *a piece of a broken bone: a ſhard of a pot or tyle,* Celſ.

Teſtābilis, le, Gell. *That by the law may beare witneſſe.*

Teſtăceus,a, um, Plin. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked: that hath a ſhell.* Teſtacei pices, Plin. *Shell fiſhes.* ¶Opus teſtaceum, Plin. jun. *Any thing made of earth medled with fire.* ¶ Pyrum teſtaceum, Iun. *A ſand peare.*

Teſtāmentārius,a,um. *Of or belonging to a teſtament or laſt will*

Teſtāmentārius,ij,m.g. *A forger or falſifier of dead mens laſt willes and teſtaments: alſo a ſcrivener, a notarie, or writer of teſtaments or laſt willes,* Callix.

Teſtamentum,ti,n.g. *A teſtament or laſt will.*

Teſtātim,adverb. Nonn. *In pieces or ſhards.*

Teſtātio,onis,ſ.g. verb. Liv. *A witneſſe bearing.*

Teſtātò,adverb. Digeſt. *In preſence of or before witneſſe, openly, plainly, by witneſſe: alſo his will being made,* Paul.

Teſtātor,ōris, m.g. *A teſtatour, he that maketh a teſtament.*

Teſtātrix,ſ.g. Scæv. *Shee that maketh a will.*

Teſtātus, a, um, & Teſtatior,us. *Openly prooved and knowen of all men: ſure, certen, as it were tried by witneſſe, approoved, allowed, confirmed, witneſſed: alſo calling to witneſſe, declaring, making his laſt will and teſtament.* Teſtato creditori dixit, &c. Scævol. *He ſaide unto his creditour before witneſſe.*

Teſtes, *Certaine eminent parties behind* Pſaloides *in the extreame part of the braine toward* Cerebellum, *which the Anathomiſtes ſo called, becauſe they are like the ſtones of a man.*

Teſteus. Macrob. vide Teſtaceus.

Teſticulatio, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A teſtifying.*

Teſtĭcŭlor, aris, Feſt. *To put the male to the female.*

Teſtĭcŭlus, li, m.g. ad Heren. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt. Alſo an herb, the ſame that Satyrion.*

Teſtificātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verbal. *A witneſſe bearing, a proouing by witneſſe, a teſtimony, a declaration.*

Teſtificātor,oris,m.g. * *He that beareth witneſſe.*

Teſtificatus, a, um. *Witneſſed, teſtified: alſo that calleth to witneſſe,* Ovid.

Teſtificor,aris depon. *To beare witneſſe, to confirme, to teſtifie.* Teſtificari Deum. *To take God to witneſſe or record.*

Teſtĭmōnium,ij, n.g. *Witneſſe, teſtimonie, evidence, depoſition, &c. Sometime it is the ſame that* Elogium.

Teſtis,is, com.g. *A witneſſe, a teſtis, a giver of evidence, one that is privie to a thing: alſo a mans or beaſts ſtones,* Plin. vide Teſtes.

Teſtor,aris, & ans, part. depon. *To beare witneſſe, to call to witneſſe: to conjure or beſeech: to pray to God: to ſhew and declare manifeſtly: to denounce: to tell openly: to avouch, to affirme: alſo to make his laſt will and teſtament,* Liv. Teſtari aliquem de re aliqua. *To take or callone to witneſſe of a matter.* ¶Id teſtor deos, Terent. *I take God to witneſſe thereof.* ¶Ipſus te per omnes ſuperos teſtatur, Plant. *He coniureth or beſeecheth you in the name of all the gods.* ¶Voluntatem ſuam teſtari, Flotent. &, Teſtari, ſimpliciter, Liv. *To make a teſtament or laſt will: to declare before witneſſe, what his laſt will is.*

Teſtu, indecl. idem quod Teſtum, Mumm.

Teſtuaceum, Varro. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Teſtuāceus, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo baked under or in an earthen pot.*

Teſtūdĭnātum,ti, n.g. Feſt. *A roofe caſting water or bending downe foure wayes.*

Teſtūdĭneātus, a, um, Colum. *Hollowe or bowing like a vaute, or like the ſhell of a torteiſe, vawted.*

Teſtūdĭneus, a, um, Martian. *Belonging to a torteiſe, vaulted, ſlow.*

Teſtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A torteiſe, or a ſhell crabbe: a ſnaile: the roofe or vawte of an houſe, which conſiſteth of two arches, the one going croſſewiſe over the other: the bellie of a lute: a lute which ſomewhat reſembleth a torteiſe his ſhell. A warre-like engine or fence made of boordes covered over with rawe hides, which ſerved againſt fire or ſtones flung againſt ſouldiers, under the which they might ſafely aſſaile the waller,* Cæſ. *A target fenſe which was a cloſe holding together of targets over head like a roofe, wherewith the footemen beeing aſſended, did beare off the thicke ſhotte of arrowes or flinging of ſtones,* Liv.

Teſtŭla,æ, ſ. g. dimin. Colum. *A little tyle, pot, ſhell, or los.*

Teſtum,ti,n.g. Plin. vide Teſtus. *Alſo a cuttle bone.*

Teſtus,us,m.g. Cato. *A panne unaer which things are baked, an oven.*

Tĕtānĭcus, a, um, Plin. *That hath the cricke in the necke: or a kinde of crampe which holdeth the necke ſo ſtiffe, that it can not bowe.*

Tĕtānōthrum,thri,n.g. Plin. græ. *A medecine uſed to take away wrinkles from the skinne, and to make it ſmooth.*

Tĕtānus,ni,m.g. Celſ. græc. *A kinde of crampe happening to the bodie in ſuch ſorte, that it can bow, bend, or ſtirre no way.*

Tĕtartĕus,a,um, Colum. *Of the fourth.*

Tĕtartēmŏrion, græc. vide Quadrans.

Tĕter, ra, rum, & Tetrior, Tetterrimus. *Foule, ſtinking, cruell, horrible, naught, miſchievous, hideous: alſo very ſharpe and colde,* Cælius. *to be eſchewed,* Nonn. *darke,* Lucretius. Vlcus tetrum, Iun. Idem quod Malignum ulcus.

Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuvius.

Teto,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A dove.*

Tetra, * *Foure.*

Tetrabolum, vide Tetrobolum, græc.

Tetrăchordum,di,n.g. *An inſtrument of 4 ſtrinces.*

Tetrăclōon,græc. *Of 4 members or parties.*

Tetrădĕxon, Plin. græc. *Foure handfull broad every way.*

Tetrădrachma,æ, ſ.g. Liv. græc. *A coyne of the value of 4 groats, 8 to an ounce: this coyne was called Pallas file or the virgine, in honour of her perſon which was in it repreſented.*

Tetrāgōnus,a, um, græc. *Quadrangles*

*dranples, having 4 corners.*

Tetragramm̆aton,lſid.græc. *The great name of God: Jehovah: alſo it ſignifieth of 4 letters.*

Tetraidos, Iſid. græc. *The forme of a perfume made longwiſe and with 4 colours.*

Tetralice, græc. Herba, quæ & ſiſara & erica dicitur. Scal.

Tetrām̆elum,græc. * *A meetre of 4 feete.*

Tetrao,onis, Plin. *A kind of feſant: a buſtard, or a byſtard.*

Tetrāpharmăcum, ci, n. g. græc. *A medicine made of 4 things, waxe, rozzen, gumme of Colophonia, and bulles tallow.*

Tetraptōtum, græc. * *Declined in foure caſes.*

Tetrarcha,æ, m. g. græc. *The governaunce of the fourth parte of the realme.*

Tetraſtichon,chi,n.g.Mart. græ. *A ſentence compriſed in foure verſes.*

Tetraſyllabătum,græc.*Of foure ſillables.*

Tetrax, Nemeſ. vide Tetrao.

Tētrē, Tetrius, Tetertimè, adverb. *Cruelly, ſhrewdly, wickedly.*

Tetrĭcitas,atis,ſ.g. Ovid. *Sowrneſſe or ſadneſſe of countenance.*

Tetrĭcus, a, um, Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleaſant, ſowre, crabbiſh, hard to away with.*

Tetrĭcus,ci,m.g. Virg. *A rough hill in Italie hard to goe on.*

Tetrĭmo,as, To *ſwimme like a duche.*

Tetritudo,inis,ſ.g. Accius. vide Tetricitas.

Tetrix, Iuv.vide Tetrao.

Tetro,as, Pacuv. To *deſile, pollute, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum,lun. græc..*A come of foure oboli, lacking the thirde part of drachma: by* Iunius *account it is about foure pence halfepeny of our money.*

Tetrĭgŏnĭa,æ,ſ.g. græc. Plin. *The mother or matrice of the graſſehoppers.*

Tetrĭgŏnia,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of ſmall cricket, or graſſehoppers.*

Tetulit,pro Tulit, Accius.

Teuchites,æ,m.g.græc. Plin. *A kinde of ſweete rush.*

Teuchos,græc. *A veſſell, an inſtrument: a volume.*

Teuction, vel Teucrium,ii,n.g. Plin.græc *An herb like Germander,great or wilde Germander: ſome take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthălis,idos,ſ.g.Plin. vide Polygonaton.

Teuthis,ĭdis. Theodor.græc. *A fiſh fenced with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a heart.*

Teuthomalache,Ruell.*The herb ſpinage.*

Teuthrion,Plin. *An herb called alſo* Polyum.

Texo,is,ĭi, vel xi,xum, ĕre, & particip.endus. To *weave or winde the rede: to make: to build: to write: to gather: to decke or trimme: to knit: to worke and procure.*

Texor,eris,paſſ. Virg.

Texta,æ,ſ.g.Varr. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Textile,is,n.g. Liv. *A thing woven: woven worke.*

Textilis, le. *That is weaved or wounden: embrodered,*Senec. *golde threedes wrought in, &c.* Pictura textilis, *Embrodering, tapeſtrie worke.* ¶Ventus textilis, Petron. *The ſame that* Nebula linea. ¶Textilis palmes, Mart. *A vine laid in prayer upon a frame.*

Textim,adverb. * *In weaving or winding up.*

Textor,oris m.g. verb. *A weaver, one that weaveth or plaiteth.*

Textōrius,a,um,Senec *Of or belonging to a weaver,or to weaving.*

Textrina,æ, ſœ. g. *A weavers ſhop, or worke-houſe where his loomes ſtand. Alſo the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum,ni,n.g.Plin. *A weavers ſhoppe.* Item locus ubi naves texantur, id eſt, fabricantur, Scal.

Textrix,icis, ſœm.g. Tibull. *A woman working in a frame or hoole.*

Textum,ti,n.g. Mart. *A thing that is woven or wrought cunningly. Alſo a fable, the manner of ones wordes and ſpeakinge,* Quint.

Textūra,æ, ſ.g. Lucret. *A weaving.*

Textus,a,um.part. *Woven,platted, wounden one within another.* Ciſta texta. Ovid. *A wicker basket, a hamper.* Iter textum cæcis parietibus, Virg. *A darke way hard to hit by reaſon of many croſſe walles.*

Textus,us, m.g. verb. Plin. *A weaving.*

T H

Thalamegos, Athæn. *A kinde of ſhippe.*

Thălămus,i,n.g. Virg. *A beddechamber where the bride and bridegroome, or husband & wife do lie: alſo mariage,* Senec. *a bee hive,* Virg.

Thălaſſĭcus,a,um, Plaut. & Thalaſſinus,a,um, Lucret. *A blew colour like the ſea waves: ſea water colour.*

Thălaſſio,ōnis,m.g. Mart.& Thalaſſius, m.g. Liv. *A nuptiall ſong or a ſong at a bridall.*

Thălaſſŏmĕlis,itos,n.g. * *A certaine medley made of hony, raine water and ſea water.*

Thălictrum,ri,n.g.Plin. *An herb verie like to Argentin having leaves like Coriander, but ſomewhat groſſer, more ſtaſſie, and a ſtalke like Poppie, ſome call it fluxwoorte, or lauke wort, Sophia: it is alſo uſed for baſtard Reubarb.*

Thallŏphŏri, orum. m.g.* *They which carrie Olive boughes. Alſo they which are not fit to beare any office.*

Thalli,ōrum, m.g. Colum. *The middle ſtalkes of onyons and garlicke betweene the blades and the rootes. Alſo the boughes of the Bay or Olive trees being alwayes greene,* Latin.Scapi, Scal.

Thamnus,m.g. Gloſſ. *A kind of graſſe.*

Thapſia,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *An herbe like* Ferula, *but having leaves like fenell, with a yellow flower, growing in tuſtes like Dill, a ſtaſſe round ſeede, and a white roote, out of which being cut, commeth a iuice as white as milke.*

Thapſus,Gorth. *The ſame that* Robia herba.

Tharia,æ,ſ.g.* *Pickle wherein fiſh is ſalted.*

Thaſia nux,lun. *An almond.*

Theamedes, Plin. *A ſtone of a contrarie nature to the loadſtone.*

Theatralis,le,*Of or belonging to a theater.*

Theātrĭcus,a,um, *Idem.*

Theātrĭdium,ĭi, n.g. dim. Varro. *A little theater.*

Theatrum,tri,n.g. *A theatre: a place made halfe round, where people aſſemble to behold players: the multitude that beholdeth: the ſight or play ſet forth in that place: a ſtage or ſcaffolde: a ſpectacle or common play: an open place where all men doe ſet and behold,or wherein one ſheweth and declareth,&c.*

Thēca,æ,ſ.g. *A ſheathe, a caſe, a ſcabbard,a boxe,a bagge: the huſk or pill of corne. A place to keepe thinges in.*

Thēlygōnum,ni, n.g. Plin. *An herb having beries like an Olive, and is called the grace of God.*

Thēlyphŏnon, aconitum primum, Geſn. *An herb, the roote whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

Thēlepteris,ſ.g. Plin. *Shee ferne a ſimale ferne.*

Thēma,ătis,n.g. Quint. *A theame, an argument,a matter propoſed to be written*

written or ſpoken of. *A figure ſet by Aſtronomers containing the ſtate of heaven and the Planets at any certaine time, an horoſcope, the conſideration of the time of ones nativitie or birth under this or that Planet.*

Themilla, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A boxe.*

Thenar, Iun. *The fleſhie parte of the hande betweene the thumbe and the middle finger.*

Theuſa, æ, ſ. g. *A ſcreene, chariot, or wagon wherein images were carried.*

Theodotium, ĭi, n. gen. * *White Marle.* vide Cretica terra.

Theŏgŏnia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *The beginning of the gods, their generation and originall.*

Theŏlŏgia, æ, ſ. g. græc. *Divinitie, reaſoning and ſcience of holy things.*

Theologicus, a, um, Tertul. *Pertaining to divinitie.*

Theŏlŏgus, gi, m. g. *A divine, a profeſſour of divinitie,* græc.

Theŏphilus, li, m. g. græc. *Loving God.*

Theorematicus, a, um. * *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

Theōrēma, ătis, n. gen. græc. *A ſpeculation: a theoreme: any axiome or undoubted trueth of an Art: but particularly (as it is oppoſed to Problema) that which reſpecteth contemplation more then practiſe.* Theorematium, dimin. Gell.

Theoreticus, a, um. * *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theōrētĭce, es, vel Theoria, æ, ſ. g. Quint. *Speculation, theorie, contemplation and knowledge of an arte without practiſe.*

Theoria, æ, ſ. gen. * *Contemplation, deepe ſtudie, a ſight or beholding.*

Theoricus, a, um. * *Belonging to contemplation or viewe.* Theorica pars Aſtronomiæ. * *That parte of Aſtronomie that giveth the viewe of the Motions of the Planets by their Orbes.*

Theos, græc. * *God.*

Thēriaca, ſive Theriaces, græc. Plin. *A remedie againſt poyſon, triacle.*

Theriăcus, a, um, græc. *Of a viper or other cruell beaſt. Of or belonging to triacle.* Medicamentum theriacum, Iun. *Good againſt the biting of wilde beaſtes.* Sal theriacus, vide Sal.

Theriŏma, ătis, n. g. græc. Celſ. *A ſore of the privie member, whereby all the partes thereabous are corrupted.*

Thērionarcha, æ, ſ. g. græc. Plin. *A ſhrub ſomewhat hearie, having a floure like a roſe: it maketh ſerpents heavie, dull, and drowſie.*

Thēriŏtrŏphium, pĭi, n. g. græc. Varro. *A parke where wilde beaſtes are kept.*

Thĕriſtrum, ſtri, n. g. græc. Iſid. *A thinne veile or ſummer garment.*

Therma, ārum, ſ. g. græc. Mart. *Waters naturally warme: hote baths, or hot baths of water.*

Thermalis, græc. Iun. *A goldeſmiths veſſell made like a crabfiſh, and hollowe, wherein happily water to waſh away filth doth ſeethe.*

Thermefacio, is, ēci, ĕre. * *To chafe or make one hote with outragious eating and drinking of hote things.*

Thermĭpōla, æ, m. g. * *A cooke that ſelleth hot meate.*

Thermŏpōlium, lĭi, n. g. græc. Plaut. *A place where hote meates and drinkes were ſold, a place where coales dwell in a citie.*

Thermŏpōtæ. * *They which doe drinke hot drinke.*

Thermŏpōto, as Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermulæ, arum, Mart. *Little bathes.*

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. *Kilbucke, or fiercelooke.*

Theſaurārius, rĭi, m. g. * *A treaſurer.*

Theſaurārius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treaſure.*

Thēſaurĭſo, as. * *To gather treaſure.*

Thēſaurus, ri, m. g. *A treaſure, aboundance, riches. Alſo a treaſurie or ſtorehouſe: an inward or ſecret place.*

Thēſis, eos, vel is. *A generall and indefinite queſtion or argument.*

Theſſalicus color, Iun. *Purple colour.* Pes, vide Polinbacchius.

Thēta, indecl. n. g. Mart. *A name of a Greeke letter: a marke of condemnation to death.*

Thiacitas, Feſt. vide Sodalitas.

Thlapſe, vel Thlapſi, eos, vel Thlapſidion, dĭi, n. g. Plin. *An herbe commonly called countrey muſtard, becauſe it hath the ſmacke of muſtard ſeede, wilde ſeede.* Alterum thlapſi, Iun. *Rapſort.*

Thlaſias, vel Thladias, Iun. *Which hath broken and bruſed ſtones.*

Thlibias, æ, Inſtitut. *Hee that hath his ſtones worne and weſted away.*

Thōlos, vel Tholus, li. m. gen. Virg. *A knot in the middes of a timber vaut, where the ends of the poſtes meete, called a ſcutchin: the ſeeling or hollow roofe of an houſe, a pinacle, a tabernacle.*

Thomices, Feſt. *Lyches of hempe. Alſo little bolſters good for carrying of burdens on the ſhoulders.*

Thōrācātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth curets or breſtplates.*

Thōrāca, æ, ſ. g. & Thorax, ācis, m. g. Plin. *The breaſt or bulke of a man, being alſo the middle ſpace betweene the necke and the thighes: a placcard, a ſtomacher,* Iuven. *A curet, or a breaſtplate, a corſelet, any harneſſe for the bodie,* Virg.

Thoracium, Iun. *The topſayle in the higheſt part of the maſte.*

Thoracopeus, Iun. *An harneſſe-maker, an armorer, a maker of corſelets.*

Thōs, ōis, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of wolfe higher then the reſt, ſwift, living by hunting, yt hurting men, rough in winter, bare in ſommer.*

Thous, Ovid. *Swift.*

Thrācias, vel Thracius lapis, Galen. *A flint ſtone, or a kinde of blacke Agath, of a wonderfull nature, being ſteeped in water, it burneth, and ſprinckled with oyle, it is quenched.*

Thracum, vide Throcum.

Thraicia pelta, Iun. *A ſtraked target turning inward with a certaine narrowneſſe on both ſides.*

Thraſo, Plaut. *A vaineglorious fellow, a craker, a boaſter, a bragger.*

Thrēnōdia, æ, ſ. g. * *A mourning ſong.*

Threnos, vel Threnum, ni, n. g. græc. Iſid. *Lamentation: alſo a lamentable verſe and ſong, a funerall ſong,* Iun.

Thridaceas, Dioſc. *The female Mandragora.*

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sperhauke herbe or haukeweede.*

Thrinfare hirundo dicitur, Tur.

Thrips, ipis, m. g. Plin. *A little worme breeding in timber: a little bird: a moſhe.*

Thronum, ni, n. g. Plaut. & Thronus, ni, m. g. græc. Iſid. *A throne, the ſeate of a King or Emperour: a kingdome.*

Thrya, græc. Vnde pro Edulo, Tur. *The leaves of a figge tree.*

Thryallis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *The herbe called Roſecampion.*

Thryon. * *Furious or raging* Solanum *or nightſhade.*

Thuia, æ, & Thuium, ĭi. * *A kind of Savine.*

Thunnus.

Thunnus,ni,Horat. *The fiſh called a Tunie.*

Thurārius,ij, m. g. Cornut. *He that prepareth or ſelleth frankincenſe or incenſe.*

Thūreus,a,um,Col. *Of or belonging to frankincenſe.*

Thurianus,a,um,Plin. *A certaine ſea fiſh called alſo* Xiphia.

Thurĭbŭlum li,n.g. *A cenſer.*

Thūrĭcrĕmus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭfer, ra, rum, Plin. *That beareth or bringeth forth frankincenſe.*

Thūrĭfico,as. * *To make perfume or incenſe.*

Thurĭlĕgus,a,um,Ovid. *That gathereth frankincenſe.*

Thus,ūris,m.g.Plin. *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* Thus terræ, Plin. *Groundpine, field Cypres.*

Thuſca calceamenta, Iun. vide Faſciæ crutules.

Thuſcŭlum,li, n.g. dimin. Plaur. *A little piece of frankincenſe.*

Thya,æ, f.g. Plin. *A ſweete ſmelling tree, having both boughes, leaves, and bodie much like to the wilde Cypres tree.*

Thyădus, ſi, m.g. p.b. Virg. *A daunce dedicated to Bacchus.*

Thyītes, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of verie hard ſtone whereof morters were made.*

Thylacitis. * *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

Thymallus,li, m.g. Ambroſ. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

Thymbra, bræ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe Savourie.*

Thymelæa,æ, f.g. * idem quod Cneorum.

Thymĕle, es, f. g. Pulpitum in orcheſtra altum pedes 5. in quo chorus tragædrarum, & comœdiarum, cæterique perſonam non habentes, fabulæ ſubſerviebant, hiſtrionibusque in ſcenam abditis, populum geſticulatione retinebant.

Thymĕlĭci, Vitruv. Geſticulatores qui eo modo fabulæ ſubſerviebant.

Thymiāma, atis, n. g. Iſid. *A ſweete perfume,red Storax.*

Thymiaterium,rij,n.g. *A cenſer, or the place where incenſe is offered.*

Thymĭnus,a,um, p.b. Colum. *Of or belonging to Thyme.*

Thymion, vel Thymium,ij, n.g. p.b. Celſ. *A kinde of wart as bigge as a beane. A thyme wart, ſmall below,broad above, and rough in the toppe, in faſhion like a thyme leafe, or as ſome ſay, coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, tæ, m. g. p.b.Colum. *Tempered with, or made of thyme.*

Thymōſus, a, um, p.b.Plin. *Full of thyme.*

Thymum, n.g. vel Thymos, mi, m.g. p.b. Plin. *The hearbe Thyme: alſo a kernell under the cauell bone, which in man ſlender, that in beaſtes thicker.*

Thynnēum, Cæl. Rhod. *A ſacrifice wherein a Tunie fiſh was offered to Neptune, in hope that hee would give a plentifull draught whē they fiſhed.*

Thynnus, vide Thunnus,Plin.

Thytidion,ĭi,n.g gr. *A little dore or wicket.*

Thyrſis,ſi, m.g. Plin. *The ſtalke, ſtocke, or ſtemme of lettice or other hearbes that may be eaten, or any other hearbe whatſoever it be. Alſo a javelin wrapped with yvie, that the flocke of drunken harlots bare in Bacchus his ſacrifice,Tacit. The meeting of a furie or ardent motion,Lucret.*

## T I

Tiara, vel Tyaras, æ, f.g. Virgil. (& m.g. Flacc.) *A round ornament for the head, which princes, prieſtes, and women of olde time wore in Perſia, ſuch as the Turkes weare at this day.*

Tĭbi,dativ.à Tu. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f.g. *The ſhanke or ſhin bone.It comprehendeth all that ſpace betweene the knee and the foote, and containeth two bones, of which the greater hath the name of* Tibia: *the legge: alſo a flute, a pipe, &c.* vide Claſsicum.

Tibiālis,le, Plin. *Of or belonging to legges or pipes, meete to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis,Plin.*Pipereede,or whiſtle reede.*

Tibiāle,is,n.g.Sueton. *The nether ſtocke or knee hoſe: alſo a legge harneſſe,a greave,*Paul.

Tibiarius,m.g.Gloſſ. *He that makeſh pipes.*

Tibiatim, adverb. ut, Tibeatim calceare, Titin. *To put on ſhooes or huskins reaching to the calfe of the legge.*

Tibicen, inis, m.g. *A player on the flute, a trumpetter, a muſitrell.* Verſus in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem hiulcam ſuſtentet Serv.

Tibicines, um, Iuven. *Proppes, ſhores, ſtayes, or ſhines that underſet: little poſtes or pillers that ſtay up an houſe,or any thing elſe,* Iuven. *Proppes and ſtayes bearing up the webbe,the pullers and harneſſes,* Iun.

Tibicines plagarij,Iun. *Net ſhoares or ſtakes.*

Tibicīna,næ,f.g.Mart. *A woman playing on a flute or ſhalme.*

Tibicinator,m.g.Gloſſ. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicino, as, Gloſſ. *To ſing or pipe.*

Tibilustria, Feſt. *Dayes, in which men went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion about their landes.*

Tibis, Feſt. *A basket or casket made of wickers,bulruſhes,or twines of trees.*

Tibini, Nonn. *Tunes made with ſhalmes.*

Tibia,Gloſſ.idem quod Tibin.

Tibara,n.g.ſunt ilicctæ,Scal.

Tigil'um,li,n.g.dimin.à Tignum. *A raſter,a little piece of timber running overthwart.*

Tignārius,a, um. *Of or belonging to raſters or timber.*

Tignatio,f.g.Gloſſ. *A making of a roofe.*

Tigno, as, Gloſſ. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris, Vitruv. *To bee roofed.*

Tignum,ni, n.g. vel Tignus, ni, m.g. Cæſ. *A beame, a raſter of an houſe that beareth up the roofe. Alſo any timber, ſtone,tile, mortar, or any raile, proppe, or ſtake to ſet up a vine,*Vlpian.

Tigrinus,a, um, Plin. *Of or like a Tiger.* Menſa tigrina,Virgil. *That hath a graine like the colour or faſhion of a Tiger: a table of Cypres or maple tree.*

Tigris,idis,f g.Plin. *A Tiger: a beaſt of a wonderfull ſwiftneſſe. Alſo ſtighi,*Ovid.

Tilia,æ,f.g. Plin. *A tree bearing fruite as great as a beane, rounde, and in which are ſeedes like to Anice ſeedes. Some call it the Linden or teil tree: alſo little knottes in the thinneſt skinne that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree.*

Tĭlĭāceus,a,um,Colum. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Timallus,li,m. g. Iſid. *A fiſh called a flowre, goodly to looke to, and ſweete in taſte and ſmell.*

Timendus,a,um, particip. *To be feared.*

Timens,tis, part. Ovid. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To feare, to dread. Alſo to doubt.* Timeo te, Ovid. &, Timeo mihi abs te. *I feare leaſt thou wilt hurt me.* ¶ Timeo tibi, Terent. *I am afraide on thy behalfe leaſt ſome hurt will come to thee.* ¶ Timere pro capi-

te

te amicissimo, Plin. jun. *To be in feare for*: *to be carefull or solicitous for.* ¶ De republica valde timeo. *I am greatly afraide of the common wealth least it take hurt.* ¶ Timeo ut sustineas. *I feare or doubt you will not be able to beare it.* ¶ Timeo ne non impetrem. *I feare least I shall not obtaine it.*

Timor, pass. Ovid.

Timide, adverb. *Timerously, fearefully: shamefully, bashfully, nothing boldly, with a faint heart.*

Timiditissime, adverb. Marcel. *Most fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Fearefulnesse, bashfulnesse, timerousnesse.*

Timidus, dior, dissimus, a, um. *Fearefull, timerous, bashfull, false hearted.*

Timiopōlæ. * *Ingrossers or regratours of markets, which make victuall deare and scarce.*

Timor, ōris, m.g. *Feare, feare-fulnesse, scare or doubt of some evill comming.*

Timulus, m. g. Gloss. A *water snake with five teeth which swimmeth on her backe.*

Tin, pro cum, antiq.

Tina, æ, l.g Varro. A *great bott, which being full of wine, every man might drinke as much as he would.*

Tinca, cæ, f.g. Auso. A *fish called a tench.*

Tinctilis, le, Ovid. *That with which any thing is dyed.*

Tinctor, ōris, m. gen. Iun. A *dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um; ut, Flos tinctorius. *Dyers weede.* vide Lutea herba. ¶ Granum tinctorium, Offic. *Graine of scarlet, dyers graine.*

Tinctūra, æ, f.g. Plin. A *dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctōrus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Tinctus, a, um, part. *Dyed, stayned, dipped, wet, embrued, endued, and in some authours, baptised.* Also *full of pitie*, Quint.

Tinctus, us, m.g. Plin. A *dying, dipping, or embruing.* vide Tinctura.

Tinea, æ, f.g. Horat. A *mothe, a worme that eateth bookes.* Also *wormes in the belthe*, Plin. *Wormes breeding in bee-hives*, Colum.

Tinearea, æ, Offic. *The same thes* Aurelia.

Tineōsus, a, um, Colum. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

Tingens, tis, part Plin. *Dying, colouring.*

Tingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To dye colour, to dippe in colour, to paint, to sprinkle, to embrue, to wash.*

Tintatum, Gloss. *Moth eaten.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n.g. Plaut. A *ringing or tinckling: a glowing or sound in the eares, as often times happeneth*, vide Tinnulus.

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *To ring and make a cleare sound as mettall doeth.*

Tinniso, m g. Gloss. A *beast which hath a rough and sharpe skinne.*

Tinnito, as, Gloss. *To sounde shrill.*

Tinnitūrus, a, um, part. Sueton.

Tinnitus, us, m.g. Plin. vide Tinnimentum.

Tinnunculus, vide Tintinunculus.

Tinnulum, n.g. idem quod plectrum, Gloss.

Tinnulus, li, m.g. Gloss. A *sound that is shrill.*

Tinnūlus, a, um, Catull. *That ringeth and maketh a sound, sharpe in sound, shrill ringing, tingling, sounding, that hath a shrill pronuntiation or sounding voice.*

Tintinābŭlum, li, n.g. Iuven. A *little bell.* vide Nola. Also *a dungcart, or such as serveth to carrie out ordure.* Tintinabulum terræ, Plin. *Medowe beetes: Pyrola or winter greene.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li, m. gen. Plaut. *He that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressour with roddes: a yerker.*

Tintinnio, is, ire, Nonn. & Tintinno, vel Tintino, as, Catul. *To ring like a bell, to ring.*

Tintiunculus, vel Tinnunculus, li, m g. Colum. *A kinde of hawke called a kestrell, or kastrell, a stemgall, they use to set them in pigeon houses, to make pigeons love the place because they fraie away other hawkes with their ringing voices.*

Tipulla, læ, fœm. gen. Plaut. *water spider with five feete, that swimeth on the water without sinking.*

Tirihēnus lapis. * *A stone which being whole swimmeth, but when it is broken every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, genit. à Tu, Plaut.

Tithymālus, li, m.g. s.b. Colum. *An hearbe called sea lettuce, wolfes milke, or milke thistle: sometime the same that* Lathyris.

Titia, cibus infantum, Gloss.

Titi, Cornut. *Wilde pigeons which the soothsayers were wont to observe.*

Titillātio, ōnis, f.gen. verb. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moouing.*

Titillātus, us, m.g. Plin. Idem.

Titillo, as. *To tickle, to provoke or move pleasantly.*

Tipica, f.gen. febris periodica, Gloss.

Titillosus, a, um, Gloss. *Ticklish.*

Titio, ōnis, m.g. Cels. *A quenched fire-brand, and halfe burned.*

Titillitium, vel Titivilitium, i), n.g. Plaut. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titiunculus, m.g. Gloss. *A kinde of Goshawke.*

Tittex. * *A kinde of covering which leprous persons were wont to weare, to signifie their infection: also the beard of the upper lippe.*

Titŭbans, tis, particip. *Reeling, stumbling, staggering, stuting, stammering, faultering, quivering, trembling.*

Titŭbanter, adverb. *Stutingly, staggeringly, waveringly, unconstantly.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f.g. Sueton. &

Titŭbātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A stuting, stammering, or missing in ones wordes.*

Titŭbātus, a, um, Virgil. *Stumbled, tripped, that hath missed or staggered.*

Titŭbo, as. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trippe, to stutter, to faile, to trippe in wordes, to misse, to erre, to reele.*

Titula, f.g. Gloss. *A procuration or defence.*

Tituli, Fest. *Souldiers.* q d. Tutuli, *because they defend the country.*

Titŭlus, li, m.g. *The title or inscription of a worke or acte: also dignitie, praise, honour: a monument or remembrance: a name, a pretence, or colour*, Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, est justa & æquitati naturali consentanea possessionis causa: veluti, Rogo te unde hanc rem possides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donata est; & titulus est, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi: & titulus est pro empto, Theophr.

T O

Toculiones, græc. i. fœneratores, Turneb.

Todi, Fest. *Little birdes, titmouses.* Inde Todella crura. *Little shankes.*

Tolus, vide Tophus.

Tŏga, gæ, f g. *A gowne, which garment the Romanes did always weare in peace. A robe or gowne either for man or woman: also peace.*

peace. Alſo the duetie of accompanyng and bringing backe againe mightie and chiefe men of the cite from the iudgement place, &c. Mart.

Tŏgātus,a,um. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne.* Vulturius togatus, Apul. *A pleader of cauſes, a petifogger.* Fabula togata, i. Comœdia. ſicut prætextata erat tragœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus,a,um, Mart. *A little prettie gowne man.*

Tŏgŭla,læ,m.g. dimin. *A little gowne.*

Tola,ſ.g. Tonſillæ, Gloſſ.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, le. *That may be ſuffered, bidden matured and borne: tolerable, indifferent.* Item activè. *Able to ſuffer and beare.*

Tolerabilitas,ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A tolerableneſſe.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭtèr, & Tolerabiliùs, adverb. *Tolerably, patiently, ſo as may be ſuffered.*

Tŏlĕrantèr, adverb. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.*

Tŏlĕrantia,& Toleratio,ōnis,ſ.g. verb. *Patience, ſufferance, abiding, enduring.*

Tolerantior us,comp. Tacit.

Tolerantiſsimus, a, um, Colum. *That can never well abide and indure.*

Tolero,as & part. ans. *To ſuffer, abide, indure or beare: to live poorely and nighly: to nouriſh, ſuſtaine, maintaine and finde him ſelfe: to be able to endure, &c.* Tolerare le, Corn Nep. *To maintaine and finde himſelfe poorely and hardly.* ¶ Tolerare ſuâ pecuniâ milites, Plin. *To finde ſouldiers of his owne coſt.* Tolerare inopiam, famem, laborem, &c. *To endure or ſuſtaine.*

Tŏleror,paſſ Enn.

Tŏles,or Tolles Tolæ, vel Tolia, i. Tonſillæ. Feſt. *A waxing kernell or ſwelling in the tawes.*

Tolia,ſ.g. idem quod Tolæ. Gl.

Tollenon,& Tollo, ōnis. Liv. & Tollōnus,ni,m.g. Plaut. *An engine to drawe up water, that hath a great poſe at one end: a ſwipe.*

Tolleno, Plin, vide Ciconia.

Tollo, is, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum, ĕre. *To lift or ſet up: to take, grow, build, or hoiſt up: to take away: to kill, diſpatch, or ſubvert: alſo to nouriſh, to keepe, to bring up: to deferre or prolong: to have a childe by one,* Plaut. *To diſannull, aboliſh, or make voyde: to breake, to riſe out or from: to put away or out.* Ad cœlum tollere, &, In cœlum tollere. *To praiſe one to the skies, to commend exceedingly.* ¶ Splendor domeſticus tibi animos tollit, Saluſt. *Maketh thee proud.* ¶ A terra ſe tollere altius, de herbis dicitur. *To grow up higher.* ¶ Aliquem è civitate tollere. *To ridde one out of the cite.* ¶ De foro aliquem clamore tollere. *By outcries to drive or to houte him out of the common place.* ¶ Veneno aliquem tollere. *To poyſon or to kill by poiſon.*

Toluberna, m. g. Gloſſ. *A paraſite.*

Tolus, Iſid. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middeſt of the houſe: alſo a peſtill to bruiſe with.*

Tŏlūtārius,a, um, vel Tolutaris, Senec. *That ambleth, that goeth eaſily.*

Tŏlūtĭlŏquentia,æ,ſ.g. Nonn. *A kind of ſwift or faſt ſpeaking.*

Tŏlūtim, adverb. Varr. *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.*

Tŏmăcĭnæ, arum. ſ.g. Varro. & Tomaculum,or Tomacium,cli,n.g. Iuven. *Puddings made of hogges fleſh, ſome call them liverings, ſome ſauſages.*

Tomentitia,æ, * *An herbe, the ſame that* Gnaphalium.

Tomentitius,a,um. *Made of flocks or wooll.*

Tomentum,ti, n.g. Suet. *Lockes clipped of white wooll: ſhearewooll, flocker, ſuch as clothworkers make in ſhearing.*

Tomex, vel Tomice,es, ſ.g. Plin. *A coarde: a collar put on horſes neckes or ſtuffed with wool or haire for hurting them,* Iun. *hempen cords or ropes.*

Tŏmus,mi,m.g. Mart. *A volume where divers workes of one author be ſevered into ſundrie partes: a peece, cutting, parting, or deviding of a fish,* Plin.

Tomicidentes, Cell. *The foreteeth.*

Tŏnans,tis, Ovid. *Thundring: alſo God.*

Tonarion, *A certaine Shalme with a ſweet ſound.*

Tŏnātio,ōnis, ſ.g. Sen. *A thundring.*

Tonator, m. g. Sidon. *Shee that thundreth.*

Tondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, & part. ens. *To clip or ſheare: to reape, mowe, or cut to poll, notte, or lop: to bruiſe, lite off, gather, or crop.* Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rob one of money: to wipe him cleane of al his gold: to drie ſhave him.*

Tondeor, paſſiv. Virg.

Toneſcit, Varro. *It thundereth.*

Tonpere, Feſt. *To knowe.* (Nam Prænestini tongitionem notionem dicunt.) *Alſo to rule ſure and wide.*

Tonimus, pro Sonimus, Varro.

Tonitrabilis,le, Gloſſ. *Which may thunder.*

Tonitralis,le,adie & Varr. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo,as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus,us, m.g. & Tonitru, indecl. & in plur. Tonitrua,n g. & Tonitruum,i, n.g. *Thunder: alſo the ſame that* Tonus, Sen.

Tŏno,as,ŭi,ĭtum,āre. *To thunder, to make a great ſound or terrible noiſe: to ſpeake loud or terrible: alſo to roare,* Sen. *to rebound,* Mart. Mare tonuit ex alto, Sen. *The ſea roared, &c.* ¶ Tonare laudes alicujus, Plin. *To utter one es prayſes with a loude voyce.*

Tono,is,ere, Varr. Idem.

Tonor,aris, Frag. Poet. *To be mobled.*

Tonſa, æ, ſ.g. Virg. *An oare, or blade of an oare: alſo a ſhorne ſheepe.*

Tonſæ,arum,ſ.g. Virg. *Woods cut downe, or trees cut downe, wilderneſſe.*

Tonſilla,æ,ſ.g. Feſt. *A poſt having one end armed with iron and pitched into the ground, that ſhippes or boates may be tyed thereto: an anchor rope, a cable.* Feſt.

Tonſillæ,arum,ſ.g. *An inflammation of fierie heate about the tawes, and a harde ſwelling,* Plin. *alſo the ſame that* Pariſthmia.

Tonſilis, le. *That may be ſhorne, clipped, rowsided, lopped, ſhreaded or cropped.*

Tonſĭto,as,freq. à Tonſo, Plaut. *To clip often.*

Tonſor, oris, m.g. *A barbour, he that clippeth or ſheareth.*

Tonsōrius,a,um. *Of, or belonging to a barbour.* Culter tonſorius, *A raſour.*

Tonſtricŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little woman barbour, a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonſtrīna,æ,ſ.g. Terent. *A place where they uſe to clip or ſheare: a ſhop.*

Tonſtrix,icis,ſ.g. Plaut. *A woman barbour, a ſhee ſhaver.*

Tonsūra,æ,ſ.g. Colum. *Clipping, polling, rounding, ſhearing, or ſhaving.*

Tonſus,us,m.g. Nonn. Idem.

Tonſus,a, um. *Shorne or clipped, poll'ed, rouñded, notted, cropped, lopped, ſhread.*

Tŏnus,ni,m.g. Plin. *Note, tune, or accent: alſo the ſpace betweene the earth and the moone,* Martian. *the*

gloſſe or varniſh of a colour, Plin.

Toparcha, æ, f.gen. Iun. vide Satrapa.

Toparchia, æ, f.g. * *The rule of a countrie.*

Topāzius, ij, m.g. & Topazium, ij, n.g Plin. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of golde, and ſhining much in thicke darkeneſſe: it is called a Topaze.*

Topháceus, & Tophínus, a, um, Plin. *Hard as the ſtone* Tophus, *or of or belonging to that ſtone.*

Tophus, phi, vel Tofus, fi, m.g. *A ſand or graveli ſtone that may eaſily be rubbed to crumbes.*

Topiária, æ, f.g. *The feate of making ſmages or arbours in trees or hearbes. Alſo the ſame or garden Braſſicke vrſine.* vide Acanthus.

Topiárium, rij, n.g. *A work made of trees, buſhes, trees, or hearbes, with places to ſit and walke in for pleaſure, as they nowe make arbours.*

Topiarius, a, um; ut, Arbuſcula topiaria, Colum. *A place where trees are writhed over head archwiſe: an arbour.*

Topiárius, ij, m.g. Plin. *A gardiner that maketh diuers kindes of knottes and deuiſis in hearbs as they growe, as the likeneſſe of ſundrie birdes, beaſtes, &c.*

Topica, orum, n.g. plur. num. *Topikes: bookes that ſpeake and intreat of places of invention touching Logicke.*

Topicē, es, f.g. *Invention or finding out of arguments: the arte of Invention: a part of Logicke noting the places of invention.*

Topicus, a, um, adject. * *Pertaining to the places of inventing argumentes.*

Topium, ij, n.g. Vitruv. vide Topiarium.

Topper, Feſt. *Inconſtinently, quickely.*

Topographia, æ, f.g. *The deſcription of a place.*

Toral, five Torale, lis, n.gen. & Toralium, ij, n.g Varro. *Any thing lying on the bed, as ſheetes, blankets, coverlets: a thing made of ſweete flowers, and hanged before the place where men lie.*

Toranus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A noureo.*

Torcula, læ, f.g. idem quod Torcular, Gloſſ.

Torcular, or Torculare, aris, n. gen. Plin. & Torcularium, ij, n.gen. Cato. *A preſſe for wine, ſider, or verjuice: alſo the braine tunnell.* Iun.

Torcularius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Torculārius, ij, m.g. Colum. *A thes ſon with a long pole,* Plin.

*preſſer.*

Torcūlum, li, n.g vel Torculus, li, m.g. Plin. *An inſtrument to wrube and ſquiſe grapes: a preſſe.*

Torculus, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to a preſſe.*

Tordyle, es, f g. & Tordylion, n. g. * *The hearbe Sefely.*

Tores, pro Torques, Soſip.

Tóreuma, ătis, & Toreumă, tum, ti, n. gen. *Worke embоſſed in mettall or ſtone, plate chaſed, or engraven.*

Tóreuta, æ, m. gen. Iun. *A turner.*

Tóreutes, is, m.g. * *A graver.*

Tóreutícē, es, f.g. Plin. *The craft of graving or embоſſing.*

Tóri, orum, m.g. vide Torus.

Tormentilla, æ, Offic. *The hearbe* Tormentill *or Setfoile.*

Tormentum, ti, n g. *Torment, or an engine to torment, a paine or griefe, any ordinance pertaining to warre to caſt ſtones or quarrels: the rope of a crane or ſuch inſtrument to lift up timber: any rope,* Scal. *Alſo the griping & wringing of the bellie.* Tormentum æneum, Iun. *A braſen piece, a gunne.* Murale, Virg. vide Aries.

Tormina, um, n.g. *Freting or wringing in the bellie or guttes, &c.* vide Verminatio & Dyſenteria.

Torminālis, le, Plin. *That engendreth paine of the bowels.*

Torminōſus, a, um. *That fretteth the guttes, or that hath torments or frettings in the guttes.*

Tornātilis, le, adject. * *That is wrought or made with a wheele or turne, that is turned.*

Tornātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Poliſhed or made.*

Tornamen. * *May be taken for a tournament or jouſtes.*

Torno, Iun. *A turner.*

Torno, as, *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe: to poliſh or make ſmooth.*

Tornor, aris, paſſ. Horat.

Tornus, ni, m g. Plin. *A wheele, a turne or inſtrument that turners uſe to make things ſmooth with turning them round.* Anguſtus tornus, Propert. *A lowe ſtile.*

Tórōſus, a, um, Colum. *Mightie and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes: well fleſht or brawned, ſtrongly made: alſo that hath many knots or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalks or ſtemmes.*

Torpēdo, ĭnis, f.g. vide Torpor. *Alſo a cramme fiſh that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it to be aſtonied, though*

Torpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & ens, particip. *To be aſtonied, to be aſleepe as parties of the bodie are: to be ſlowe, dull, or heavie: to be numme or benummed.*

Torpeſco, is, ĕre, Scal. *To become ſlowe, dull, or heavie: to waxe aſleepe or dead that it can not ſtirre: to leeſe the lively brightneſſe and colour.*

Torpidè, adverb. Agel. *Dullie, ſlowlie.*

Torpidus, a, um, Liv. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drowſie, aſtonied, heavie, numme.*

Torpor, ōris, m. g. *A debilitation or feeblenеſſe of the munde: an heavie unapineſſe to doe any thing: a ſlouthfull heavineſſe or dulneſſe as one were aſtonied, a numnеſſe and dulneſſe of mooving or feeling, a ſleeping of the limmes or members.*

Torpōro, as, Turpil. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drowſie, ſleepie, and numme.*

Torporor, paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um. *That weareth a collar or chaine.* Torquatus palumbus, Iun. *A ringdove.*

Torquilla, vide Lynx.

Torqueo, es, ſi, tum, ēre, & ens, part. *To wreſt, wreath, bend, bowe, turne round, twiſt, wrappe, winde in, or whirle about: to criſpe and curle: to torment, vexe, or grieve: to ſhunne, to fling, hurle, or caſt forth violently with the arme, or with a ſling: to draw, to ſuſtaine or heave up to governe,* Virg. In orbem torquere. *To bow round.* ¶ Eculeo torqueri. *To be racked.* ¶ Iter torquere, Stat. *To goe aſide out of the way.* ¶ Oculos ad mœnia torſit, Virg. *He looked aſide towardes the walles.*

Torqueor, paſſ. Virg.

Torques, is, f.g. vel Torquis, is, m. vel f. g. *A collar or chaine, be it of golde or ſilver, to weare about ones necke.* Nexi torques, Virg. *Garlands of flowers.*

Torquilla, Gaz. *A wry necke.*

Torrefactus, a, um, part. *Parched.*

Torrefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, Colum. *To broyle or poſle by fire, or by heate of ſunne: to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrens, tis, Virgil. & Torrentiſſimus, a, um, Stat. *Toſting, roſting, burning, parching, drying, ſcorching.*

Torrens, ior, ſimus, Virgil. *Vehement and forcible, flowing with a great ſweepe, rough and boiſterous*

like waters that fall downe by mountaines or hilles running swiftly: also hastie and headlong, Lucan.

Torrens, ntis, m.g. *A streame comming downe an hill, caused by water, or (now) a land or raine flood: a swift flowing streame or going with a violence.*

Torreo, es, ui, stum, ēre. *To roste, rost, bake, burn, parch, dry, or scorch.*

Torreor, pass. Virg.

Torresco, is, ĕre, Lucret. *To be broyled, rosted, or dryed, either with the Sunne or with fire.*

Torrido, as, Nonn. *To burne.*

Torridor, pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um. *Drie, parched, burned, scorched.* Torridus frigore, Liv. *Stiffe or frozen.*

Torris, is, m.g. Ovid. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, onis, f.g. * *A whirling turning, wrything or wresting, a tormenting or putting to paine, a griping and wringing.*

Torte, adverb. Lucret. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. *That is bent, bowed, wrested, writhed, winding, crumpled, rolled, wrythen, wrinckled.*

Tortiloquium, ij, n.g. Gloss. *Crooked talke.*

Tortivus, a, um, Colum. *That is wrung out, that is presse out hard, or that is last prest.* Vinum tortivum, Ian. *Presse wine: wine as it commeth from the presse without further fining: or wine pressed out after the first pressing of the grapes.*

Torto, as, frequent. à Torqueo, Nonn.

Tortor, aris, pass. Sidon.

Tortor, pro Torqueor, Nonn.

Tortor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A tormentor, he that casteth a stone with a sling.* Equus tortor, Nonn. *A trotting or vneasie horse.*

Tortum, ti, n.g. Nonn. *An engine to throwe great stones with.*

Tortuosè, adverb. Marcell. *Crabbedly, crossely.*

Tortuositas, atis, f.g. Tertul. *Crookednesse.*

Tortuōsus, a, um. *That windeth or turneth many wayes: crooked, full of crinkles and crankles.* Tortuosa urina Plin. *Vttered with paine, and going from one crookedly.*

Tortus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed, withered, wrested, wrong, wried, turned, tormented, wreathed, forced, constrained, crisped, or curled, turned aside: also inconstant, intricate, confuse and hard.*

Tortus, us, m. g. Virgil. *Crookednesse, a bending, a crooking, wrinesse.*

Torvà, & Torvùm, pro Torvè, Virgil.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. *Sowrely, grimmely, lowringly, crabbedly, rugedly, sternely, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Torvitas, atis, f.g. Plin. *Sowrenesse, lowring, crabbed looking, crooked frowning, sternnesse.*

Torvitèr, adverb. Noun. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torulus, li, m.g. dimin. à Torus. *A little bed: a little rope or band wreathed: a haste band* Plaut.

Torus, m.g. Plaut. *A bed. It was sometime made with hearbes wound together: a bedstead,* Stat. *Marriage,* Senec. *The same that* Stibadium, Virgil. *The thicke and round circle of a pillar,* Vitruv. *A bed-rope or corde,* Iun. Pulvini torus, Plin. *A bedde in a garden.* Torus. *The brawne of the armes and thighes: it is properly flesh cloted in muscles without bones: any thing thicke and fleshie: also the same that* Pulpa. Torus manus. *The same that* Metacarpium.

Torvùm, Virg. vid. Torvè.

Torvus, a, um. *Cruell and bitefull in looke, grimme, sterne, terrible, fell, frowning, lowring, sower, rough, and unpleasant.*

Toryna. * *An instrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith the pot is removed.*

Tostatus, a, um, Gloss. *Rosted.*

Tostus, a, um, part. à Torreor. *Rosted, tosted, broyled, baked, burnt, or singed.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. *So many.*

Tōtālitèr, adverb *Wholly.*

Totfariàm, adverb. *So many wayes.*

Tōtidèm, adject. plur. num. indec. *Even or just so many.*

Tōtiès, adverb. *So many times, so oft.*

Totmodus, a, um, sicut omnimodus, Catul Scal.

Totò, adverb. omninò Gloss

Tōtus, a, um. *All, the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly, nothing but.* Tota bona, Ofic. *The heire be Alegod, or good Hevrie: of some it is taken for Mercurie.*

Toxicum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Venime, poyson.*

## T R

Trābālis, le. *Of or belonging to a beame: great or bigge like a beame.*

Trābea, æ, f.g. *A kirtle or robe worne by Kings under their mantles of estate: also a robe that Augures used in olde time to weare.*

Trābeātus, a, um, Ovid. *Clothed or aiyred in such a weede.*

Trabarius, a, um, Isid. & Trabicus, a, um, Fest. *That is made of beames or rafters.*

Trabs, is, f.g. *A beam of an house, any great piece of timber: also a great tree,* Ovid. *A shippe,* Horat. Trabes emeritæ, Vitruv. *Workemanlike or well wrought beames.* Compactiles trabes, Vitru. *Made of divers pieces put and joyned together.*

Trāchāli, Fest. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex.

Trāchēa, vel Trachia, æ, f.g. Gell. *The pipe of the lungs, the windpipe.*

Trāchēlum, li, n.g. vel Trachelus li, m.g. *The chine of a man or beast from the head to the haunch: also the middle part of the sale of a shippe.*

Trāchida, Trachina, & Trachurus. * *A banstickle.*

Trachinia. * *A kind of roses not perfectly redde.*

Trāchōma, atis, n.g. græc. * *A roughnesse within the eye-liddes.*

Tractæ, æ, f. g. Fest. *A line, a threed.* Tractæ panis. * *A piece of bread.*

Tractābilis, le, & bilior, us. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, or easily ordered, gentle, quiet, easie to handle, pliant.*

Tractātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A handling, an using or intreating, a measuring.*

Tractātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Sene.

Tractātrix, icis, f.g. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rubbe ones bodie all over.*

Tractātus, a, um. *Intreated, handled, used, measured.*

Tractātus, us, m.g. verb. *An handling, a describing or intreating of any thing in wordes. also a part of a booke wherin any thing is handled, a treatise,* Plin.

Tractim, adverb. Virg. *By drawing out along, continually, without stopping or ceasing: on length, along time or space.*

Tractitius, a, um, adject. à Traho, Lamprid.

Tracto, as, frequent. à Traho. *To handle, to touch: to intreate, speake, or reckon up: to use or exercise: to order or governe, to see to: to meddle with: to behave: to describe, to write of: to devise and make: to have the government, oversight, charge and keeping.* In inuen-

alique

aliquo rectè ſe tractare. *To behave him ſelfe well in an office.* ¶ Animo tractare aliquid. *To deviſe and muſe with him ſelfe of a thing.* ¶ Honorificentiſsimè & liberaliſsimè tractari ab aliquo. *To be very honourably and bountifully uſed or intertained at ones handes.*

Tractor, aris, paſſ. Liv.

Tractōrium, ij, n. gen. Vitruv. *A windlaſſe to drawe up heavie things.*

Tractus, a, um, particip. *Drawen, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, &c.*

Tractus, us, m. g. *A drawing in length, a ſpace, a countrey, a region, a coaſt, a trace or reach, a courſe: a deriving,* Quint.

Traditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching.*

Trāditor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A teacher.*

Trāditur, Impers. *It is reported or written, &c.*

Trādĭtus, a, um, part. *Given, delivered, put into the handes, knowen, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. *To deliver: to give: to yeeld: to put in writing: to teach: to put or commit in truſt to one: to leave: to caſt into: to breake: alſo to eſteeme more,* Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. *Deliver it into his hand.* ¶ Aliquem ad ſupplicium tradere. Liv. *To deliver up one to be puniſhed.* ¶ Cuſtodiæ aliquem tradere, Colum. &, Tradere in cuſtodiam. *To commit to priſon, or to be cloſe kept.* ¶ Per manus tradere, Cæſ. &, Tradere de manu in manum. *To deliver from one to another, as it were from hand to hand.* ¶ Fama traditur, Liv. &, Traditur, vel, Traditum eſt, Plin. *The olde report is.*

Tradŏr, ĕris, paſſ. Lucret.

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To bring: to turne: to convert: to convey from one place to another: to bring over: to drawe: to withdrawe: alſo to tranſlate out of one tongue into another: to ſlander: to defame, to bring into infamie and obloquie: to diſhonour: to paſſe over as one doeth the time: to paſſe or execute through to the end: to ſtretch forth.* Sumitur & pro Traducere facere, Paul. ¶ Traducere copias flumen, Cæſ. *To convey an armie over the river.* ¶ Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Cæſ. *He conveyed his armie alonge the borders of, &c.* ¶ Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducere. *To withdrawe from ſeveritie and cauſe to be more pleaſant.* Omnes in aſſenſum ſuum traducere, Liv. &, Traducere omnes ad ſententiam ſuam. *To drawe, turne, or bring all men to his opinion.* ¶ Traducere aliquem ad plebem. *To bring one from the ſtate of a gentleman to be a commoner. Alſo to defame one before the people.* ¶ Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Conſumere, Terere, Tranſgere.

Traducor, paſſ. Agell.

Traductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. *A paſſing over, a defaming, a bringing to open puniſhment and ſhame.*

Traductor, ōris, maſc. gen. *He that bringeth from one place to another.*

Traductus, a, um, part. *Led over or tranſferred: tranſlated, publiſhed, defamed publikely, or put to open ſhame and infamie: paſſed over, ſhent, converted.*

Tradux, ūcis, m. gen. *A vine or braunch brought alone from tree to tree, or upon the braunches of many trees, joyned as a trayle together.*

Tragacantha, æ, f. g. Plin. *A tree of a kinde of gumme commonly called* Tragaganthum, *Dragacanth or Dragant.*

Tragelaphus, phi, m. gen. Iun. *A beaſt in part like a Hart, in part like a goat: a ſtone-lucke or goat-hart.*

Tragēmata, um, Mactob. *Banketing diſhes, junkets.*

Tragēmatotheca, Iun. *A boxe wherein receipts to comfort the ſicke are kept.*

Tragematopōla, Iun. *He that ſelleth confits, carawayes, and ſuch other ware made of ſugar.*

Trăgĭcè, adverb. *Tragically, in maner of a tragedie: cruelly, with great ſtirre and buſineſſe.*

Tragicocomœdia, Plaut. *Halfe a tragedie and halfe a comedie.*

Trăgĭcum, adverb. * *Grimmely.*

Trăgĭcus, a, um. *Tragicall, belonging to tragedies: cruell, outragious.*

Trăgĭcus, ci, m. g. Horat. *A maker or writer of tragedies.*

Tragium, ij, n. g. *An herbe growing onely in Candie, having boughes, leaves, and ſeedes like ſumpter, but it ſavoureth like the ſtinking of a goate: falſe or baſtard Dictam.*

Trăgœdia, æ, f. g. *A tragedie, herein a loftie kinde of poeſie, and repreſenting perſonages of great eſtate, and matter of much trouble, a great broyle or ſtirre: it beginneth proſperouſly, it endeth unfortunately and doubtfully, contrarie to a Comedie.*

Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Trăgœdus, di, m. g. *A player in a Tragedie.*

Tragonatum, ti, n. g. * *The ſame that* Lichen agreſtis.

Tragonia, æ, f. g. Plin. *The hearbe called Taragon.*

Tragoponades, Plin. *A kinde in Ethiopia greater then the Eagle, having hornes like a goate.*

Tragŏpōgum, Theoph. *The herbe called goates beard, having leaves like to ſeſſyn and a great knoppe or budde upon a ſharpe ſtalke.*

Tragopyron, Cilic. *A kinde of graine called Bocke-wheate or Bolmong.*

Tragorchis. * *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Trăgŏtrigŏnum. * *Pempy-royall growing wilde.*

Trăgos, Plin. *A goate: an herbe like* Iuncus marinus: *a ſhell fiſh having an ill ſavour: a kinde of corne leſſe nouriſhable then Zea: and verie hard of digeſtion: a kind of thicke, hard, and rough ſponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, æ, f. g. Cæſ. *A javelin with a barbed head: a trawell or dragnet.*

Trăgum, gi, n. g. Plin. *A thing made of wheate like a ſyeve: a net called a drage.*

Tragus, Iun. *The emboſſment or bunching out of the eare.*

Trăha, hæ, f. g. Virg. *A drey or ſled drawen without wheeles.*

Trahæ, plur. num. f. g. Gloſſ. *Sliders to drawe on.*

Trăhax, ācis, adject. Plin. *A covetous perſon, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens. *To drawe, to pull: to bring: to leade: to deferre, dilate, prolong, protract, drive of, or extend: to ſtretch up: to provoke, to entice, to perſwade or allure: alſo to call, revolve, and muſe, &c.* Saluſt. *To diſtract,* Terent. *To leake or let in,* Senec. *To wave, have, get, or take: to conceive: to paſſe over: to continue: to interpret: to gather: to ſtitch: to drawe one in length: to leade: to live.* Ex puteis aquam trahere. *To drawe out of.* ¶ Trahere aliquid animo: ſeu, Cum animo ſuo, Saluſt. *To call and muſe with him ſelfe: to revolve in his minde.* ¶ Animam trahere in ipſe, Liv. *To*

*lrve in hope.* ¶ In diverſum trahit me hæres, Liv. *This matter bringeth me into a doubt, or maketh me to doubt.* ¶ Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Heren. *To bring one into envie or diſpleaſure.* ¶ Vitam trahere, Virgil. *With great paine to live.* ¶ Spolia de hoſtibus trahere. *To get ſpoyle from their enemies.* ¶ Ad lætitiam aliquid trahere, Tacit. *To interprete a thing to be cruelly done.* ¶ In ſuam ſententiam trahere aliquem, Liv. *To bring to his opinion.* ¶ Suſpiciones ex re aliqua trahere. *To gather ſuſpicions by.* ¶ Vultum trahere, Ovid. *To frowne.*

Trahor, paſſ. Liv.

Trājectio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. *A paſſing over, a conveying or carrying over: alſo an interlacing or ſetting of things out of order.* Trajectiones ſtellarum. *Shootings.*

Trājectĭtius, a, um; ut, Trajectitia pecunia, Digeſt. *Which was carried over the ſea at the perill of the creditour, whether it were money indeede, or money turned into wares.*

Trājecto, as, frequent. Cel. *To thruſt or caſt through, to conveigh through or over.*

Trājectus, a, um, part. *Carryed or conveyed over, thruſt through.*

Trājectus, us, m. g. verb. Liv. *A paſſage over, a fare.*

Trajicio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. *To carrie, convey, bring, leade, ſaile, or paſſe over: to ſtrike or caſt through: to powre into: alſo to caſt, to transferre, put of, or reject.* Trajicere claſſe in Italiam, Plin. jun. &, Cyprum trajicere, Plin. *To ſaile over into.* ¶ Trajicere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To convey his armie over the river Rhodanus.* ¶ Trajicere Alpes, Bunt. *To paſſe over the Alpes.* ¶ Murum jaculo trajicere. *To caſt a darte through or beyonde the wall.* ¶ Negotium trajicere ad novos magiſtratus, Liv. *To deferre the matter till newe magiſtrates be choſen.* ¶ Trajicere in alia vaſa, Varro. *To powre into other veſſels.*

Trajicior, paſſ. Ovid.

Tralatio, &c vide Translatio.

Traloquor, eris, Plaut. *To ſpeake through.*

Traluceo, vide Translucco.

Trāma, æ, ſ. g. Perſ. *The woofe in weaving, a garment made of coarſe cloth.*

Trāmes, ĭtis, m. g. *A croſſeway, an overthwart or croſſe path.*

Tramitto, vide Tranſmitto.

Tramoletica veſtis, Iun. *A garment made of Cypreſſe, ſatten, or ſilke grograine.*

Trāno, as, & particip. ans. *To ſwimme over, to paſſe over or thorowe: alſo to flie over,* Virgil. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv. *To paſſe over the river at the ſhallowe places.*

Trānor, āris, Ovid. *To be ſwimmed over.*

Tranquillè, adverb. *Quietly, ſoftly, ſtilly, without noiſe or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us, comparat. Lucan.

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Reſt, tranquillitie, quietneſſe, calmneſſe, ſtilneſſe, a calme and quiet ſeaſon.*

Tranquillò, abſolutè. Plin. *At a quiet time, in a calme ſeaſon.*

Tranquillo, as. *To make quiet, ſtill, and calme.*

Tranquillor, paſſ. Boet.

Tranquillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *Faire and calme weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um. *Quiet, in reſt, ſtill, peaceable, faire, calme, without ſowſes.*

Trans, præp. ſerv. accuſ. *Over, from one place to another, beyond on the other ſide.*

Trani ăbeo, is, ire, Stat. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Tranſactio, onis, ſ. g. * *An agreement upon communication, a finiſhing, a diſpatching.*

Tranſactor, ōris, m. g. à Tranſigo. *A maker of agreements, a bargaine maker, a broker, an huckſter, he that diſpatcheth, endeth, or bringeth to a point.*

Tranſactum eſt. *The matter is diſpatched, concluded, and ended.*

Tranſactus, a, um, particip. *Finiſhed, agreed upon, ended, paſſed long agone, made over, diſpatched, brought to a point.*

Tranſădĭgo, gis, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *To thruſt or ſtrike through, to pearſe.*

Tranſadigor, paſſ. Acc.

Tranſalpinus, a, um, Plin. *Which is over and beyond the Alpes, or on the further ſide of them.*

Tranſanimatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A metamorphoſis.*

Tranſcendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. *To goe or clime over, to exceede, to paſſe, to ſurmount, to goe beyond, to paſſe from: to leape or ride on.*

Tranſcindo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Plaut. *To cut in ſunder or through.*

Tranſcindor, paſſ. Plin.

Tranſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. *To write or coppie out: alſo to give: to tranſferre, to give over his right to another: to account and number: to chaunge and ſell from one to another,* Quint. *Alſo to lend to one under another mans name.* Nomina tranſcribere in alios, Liv. *To ſet one mans debts upon another mans head.* ¶ Fundum alicui tranſcribere, Procul. *To give over a piece of land to one: to give him livery and ſeiſon.* ¶ Tranſcribere fœminam in vitos, Senec. *To account or number a woman among worthie men.*

Tranſcribor, paſſ. Quint.

Tranſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Quintil. *A writing or copying out: alſo an excuſe, a colour, a pretence.*

Tranſcurro, is, ri, tum, ĕre. *To runne over, to paſſe over quickly, to paſſe or finiſh: alſo to paſſe over ſaying nothing, to paſſe with ſhort mention, not to ſpeake of,* Quintil.

Tranſcurſum eſt, Impers. Liv. *They runne over quickely.*

Tranſcurio, ablat. à Tranſcurſus, part. us, In arcem tranſcurſo opus eſt, Terent. *They muſt runne quickly into it.*

Tranſcurſus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. *A running over quickely: a paſſing by, a touching in a glance.*

Tranſdo, is, ĕre, pro Trado, Terent. *To give over from one to another.*

Tranſdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pro Traduco. *To leade over: to diſplace and remoove from one place to another: to tranſpoſe and attribute.* Columella taketh it for Tranſfero. Tranſducere ad ſe. *To tranſpoſe and attribute a thing to him ſelfe.* ¶ Mali punientur & tranſducentur in melius, Senec. *And ſhalbe made better, or ſhall be made honeſt.*

Tranſducor, paſſ. Agell.

Tranſductio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A leading over.*

Tranſenna, næ, fœm. gen. *A loupe, windowe, or caſement: a lettice before a windowe: a corde ſtretched out to take birdes or beaſtes, a ſnare, a ginne, a deceite or ſubtill craft,* Plaut. *A racket to play withall,* Budæus. *The netting of a ſhippe in manner of a lattice ſerving for defence,* Iun.

Tranſeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ire. *To goe forth: to paſſe over: to runne through: to leave untouched, to ſlip over: to let paſſe and not ſpeake of, not to mention: alſo to go or paſſe beyond*

beyond one: to ouergoe, Plaut. to revolt, to condiscend to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be vsed for: to passe or exceed. Ad aduersarios transire. To revolt and goe ouer to the enemies. ¶ Mare transire. To sayle or passe ouer the sea. ¶ Silentio transire aliquid. To passe it ouer with silence. ¶ In sententiam alicujus transire. Liv. To condiscend to ones opinion. ¶ Per aliquem locum transire. Plin. To passe by a place.

Transĕro, is, ēvi, ātum, Stat. To take out of one place and plant or grasse in another.

Transeuns, tis, part. Plin.

Transeunter, adverb. Passing by.

Transfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. To carie or bring from one place to another: to conuey: to transferre: to lay or cast vpon: to remit or deferre: to translate from one language to another, or from ones possession to anothers: to chaunge, to turne, to remoue: to giue himself to. Transferre se ad aliquem. To giue himself to followe ones doctrine. ¶ Ex terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varr. To remoue out of one ground into another. ¶ Transferri trans Alpes. To be conueyed beyond the Alpes. Exercitum in Africam transferre. Quint. To conuey or transport an armie ouer into. ¶ Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Terent. To set his affection vpon some other person. ¶ Ab se culpam in milites transferebat, Liv. He put the fault from himselfe and laid it vpon the souldiers.

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ere. To thrust or strike through.

Transfigor, pass. Ovid.

Transfigūrātio, ōnis, fœm.g. verb. Plin. Chaunging from one forme to an other. transfiguration.

Transfigurator, m.g. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transfigūro, as, Suet. To transforme, to turne out of one shape into an ther.

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon. To be transfigured.

Transfixus, a, um, Stucked or thrust through.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. To leake or runne out, to passe or flow ouer or through.

Transfŏdio, is, di, fossum, ĕre, Liv. To digge through, to strike or thrust through.

Transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformatio, ōnis, f.g. Sen. A transformation.

Transformator, m.g. Sidon. Hee that transformeth.

Transformis, me, Ovid. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as, Virg. To transforme, to chaunge from one shape to another.

Transformor, pass. Boet.

Transfŏro, as, Senec. To make an hole through

Transfossus, a, um, * Digged or stricken through.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Gell. A passing ouer the sea.

Transfrĕto, as, Plin. jun. To passe ouer the sea.

Transfuga, æ, com.g. He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytour.

Transfugio, is, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. To flee from place to place: to flee from his owne captaine or owne people to the enemie, to forsake.

Transfugium, ii, n.g. Liv. A yeelding to the enemie, a forsaking or running away from his owne side to the contrarie part.

Transfulgeo, es, si, ēre, * To shine through.

Transfulgidus, a, um, Sidon. Which shineth through.

Transfumo, as, Stat. To smoke through.

Transfunctorius, a, um, Tertull. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, fūdi, fusum, ĕre. To powre out of one vessell into another: to translate, to transpose: to astribute: to transfirre.

Transfundor, pass. Plin.

Transfŏsio, onis, f.g. verb. Plin. A powring out of one vessell into another.

Transfusor, m.g. Capell. He that powreth through.

Transgrădior, ĕris, ssus sum, di. To passe or goe ouer and beyond: to transgresse a lawe: also to passe, surmount, or exceed, Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœm.g. verb. A passing or going ouer, a digression from one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, m.g. Hieron. An offender.

Transgressus, m.g. Gell. Idem.

Transgressus, a, um, part. Sallust. That hath passed ouer, &c.

Transjăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Solin. To cast ouer, to sling ouer or beyond: to ouerthrowe.

Transjectio, onis, f.g. ad Heren. & Transjectus, us, m.g. A casting ouer or through, an ouerthrowing.

Transjector, m.g. Capell. He that casteth ouer.

Transjectus, a, um, pro Trajectus, à Transjicio, pro Trajicio. Cast or laid ouer or through.

Transienna, vide Transenna.

Transĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. To passe or thrust through, to pierce: to end, to fulfil to an agreement: to conclude: to come to a point, as men doe that be at controuersie: to dispatch, to finish, to atchieue, to passe or spend.

Transigor, pass. Ovid.

Transilio, is, īvi, vel ĭi, ultum, īre, Liv. To leape ouer or beyonde, to leape or iumpe ouer, to skippe, to passe ouer, not to speake of.

Transilis, le. Colum. That groweth, outreacheth, or goeth ouer other, that passeth ouer, more high then other.

Transitio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. A passing ouer, a going forth, a going from one place to another, a yeelding, a running away.

Transito, as, Gloss. To passe ouer.

Transitōrius, a, um, Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transĭtus, a, um, part. Liv. That hath bene passed ouer.

Transĭtus, us, m.g. verb. A passing or going from one place to another: a passage, a charge.

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Vlpian. To remoue an Oxe or horse from one part of the teame to another.

Transjungor, pass. Colum.

Translăbor, ĕris, ins sum, lābi, Claud. To slide or runne ouer.

Translātio, ōnis, f.g. A transporting or carying ouer: a transferring, translation, bringing, reiecting, or remouing from one to another: the vsing of a worde in signification lesse proper to augment or make the shine lesse. Translatio pecuniarum à justis dominis ad alienos. The taking of goods from the right owners and giuing them to others.

Translātĭtiè, & Translativè, adverb. Vlpian. Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.

Translātĭtius, a, um. Transferred, or transposed, taken from other: taken out of others: of no great weight: not excellent: nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinarie, of no great importance.

Translativus, a, um, Idem.

Translātor, oris, m.g. verb. He that doeth transport, translate, or conuey from one place to another.

Translātus, a, um, Translated, transported, conuerted from one to another. Also turne fit, turned, chaunged.

Translĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre, Plant. To

read over, to read over even to the very end.

Transluceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. *To shine or be bright through.*

Translucidus, a, um, Quint. *That shineth or is bright through.*

Transmārinus, a, um. *That commeth from, or is of parts beyonde the sea.*

Transmeatio, ſ. g. Celſ. *A passing through.*

Transmeo, as, Plin. *To passe or go beyond.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A departing from one place to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. g. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, as, Liv. *To goe to dwell further of, or in another place: to goe further.*

Transmiſſio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A passing or ſending over, a passage.*

Transmiſſus, a, um, part. Virg. *Sent or paſſed over.*

Transmiſſus, us, m. g. Cæſ. *A passage, or the ſpace of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, iſi, ſum, ĕre. *To ſend from one place to another: to ſend ſhortly and quickely: to goe or runne quickely: to paſſe over or through: to put, caſt, pierce, or let go through: to ſuffer or have paſſage: to void out: to throw, to throw over: to commit: to put into: to paſſe over: to tarie and abide: to ſcape or paſſe: to give over: to omit or let paſſe without mention.* Transmittere literas papyrus dicitur, Pli. *When it will not well beare incke, but that the letters be ſeene on the other ſide.* ¶ Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. *To worke whole nights.* ¶ Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. & Transmittere, abſolutè, Sueton. *To ſaile or paſſe over ſea, &c.*

Transmittor, paſſ. Marcell.

Transmontānus, a, um, Livius. *That dwelleth beyonde the mountaines.*

Transmōtus, a, um, part. Tacit. *Remooued from one place to another.*

Transmŭto, es, ōvi, tum, ĕre, Tetent. *To remoove from one place to another.*

Transmŏveor, paſſ. Cato.

Transmutatio, ſ. g. Capell. *A transmutation or change.*

Transmutator, m. g. Apuil. *He that chaneeth.*

Transmūto, as, Lucret. *To change from one place to another.*

Transmutor, paſſ. Aug.

Transnāto, as, Liv. *To ſwimme ouer or beyond.*

Transno, as. *To ſwimme or paſſe over.*

Transnominatio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A changing of name.*

Transnomĭno, as, Sueton. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnumĕro, as, ad Heren. *To ouer number, to ouer reckon.*

Transpādānus, a, um, *Beyond the river Pado in Italy.*

Transpectus, us, m. g. Lucret. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpicior, paſſiv. Apull.

Transpirātio, ōnis, Gorrhæ. *Eſt totius corporis veluti reſpiratio quædam per cutem.*

Transpōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To tranſpoſe or remoove from one place to another.*

Tranſponor, paſſiv. Apull. *To be tranſpoſed.*

Tranſportātio, ōnis, ſ. g. verb.

Tranſportatus, a, um, Macrob. *Carried over or tranſported.*

Tranſporto, as. *To carrie or convey from one place to another, to carrie over: alſo to baniſh,* Suet. *to ſend over.*

Transquietus, a, um, Plaut. *Very quiet and well in reſt.*

Transrhēnānus, a, um, Cæſ. *Beyond Rhine.*

Transtillum, Vitruv. vide Tigillum.

Transtra, ōrum, n. g. (& Tranſtrum in ſing. Perſ.) *Seates whereon rowers ſet in ſhips, boates, or galleys: alſo a trāſome or beame going overthwart an houſe.*

Transtĭbĕrinus, a, um, Mart. *Beyond the river Tyber.*

Transvādo, as, &, Transvador, * *To wade over a ſhallowe place of a river.*

Transvaſare vinum, Iun. vide Elutrio, as.

Transvarico, as, Gloſſ. *To goe aſide or amiſſe.*

Transvectio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A conveying or carrying over: a paſſing by of men of armes to muſter and ſhew them ſelves,* Tranq.

Transvector, m. g. Solin. *He that carrieth over.*

Transvectus, a, um, part. Plin. *Carried or conveyed over: gone and paſt.*

Transvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To carrie, conveigh or paſſe over: alſo to ride by, as horſemen doe, when they ſhew them ſelues and be muſtered.* Liv.

Transvehor, paſſiv. Digeſt.

Transverbĕro, as. *To ſtrike thorow.*

Transverberor, paſſiv. Pacuv.

Transversa, accuſ. plural. adverbialiter uſurp. Virg. *Overthwartly.*

Transversārius, ōrum, n. g. Vitruv. *Overthwart plankes or boardes: quarters or raſters a croſſe.* ¶ Transversārii (inquit Gorthæus) pars ſunt inſtrumentorum, quæ ad crurum, laterumque compagi-nem ſunt; ad quem uſum primò præcipuèque deſtinantur.

Transversārium, rii, * *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of a Jacobs ſtaffe.*

Transversārius, a, um. *That is ſet overthwart.*

Transversio, ſ. g. Veget. *A turning away or croſſe.*

Transversus, a, um. *Overthwart, acroſſe, or croſſe wiſe: out of order or ill placed.* E transverſo. *On the contrary ſide.* Ex transverſo, Plaut. *By going aſide.* Transversum unguem, &c. *Not an inch or fingers breadth, nothing at all.*

Transverto, is, ti, ĕre. * *To turne away.*

Transvertor, paſſiv. Tertull.

Transvideo, es, di, ĕre. *To ſee thorough a cleare thing.*

Transvolito, as, Liv. *To leape over, to over leape, to iumpe over.* In recentem equum ex feſſo transvolitare, Liv. *To leape from his weary horſe to a freſh.*

Transsūmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Stat. *To take from one to another: to moove, to change.*

Transumptio, ōnis, ſ. g. *A taking from one to another.*

Transumptum, pti, n. g. *That which is written out of recordes, and approoued under the kings ſeale, a tranſumpt or exemplification written out of recordes.*

Transuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, Colum. *To ſow through.*

Transvŏlito, as, Lucret. *To flie ouer often.*

Transvŏlo, as, & part. ans. *To flie, leape, or goe over quickely, with ſpeede to paſſe over, to ouerſkip.*

Trăpes, ētis, m. gen. vel Trapetum, ti, neut. gen. vel Trapetus, ti, Cato. *A mill wherein eyle is made.*

Trăpĕza, æ, ſ. g. græc. *A table whereon a banker, or an exchanger doth tell money.*

Trapēzīta, æ, m. g. Plin. græc. *An exchanger, a teller.*

Trapezŏphŏrum, ri, n. g. græc. *An image that learneth up a table or*

or dreſſer.

Trali, vel Traſci, Offic. *Engliſh Galingale.*

Tralton. * *The beſt kinde of the gumme called* Ammoniacum.

Traveho, pro Tranſveho, Varr.

Trăvio, as, Lucret. *To paſſe or goe through or beyond.*

Travir, m.g. Gloſſ. *A barbours raſour.*

Traulus, li, m.g. Lucret. *A ſtammerer: one that can ſcarſely utter his wordes.*

Tribellicum vinum, Plin. *One of the beſt wines in Italy.*

Trĕcēni, æ, a, Liv. *Three hundred.*

Trĕcentēnus, & iſimus, a, um, *The three hundred.*

Trecenti. *Three hundred.*

Trecenties, adverb. Catull. *Three hundred times.*

Trĕcĕdĭpna, ōrum, n.g. *A kinde of garment uſed at ſupper.* græc.

Trĕchĕdĭpni, Cæl. *They which came late to ſupper.*

Trĕdĕcies, adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Trĕdĕcim, plural. num. indecl. *Thirteene.*

Trefallus, Gloſſ. *A picture or image which hath the member ſtanding out.*

Tremebundior, compar. Colum. *More fearefull.*

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. *Fearefull, that troubleth much.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, is, ĕci, ctum, ĕre. *To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um, part. *Feared, abaſhed.* Quies tremefacta, Stat. *When one is afraid in his ſleepe and waketh withall.*

Trĕmiſcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Quaking.*

Trĕmiſco, is, ĕre, Virg, & Tremo, is, ŭi, ĕre, & part, ens, endus. *To tremble or feare: to ſhake, to be ſore afraid.*

Trĕmor, ōris, m. gen. *Quaking, trembling, ſhaking, great feare: alſo an earthquake,* &c. vide Saltus.

Tremulo, as, avi, Gloſſ. *To quake or ſhake.*

Trĕmulus, a, um. *That quaketh, trembleth, or ſhaketh: wavering, warbling.*

Trĕpĭdanter, adverb. Suet. *Fearfully, with trembling and quaking.*

Trĕpĭdārius equus, Veget. *A gallopping horſe.*

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *Feare, trembling.*

Trepidator, m.g. Gloſſ. *A coward or fearefull man.*

Trepidatur, impers. Stat.

Trĕpĭde, adverb. Liv. *Haſtily, as one in great feare, fearefully, trembling.*

Trĕpido, as, & part. ans. *To feare, to tremble or quake for feare, to be aſtonied or amazed. Alſo to make haſte for feare,* Virgil. *to pant,* Ovid.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um, Plaut. *Somewhat afraid.*

Trĕpĭdus, a, um, Liv. *Fearefull, trembling for feare, aſtonied, amazed for feare: alſo haſtie, or that goeth a thing in haſt or feare,* Virg. *deſirous,* Liv.

Trĕpondo, Quint. *The weighs of three pound.*

Trepit, pro Vertit, Feſt.

Tres, & hæc Tria, pl. nu *Three.*

Trĕſis, is, m.g. Perſ. *That is the weight or value of three Aſſes, or pounds, a braſſe penne dutch, of our money an halfepenny.*

Treſviri, ōrum, Plaut. vide Triumviri.

Triumbi, Feſt. qui terni ex proſcænio loquebantur.

Triangŭlāris, re, Colu. *That hath three corners.*

Triangŭlum, n g. & Triangulus, li, m.g. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners: alſo wilde Galingale.* Iun.

Triangŭlus, a, um, Col. *Which hath three corners, or is three cornered.*

Triarchus, chi, m.g. * *A maſter of a ſhippe with three toppes, or of a galley that hath three orders of oares.*

Triārii, ōrum. *Souldiers that were always ſet in the rereward, and were the ſtrongeſt men: they fought ever ſtanding, and bowing ſomewhat their knees, as if they would rather aide then remove their places.*

Trias, f.g. Lod. Viv. *The trey or three.*

Trĭbrăchus, chi, m. g. Iun. *A foote in meetre of three ſhort ſyllables.*

Trĭbūārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a tribe, proper and peculiar to a tribe.*

Tribŭla, æ, f.g. Colum. *A little carre or drey made of a rough board, which they uſed in threſhing corne: it may be taken for a flayle or other like thing to threſh corne.*

Tribŭlārium, ĭi, n.g. Colum. *A place where ſuch inſtruments are kept.*

Tribulatio, f.g. Hier. *Anoniſh, griefe, or paine.*

Trĭbŭlis, m g. *One of the ſame land or warde, and as ſome thinke, one of the ſame flocke or kindred, becauſe* Tribus *in the beginning is thought to have bene taken for a particuler flocke or kinarca.*

Tribulo, as, Cat. *To ſtrive togither, to breake with a flayle or carre,* &c. *alſo to afflict, vexe, or oppreſſe,* &c.

Tribulor, aris, Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, n.g. Vir. vide Tribula.

Tribŭlus, li m.g. Plin. *A kinde of thiſtles, a bramble: alſo caltrops uſed in warre to pricke horſes feete, they be made ſo with foure prickes of yron that which way ſoever they be caſt, one pricke ſtandeth up,* Veget. vide Murices.

Tribūnal, ālis, n.g. *A iudgement ſeate.*

Tribūnālia, ōrum, n.g. Plin. *High lanke mase of greene turves raiſed up on high one above another, to keepe out the water overflowing, that caſtell may be ſafe.*

Tribunātus, us, m.g. *The office or dignitie of the Tribune, the protectourſhip of the commons.*

Tribunĭtus, i, m.g. *He that hath bene Tribune.*

Tribūnĭtus, a, um, *Of or belonging to the Tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, m.g. *An officer among the Romanes, having chiefe iuriſdiction among the commons: a protectour of the commons: this office was appointed to maintaine the liberties and benefites of the comzons againſt the power of the nobles, and for that cauſe had the gates of their houſes ſtanding always open both night and day: they were called* Tribuni plebis. *Alſo a Tribune,* &c. vide Chiliarchia. ¶ Tribunus militum vel militaris. *An office in warre to view and ſee that the ſouldiours were well armed, ordered, and exercized, and to defend their right the knights marſhall.* ¶ Aerarius tribunus, Iun. *The common treaſurer or generall receiver.* ¶ Tribunus armentarius Iun. *The maiſter of the ordinance or artillerie.* ¶ Tribunus celerum, Pomp. *An officer in Rome before the kings were depoſed, and was chiefe of the horſemen.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *To give, to beſtow: to ſet much by: to eſteem or account: to impute, to attribute, to graunt, to ſhew, to employ, to ſtowe, or appoint: to devide.*

Tribuor, paſſiv. Cicero.

Tribus, us, f. g. *The 35 part of the people of Rome, becauſe the whole number of citizens was devided into 35 tribes, and no more nor leſſe.* It ſeemeth that ſometime the ſame people were devided into 2 tribes onely, and that the name Tribus did

*first rise thereof.*

Tributārius,a,um. *That payeth tribute, tributarie.*

Tributim,adverb. *By every tribe or warde.*

Tributio,onis,f.g.verb. *A giving, a distribution, a dealing.*

Tributor,oris, m. g. Apull. *A giver.*

Tributōrius, a,um, Digest. *Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tributum est,Impers. *It is given or attributed.*

Tributum,ti, n. g. & Tributus, m.g. Gell. *Tribute money which riseth of the goods of the people after their abilitie.*

Tribŭturus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus,a.um,part *Given. &c.*

Tricæ arum,f.g plur.num. *Haire or feathers wrapped about the feete of chickens or pigeons, which doe let them to goe, and therefore all things which let or mangle be so called: a trifling let: also vaine trifles or quaynes,* Plaut.

Tricator,m.g.Mart. *A toyer or dallier.*

Tricaʃ.ĭtus,Gloss. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricēnārius a, um, Varr *Of or belonging to thirtie.*. Vites tricenariæ, Varro. *Vines that for a certaine proportion of grapes, yield 30 measures of wine.*

Tricēni,æ,a,i lur. num. ad Heren. *Thirtie.*

Tricentēni, æ, a, Colum. *Three hundred.*

Tricenties, adverb. Mart. *Three hundred times.*

Tricĕps, ĭpitis, adiect. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricēsĭmus,a,um. *The thirtieth.*

Tricessis, Varro. *The weight of thirtie pounds.*

Trichaptum,ti,n g. græc. *A fine garment that seemeth to be made of haire.*

Trichias æ,f.g.gr. Plin. *A kinde of Orchill like a Scardame.*

Trichiasis gr. * *A disease in women in part that grow suche, which causeth bleeding downe an haires also a cleft about the backebone running as an haire is, but so small that it cannot be seene, and oftentimes it causeth death.*

Tricinlon,li,n g.Cæs. *A kinde of very thin upper most garment.*

Trichilum,li,n.g. Col. *A vessell having three lavers, out of which water is powred.* vide Aquimanarium.

Trichinus,a,um, Nonn. *Slowe, hindred, or dull and without spice.*

Trichitis,idis,f.g. Plin. *A kinde of alume.*

Trichŏmănes,is, f.g. Plin. *An hearb called Maiden haire, golden or golde locks,* Polytricon.

Trichŏrum,ri, n.g. Stat. *A building having three funaire lodgings.*

Trichus,vide Tricus.

Trĭcĭes,adverb. *Thirtie times.*

Triclinăris,re, Plin. *Of or belonging to a parlour with three beds or tables.*

Triclinĭārius,ii,m.g. * *A servant serving in the parlour.*

Triclinārius,a, um, vide Triclinaris.

Triclinatium,ĭi,n.g. Varro. vide Triclinium.

Triclinium, ii, n.g. *A dining chamber or a parlour to dine and suppe in, where in olde time stoode three beds on which they sate, compassing the table on three sides, so that the fourth side was left free & cleere for the wayters, as him that laid the table, and she that filled the postes: also the bedde it selfe and the furniture thereto belonging.*

Trĭco,ōnis,m.g.Inl. Capit. *A sad or sullen person that almost never laugheth: also contentious, ever busie in suites and strife.*

Tricoccus,ci,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of the hearb* Heliotrophium: *also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, Gloss. *That which is divided into three parts.*

Tricŏlon, *Having three members.*

Trĭcor,āris,āri. *To trifle and dallie, to iest and toy with trifling words.* Publius tecum tricatus est. *Dallied with thee.*

Tricornis,ne, Plin. *Which hath three hornes, or is three horned.*

Trĭcorpor,ŏris,adject. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adject. Gloss. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricosus,a,um, Gloss. *Tenish.*

Trĭcŭbĭtālis,le, adject. *Of three cubites.*

Tricula, f.g. Gloss. *A little toy.*

Tricus, Plin. *A flowre of three sorts of colours, at the root blacke, in the middle sanguine, and at the top white.*

Trĭcuspis, idis, adject. Ovid. *That hath three pointes.*

Tridacna, Plin. *Oysters so great that one must make three morsels of them.*

Tridactylon,Dioſc. *A kinde of mallow,* vide Vitex.

Tridens,tis,m.g.Plin. *Every toole or instrument having three teeth.*

Tridentĭfer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum, *The surname of Neptune for his three pyked mace.*

Triduānus,a,um, *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduum,ui,n.g. Plin. *The space of three dayes.*

Triduus,a, um, Gloss. *Of three dayes.*

Triennis, ne, & Triennalis, le, *That hath three yeeres.*

Triennium,ii, n. g. *Three yeeres space.*

Triens, tis, m,g. *A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of As. Foure ounces or inches: the third part of any thing devided.* Hæres in trientem, Vlpian. *An heire of the third parte of the goods.*

Trietal,ālis,n.g.Perſ. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextarius, *haife our pinte.*

Trientālis le, Plin. *Of or being foure inches broad.* Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a rafter, a transome or piece of timber foure inches thicke.*

Trientārius,a,um. Inl. Capit. ut, Fœnus trientarium. *Vsure of foure in the hundred.*

Trierarchus,chi, m.g. * *The master of a ship or galley.*

Trieres,is.Isid. *A galley having three oares in a base.*

Trietērica,orum, n.g. Virg. *Sacrifices of Bacchus kept every third yeere.*

Trietērĭcus,a,um, Virg. *That is every third yeere.*

Trietĕris,idis,f.g. Stat. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trifariam,adv.Suet. & Trifariè, Diom. *Three maner of wayes.*

Trifatidicus,a, um, Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux,cis, adject. Virg. *That hath three mouthes or throates.*

Trifax,acis,Fest. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of Catapulta.*

Trifer, vel Trifems,a,um, Plin. *That bringeth fruite thrise a yeere.*

Trifertes, dicuntur ipſi tres ignem inhabitantes, Paracell.

Trĭfĭdus,a,um, Claud. *Devided or cleft in three partes.*

Trifilum, n. g. Gloss. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium,nĭi, n.g. Isidor. *The butting of three fieldes joyning together.*

Trĭfolium,ii,n.g.Plin. *An hearb called Trifoile or three leaved grasse: also the club in cards,* Lod. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odora-

tum

tum, bituminoſum, pretenſe, Iun. *Pitch trifoly, treacle clauer.* ¶ Acetoſum trifolium, Oific. vide Opys. ¶ Humile, vide Lagopus. ¶ Odoratum, Oific. *The ſame that* Lotus ſativa.

Triformis,me, Horat. *That hath three formes or fiſhions.*

Trifur,ſiris,adject. Plaut. *Thriſe worſe then a thiefe, a notable thiefe.*

Trifurciſer,ra,rum,Plaut. *A very naughtie fellow,a ſtarke arrand thiefe.*

Trifurcus, a, um, Colum. *Three forked.*

Triga, æ, ſ. g. Digeſt. *A carte drawne with three horſes.*

Trigămus, mi,m.g. *He that hath had three wiues.*

Trigārium, ij, n. g. *A courſe with the chariots called* Trigæ. *Alſo the place where they did exerciſe to runne.*

Trigārius,ij,m.g. Plin. *A carter that driueth a cart with three horſes.*

Trigĕmĭni, plur. tantùm, Plin. iun. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmus,a,um, Gloſſ. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis,is, m. g Colum. *A plant or ſlip, hauing three ioynts.*

Trigeſies,adverb *Thirtie times.*

Trigēſimus, a, um. *The thirtieth.*

Trigінta, adject. indeclin. *Thirtie.*

Trigla,Plin. vide Mullus.

Trigliphi, orum, m. g. Vitruu. *Hollow gravings like three furrows or gutters.*

Triglites, Plin. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh, or the barbie.*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. *A ball: a turtle: the fiſh called a thornebacke.*

Trigonaria pila, Iſid. *Wherewith three play.*

Trigōnālis,le, Mart. *Three cornered, or that hath three corners.*

Trigŏnia,æ, fœm.g. * *The third age.*

Trigŏnus,a,um,Manil. *That hath three corners, three cornered.*

Trigōnus,ni,m.g. Manil. *A triangle.*

Trigonum, eſt ſpirituum aſtrorum tranſmutatio quadruplex, iuxta numerum elementorum quatuor: unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut quum trigonum igneum incipit, ſuperni planetæ ſuam conjunctionem ſemper habent in igneo ſigno, donec trigonum hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis, Paracelſ.

Trigrania,æ, * *The three graine medlar, or the Neopottane medlar.* vide Aronia.

Tribōrium, ij, n. g. Aſcon. *The ſpace of three houres.*

Trilibris,bre,Horit. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis,gue, Mart. *Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, Virg. *Tiſſue made of three threeds of diuers colours.*

Trilores,a Tris & Lores, Vopiſc. *A kind of garment.*

Trima dies, id eſt, triennium, Pomp.

Trimacrus,* *A foote in meeter of three long ſyllables.*

Trimātus, us, m. g. *Of three yeres age.*

Trimenſtruus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of three moneths age.*

Trimenus, Gloſſ. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimeſtria, um, Colum. *Corne ſowen and growen to ripeneſſe in three moneths.*

Trimeſtris, ſtre, Plin. *Of three moneths.* Triticum trimeſtre. * *The ſame that* Setanium.

Trimetrum,tri, n. g. Horat. *A verſe hauing three meaſures, which are ſixe feete, Iambickes, and ſuch like.*

Trimn a, * *A wine made with ſpices, called Ipocras.*

Trimodia,æ,l.g. Colum. & Trimodius, a, um ,Plin. *Containing 3 buſhels, or the meaſure of three buſhels.*

Trimorion, * *That containeth foure Aſſes.*

Trimorius,a,um, Gloſſ. *That hath three faces.*

Trimŭlus,a,um,dim. à Trimus, Suet. & Trimus,a,um, Plin. *Of 3. yeeres.*

Trimyxos.* *A candle that hath three wikes.*

Trinĕpos,ōtis, m.g Paul. Iuriſc. *Hee that is three ſmall diſcents from my childes child.*

Trineptis,* *She that is three ſmall diſcents from my childes child.*

Trini,æ,a, plur.num. *Three together.*

Trinĭtas,ātis,ſ.g. Iſid. *A trinitie: the number of three.* ¶ Herba trinitatis, * *The ſame that* Hepatica.

Trinna, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *The ſpace of three yeeres.*

Trinnis, a, um, Gloſſ. *Of three yeeres old.*

Trinoctiālis, le, Mart. *Of or belonging to three nights ſpace.*

Trinoctium, ij, n. g. Gell. *Three nights ſpace, or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. *That hath three knottes, three knotted.*

Trinundĭnum,ni, n.g. *The day of the three markes or fiue: the ſpace of ſeuen and twentie daies, which containe three fiues or markes.*

Trio,onis, quaſi Terio, quòd terram terat. Iſid. *A plough axe.*

Triōbŏlāris, re, * *Vile, of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.*

Triōbŏlum,li, Plaut. *A coine in value three Oboli, that is halfe Drachma, of our money two pence, a Dandiprat.*

Triōnes, um, Mart. vide Trio. *Alſo ſeuen ſtarres being in the North, Charles waine.*

Triophthalmus, mi, m. g. Plin. *A ſtone hauing the figure of three eyes.*

Trierches, is,m.g. Plin. *A kinde of hawke hauing three ſtones, a baſſard: alſo a kind of beaſt, the ſame that* Satyrion.

Trĭpartcus, a, um, Plaut. *Verie ſtarne, nigardly.*

Trĭpartior,or Tripertior,iris,iri. * *To deuide into 3 parts.*

Tripartitò,ſiue Tripertitò,adver. *In three parts.*

Trĭpartitus, ſiue Tripertitus, a, um. *Deuided into three parts.*

Trĭpātinum,ni, n.g. Feneſt. *The laſt ſeruice of three ſundrie diſhes.*

Tripĕdĭtus,a,um, Lucret. *Thriſe breaſted, or that hath three breaſts.*

Trĭpĕdālis, le, & Tripedaneus, a, um, Plin. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedo,as Gloſſ. *To daunce.*

Tripertitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis, omn. g. Liv. *That hath three feete.*

Triphyllon, vide Trifolium.

Triplāris numerus * *When one number is found thriſe in a bigger number.*

Trĭplex, icis, omn. gen. *Triple, three folde. Alſo a table that hath three lanths,* Mart.

Triplicātio,onis,l.g. verb. Cato. *A folding or doing thriſe, tripling.*

Triplices,um, m. g. Mart. *Little ſcrolles hauing three leaues, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.*

Tripliciter, adverb. ad Heren. *Threefold.*

Triplum,pli, n.g. * *A veſſell like a baſon.*

Triplico, as, Plin. *To tripple,*

to one or fold a thing three times.

Trĭplus, a, um. *Tripple, three fold.*

Tripodes, vide Tripus.

Tripodium, n. g. Gloss. *A fiosile.*

Tripŏlium, hj. n. g. Plin. *An hearbe the roote whereof is thought to be Turbit, vsed of Phisitions to purge fleame, if one call it bleine cammomill or bleine daises: we may very well call it* Scraptons *Turbith.*

Trĭpondium, ĭj, n.g. * *A weight of three pounds.*

Tripōton, Ifid. *A nowne having but three cases.*

Tripudiares pes, Iun. vid Bacchius.

Tripudiatio, i. g. Gl. *A daunsing.*

Tripudiator, m. g. Aug. *He that daunceth or vseth it.*

Trĭpudio, as. *To daunce, to go tripping on the toe daunser like.*

Trĭpūdium, dij, n. g. *A daunsing or tripping on the toe daunser like.* Solstima tripudium. * *A diuination taken by bread reboundyng on the ground, when it was cast into a vessel.*

Tripus, ŏdis, m. g. *A three footed stoole or pot, a trefle, a trivet, any thing that hath three feete.*

Trĭquetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæs. *Having three corners triangular.*

Trĭrēmis, is, f. g. *A galley having three oares on every side or banke.*

Tris, pro Tres, in accus. *Three.*

Tristurria, orum, n. g. Iuv. *Great scoffing or scurrilitie.*

Trisŭppum, ĭ, n. g. * *A rowell, which beeing made hotte, they vse therewith to marke horses on the same loine.*

Trisăgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. *The hearb Germander: after some, the Brawle or wilde germaine.* Paluſtris trisago. Iun. *Water germander or Scordion.*

Trisĕles, Ifid. *Potting pots with three feete.*

Triſtega, orum. Inu. *A house having three loftes one ouer another.*

Triſtĭculus, a, um dim. *Somewhat sad heauie or pensiue.*

Trisŭlcus, a, um. *That maketh sad or heauie.*

Trisŭlor, us como. Ovid.

Tristis, tĕ, ĭssimus, a, um, *Solde, heauie, full of displeasure for euer, mistfull, seuere, of much grauitie, greeue, bitter, difficult, hard, rough, angrie, enuious, cruell, horrible, that maketh glad, vnpleasant, paine full to abide, with an ill will, against his will,* Terent.

Tristĭtia, æ, f. g. *Sadnesse heauines, sowrenesse, sorowfulnes.*

Tristĭus, adverb. *More heauily or sadly, more hardly, more roughly, or angerly.*

Tristo, as, * *To make heauie or sorowfull.*

Tristor, āris, depon. * *To be sorowfull.*

Tristŭlcus, a, um, Sen. *Hauing three edges.* Tristulcum telum, vel, Tristulcus ignis, Ovid. *Lightning.*

Trit, pro peditum, Plaut.

Trisyllăbus, a, um, gr. * *A worde of three sillables.*

Trĭtăvia, æ, f. g. * *My great grandmothers mother.*

Trĭtăvus, vi, m. g. Plaut. *A great grandfathers father.*

Trite, Iun. vide Paramese, græc. Diezeugmenon, Ptol. *Coniunct.* Hyperbolæon, Ptol. *Excellent.* Synemmenon, Ptol. *Ioyned.*

Tritens, Pollux. *A measure containing 16. Chœnices.*

Trithăles, Plin. *An hearb which hath flowers thrise a yeere.*

Trĭtĕceus, a, um, Virg. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Trĭticum, ci, n. g. *Wheat: properly it signifieth red wheat,* Plin.

Trito, as. *To breake or beate small.*

Triton, Virtuv. *A weather cocke vpon the turrets, steeples, &c.* Item Machina hydraulica, Scal.

Tritor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that weareth, or breaketh away any thing, he that breaketh or crumeth small. Also a grinder, as he that grindeth painting colours,* Plin.

Tritorium, n. g. Gloss. *A morter or pestill.*

Trītūra, æ, f. gen. Colum. *A threshing, breaking, crumming, or grinding.*

Trītūrātio, ōnis, f. g. * *A threshing.*

Triturator, m. g. Colum. *A thresher.*

Trītūro, as. * *To thresh.*

Tritŭror, aris, passiv. Colum.

Tritus, a, um, part. à Teror. *Worne, ouerworne, olde, threedbare, broken, wrasled, common, much vsed: beaten, bruised.*

Trĭtus, us, m. g. verb. *The acte of breaking or threshing.*

Trĭtŏnĕlĭca, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A great sorceresse, or notable witch.*

Trivĭalis, le. *Common, sclender or taught in high waies, of small estimation, homely.*

Trivĭălĭter, adverb. * *Commonly, homely, not exquisitely.*

Trivĭritim, adverb. Colum. *By euery three men.*

Trivium, vij, n. gen. *A place where three sundrie waies do meete, a way that passeth out right, and parteth also on the left side and the right. Also where common resort of people is.*

Triumphalia, ium, n. g. Tacit. *Triumphing, or a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le. *Of, or belonging to triumphes.* Provincia triumphalis, *For conquering whereof one triumpheth.* Statua triumphalis, Plin. jun. *Made to the honour of him that triumpheth.*

Triumphātor, ōris, m. g. * *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a um, Vir. *Of which one hath triumphed, vanquished triumphantly.*

Triumphātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A triumphe.*

Triumpho, as, ans. *To triumph, to get the conquest: also to reioyce greatly.* Triumphavit Achæus, & De Achæis, Plin. jun. *He triumphed for victorie ouer the Achæans.*

Triumphus, phi, m. g. *A triumph, a solemne pompe or shew at the returne of a captaine for a victorie that he hath gotten. Also a play at cards so called,* Lod. Viv.

Triumvir, ĭri, m. gen. *One of the three officers that are in like authoritie.*

Triumvĭrālis, le, Horat. *Of or belonging to such an office or officer.*

Triumvīrātus, us, m. g. *The office of three in like authoritie.*

Truncis, ce, Plaut. *The weight of three ounces.*

Trĭvĭlum, li, n. g. Varr. *A threshing flayle.*

Truncium, ĭi, n. g. * *A shing that is three ounces.*

Trixago, f. g. Gloss. *The hearbe Chamepitus.*

Trixāgo, Offic. vide Trissago.

Trĭchæus, chæi, m. g. *A foote in verse consisting of two feete, the first a long sillable, and the last a short: so called of swiftnesse in running, and because it was fit for dancing.*

Trochantēres, * Idem quod Rotatores.

Trĭchilos, vel Trochilus, li, m. g. Plin. *A wren: it is also another little water fowle, friende to the crocodile. Some take it for a wagtayle, because it doth continually wag the taile: other for a sea woodcocke, because it hath a long bill not vnlike a woodcocke.* Item torulus in apophysibus columnarum, Scal.

Trĭchiscus, ci, m. g. Cels. *A little round ball flat in the ende made of sundrie powders: any kinde of medicine.*

medicine made round like a little wheele, ring, or loafe of bread: the Apothecaries call it a Trochake.

Trochlea, æ, f.g. Vitruv. *A pulley wherein a cord or rope runneth to drawe any thing: some call it the windlasse.* Polispastos trochlea. Vitruv. *A windlasse with many pulles or buckets.*

Trochilus, li, m.g. dimin. Plaut. *A little toppe.*

Trochus, chi, m.g. Horat. *A top wherewith children play.*

Trocta, æ, f.g. Isid. *A barnetrout, a trout.*

Trogete, es, Plin. Idem quod Thya.

Troglodytes, Iun. *A hedge sparrowe.*

Tronoſſa, æ, & Tronus, ni, Paracelſ. Eſt cœleſtis ros ex aere natus, omnium dulciſſima ſpecies mannæ: denſa, tenax, & albiſſima præ cæteris, ex mercurio regionis mediæ generata, & ſeparata prorſum ab omni ſulphure & ſale: vere & ætate decidit, maneque reperitur foliis arborum adhæreus, ut alia manna.

Trojam ludere, & Troiæ luſus, Iun. vide Catadromus & Decurſio.

Tropæus, pæi, m. g. Sueton. *He that diſcheth a brewil turne, and runneth away when he hath done. Alſo certaine winds moyſtable and ſtirring, which come from the ſea to the land.* Plin.

Tropæum, vel Trophæum, æi, n. g. *A token or marke of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed with their harneſſe or other ſpoile hanged on it: a ſigne or token of victorie: a brave: a victorie or joy.*

Tropice, es. * *A bulrush, the ſeede whereof will make one ſleepe.*

Tropicè, adverb. *Figuratively.*

Tropici, orum, m.g. * *Two great circles in heaven being of equall diſtance from the Aequator: the one is called Capricorni tropicus, the other Cancri tropicus, as the which the ſunne turneth either higher having bene at the loweſt or lower having bene at the higheſt, whereof they have their name.*

Tropicus, a, um, Auguſt. *Figurative.*

Tropis, is, fœm. gen. Mart. *The boſtome or the beede of a ſhippe: alſo a kinde of wine uſed in bathes, either to waſh their bodyes, or to provoke vomite.*

Tropologia. * *A figurative ſpeaking.*

Tropus, pi, m.g. *A figure, a manner or faſhion of ſpeaking.*

Troſulus. * *A well ſet fellowe, a dapper or delicate perſon. Troſuli were called Equites, becauſe they ſtoke the towne Troſulum without the arde of ſo termed Felt.*

Trox, Iun. *A worme breeding in and freting all kinde of puſſe, as leames pealon.*

Troximi. * *Grapes to bee eaten.*

Trua, æ, f.g. Varro. *A kinde of veſſell to receive homely things in, &c.* vide Trulla. *A ladle of a potte,* Scal.

Tricidătio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that killeth.*

Trucido, as. *Cruelly to ſlea, to murder, to kill.* Trucidari fœnore. *To be undone by uſurie.*

Trucito, as, Gloſſ. *The voyce of the mayn.*

Tructa æ, fœm. gen. Alciat. vide Sario.

Truculentèr, adverb. *Cruelly.*

Truculentiſsimè, adverb Quint.

Truculentiſsimus, a, um, ſuperl. Ad Heren.

Truculentia, æ, f.g. * *Cruelty.*

Truculentus, a, um. *Cruell in countenance, awa menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trūdes, is, f.g. Tacit. *An inſtrument to thruſt or caſt things with. Alſo a long pole wherewith a veſſell ſticking faſt in the ſhallowe is removed and put off.*

Trudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. *To thruſt out with violence: alſo to bring forth,* Terent.

Trudor, paſſ. Lucret.

Trulla, læ, f.g. *A deepe bread cuppe like a mazer to drinke wine in. Alſo a tray wherein meate ſodden or roaſted is put,* Varr. *A chamber pot or piſſe pot,* Matt. A *maſon or plaſterers trowell to dawbe withall,* Iun. Ferrea trulla, Liv. *A creſſet light or burning beacon.*

Trullearium i, n. g. Iun. *A boll or laſon to waſh mes hands in.*

Trullisatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A pargetting or plaiſtering with mortar, or loame.*

Trullisso, as, Vitruv. *With mortar or loame to parget or plaiſter.*

Truncatio, ōnis, f. g. * *A cutting of a thing ſhorter, a mayming, a maiming.*

Truncator, ōris, m. g. & Truncatrix, icis, f.g. * *He or ſhe that cutteth off or cutteth ſhorter.*

Trunco, as, Val. Flacc. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in peeces, to cut or ſtreed off.*

Truncor, pass. Virg.

Truncillus, li, m.g. dimin. Cell. *A little ſtocke or ſtemme alſo a gallimawfrie.* Anſeris truncilli, Cell. *Gooſe-giblets.*

Truncus, ci, m. gen. *A ſtumpe, ſtocke, ſtocke, or boote of a tree without the braunches: alſo the trunke without a head. Alſo a blocke-headed fellowe, a dawſe.*

Truncus, a, um, Colum. *Cut ſhort, broken, maymed, or mangled, overthrowne.*

Truo, as, Scal. *To ſtirre the potte ſeething, to ladle the pot.*

Truo, ōnis, f.g Pett. vide Onocrotalus.

Truphat, eſt occulta virtus minerarum, quæ quodcunque metallum cogit ac promovet in ſuum eſſe præſeſtinatum, Paracelſ.

Truſſalus, vide Troſulus.

Trusatilis, le, Gell. *That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.*

Truſulus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A lickedawſe.*

Truta, vel Tructa, Iſid. vide Tructa.

Tructina, næ, f. g. *A tarve of ſcales, or a great pare of balance or weightes. Alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, a good account or judgement,* Horat. Campana tructina, Iſid. *A Roman balance, Troy weight.* Monetariæ, & Monetariæ, Iſid. *Gold weights.*

Truncatio, f.g. Gloſſ. *A weighing or balancing.*

Trutino, as, Iuven. & Tutinor, ris, depon. Pers. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing.*

Truus a, um, ut, Olla truua, Scal. *A pot for ſtewing or broiling.*

Trux, cis, adject. *Cruell, fierce, terrible, horrible, dreadfull, rough.* Trux tadis horrida, Plin. *An fearbe rough in handling.*

Trychnos, Plin vide Solanum.

Trygetos, Plin. *A kinde of ſmoke made of the lees of wine.*

Trygonus vel Trygonius, di, m. g. Pallad. *Cut that goeth about the eyes to hurt kine.*

Trygon, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of fiſhe ſimilar to be a water hound, or water hound.*

Trypheia, æ, Scribon. Larg. *Eſt genus medicamenti confecti quod molliter & ſine dolore ulcera exedit, &c.*

Tryſodoche, Iun. *A hooke or crotch in the weighes and balance to hang.*

Tryſtilis,

Tryxalis, Plin. *A vermine like a Locuſt, lacking wings.*

T V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi, pron. *Thou.*

Tuātim, adverb. Nonn. *After thine owne faſhion.*

Tŭba, æ, f.g. *A trumpet: alſo a flavrour and incenſour to.*

Tŭbārius, ii, m. g. Calliſtrat. *A trumpet maker.*

Tuber, ĕris, n.g. Terent. *A puffe growing on the ground like a muſhrome or toadſtoole: alſo a ſwelling in a mans bodie, a bunch, a knubbe: a round riſing commonly with a fall: a knotte in a tree,* Term. *a certaine tree bearing fruite,* Colum. *the fruit of a tree,* Matt. Tuber terræ. *The hearb ſowbread or ſwinebread.*

Tuberatio, fœm g. Aug. *A ſwelling.*

Tubercula, * Idem quod Metacarpium.

Tubercŭlum, li, n g. dim. à Tuber, Plin. *A little ſwelling or puſh.*

Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, Iun. *A little ſwelling upon the uppermoſt part of the ſkinne, a pimple or wheale.*

Tubĕro, as. * *To ſwell.*

Tuberus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of lunches or ſwellings.*

Tubĭcen, inis, m g. Veget. *A trumpettour.*

Tubicinator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that ſounds the trumpet.*

Tubicino, as, Gloſſ. *To ſound the trumpet.*

Tubĭluſtrium, n. g Feſt. *The day wherein the trumpeſters are purged with water.*

Tubo, as, idem quod Tubicino, Gloſſ.

Tubraci, orum, m.g. Iſid. *Stocke hoſe.*

Tubruci, orum, Iſid. *Hoſe which cover the breech and the thighes.*

Tubulatio, f.g. Gloſſ. A *making holes with pipes.*

Tubŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tubŭlus, li, m g. dim. à Tubus, Varr. *A little conduit pipe or hollow recle: alſo a chimney.*

Tubuscinor recūbs Tubuccinor, ĕris, Plaut. *Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.*

Tūbus, bi, m. g. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: alſo the pipe wherethrough the marrowe of the backebone runneth,* Iun. Rotundus tubus, Iun. *A hole in the ſtocke or nave wherein the axeltree is turned.*

Tuccētum, ti n.g. Perſ. *A kinde of meates made of porke fleſh chopped, or other fluffe: a gigot, or allow. Minced meate mingled with ſewet.*

Tucia, Iun. vide Cadmia fornicaria.

Tuculanſis, * Idem quod Gnaphalium.

Tucus, Iſid. vide Cuculus.

Tudes, itis. m.g. Feſt. A *woodden mallet or hammer: printers nicke balles, called pumping balles, wherewith they beate the letters in the forme lying upon the preſſe. Alſo a printing iron.*

Tudiatores, m.g plur. Gloſſ. *They that beat out braſſe.*

Tūdĭcŭla, æ, fœ. g. dim. Colum. A *little beetle, a ladle: a printing iron to marke with. Alſo a toole which divers occupie in dronning clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Iun. *alſo a graving toole.*

Tūdĭcŭlo, as, Varro. *To pound or bruiſe: to worke as ſmithes doe with a mallet or hammer: to engrave.*

Tūdito, as, & part. ans, Lucret. *To labour, worke, or ſtirre: to beate or ſtrike with a mallet or hammer: to beate or ſtrike with a hammer or other thing.*

Tudo, ōnis, m.g. Gloſſ. A *club.*

Tuendus, a, um, part. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à Tueor. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.*

Tuens, tis, à Tuor, Lucret. *Looking, beholding, viewing, looting.*

Tueor, ēris, ĭtus vel tuitus ſum, ēri, depon. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preſerve: to continue ſtill in one.*

Tugūrĭŏlum, li, n.g. dim. A *little cottage.*

Tugūrium, ii, n. g. A *cottage, an houſe in the country: a ſhepheards cottage or ſhed.*

Tuipſe, * *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tuitio, f.g. verb. à Tueor. *Defending, tuition, ſafe keeping, defence, regard.*

Tules, quæ Græci patiſſimia vocant. Gloſſ.

Tuli, prær. à Fero.

Tulipa, ſeu Tulpia. * A *kinde of hearb called lillie Narciſſus.*

Tulpi, Plin. *Some call rivers, other flowings of blood out of ſundry members or joints. Alſo rumpe ſives or cockes.*

Tulutanus, Gloſſ. An *ambling horſe.*

Tum, adverb. *Then: alſo both, ſometime, and alſo, and moreover, then after.* Tum demum, Virg. *Laſt of all.*

Tumba, æ, f.g. * A *hollow place in the ground, a ſepulchre.*

Tumĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre Ovid. *To make to ſwell or puffe up.*

Tumĕfactus, a, um, part. *Made to ſwell, ſwollen or puffed up.*

Tūmeo, es. ŭi, ēre, em, *To ſwell, to riſe, to be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately, and loſtie: to increaſe or burſt out.*

Tūmeſco, is, ĕre, Virg. Idem.

Tumex, A *cord.* Item Vibex.

Tumicula, & Tumicla. idem quod Tomex.

Tumidè, adverb. Apull. *Swellingly.*

Tumido, as, Gloſſ. *To make to ſwell.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um. *Swollen, riſen, puffed up. Alſo proud, loſtie, haute, making proud,* Ovid.

Tumix, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. A *drunkard.*

Tumor, ōris, m.g. A *ſwelling, riſing, or puffing up of the fleſh by reaſon of ſome malitious matter or ill humour: loftineſſe and pride, anger.* Tumor laxus, * Idem quod Oedema.

Tumulatio, f. g. Varro. *An entombing.*

Tūmŭlātus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Entombed, buried, laid in the grave or ſepulchre.*

Tūmŭlo, as, Catul. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to intombe.*

Tumulor, paſſ. Ovid.

Tūmŭlōſus, a, um, Saluſt. *Full of little hilles or knappes.*

Tumultuariò, adverb. Apull. vide Tumultuosè.

Tūmultuārius, a, um, Liv. *That is done in haſte without adviſement, that is done ſudainly and with much feare, haſtie, murderly, ſuddenly, without meditation or forethinking, made or ruffled up in haſt.*

Tūmultuātio, ōris, f.g. verb Liv. A *trouble or buſineſſe, a ruffling or ſtirring in a ſudden feare.*

Tumultuator, m. g. Gloſſ. A *tumultuous fellow.*

Tūmultuo, as, Plaut. & Tumultuor, aris, depon. *To make tumult, ruffling, ſtirre, or buſineſſe: to ſtorme, to trouble, to be in an uproare, to be full of.*

Tūmultuōsè, adverb. Liv. *With buſineſſe or ruffling, troubleſome, in haſte, without ſmaine or adviſement.*

Tumultuoſiſſimus, a, um, Sen.

Tumultuoſus, & Tumultuoſè ſinè, adverb. *More troubleſome, &c.*

Tumultuo-

Tumultuōſus, a, um. *Full of buſineſſe, trouble and ruſtling: troublous, tumultuous, that ſtirreth to ſedition, ſeditious, buſie, full of or that cauſeth broyle and ſtirre: rough and tempeſtuous.*

Tumultus, ūs, (& ti, Nonn.) m. g. *Tumult, buſineſſe, ruſſling, ſtirre, trouble, broyle, hurlie burlie, that riſeth of a ſudden great feare: ſedition, inſurrection, commotion of people, great noiſe and broyle, uprore or mutinie.*

Tumŭlus, li, m.g. *A little hill, hillocke, or barrowe, an heape of earth: alſo a tumbe, a grave, or ſepulchre, an hearſe.*

Tunc, advero. temp. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, ſum, ĕre. *To knocke, to thumpe, to ſtampe, to bray to beate as in a mortar: to play on: alſo to wearie or dull,* Plaut. *To inculcate or repeate often,* Terent.

Tundor, paſſ. Lucret.

Tunetanus flos, Ium. *Tunies flower, flower of Indie.*

Tūnĭca, æ, f.g. *A coate, iacket, or ſleeveleſſe coate: alſo a ſhirte or petticoate,* Ovid. *A womans gowne or kirtle,* Plin. jun. *A cover in forme of a pill or skinne, a rinde,* Plin. *Alſo a kinde of gilt flower. Some take it to be the ſame with* Poleumonia. Oculorum tunica, Iun. *A skinne or coate that covereth the eye, whereof there be foure ſorts:* 1 Cornea, *which is white and reſembleth horne.* 2 Vvea, *which is like a grape kernell.* 3 Vitrea, *which reſembleth glaſſe.* 4 Cryſtallina, *which reſembleth Chryſtal in cleereneſſe.*

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. *That weareth a jacket or coate.*

Tūnĭco, as, Varr. *To cover with a coate or jacket.*

Tunicor, paſſ. Mart.

Tūnĭcŭla, æ, f.g. dim. *A jerkin or little jacket, a petticoate.*

Tuopte, Plaut. *Of your owne, &c.*

Tuor, eris, tutus vel tuitus ſum, tutum, vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Virg. *To looke, to behold or viewe.*

Turba, æ, f.g. *A multitude or aſſemblie of people, a throng, a ſwarme, a rable or route: alſo trouble, debate, buſineſſe, ſtirre, ruſſling: alſo diverſe kindes, &c.* Plin.

Turbāmentum, ti, n.g. Tacit. *A diſturbing or troubling.*

Turbaſcit, pro Turbaverit.

Turbātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. * *A troubling. Alſo the ſame that* Maſturbatio, Brod

Turbaſis is, f.g. * *Starch.*

Turbātè, adverb. Cæſ. *With trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbātor, ōris, m.g verb. Liv. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a diſquieter.*

Turbātum eſt, Impers. Terent. *There is ſome trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbatum, abſolute, Tacit. *Trouble and ſedition.*

Turbātus, a, um, particip. *Troubled, ſtirred, moved, ruſſled, diſordered.*

Turbelix, ſg. Gloſſ. *A kinde of bird.*

Turbella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Turba, Plaut. *A little trouble or buſineſſe.*

Turbidè, adverb. *Troublouſlie.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. *Troublous, not cleare, fierce, buſie: alſo troubled, foule, darke, tempeſtuous.*

Turbinātio, ōnis, f.g. *The faſhion of a thing broad above and ſmall beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, Plin. *Rounde or sharpe like a toppe, broad above and ſmall beneath.* Turbinati pisces, Iun. *A fiſh faſhioned like a trumpet, broad at the ende, and ſharpe at the other: it is thought to be the perwinkle.*

Turbĭneus, a, um, Ovid. *Of or belonging to a ſtorme and bluſtering winde, whirling round.*

Turbĭno, as. * *To make round or ſharpe like a toppe.*

Turbinus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A toppe.*

Turbiſtrum, ſtri, n.g. * *A thing mixt with liquour wherewith wooll is died, which maketh the die to ſinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

Turbith, Olfic. *A roote much uſed in phiſicke to purge fleame.* Turbith ſerapionis, Olfic. vide Tripolium. ¶ Turbith Meſue, Olfic. *The ſame that* Thapſia. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius abſque ullo corroſivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracell.

Turbo, ĭnis, m.g. *A boiſterous winde beating downe trees and houſes, a boiſterous ſtorme, a whirlewinde: alſo a breaker and diſturber: a tempeſt and daunger,* Catul. *Furie and rage,* Ovid. *A whirlepoole, a violent and great ſtreame,* Stat. *The roundle or winding of a ſerpent,* Sil. *A toppe, gigge, or mome that children play with: a whirlegigge,* Tibul. *A bird called a wrimecke,* Hermol. *A woodpecker, a ſpecht* Iun. *A fiſh called a welke or wrinckle,* Iun. *A ſtirrie or ſtillatorie, a limbecke,* Iun. Saxi turbo, Virg. *The violence of a ſtone hurled,* Turbo inverſus, Idem quod Pyramis.

Turbo, as. *To trouble, diſturbe, ſtirre, diſorder make unquiet, or confound.*

Turbor, paſſ. Ovid.

Turbŭlente, & Turbulenter, adverb. *Troublouſlie, with trouble and ſtirring.*

Turbŭlento, as, Apull. *To trouble, to diſturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & tior, tiſſimus. *Troublous, unquiet, full of contention, buſie, unſtaid, ſeditious.*

Turdārium, ri, n.g. * *A place where thruſhes &c. are kept to be fatted.*

Turdela, dimin. à Turdus, Iſid.

Turdĭlus, li, m.g. dimin. à Turdus, Plin.

Turdus, di, m.g. Plin. *A thruſh, a thruſſell, or mavis, an ouzell or blackebirde: alſo a fiſh living among ſtones and rockes, being not a foote long, and hath foure finnes, beſide the hindermoſt finne: it is in figure like a tench, in colour ruſſet, having on his belie ſpottes of purple and white,* Plin.

Turgeo, ĭtis, f.g. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling.*

Turgeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens. Ad Heren. & Turgeſco, is, ĕre. *To ſwell up, to burgen or growe and waxe bigge, to ſwell for anger.*

Turgidè, adverb. Apull. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um, dimin. Cato. *Somewhat ſwollen, or bulne out.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. *Swollen, puffed up, riſen, inflate, bigge, ſtrowting out.*

Turgor, ōris, m.g. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling.*

Tūrio, ōnis, m.g. Colum. *The tendrill or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. g. *A companie or troupe of ſouldiours containing 32. horſemen.*

Turmālis, le. *Of or belonging to the ſame troupe or band.*

Turmātim, adverb. Cæſ. *In order of battell, by companies or bandes.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Turpis. *Somewhat filthie, diſhoneſt, or uncleane.*

Turpĭfico, as. * *To make uncleene.*

Turpificatus, a, um. *Made filthie.*

Turpis, pe, & iſſimus, a, um. *Foule, filthie, diſhoneſt: unhonourable: cruell: great.*

Turpĭter, adverb. *Shamefully, diſhoneſtly, filthily, villanouſlie, with diſhonour.*

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f.g. *Diſhoneſty, villanie, deformitie, all favour of diſſolute, rebuke, ſhame.*

Turpo, as. *To defile, to bevay, to diſhoneſt,*

*diſh meſt, to bring out of good faſhion, to diſfigure, to deface.*

Turpor, aris, paſſ. Lucret.

Turricŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. à Turris. *A little tower: alſo a boxe out of which dice are caſt.*

Turriter, a, um; &, Turriger, a, um, Ovid. *That beareth a tower.*

Turris, is, ſ. g. *A tower or any thing made like it.* Item ſpecies inſtructæ aciei, Gell.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. *Towred, or full of towers: alſo high as a tower: that beareth towers on the backe.*

Turſio, onis, m. g. Plin. *A fiſh like a Dolphin: ſome take it for a ſturgeon, others for a Porpaiſe.*

Turſpollen, m. g. Gloſſ. *The flower of frankincenſe.*

Turturillus, m. g. *A bird called a turtle: a fiſh that ſome thinke to be a trout.*

Turunda, æ, ſ. g. Varr. *A pellet of bread, dowe, or paſte, wherewith capons or foules are crammed: alſo a tem which ſurgeons put in wounds,* Cato.

Tus, & c. vide Thus.

Tuſcanicum, ci, n. g. Varr. *An hollowe place in the houſe.*

Tuſcanicus lapis. Iſid. *Which leapeth and breaketh aſunder with the fire.*

Tuſcum figŭle, vel Tuſcus catinus, Iun. *An earthen or ſtone pot.*

Tuſſēdo, inis, ſ. g. Apull. vide Tuſsis.

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Plin. à Tuſsis.

Tuſsĭlāgo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. *An herbe good for the cough called foleſoote, colts ſoote, horſeſoote, or hallfoote: of the Apothecaries* Vngula caballina. *It hath leaves like Ivie, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part greene, the nether whitiſh, and lieth flat on the ground.* Tuſsilago altera. * *The ſame that* Caltha paluſtris.

Tuſsio, is, ivi, itum, īre, Martial. *To cough.*

Tuſsis, is ſ. g. Terent. *A cough.*

Tuſus, a, um, part. à Tundo, Colum. *Bruſed, beaten, or ſtamped.*

Tūtāmen, inis, Virg. & Tutamentum, ti, n. g. Liv. *A defence, a ſafegard or protection.*

Tūtandus, a, um, part. à Tutor. *To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or ſee to.*

Tūtānus, Non. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtè, Tutiŭs, Tutiſsimè, adverb. Ad Heren. vide Tutò.

Tūtè pronom. compoſ. *Thou thy ſelfe, thine owne ſelfe.*

Tūtēla, æ, ſ. g. *Wardſhip, gardianſhip, cuſtodie of a childe in nonnage: alſo ſafe keeping, defending, protection: alſo a fence or heage about a ground,* Varro. Tutela navium, Iun. *Some marke or ſigne in the forepart of a ſhip, whereof the ſhip hath his name.*

Tūtēlāris, re. Vlp. *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to the cuſtodie of a ward, or to protection and defence.*

Tūtēlārius, rii, m. g. Plin. *He that hath the cuſtodie or keeping of goods, of temples or common houſes.*

Tūtēlina, vel Tutillina, æ, ſ. gen. Nonn. *The goddeſſe having the tuition of corne.*

Tūtēmet, Lucret. *Thou thy ſelfe.*

Tutia, æ, Offic. *The heavier ſoyle of braſſe that cleaveth and ſticketh to the higher places of fornaces or melting houſes.*

Tutio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A caution or defence.*

Tutior, us, comparat. Ovid. & Tutiſsimus, a, um, Cæſ. *More or verie ſafe and ſure.*

Tutò, adverb. *Without perill or puniſhment, ſafely, ſurely.*

Tuto, as, Plaut. *To defend.*

Tutor, aris, frequent. à Tueor. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe ſafe.*

Tutor, ōris, m. g. *A tutour, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a defender.*

Tutōrius, a, um. * *Of or belonging to a gardian, or to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, ti, m. g. Varro. indutus tutulo.

Tutŭlus, li, m. g. Feſt. *The toppe of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrones head, or proper to the high prieſtes wife onely, to diſcerne her from other women.*

Tūtus, a, um. *Sure, ſafe, out of danger, defended from perill, ſecure, quiet.* Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. &, Adverſus pericula tutus, Cels. *Safe againſt all danger, or defended againſt all ſtrokes.* ¶ Tutus à calore. *Out of the danger of heate.*

Tuus, a, um. *Thine.*

## T Y

Tylus, li, m. g. Plin. *A vermine living under ſtones or tyles, commonly called a Cheeſelip.*

Tymbades, Cæl. *Witches and ſorcereſſes, which keepe about tombs, and cut off ſome member from dead bodyes, which they abuſe to their ſorceries.*

Tymbus, bi, m. g. *A tombe, grave or monument.*

Tympănĭſta, vel Tympaniſtes, æ, m. gen. Iun. *The drumplayer, or drumſter.*

Tympănĭſtria, æ, ſ. gen. Sidon. *A woman playing on a tymbrell or drumme.*

Tympănites, æ, m. g. Cels. *A drie timpanie, a dropſie riſing of much windineſſe gathered together betweene the ſkinne* Peritonæum *and the bowels, which if it be ſmitten upon with the palme of the hande, maketh a noiſe like a drumme.*

Tympănĭticus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a tympanie or dropſie.*

Tympănizo, as, Suet. *To play on a drumme, taber, or tymbrell.*

Tympănŏtrība, æ, com. g. Plaut. *A drumſter.*

Tympănum, ni, n. g. Ovid. *A tymbrell, taber, drumme, or drumſlade: alſo the water mill wheele, that taketh and delivereth water in turning,* Vitruv. *The covering of a wagon or cart,* Virg. *A pearle that is round here, and plaine or flat there, a bell pearle,* Plin. *A certaine faſhion of platters or broad veſſell,* Plin. Tympanum verſatile, Vitruv. *The great wheele of a crane wherewith men raiſe up packes and fardels.* Tympanum taltigij, Iun. *The pannell or flatte ſquare in the head or toppe of a pillar.* Valvarum, Vitruv. *A pannell of a doore or gate with two leaves.*

Tympănus, Ariſt. *A bird which is killed of a crowe.*

Typha, æ, fœm. gen. p. l. Iun. *Typh wheate or wheat of Rome, a corne much like our Rie.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *A flower that fleeth away like the downe of a thiſtle, water torch, cats taile, reede mace, marſh beetill or peſtill, douch downe.*

Typhi, Iſid. *Cold agues.*

Typhon, ōnis, m. g. p. b. Gell. *A great whirlewinde and violent.*

Typhus, p. b. * *Arrogancie, pride, hautineſſe of minde.*

Typĭcus, a, um, p. b. * *Myſticall, typicall, as it were ſhadowed.*

Typŏgrăphus, phi, m. g. Iun. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. g. p. b. *A type, a figure, an example, a forme, a likeneſſe, a ſhadowe of a thing: a patterne, mould, or ſample whereby the image maker or maſon noteth his ſtone and melteth his braſſe.*

Tyrannĭcè, adverb. p. b. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly.*

Tyrannĭcida, æ, com. g. *The murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcidium, ĭi, n. g. Plin. *The murder of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus, a, um, p. b. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannĭs, ĭdis, ſ. g. p. b. *A cruell*

*or violent rule, or government for private commoditie, and not the publike weale: a tyrannie, crueltie.*

Tyrannoctŏnus, a, um. *The killer or murderer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m.g. p.b. *A tyrant or cruell lord: in old time is was taken in good part for a King: also a bird called of some a nunnurderer.*

Tyro, ōnis, f.g. Serap. idem quod Ophiasis.

Tyrianthinus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrianthistus, Anethisti color rursus purpura inebriatus, Plin.

Tyro, ōnis, m.g. p.l. *A fresh water souldiour: he that first entreth into experience and practise of any feate, arte, or science: a young beginner, a novice.*

Tyrōcinium, nij, n.g p.b, Plin. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship: a first beginning, &c. also unskilfulnesse, simplicitie, lacke of experience and wisdome.*

Tyrocneſtis, is, f. g. p.l. Iun. *A grate for bread, spice, &c.*

Tyrotarichus, chi, m.g. * *A kind of meate made of powdered flesh and cheese, old salt cheese: rotten cheese full of mites and seasoned with vineger.*

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. vide Fasciæ crurules.

Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Iun. *A kinde of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniardes having a verie high sole or thicke corcke.*

Tyrſis, Iun. *A porpuisse.*

Tyrſis. * *The circle without the walles of a towne, wherein men may walke for their solace.*

Tyrſus, Iſid. vide Caulis.

Tyruncula canis, Colum. *A yong whelpe not yet well trained.*

Tyrunculus, li, m.gen. dimin. p.l. Inven. *A verie young souldier, or beginner.*

# V A

VAcans, ntis, part. p.b. vide Vaco.

Văcanter, adverb. Gell. *At good leisure, with leisure enough, as though he had nothing to doe.*

Văcat, Impers. *It is superfluous, it serveth to no purpose: I am at good leisure.*

Văcātio, ōnis, f. g. *Vacation or time of ceasing from labour or common businesse, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunitie, dispensation.*

Vacca, æ, f.g. *A cowe.*

Vaccinium, ij, n.g. Iun. *An hurtleberrie, &c.* vide Vacinium.

Vaccula, æ, f.g. dim. Virg. *A little heyfer.*

Vaccinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a cowe.*

Vaccrra, æ, f.g. Colum. *A rayle or perclose made of timber, wherein some thing is closed: also a stake or poste whereunto horses are tyed in stables,* Fest. *A mad person without wit, a senseleſſe head,* Fest.

Vacillans, tis, part. *Unconstant, imperfect, &c.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. *A wagging or wavering: lo seneſſe, inconstancie, inconstant moouing.*

Vacillator, m. g. Gloſſ. *A sycophant or inconstant fellowe.*

Văcillo, as. To *moove inconstantly, not to stand sure, to reele or stagger, to shake, to wagge or waver, to be loose, to be unconstant.*

Văcinium, nij, n. g. Virg. *The flower of the hearbe* Hyacinthus, *or Crowtoes: the fruite of the great bramble, a blackeberrie. a whort or whortle berrie.* Vacinium paluſtre. * *A fenberrie, a marish whort. Some take* Vacinium *for the garden violet, the sweete violet or marish violet.*

Văcivus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Emptie, void.*

Văco, as, & part. ans. To *applie witte and studie to a thing, to attend or give his minde or diligence to a thing: to be at leisure: to be emptie, voide, cleare, and without: to beare nothing: to cherish: also not to meddle with: to have nothing to doe: not to thinke or muse on, not to be troubled or let with: to want or lacke: not to be charged with.* Armis vacare. *To give himselfe to warfare.* ¶ In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. *To be at leisure to doe any worke.* ¶ Quicquid à bello vacabat, &c. *All the time he was not occupied in warre.* Ab omni administratione rerum vacare. *Nothing at all to meddle with any matters.* ¶ Vacare ſtudiis. *Not to be letted with.*

Văcŭĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Emptinesse, voidnesse, clearenesse, or freedome from.*

Văcŭĭfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre, Macrob. & Vacuo, as, Colum. *To empty, to make cleare.*

Văcuiſſimus, a, um, Ovid. *That is greatly at leisure.*

Văcuus, a, um. *Voide, emptie: idle and vaine: without a thing: waste: that bringeth no profite: open and wide: quiet and free: careleſſe: not letted or troubled with any occupation or buſinesse, at leisure: having nothing to doe: voyde of care: dispatched: delivered or exempt from.* Ætas vacua periculo, Tacit. *An age without danger.* ¶ Animi vacui, Stat. *That is without stomacke: also that hath no care.* ¶ Tempus vacuum amori, Lucan. *Leisure to give him selfe to love.* ¶ Locus vacuus à turba. *A place voyde of company.* ¶ Vacuum ab defensoribus oppidum, Cæſ. *Without any garrison to defend it.* ¶ Vacuus ad narrandum aliquid, Terent. *That hath leisure to tell or declare a thing.* ¶ Aures vacuæ, Horat. *Readie to heare, or that have time and leisure to heare.* ¶ In vacuum venire, Horat. *To come in ones place, to succeede one that is dead.* ¶ Equus vacuus, Liv. *A spare or leere horse.* ¶ Lectus vacuus, Ovid. *An empte bed.*

Vădātus, a, um. Fulgent. *Bound or going under suretie.*

Vădĭmonium, ij, n.g. *A promise or bond of appearance before a judge at a day appointed: a day of appearance.*

Vadis, is, & per Syncopen, Vas, vide Vas.

Vadium, * vide Vadimonium.

Vădo, as, Solin. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ens. *To goe, to runne as a river doeth.*

Vădor, āris. *To binde him selfe or another to appeare in judgement.* Vadari aliquem. *To assigne or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personall.*

Vādōſus, a, um, Cell. *Full of foords or shallowe places.*

Vadum, di, n. g. *A foorde or shallowe place, where men or beaſtes may goe over on foote, or made through without danger: also the sea.* Catul.

Væ, interject. Virg. *A voyce of cursing: or detestation: woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, vide Veneo.

Væſanus, vide Veſanus.

Văfer, fra, um. *Subtill, craftie, sly, wylie, guileſull.*

Văfrāmentum, ti, n. gen. Valer. Max. *A subtill device or craft, a wyle.*

Văfrē, adverb. *Craftily, deceitfully, wyliie, guileſully.*

Văgăbundus, a, um, Senec. *That wandereth about, that vageth.*

Vagans, part. à Vago. *Wandering from place to place.* Licentia vagans, Horat. *Over much liberty*

tie, running at rouers.

Vāgātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Liv. A wandring, a straying, a roming.

Vāgē, adverb. Wandring here and there, now in one part, now in another, abroad.

Vāgīna, æ, f.g. A sheath, a scabbard, a couering a case: the hose or cod of corne. Item pudendum muliere, Plaut.

Vaginipennes, Iun. Flies which haue their wings closed as it were in sheathes or cases, as the beetle hath.

Vāgīnula, æ, f.g. dimin. Plin. A little sheath or scabbard.

Vāgio, is, īvi, & ĭi, ītum, īre. To crie as a childe or infant.

Vagiones, plur. Gloss. Certaine kinde of shippes.

Vāgīto, as, frequent. Stat. To crie often as little infants.

Vāgītus, us, m.g. verbal. Virgil. The crying of infants or young children.

Vagna f.g. Gloss. A cuppe.

Vāgo, as, Plaut. & Vagor, aris, & part. ans, depon. To wander, stray abroad, or goe from coast to coast: to goe or swimme: to runne abroad, to be spread, to gadde and iet up and downe. Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro; In foro; Per agros. To gadde or wander up and downe, &c.

Vagor, ōris, m.g. Lucret. vide Vagitus.

Vagulatio, vide Valgulatio.

Vagurrio, is, Gloss. To crie like a childe.

Vagus, a, um. Wandring and abiding in no place, uncertaine, rouing, straying, inconstant, flittering, flickering, mouing and restlesse, that neuer standeth still, running at random, growen long and out of order. Also that one hath wandered in, Mart.

Vah, interiect. Plaut. A voice of wondring: sometime reioycing.

Vaha, Plaut. A voyce of reioysing, or laughing.

Valdè, adverb. Verie much, greatly, verie well, earnestly, verie glad.

Valĭùs, adverb. compar. Horat. Farre more.

Vălē, Imperat. Fare well: God keepe you in health, God be with you.

Vălens, tis, & Valentior, us, Puissant, mightie, strong, valiant, in good health, that can doe much, of great force, able to abide.

Vălenter, adverb. & Valentĭus, Colum. Stronglie, mightilie, puissantlie, with good force, valiantlie.

Vălentia, æ, f.g. Solin. Puissance, might, power, strength.

Vălentissimus, a, um, Plin. Great and of much efficacie.

Vălentŭlus, a, um, dimin. à Valens, Plaut. Somewhat strong, valiant, or preuailing.

Vălĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. To be able, of authoritie, of force and power: to may, or can, to prevaile, to doe, to doe much, to profite, to serue or be good for, to be strong or puissant: to be whole, to be in health: to haue the force of: to be much or greatly esteemed, to be skilfull in. Valere à pecunia. To haue money enough. ¶ Et augendæ & minuendæ rei parum valet, Gell. It can doe little either to increase or to diminish, &c. ¶ Hæc res mihi valet ad gloriam. This thing serueth or is of force to get me renowme. ¶ Valere plurimùm apud aliquem. To be able to doe much with one. ¶ Valet ad versùs morbum intestinorum, Cels. It is good or of force against the cholicke. ¶ Valet eodem, Cels. &, Valet in id, Quintil. It is good to that purpose. ¶ Hoc in omnibus causis valet plurimùm. Is of great force, &c. ¶ Valet id vulgus insipientium opinio. Is much esteemed of the common people. ¶ Valet ut lex. It hath the force of a law. ¶ Ruta valet pro antidoto, Plin. Rue serueth for a preseruative medicine. ¶ Viribus ad luctandum valere. To be strong to wrestle. ¶ Gratiâ valere apud Senatum, Liv. To be in great estimation with the Senate. ¶ Quùm ad pretium pertinet, si pretium exprimatur, in ablativo ponitur, Plin. ut scrupulum valeret sestertijs vicenis. ¶ Varro tamen Accusativum dedit, dicens: Denarij quod denos æris valebant: Quinarij, quòd quinos.

Valeria, æ, f.g. Plin. A faber.

Valeriana, æ, f.g. Iun. Valerian or great setwall.

Valesco, is, ĕre, Lucret. To waxe strong of force.

Vălĕtūdinārium, rii, n.g. Colum. A place where men lye being sicke, a sicke mans lodging: an hospitall for sicke folkes.

Vălĕtūdinārius, a, um, Cels. Subiect to sickenesse, sickely, often sicke, queasie. Medicus valetudinarius, Calist. That cureth sickenesse. ¶ Miles valetudinarius, Iun. The same that Causarius.

Vălĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. gen. Health or sickenesse: sickelnesse, weakenesse, crasinesse. Valetudo mentis, Suet. Sickenesse of minde. Tollit. ¶ Valetudo calculorum, Plin. The stone, or paine of the stone. ¶ Valetudines febrium, Plin. Agues.

Valgium, gii, n.g. Iun. An instrument to make floores smooth.

Valgŭlātio, onis, f.g. Fest. A question in rebuke of one.

Valgus, a, um, Plaut. That hath the legges bowed outward, narrowe betweene the knees and the feete inwarde, that goeth like a crewise, crooked or wrie.

Valgustus, sti, m.g. A crooked or wrie staffe.

Validè, adverb. Gloss. Lustily.

Vălĭdissimè, adverb. Cæl. Exceeding greatly, verie hartily.

Vălĭdus, a, um, Plaut. Strong, valiant, mightie, puissant, sturdie, able, well recouered, in good health, that can doe much, great. Valida pondus sustinere abies, Plin. Able to sustaine and beare up a great weight. ¶ Validus ex morbo, Liv. Strong and well recouered after sickenesse. ¶ Copijs validus, Tacit. That hath a strong armie. ¶ Virium & opum validus, Tacit. Of great strength and riches. ¶ Orandi validus, Tacit. That can doe much in pleading.

Vălĭdè, adverb. Plaut. Validiùs, Quintil. Stronely, valiantly, mightily, with great strength, forcibly.

Valito, as, avi, Gloss. To be in good health.

Vălĭturus, a, um, part. Ouid. That will be of force.

Vallāris, re, Liv. Of or belonging to a trench or bulwarke.

Vallātus, a, um, part. Compassed.

Vallēcŭla, vel Vallicula, æ, f.g. dimin. Fest. A little valley.

Vallesco, i. pereo, vel Vallo castrorum ejicior. Fest.

Valles, vel Vallis, is, f.g. Virg. A valley or dale. Alatum vallis, Catul. The arme hole.

Valli, orum, m.g. Iun. Pales made sharpe aboue, &c. vide Varæ.

Vallo, as. To inclose, to make a trench about: to fortifie, to strengthen, to make a fence: also to arme one.

Vallor, aris, pass. Veget.

Vallum, i, n.g. A trench made to defend an armie, a bulwarke or rampire made of wood: sometime a vau, Varr.

Vallus, li, m.g. Tibull. Idem.

Vallus, li, m.g. Varro. A pole or long sparre of timber, a stake or post whereunto vines are bound: also a pole or stake sharpened at one ende to be driuen into the ground. Iun.

Vălor, oris, m.g. Plin. Value or price.

Valvæ, arum, f.g. plur. num. Doores or gates which be shut on both sides, folding

*ſliding doores.*

Valvŏlus, vel Valvulus, li, m.g. Colum. *The ſhale, huske, or peele of a beane: alſo a peaſe ſhale or cod, a peaſecod.*

Vanè, adverb. *Vainely, fooliſhly, lyingly.*

Vanellus, li, m. g. Iun. *A Lapwing.*

Vānesco, is, ĕre. *To vaniſh, to come to naught.*

Vānĭdicus, a, um, Plaut. *A lyer, a teller or ſpeaker of fooliſh and vaine tales.*

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ, ſ.g. Liv. *Vaine talke, vaine babbling.*

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. vide Vanidicus.

Vānĭtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Vanitie, lightnes, leaſing, lying, folly, inconſtancie.*

Vānĭtūdo, inis ſ.g. Plaut. Idem.

Vannio, is, Gloſſ. *To ſinne.*

Vanno, as, āvi, & Vanno, is, ire, Nonn. *To vanne corne.*

Vannus, ni, m.g. Col. *A vanne wherewith corne is clenſed from chaffe or droſſe againſt the winde.*

Vano, as, unde Vanans, tis, part. Nonn. *To beguile, to deceive.*

Vānum, Terent. *Vnlikely, unpoſſible, to no purpoſe.*

Vānus, a, um. *Voide, or emptie: fooliſh, vaine, forceleſſe, fruſtrate, that miſſeth, falſe, trine, delighting in lies and trifles.* Vanus ingenio, Liv. *Light of credite or beliefe.*

Văpĭdè, adverb. Sueton. *Without juice, with an ill ſmacke: alſo in ill caſe*

Văpĭdus, a, um, Perſ. *That giveth an ill ſmacke, that caſteth a vapour of an ill ſavour: ſtinking.* Pectus vapidum, Perſ. *An olde naughtie minde full of much craft.*

Văpor, (& Vapos, Nonn.) ōris, m.g. *A vapour, hotte breath, reaking, or moiſture: iſſuing out of a thing: alſo heate,* Colum.

Văpōrārium, rĭi, n.g. *A ſtewe or place made for winter.*

Văpōrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A caſting of vapours or hotte breath: alſo a ſweating, a perfuming or reaking with hotte breath,* Plin.

Văpōrātus, a, um, Colum. *Dryed.*

Văpōrĭfer, ra, rum, Stat. *That maketh or ſtirreth up vapours and hot breath.*

Văpōro, as, neut. verb. Plin. *To ſend out vapours, to breath.* & actiu. *To heate or make warme with vapours or perfume,* Plin. *To make drie, to ſucke out vapours,* Colum.

Vaporor, aris, paſſ. Plin.

Vappa, æ, ſ.g. Horat. *Wine that hath loſt the vertue: alſo a diſard or fooliſh man in whome is no witte or good reaſon,* Bud.

Văpŭlāris, re, adject. * *That is beaten.*

Văpŭlo, as. *To be beaten or ſcourged.* Quum ſe omnium ſermonibus vapulare ſentiet. *When he ſhall perceive that all men ſhall ſpeake ill of him, or when he is ſcourged with every mans tongue.*

Vara, æ, ſ.g. *A poſte right ſet up with a forke in the upper ende, to beare up another poſt overlaid,* Auſ.

Varæ, vel Vari, orum, m.g. *Net ſhoares: little forkes wherewith nets are ſet and borne up for wilde beaſts: alſo the ſmall poxe, which be little whiteriſings, but red round about,* Plin. *Little redde pimples or ſpeckes on the face being hard and round, ſuch as we ſee commonly in drunkards faces,* Celſ.

Vargus, Gloſſ. *He that lifteth.*

Vărĭābĭlis, le, adject. * *Variable, changeable, inconſtant.*

Vărix, arum, ſ.g. Plin. *A kinde of Pauther.*

Varians, tis, part. Plin. *Divers: of divers colours or faſhion: varying, changing, changeable, mutable, inconſtant.*

Variantia, æ, ſ.g. Nonn. vid Varietas.

Vărĭātim, adverb. Gell. *Diverſly, divers faſhions.*

Vărĭātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Liv. *A variation, a being or making divers, a changing.*

Variator, m.g. Gloſſ. *He that varieth.*

Vărĭātur, Impers. Liv. *They were divers.*

Vărĭātus, a, um, part. Lucr. *Made divers, chaunged, varied, wrought with divers colours.*

Varices, vide Varix.

Vărĭcĭtus, adverb. Apull. *Stridingly.*

Vărĭco, as, & Varicor, āris, Quintil. *To goe wide with the knees and legges, or to goe ſtradling: alſo to tranſgreſſe, to paſſe over negligently.*

Vărĭcōſus, a, um, Iuven. *That hath the veines puſt and ſwollen up more then ordinarie with ill favoured melancholie blood.*

Vărĭcŭla, æ, ſ.g. Celſ. *A little ſwollen veine.*

Vărĭcus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath the veines of his legges puffed, ſwollen and full of blood: alſo that goeth wide or ſtradling.*

Vărĭēgātus, a, um. * *Garniſhed with divers colours.*

Vărĭè, adverb. *Diverſely, after divers ſortes or faſhions.*

Vărĭĕtas, ātis, ſ.g. *Diverſitie, diverſenes, mutabilitie, change, choice: alſo a ſpecke, a difference.*

Vărio, as. *To make divers or of ſundrie faſhions, to interlace, to worke with divers colours, to decke, trim, or mingle diverſely: to varie, to diſagree, to ſquare, to write diverſely: alſo to change, alter, or be mutable.* Variari virgis, Plaut. *To be blacke and blewe with beating: to bee beaten that the print of the ſtripes is ſeene.* ¶ Otium variare labore, Plin. iun. *To interlace his reſt with labour: nowe to be at reſt, nowe to labour.*

Vărĭōlæ, ārum. * *Meaſils.*

Varior, paſſ. Stat.

Vărius, a, um. *Divers, ſundrie, unlike: variable, unconſtant: doubtfull, mutable, changeable: of divers colours or faſhions: alſo that hath ſpots in the face, or is freckled and ſpeckled: well ſeene in divers and ſundrie matters: full of varieties that changeth colour.*

Varius, ĭi, m.g. Iſid. *A trout, a burnet trout.*

Vārix, ĭcis, m. g. *A crooked veine ſwelling with melancholie and corrupt blood in the temples, bellie, or legges.*

Varo, onis, Cornut. vide Calo.

Varrones dicuntur ruſtici à varis qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, pegduri & enodes, Scal.

Varſivus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Crooked.*

Vārus, a, um, Plin. *That hath crooked legges bending inwards: alſo open to gripe or embrace,* Ovid. *Divers and repugnant,* Perſ.

Vārus, ri, m. g. Celſ. *A ſpotte or ſpecke in the face, a ſtecke.*

Vas, vădis, m.g. *A ſuretie or baile that undertaketh for another man in a criminall caſe or action of treſpaſſe: alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

* Vas, vaſis, n. g. *Any kinde of veſſell.*

Vaſallus, li, m.g. Iun. vide Cliens fiduciarius.

Vāsārium, ii, n. g. *A cupboard of plate: alſo money given to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province,* Bud.

Vaſatus, ti, m. g. Lamprid. vide Muroniatus.

Vaſca, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A pipe.*

Vaſcarago, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *The hearbe Camelean.*

Vaſcellum, n.g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Vaſcolus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vaſcŭlārius, a, um, Iun. *A goldſmith, a potter, a pewterer.*

Vaſcŭlum, li, n.g. dimin. Plin. *A little veſſell.*

Vascus,a,um,pro Vastus,Fest.

Vasiter, Gloss. *He that carrieth vessell.*

Vascus,a,um,Scal. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vastātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Wasting, spoyling,destroying.*

Vastātor,ōris,m.g.verb. Stat. *A waster,spoyler,or destroyer.*

Vastātrix,icis, f.g. Sen. *She that wasteth and destroyeth.*

Vastātus,a, um, part. *Destroyed, wasted,spoyled.*Vrbs vastata defensoribus suis,Liv. *Bereft and deprived of her defenders.*

Vastè,& Vastiùs,adverb.*Broadly, excessively,immeasurably.*

Vasterna,æ,f.g.Alcon. *An horselitter.*

Vastesco,is,ĕre. *To be destroyed,to be dried up,to be forsaken.*

Vastificus, a, um. *That spoyleth, wasteth,or destroyeth.*

Vastior, comparat. Ovid. Vastissimus, a, um, Plin. *More huge,&c.*

Vastitas,ātis,f.g. *Excessive greatnesse,destruction,desolation, spoyling, destroying.*

Vastities,ei, Apull. & Vastitudo, Cato,Idem.

Vasto,as. *To waste or destroy, to spoyle: to make waste of: also to vexe and torment,* Salust. Vastare agros cultoribus, Virgil. *To kill up the husbandmen, so that the ground can not be tilled: to deprive or spoyle the fields of,&c.*

Vastus, a,um. *Great,beyond measure, huge, bourly, wide, broad and large, misshapen, ill favoured: also desolate, not inhabited,* Salust. *Insatiable, outragiously covetous,* Sallust. Vasta tibia, Iun. *A great pipe sounding lowder then the rest.* Vastus à natura & humano cultu. Salust. *Desolate, not inhabited with men.*

Vasum,si,n.g.Gell. *A vessell.*

Vasus,si,m.g.Gloss.A *vessell.*

Vates,is,com.gen. *A Prophet, a Poet.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide Vatius.

Vāticĭnans,tis,part.Ovid.

Vāticĭnātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *Prophecying, soothsaying, foretelling: an oracle or prophecie.*

Vāticĭnātor,ōris,m.g.verb.Ovid. *A prophecyer, a soothsayer, or teller of things to come.*

Vaticinatrix, icis, f. g. Pompon. *Shee that prophecyeth,&c.*

Vāticinium,ii, n.g. * *A prophesie, a foretelling.*

Vāticinor, ātis, depon. *To prophesie, to devine, or to conjecture, to foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, vel Vaticinius,a,um, Liv. *Of or belonging to prophecying or devining,or to them that practise it: prophetical.*

Vatius, a, um, Varro. *He that hath legges bowed inwardes, wide betweene the knees and the feete outward.*

Vatrachium, Apull. vide Batrachium.

Vātrax,ācis, omn.g. Lucil. *That hath ill legges from the knees downward.*

Vātricōsus,a,um,Nonn.Idem.

## V B

Vber, Vberior, Vberrimus, adject. p. l. *Fertill, fruitfull, plentifull, fat,abundant, copious, great, ample, plentifull, store, full of.*

Vber,ĕris,n.g.p.l. *A breast,pappe, teat, dugge or udder: also the bosome,* Iun. *The spout or cocke of a conduit.* Vber terræ, pro Vbertas, Virg. *Fatnesse or fertilnesse of the ground.* ¶ Vber apum, Pallad. *A swarme of young bees hanging on the branches of a tree.*

Vbĕrior,us, comparat. Ovid. & Vberrimus, a,um, p. l. Virg. *More fruitfull,&c.*

Vbĕrius, Vberrimè, p. l. *Plenteously, abundantly, copiously, largely.*

Vbĕro,as,p.l. Plin. jun. To *make plenteous and fruitfull, to fatten: also to be fruitfull and plenteous, to be in good plight and liking, to be abundant,*Colum.

Vberosus, a, um, Gloss. *Fertill, plentifull.*

Vbertas, ātis, f.g. p.l. *Fertilitie, fruitefulnesse,bastlenesse, abundance, plentie, store,copie of,cheapnesse.*

Vbertim,adverb p.l.Colum. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Vbertus,a,um,p.l.Gel. *Copious,abundant,plenteous.*

Vbi, adverb. p. l. *Wherein, in what place, when, after, or when that.* Vbi primum,Cæs. *Assoone as.* Vbi gentium, Plaut. & Vbi terrarum.*Where or in what place.*

Vbicunque adverb. *Wheresoever,in what thing or place soever.*

Vbilĭbet. * *Wheresoever ye will.*

Vbi loci,Plaut. *In what place,in what case or state.*

Vbĭnam. *Where, or in what place?*

Vbique,adverb. *In all places,every where.*

Vbiubi, pro Vbicunque. *Wheresoever,in what place soever: also soone as ever,* Plaut.

Vbivis. *In any place, in what place ye will.*

## V D

Vdo,onis,m.g. Lod. Viv. *A linnen socke.*

Vdus,a,um, p.l. Virg. Moist, *wet, flashie, slabbie: also drunken,*Mart.

## V E

Ve, conjunct. disjunct. *Or, either.*

Vĕcordia, æ, f.g. Terent. *Madnesse or trouble of minde, lacke of good sense or reason, doting madnesse and follie.*

Vĕcors, dis, & Vecordissimus, a, um. *Madde, troubled in minde, out of his wits, not in his right wittes, without sense or good reason, doting.*

Vectābŭlum,li,n.g.Gell.vide Vehiculum.

Vectārius, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to a charriot, waggen, or carriage, or that carrieth as a packe horse, asse, or other beast doeth.* Navis vectoria, Vlpian. *A barge, a ferry, or any other vessell serving for passage.*

Vectātio, onis, f.g. verb. Quod semper passionem significat contra aliorum verbalium naturam, Calep.

Vectārius,ii,m g.à Vectis,Vitruv. *He that turneth a wimpresse, or any engine or heavie thing with barres, leavers,or rolles.*

Vectābilis, le, Senec. *That is or may be carried.*

Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. *That beareth downe a place to roll be: a rolle sherfe.*

Vectigal,ālis, n.g. *A tribute,toll, or custome, subsidie, taske,or tillage: a pension and yeerely revenewe, freight money.*

Vectigalis, le. *That payeth tribute, subsidie, pension, or rent: that appertaineth to paying, tributarie: also set out to hire.*

Vectio,ōnis,f.g. *A carrying, portage.*

Vectis, is, m. g. *A barre or sparre of wood: a leaver to lift or beare with: a wooden or iron leaver wherewith a weight which many can scarce stirre, by one bodyes helpe is put forward or lifted up: an iron crowe: the latch of a doore, which being drawen,the doore openeth,*Iun.

Vectitatio,l.g. Digest. *An ostencariage.*

Vectito,as,frequent.

Vecto,as, frequent. à Veho, Prop. pert.

pert. *To carrie often.*

Vector,aris,pass Ovid.

Vector,ōris,m.g. verb. *He that is carryed: also a shippeman, he that carryeth,a carrier,* Ovid. *also* Vectores. *Citizens,* Scal.

Vectorius,a, um. *Apt to carrie, serving for carriage.*

Vectura,æ f.g. *Carriage, portage, money paid for carriage.*

Vectus,a,um,part. Catul. *Caried, conveyed.*

Vegetana,æ,f.g. Gloss. *A kinde of pretious gemme found in Italie of a blacke colour, and mingled with white spottes.*

Vegeo,pro Vigeo,Nonn.

Veges,etis,Liv. vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilia, Paracell. Sunt omnia virentantia, radicem in terra defixam habentia, truncum & ramos in aere: ut sunt herbæ, plantæ, & arbores.

Vĕgĕtātio, ōnis, f. g. Apull. *A making strong, lively, and quicke, a refreshing, comforting.*

Vĕgĕtior,us,comp. Col. Vegetissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *More lively.*

Vĕgĕto,as,Gell. *To quicken, refresh, or recreate: to make lively, lustie, strong, and sound.*

Vĕgĕtor,pass. Lucret.

Vĕgētus,a,um. *Whole, strong, in health, sound, quicke, lustie, fresh, lively: gay, trimme gallant, brave.*

Vegrandis,de,Varr. *Great and ill proportioned, verie leane for his bignesse, small, lustie.*

Vegrus,Gloss. *Madde.*

Veha,hæ,f.g. Varro. *A great high way for common carriage.*

Vehĕmens, tis, & tior, us. *Vehement, great, urgent, sharpe, fierce, earnest, forcible, verie strong, violent, stirring, unruly.*

Vehĕmenter,adverb. *Vehemently, sharply, earnestly, eagerly, mightily, greatly, stronglie.*

Vehĕmentia, æ, f g. Plin. *Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse or rankenesse.*

Vehes,vel Vehis, is, f.g. Plin. *A cart or waine loade of any thing.*

Vĕhiculum, li, n. g. *A cart, a waine, a wagon, a chariot, a generall name of all things, serving to carie.*

Vehinastrum, Inn. *The hearbe Pinck needle, Shepheard's hodkin, or Scarbes bill.* vide Geranium.

Vĕhĭcŭlārius, re, Hermog. *Of or pertaining to a carte, &c.*

Vĕhĕcŭlārius,ij, m.g. A *carter or wagoner.*

Vehio,as,Sipont. & Veho,is,xi, ctum,ĕre, ens. *To carie by water, on horsebacke or in a cart: also* neut. *to journey, to travell,* Gell.

Vehis, vide Vehes.

Vehor,ĕris. *To be caryed, to sayle, to ride.*

Veja, dicebatur plaustrum. Vejarij stipites in plaustro, & Vejatura Vectura, Fest.

Vel,conjunct. *Or, either: also rather, even, were he even, or though he were: also at the least wise, even as,* Terent. Vel hoc, Terent. *Even this thing also.* In principio sententiæ positum pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

Vēlābrensis,se,Mart. *Belonging to the place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velābrum, bri, n. g. Horat. *A boothe or tent that any occupier maketh in a faire.*

Vēlāmen, ĭnis, & Velamentum, ti,n.g. Liv. *Any thing that covereth, a covering, a garment, a veile, a carpet, a coverlet.*

Velandus,a,um; ut Velanda corporis, Plin.jun. *The privy parts of the bodie.*

Velans, ntis, particip. Ovid. *Covering.*

Vēlāris, re, Plin. *Belonging to a veile, sayle, or curtaine.*

Vēlārium,ij,n.g. Stat. *A veile or cloth to cover, a curtaine: also a tent or place covered with clothes, boothes, &c.*

Vēlātūra, æ, f. g. *A covering, a sayle.*

Vēlātus, a, um, particip. Virgil. *Covered, healed, apparelled, having on, &c.*

Vēles, ĭtis, m. g. A *souldiour that weareth light harnesse meete for skirmishes, as harquebutters, &c. Skirmishers.* Veles scurra. *A common scoffer or jester, a light or inconstant fellow.*

Vēlifer,ra,rum, Ovid. *That beareth sayle.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *A sayling forwardes, a course or voyage.*

Vēlĭfĭcātus,a um,part. Propert.

Vēlĭfĭco,as,Plin.& Velificor,aris, depon. *To hoyse up sayle, and sayle forth: to passe by water.* Also *with diligence to endevour or procure.* Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas Propert. *Sailed or passed along the water before the citie.* ¶ Velificari honori suo. per transl. *With diligence to endevour to get honour and renowme.*

Vēlĭfĭcus,a,um, *That is done with sayles displayed or full spread.*

Vēlĭtāris,re, Salust. *Belonging to a skirmish or souldiours that weare light harnesse.* Pugna velitaris, Sallust. *A skirmish betweene souldiours that were light harnessed.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, Liv. *A javelin to be used in skirmish, that one may fling from him like a dart.*

Vēlĭtāns, adverb. * *By skipping to and fro, by leapes.*

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plaut. *Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, brawling, bickering in wordes.*

Vēlĭtor,āris,depon. *To strive, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in wordes, to beginne a brawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or bicker in wordes,* Gell.

Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. *Running, and as it were flying with full sayle.*

Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um, Virgil. *That goeth with sayle, or is occupyed with sailes.*

Vella,æ,f.g. Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Villa.

Vellātūra, æ, f. gen. à Vella. ut, Vellaturam facere, Varro. *To get his living by carrying of marchandise or other wares and stuffe from place to place: to be a carryer.*

Vellĭcātim,adverb. Sis. *By plucks.*

Vellĭcātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. Senec. *A pulling or plucking: also a carping, de raving, or rebuking.*

Vellĭcātus, us,m.gen. Plin. *A pluckmg.*

Vellĭco, as. *To plucke, pull, rent, or pinch: also to carpe, taunt, raile, speake ill of, bite, rebuke, detract, or deprave.*

Vello,is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre. *To plucke or pull, to gather, to take up: also to pinch or knaue.*

Vellus,ĕris, n.g. Varro. *A fleece of woull, a fell or skinne: also leaves of trees,* Ovid.

Vēlo,as. *To cover or hide, to apparell, to cloath, to put on, to furnish, to beset: also to hide or tye,* Plaut. *To hide or conceale,* Plin.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Swiftnesse, quickenesse, nimblenesse.*

Vēlōcĭter, cius, & Isimè, adverb. *Swiftly, lightly, quickly, nimbly.*

Vēlox,ōcis,adject. *Swift, quicke, light, nimble, saltill, highly and quickely passing away.* Ferro velox, Stat. *Nimble with his weapon: that can handle his weapon nimbly.* ¶ Ad facinus velox. Claud. *Swift or readie to doe mischiefe.*

Vēlum,li,n.g. *A vaile, a curtain, a saile.* Vela regia, Tertull. vide Aulæa.

Vēlut, & Veluti, adverb. *Like, like as.*

Vēna,næ, f g. *A veine: the na-*

tur all disposition or veine of a man: a pulse or arterie, Celſ. A veine of the earth, Plin. A veine or ſtile of writing, Iuven. Vena porta. * A veine which having diuers rootes in the hollowe part of the liuer, doeth at length ioyne together into one trunke or ſtocke, and ſo paſſeth foorth betweene the two eminences or riſing parties of the liuer into the bladder of choller, into the ventricle, ſplene, Meſenterium, Omentum, and other partes of the body. ¶ Vena magna. * vide Chilis. ¶ Vena fontis, Colum. The veine of a fountaine, the belling or riſing up of water out of a ſpring.

Vēnābilum, li, n.g. An hunting ſtaffe or javelin, a bore ſpeare.

Vēnālis, le. That is ſet to ſayle, that doeth and ſpeaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and ſell his faith and troth for money.

Vēnālitèr, adverb. Sen. Saleably, vendibly.

Vēnālitiārius, ij, m.g. Digeſt. A ſeller of ſlaves or bondmen.

Vēnālitius, ij, m.g. He that ſelleth men or children: alſo a marchant of ſlaves or bondmen.

Vēnālitius, a, um, Plin. Belonging to ſuch ſale, or that is to be bought and ſolde.

Vēnālitium, ij, n. g. Digeſt. A place where ſervants or ſlaves are ſolde, the market where any thing is ſolde, the ſelling it ſelfe, or the bodyes ſolde.

Vēnāticus, a, um. Of or belonging to hunting or chaſing. Canis venaticus, Iun. A greyhound.

Vēnātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. An hunting: alſo games wherein wilde beaſtes were killed with the great peril of them that fought with them.

Vēnātor, ōris, m.g. Varr. An hunter or huntſman.

Vēnātōrius, a, um, Mart. Of or belonging to hunting and chaſing, ſerving for that game.

Vēnātrix, īcis, f.g. verb. Virg. A woman uſing hunting.

Vēnātus, a, um, part. Ovid. That hath hunted.

Vēnātus, us, m.g Hunting.

Vendax, ācis, Cato. That gladly ſelleth, a great ſeller.

Vendībilis, le. Vendible, ſaleable, eaſie and readie to be ſolde: alſo vulgar and of common ſorte or acceptable, plauſible and favoured of the people.

Vendīcātor, ōris, m.g. Tacit. A challenger, &c.

Vendīcātio, ōnis, f.g. Vlp. A claiming, a challenging.

Vendīco, as. To vendicate, to claime, to challenge to him ſelfe. Vendicare ſuum; &, Aliquod pro ſuo vendicare, Curt. To challenge a thing for his owne: to lay claime to a thing. ¶ Nomen aliquod ſibi vendicare, Quint. To challenge unto him ſelfe a name.

Vendītātius, a, um, Plaut. That is wont to ſell.

Vendītātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A vaine oſtentation: a glorious bragging, ſhew, or feſting foorth.

Venditio, ōnis, f.g. verb. A ſale, a ſelling.

Vendico, as, frequent. To ſell often, to have to ſell, to ſet to ſale: alſo to doe any thing before men, to ſet forth him ſelfe and have a praiſe, to vaunt, to crake, to bragge.

Venditor, ōris, m.gen. verb. A ſeller.

Venditrix, īcis, f. g. Scævol. A woman ſeller.

Vendo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. To ſell, to ſet to ſale. Grandi pecuniâ aliquid vendere. To ſell a thing for a great ſumme of money. ¶ Vendo meum non pluris, quàm cæteri, fortaſſe etiam minoris. I ſell not dearer then other, and perhaps I ſell cheaper.

Vēnēfica, cæ, f. gen. A ſorcereſſe, ſhe that poyſoneth, or uſeth ſorcerie.

Vēnēficium, cij, n. g. The arte or craft of poyſoning, poyſoning, ſorcerie.

Vēnēficus, ci, m. g. An enchanter, or ſorcerer: a witch, magitian, or necromancer: alſo he that poyſoneth, Suet.

Vēnēficus, a, um, Plin. That poyſoneth, venemous, poyſonfull.

Vēnēnārius, ij, m. g. Sueton. He that maketh or prouideth poyſon.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. Poyſoned, venimed: alſo venimous.

Vēnēnĭfer, a, um, Ovid. That beareth poyſon, venemous.

Vēnēno, as, are, Lucret. To poyſon, to venim.

Vēnēnōſus, a, um. Full of poyſon, or venemous.

Vēnēnum, ni, n.g. Poyſon, venim, any thing that doeth alter the nature or colour of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, ſorcerie by drinkes. Alſo a medicine or ointment to embaulme a bodie for preſerving of it, Lucan. Purple colour, flaminq, Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. Quickeſilver.

Vēneo, is, īvi, & ĭi, ēnum, īre. To be ſolde. Venire quàm plurimò. To be ſold verie deare, or at a verie high price. ¶ Venum ire, &, Venum ibit, dicimus, Saluſt. To be ſolde, or that ſhalbe ſolde. ¶ Dare venum, Claud. To be ſold.

Veneor, eris, Plaut. Idem.

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, le, Plin. Worſhipfull, reverend, worthie to be honoured, honourable.

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um, Liv. That doeth worſhip or honour, full of capping, crowching, and creeping.

Vĕnĕrantèr, adverb. Apull. Reverently.

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Honour, reverence, worſhipping.

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Ovid. One that reverenceth or worſhippeth.

Vĕnĕrātus, a, um, part. Virgil. Humble, prayed unto, or worſhipped: alſo worſhipping, reverencing, honouring.

Vĕnĕror, āris, & part. ans, andus. To reverence, worſhippe, or honour. Alſo to pray and beſeech.

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. Diſpoſed to lecherie: lecherous, fleſhly, venereall. Alſo faire and lovelie.

Veneria, æ, f.g. Iun. Fearne.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um, Veget. A light or Venice blewe, a Turkie colour.

Vĕnia, æ, f. g. Pardon, mercie, forgiveneſſe, leave, licence, favouring. Bona cum venia. Patientlie, without diſturbing, not being diſpleaſed.

Vĕniālis, le, Macrob. Worthie pardon or forgiveneſſe, veniall, pardonable.

Venibo, pro Veniam, Nonn.

Vento, is, ēni, tum, ens, ūrus. To come, to ſpring, growe, or proove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to aſcend, to chaunce, to happen, to come to paſſe, to fall into, to condeſcend, to be in or at, to have, to become.

Vēnĭtur, Impers. Ovi. They come.

Vēnor, āris, & part. ans. To hunt. Alſo to get, or goe about to get a thing craftily, to ſeeke or prole after a thing. Alſo to be caught, Nonn. Venari piſces, Plin. To fiſh or catch fiſhes.

Vēnōſus, a, um, Plin. That is full of veines: alſo hard, rough, and unpleaſant, Perſ.

Venter, is, m. gen. The bellie or paunch: ſome uſe it for Ventriculus. Alſo the childe that a woman goeth with, Vlpian. Bellie cheare, Horat. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Colum. To be with calfe. ¶ Venter farinæ, vide Farina. Ventrem facit paries, Alphen. The wall being olde bendeth out into the middeſt. ¶ Venter ſeſquipede ex-

tans,

tans, Perſ. *A gorbellie or great guſtes.*

Ventĭlābrum, bri, n. g. Colum. *A vanne wherewith winde is blowen.*

Ventĭlātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plin. *A vanning or winnowing.*

Ventĭlātor, ōris, m. gen. Colum. *A vanner or winnower of corne. Alſo a jugler, a craftie conveyer,* Quintil.

Ventĭlātus, a, um, part. *Vanned. Alſo ſtirred, or raiſed up.*

Ventĭlo, as. *To gather winde, to give a vent, to vanne or winnowe corne, to wagge. Alſo to turne out of ones hand into another,* Iuven. Ventilare concionem. *To blowe in the eares of an aſſemblie.*

Ventio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Plaut. *A comming.*

Ventiſpolia, Cæſ. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as, frequent. à Vento. *To come often.*

Vento, as, frequent. à Venio. Feſt. idem.

Ventoſitas, atis, ſ. g. * *Windineſſe.*

Ventōſus, a, um. *Windie, light, fwift: unconſtant, glorious, bragging, vaunting.*

Ventrāle, is, n.g. Liv. *A ſtomacher, an apron, or other garments that covereth the bellie.*

Ventricōſus, Plaut. Idem quod Ventrioſus. Ventricoſa cucurbita, Iun. *The great or large gourde, the chamber or poule gourd.*

Ventrĭcŭlus, li, dimin. *The ventricle, whereby the meate which we eate, being thither conveyed by the ſtomacke is firſt digeſted: ſome uſe it for* Epigaſtrium: *many call it the ſtomacke: a little bellie.* Ventriculi cordis. *Two notable and large cavities ſited after the ſides of the heart, one on the right ſide, the other on the left: the ſleeke or hollome partes of the heart.*

Ventriſŭum medicamentum, Aurel. *A purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um, Iun. vide Pythonicus.

Ventriōſus, vel Ventrōſus, a, um. Plaut. *That hath a great panch, gorbellied.*

Ventrĭlus, li, m.g. dimin. Terent *A little winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um, Virg. *That will come.*

Ventus, ti, m.g. *Winde, a blaſt. Alſo favour, reputation, or good will: a ſtorme or tempeſt.* Ventus ſecundus. *Good ſucceſſe.* ¶ Herba venti, vide Anemone.

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ, ſ.g. Col. *A grape, which being put in pots keepeth a long time.*

Vĕnŭcŭlum, li, n. g. Colum. *A kinde of meale beaver then* Cluſinum.

Vĕnŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *A little veine.*

Vĕnum, ſupin. verbi Veneo, Saluſt. *To be ſold.* vide Veneo.

Vĕnundātio, ōnis, ſ.g. *Buying and ſelling.*

Vĕnundo, as, edi, atum, āre. *To ſell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris, ſ.g. *The goddeſſe of wanton love, carnall luſt, lecherie. Alſo ſingular beautie, well favouredneſſe, comely countenance,* Plaut. *The cheefeſt and beſt caſt at riſling, when one caſteth three dice,* Iun. *A caſt with foure dice, and not one like the other,* Mart. Dies veneris. *Friday.* ¶ Stella veneris, Iun. *The day ſtarre, the morning ſtarre, Lucifer or Venus.* ¶ Pullus veneris, Plautus. *A whore, a harlot, a ſtrumpet.*

Vĕnuſtas, ātis, ſ. gen. *Beautie, fairenеſſe, ſightlineſſe, a grace or pleaſantneſſe in ſpeaking, delectable uſterance.*

Vĕnuſtè, adverb. *Pleaſantly, properly, with a trimme grace.*

Vĕnuſto, as. * *To make beautifull.*

Vĕnuſtŭlus, a, um, dimin. Plaut. *Somewhat faire or pleaſant.*

Vĕnuſtus, a, um. *Beautifull, faire, delectable, pleaſant to the eye, ſightly, having a good grace.*

Vēprĕcŭla, læ, ſ.g. dimin. *A little bryar, a little bramble.*

Vēpres, is, ſ.g. *A briar or bramble.*

Vēprĕtum, ti. n.g. Col. *A place full of bryars, a bryar buſh.*

Vēpricōſus, a, um, Gell. *Full of bryars.*

Ver, is, n.g. *The ſpring time.* Ver primum, novum, iniens, Iun. *The beginning of the ſpring, or firſt ſpring.* Sacrum, Liv. *A ſacrifice among the Italians, wherein they did ſacrifice to the gods whatſoever was borne at the next ſpring.*

Vĕracitas, ātis, ſ. g. * *Saying of the truth.*

Vĕrātrum, tri, n.g. Lucret. *An hearbe called Hellebore.* Veratrum adulterinum, vide Conſilago. Album. *White Hellebore, lingwort, or Neeſewoort.* Nigrum. *Blacke Hellebore, bearefoote.*

Veractum, vide Vervactum.

Veratum, vide Verutum.

Vĕrax, ācis, adject. *That ſaith true.*

Verbālis, le, Iſid. *That is of a worde, or that deſcendeth of a verbe.*

Verbaſcŭlum, li, n.g. Iun. *The petie Mullein, of which be diverſe kindes:* as, Verbaſculum odoratum. *The cowſlip.* Verbaſculum album. *The Oxe-lip.* Verbaſculum minus. *The prime roſe.*

Verbaſcum, ſci, n.g Iun. *The herbe Mullein, woollblade, longwoort, torch hearbe, or high-taper.*

Verbēna, & Verbēnăca, æ, ſ.gen. Plin. *The hearbe Vervin, whereof be two kindes: one called* Verbena recta, ſeu columbina, *upright or ſtraight Vervin: the other,* Verbenaca ſupina. *Baſe or flat Vervin. Alſo all kinde of hearbis and boughes pertaining to purging or making holy, which were occupied in or about any religious ceremonie, or were hanged about the altars to garniſh them, as the myrtle, the olive, and the laurel,* Iun.

Verbēnālia, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Palmſunday.*

Verbēnārius, rij, m.g. *An heralde or imbaſſadour, which bare on his head a garland of Vervin when he was ſent to the enemies.*

Verber, ĕris, n.g. *A ſmall long ſticke or twigge in a vine tree, a long thing like a ſtripe: a wande to beate with, a ſcourge, a whippe.* & plural. Verbera. *Stroakes, ſtripes, laſhes. Alſo the vehement heate of the Sunne beames or blaſtes of winde,* Lucret.

Verbĕrābilis, le, & iſſimus, a, um, Plaut. *That may be beaten, or is worthie to be beaten.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Q. Cic. *A beating, often ſtriking, daſhing, or battering.*

Verbĕrātus, us, Plin. Idem. *Alſo a motion or impulſion,* Cutt.

Verbĕrātus, a, um, Horat. *Beaten, ſtricken, hurt.*

Verbĕreus, a, um, Plin. *Worthie of beating: that deſerveth to be ſwinged or well carvaſt.*

Verbĕrito, as, Feſt. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as. *To beate, puniſh, or ſtrike, to batter, to flutter. Alſo to rate or grieve.*

VVerbĕro, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *A perſon worthie puniſhment, a knave worthie to be beaten.*

Verbigĕro, as, Apoll. *To ſpeake, to talke.*

Verbōsè, & Verbōſius, adverb. *At large, with many wordes.*

Verboſiſſimus, a, um, Quint.

Verbōſitas, ātis, ſ.g. *Much talking or ſpeaking.*

Verbōſus, a, um, & Verbōſior, us. *Full of wordes, that uſeth many*

wordes, a great iangler, a talker.

Verbum, bi n g. *A word, a terme, a whole sentence or saying, an example: also a proverbe or common saying.* Terent. *A liter ali sense: a part of speech.* Quint. *Mens verbis. In my name.* ¶ Verbi gratia, & Verbi causa quod & Exempli gratia dicitur. *As for example.* ¶ Ad verbum. *Word for word.*

Vēre, & iustè, adverb. *Truely, indeede, rightly, as truth is.*

Verecundè, & cundius, adverb. *Shamefully, bashfully, with some reverence.*

Verecundia, æ, f. g. *Shamefulnesse, bashfulnes, demurenes, modestie.* Verecundia in rogando. *Shamefastnes in asking.*

Vērēcunditer, adverb. Nonn. vide Verecundè.

Verecundor, āris. *To be ashamed, to be bashfull and modest.*

Verecundus, a, um. *Shamefull, bashfull, modest, demure: also bold and confident.* Nonn Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speake it.*

Vērēdārius, ij, m g Iun. *A messenger that rideth post.*

Vēredus, di, m. g. Iun. *A post horse, a light horse, an hunting nagge: a swift ordaine for speede.*

Verēn la, ōrum, n g Iun. *The private members of man or woman*

Vērendus, a, um, part. *To be feared or dread: to be reverenced* Verendus senex, Claud. *A reverende olde man.*

Verens, tis, part five nom. ex part. *Fearing, dreading.*

Vēreor, ēris, ītus sum, ēri, & part. ens, endus. *With reverence or love to feare, to doubt, to dread.* Item passive, Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, & Vereri alicui. *To be afraid of one.* ¶ Vereri nonnihil abaliquo, Terent. & Vereri de aliquo. *To feare least one will hurt him* Vereor dicere, Terent. *I dare not utter it.* ¶ Vereor ne facias. *I feare least you will doe, &c.* ¶ Vereor ut placari possit. Terent. *I feare he can not be pacified.*

Vērētrum, ti, n. g. Suet. *A mans yard.* Tentigo veretri, Iun. vide Satyriasmus.

Vergens, tis, à Vergo. *Declining, bending, or bing toward.* Vergens annis. Tacit. *Groaning in yeres, waxing old.*

Vergiliæ, ārum, f. g. Gell. *The seuen starres.*

Vergo, is, ersi, vel ersi, sum, ĕre. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie, or looke toward: also to powre out,* Luctet. Vergit ad septentriones, Cæs. *It lyeth toward the North.* ¶ Ad imum vergere, Hor. *To sinke to the bottome.* ¶ Vergebat in longitudinem, &c. Cæsar. *It lay out in length, &c.* ¶ Virginitus in senium, Stat. *We wax old, we grow toward old age.* ¶ Venenum vergere alicui, active, Luctet. *To powre out poyson for one to drinke.*

Vērīdicus, a, um. *That saith or telleth truth.*

Vērifico, as. * *To verefie, to procure a thing true.*

Vērilŏquium, ij, n. g. *The true exposition of a word, the etymologie or right meaning of a word: also a true tale, speech, or report.*

Vērimōnia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vide Veritas.

Verior, us, comp. à Verus, Plin.

Vērisīmilis, le, & Verisimilimus, a, um. *Like, or likely to be true, credible.*

Vērisīmiliter, adverb. *Likely.*

Vērisīmilitūdo, tūdinis, f. g. *Likelihood or truth.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. g. *Trueth, veritie, simple soothe, very deede.*

Veritus, a, um, part. *As having feared, or that hath feared and doubted.*

Vēriverbium, bij, n. g Plaut. *A true tale.*

Vermicularis, Oſſic. *The same that* Crassula minor.

Vermiculātim, adverb. * *In small pieces.*

Vermiculātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *Wormeating, or breeding of wormes in fruits or trees.*

Vermiculātus, a, um. *Embroidered, wrought with checker worke, or with small peces of divers colours representing sundrie pictures, as we see in tables and counters.*

Vermiculor, āris, Plin. *To be full of vermine or worms, to be eaten with wormes: also to make checker work or other like with small pieces coloured, as in tables, boords or pavements,* Plin.

Vermiculus, li, m. g. dim. Plin. *A little worme.*

Vermilonum, Oſſic. *The same that* Tinctorium granum.

Vermīna, um, n. g. Fest. *Pricknes in the bodie that the guts seeme to be cut asunder as it were with certaine wormes: wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Vermināsio, ōnis, f. g Plin. *A disease with wormes, properly in cattel: a vehement ach or wringing of the guttes, as they were gnawne with wormes.*

Vermino, as, Senec. To *have a wringing in the belly: to haue, breed, or voyd wormes.*

Verminor, āris, depon. Nonn. Idem.

Verminōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of wormes, troubled or pained with wormes, or that wherein worms are, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, mas. gen. Plin. *A worme.*

Verna, næ, com. g. *A bondman or woman, breade, borne, and brought up in our owne house of our bondman or bondwoman: a slave.*

Vernacŭli, orum, m. g. Sen. *Slavish and naughtie conditioned men, either in flattering or ill speech.*

Vernāculus, a, um. *That is borne in our own house, that taketh beginning in our owne countrey: al, proper, peculiar, the mother, &c.*

Vernālis, le, Auguſt. *Of or belonging to the spring of the yeere.*

Vernāliter, adverb. Horat. *Like a slave or bondman.*

Vernans, tis, part.

Vernātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *The olde skin of a snake or adder that he casts off in the spring time: also the prime of the yeere, or springtide: sometime age.*

Vernilis, le, Tacit. *Servile: sawcie, malapert.*

Vernilitas, ātis, f. g Plin. *Flattering, servile or slavish behaviour.*

Vernīliter, adverb. *Slavishly, flatteringly, lowly.*

Vernisera, mensalia auguria, Plin.

Vernix, icis, Oſſic. *The gumme which sweateth out of the Juniper tree.*

Vernō, absolutè, Plin. *In the spring time.*

Verno, as, Colum. *To spring or wave greene as herbs doe, to burgen: also to sing cheerefully as birds doe,* Plaut.

Vernŭla, æ, com. g. dim. Plin. *A little slave.*

Vernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the spring time.*

Vēro, conjunct. discret. *But, truly, indeede: forsooth: also: I pray you: I warrant you perchance: as for.* Nec verò. *No nor yet.*

Vērò, adverb. pro Vērè, Gell.

Vero, as, Enn. *To speake the truth, to tell truth: also to represent truely and lively,* Stilon.

Veronica, cæ, * Idem quod Betonica.

Verpa, æ, f. g. Catull. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, Catull. *He that hath the foreskin of his yard cut off: circumcised, &c.* vide Veretrum

Verpus.

Verpus digitus, Ium. *The middle finger.*

Verres, is, m.g. Var. *A tame boare, an vnspeilded hogge.*

Verricillatus, a, um, Colum. *Made like a dragge.*

Verriculum, li, n.g. Serv. *A dragge or sweepe net.*

Verrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a boare.*

Verro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, ens. *To draw, pull, or scratch awa: also to turn vp, to scoure, brush, or sweepe away: to make cleane, traile, or drawe along.* Nautæ verrunt cærula, Virg. *Scowre ouer, or rowe away swiftly ouer the seas.*

Verruca, æ, f.g. Cat. *An hallocke, a knap of an hill: also a wart, a knap of flesh rising in the bodie,* Plin. Verruca pensilis, Iun. *A long and hanging wart with a great heade and slender at the foote.* Sessilis vel formicans, Cels. *Blacke like an ant, or an antwart: which beeing deepe rooted, broade below and little aboue, dieth make one feele as it were the stinging of antes, when the same is pulled at.*

Verrucaria, æ, f.g. Plin. *The herb wartwoort, or Turnsole.* Herturiæ verrucaria, Iun. *The marigold.*

Verrūcōsus, a, um. *Full of warts, hallocke or knaps.*

Verrūcula, æ, f.g. dim. Colum. *A little wart.*

Verruncō, as. *To turne or change a thing to a better.*

Versābilis, le, Sen. *That may be turned or winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à Verso. *Turning, mouing, &c.*

Versatilis, le, Plin. *That turneth or may be turned, that is turned or wounden one about another.* Versatilis pons, Iun. *A drawe bridge, a falling bridge or trap-bridge: also a plancke laid out of a shippe whereon to passe ouer to and fro, when the ships arriued in the haven.*

Versātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um, part. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versātus, part. à Versor. *That is or is in a place, conuersant, occupied or busie.*

Versicŏlor, ōris, adiect. *That changeth colour: of sundrie or changeable colours.*

Versiculus, li, m.g. dim. *A little verse or line, a short song.*

Versificātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Quint. *Versifying, making of verses.*

Versificātor, ōris, m.g. Quint. *A versifyer, a maker of verses.*

Versĭfico, as, Quint. *To make verses, to versifie.*

Versĭficus, a, um, Solin. *That maketh verses, that versifieth.*

Versio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Plin. *A turning, a translating.*

Versĭpellis, le, Plaut. *That changeth his skinne often: also a crafty fellow, a wilie foxe.*

Verso, as, frequent. à Verro. *To turne often: to winde: to vnfquare, to vexe: to fiure liquour in a vessell: to vnfound: to handle much: to reade often: to cast, to reuolue, and consider with him selfe: to assay, to attempt or prooue diuers wayes: to deuise: also to till or breake vp,* Virg. *to trie and examine,* Quint. Animum muliebrem versare in omnes partes, Liu. *To tempt the womans minde by all manner of meanes.* ¶ Caulas versare in iudicio. *To handle matters in iudgement.* ¶ Testes versare, Quint. *To trie and examine witnesses by asking many questions.* ¶ Pecunias non ex fide versare, Suet. *Not to vse or handle money faithfully.*

Versor, āris, depon. *To be occupied, conuersant, or exercised in a thing: to haunt or be often in a place: to meddle or handle: to be employed or bestowed: to reuolue.* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Me thinks I see you both day and night.* ¶ Circa res omnes versatur rhetorice, Quint. *Medled with all kinde of matters.* ¶ Cum aliquibus, & inter aliquos versari. *To be conuersant with or among.* ¶ Hostis intra mœnia versatus est. *Was within the walles.* ¶ In acie versari. *To be in battell.* ¶ In mente & cognitione aliquid versari. *To reuolue or cast a thing with him selfe in his minde.* ¶ Quod malum versatur domi meæ? Plaut. *What mischiefe is at my house?* ¶ Dolo versari; pro, Dolo agere, Vlp. *To vse deceite and guile.*

Versoria, * *The needle of a compasse vsed in a ship to know the coastes: Also the needle of a dyall.*

Versōrius, a, um, Plaut. *That turneth it selfe, that turneth backe.* Versoriam capere, Plaut. *To take a way wherein one must needs returne and come backe againe.*

Versūra, æ, f.g. *A turning: also the turning of oxen or horses in the plough at the landes ende,* Colum. *The corne or corner of an house or walke where men turne,* Vitruu.

Versus, a, um, part. à Vertor, Virgil. *Swept, brushed, made cleane: drawne.*

Versus, a, um, part. à Vertor. *Turned, changed, inclined, ouerthrowen: also disturbed,* Tacit.

Versus, us, m.g. *A verse: also an order or row,* Virg. *a line,* Plin. iun. *a song,* Plin. *a squared plat of ground an hundred foote euery way,* Varr. *the turning of the bodie vpwarde, which is done on the toe in dancing,* Plaut.

Versus, præp. serv. accusat. *Toward.*

Versus, adverb. ut, Sursum versus. *Vpwarde.* Quoquo versus. *Euery way.* Vndique versus, Gell. *On euery side.*

Versūtè, adverb. *Wittily, craftily.*

Versutia, æ, f.g. * *Wilinesse.*

Versūtiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker, one vsing words craftily.*

Versūtissimus, a, um, Vell. Pat.

Versutus, a, um. *Mutable, variable, often changing or turning: also wily, crafty, shifting quicke witted, readie.*

Vertăgus gi, m.o Mart. *An hound that will hunt by himself and bring home his game.*

Vertebra, æ, f.g. Plin. *A ioynt in the body, where the bones so meete that they may turne, as in the buttle bone,* vide Verticuli.

Vertebrātus, a, um, Plin. *Made in the forme of such ioints.*

Vertex, ĭcis, m.g. *A whirlepoole, or turning round of the water: a whirlewinde: also the top, crowne, or height of a thing, as of an hill, &c. also the hookes that a doore hangeth on.* ¶ *The crowne of the head,* Pollux. ¶ *Some vse it for the seame in the head, that runneth from the middle of the forehead directly ouer the crowne to the necke, and deuideth the heade and the haire into two parts, as is to be seene in a womans head, when the haire falleth halfe to the right side of the head, and halfe to the left side.* ¶ Vertices dolorum. *The passion or paine of the bowels or gutter.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South poles.*

Vertibula, æ, f. g. Isid. & Vertibulum, li, n.g. Lactant. vide Vertebra.

Verticilla, insecti species, Budæus.

Verticillātus, a, um, Cels. *Knit together as a ioynt, apt to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. g. & Verticillus, li, m.g. Plin. *A little whirle or whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um, Val. Max. *That turneth the hearts and chageth the minde.*

Verticõsus, vel Vorticõsus, a, um, Liv. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Vertĭcilla, læ, & lum, li, n. gen. Feſt. *A whirle or wherle to ſet on a ſpindle.*

Verticuli, orum, m. g. Plin. *The knuckles or turning ioints of the backe bone or chine. Alſo the pinnes or pegges whereby the ſtrings of an inſtrument are ſet high and lowe,* Varr.

Vertiginõsus, a, um, * *Giddie braned, or that hath the diſeaſe* Vertigo.

Vertigo, inis, ſ. g. Plin. *A whirling or turning rounde, a rowling, a chaunge: the turning about ſickneſſe, or a diſeaſe of the head, by the mutines of windineſſe, which doth ſo trouble one, that all things ſeeme to turne round, giddineſſe, dizzineſſe, ſwimming of the head with a kinde of miſtineſſe, dimneſſe, ſparkling, darkneſſe and glimmering of the eyes.*

Vertigus, us, m. g. * *A whirling about.*

Vertĭtur, Impers. Liv. *It was debated, or in controverſie.*

Vertius, Pomp. *One of great ſtrength.*

Veſcees, Gloſſ. vide Veſcus.

Verto, is, ti, ſum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus. *To turne: to change: to overthrowe, to caſt downe, to turne upſide downe, to ſtill or caſt up: to drawe. Alſo to tranſlate out of one tonge into another: to interpret: to conſider: to impute: to cancell or ſtrike out: to hap or fall out. Alſo to borrowe of one to pay another,* Plaut. Arma vertere adverſus, vel, In aliquem, Liv. *To turne his power againſt one.* ¶ Mœnia vibis ab imo vertere, Virg. *To caſt downe to the ground.* ¶ In unius poteſtate vertuntur omnia. *All thinges are ruled by one.* ¶ Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My life and good eſtate conſiſteth in that.* ¶ In ſe ipſum vertitur. *He is good for no bodie but for himſelfe.* ¶ Seſe in facem alterius vertere, Plaut. *To turne himſelfe into the ſhape of another man.* ¶ Id mihi vitio vertit, Plaut. *He blameth me for that.* ¶ De Græcis multa vertere; &, Ex Græcis in Latinum ſermonem vertere, Liv. *To tranſlate out of Greeke into Latine.* ¶ Stylum in tabulis vertere. *To cancell or ſtrike out that which is written in his reckening booke: to croſſe his booke.* ¶ Vertere ad, vel in ſpem. *To put in hope.* ¶ Vertere pro Verti, abſolutè. ut, Iam vertetat fortuna, Liv. *Nowe fortune was changed.* ¶ Malè tibi vertat hæc res, Tetent. *God ſend thee ill of it.*

Verto, eſt 4. pars libræ, Parac.

Vertor, ĕris. *To be turned, to be or conſiſt, to be debated.*

Vertumnus, lun. vide Moloſſus.

Vĕru, n. g. indecl. in ſing. in plur. hæc Veru, rum, ĭbus, Virg. *A ſpit, a broach: alſo a kind of dart uſed in warre,* Virg.

Vervactum, ti, n. g. Plin. *Lande that hath lien, turned in the ſpring time.*

Veruculata, lun. Commiſſuræ cranij.

Vĕrūcŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à Veru, Plin. *A little broach or ſpit of iron or wood.*

Vervĕceus, a, um, Plaut. *Like a weather, that reſembleth a weather.*

Vervĕcĭnus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a weather, or ſheepe.*

Vervex, ĕcis, m. g. *A weather or ſheepe.*

Vervilago, inis, ſ. g. * *The blacke Chameleon thiſtle.*

Vervina, Plaut. *A long dart or iavelin,* vide Verutum.

Vērum, ri, n. g. *Truth, a true matter, a true tale: that is true.*

Vērum, conjunct. *But, but yet.*

Vermnco, pro Verto, Nunn.

Vērumtămen, conjunct. *Nevertheleſſe, but yet, howbeit.*

Verum verò, Gell. Idem.

Vērus, ior, iſsimus, a, um. *True, ſubſtantial, uncorrupted, unfeigned, juſt, right, good, profitable. Alſo he that telleth the truth, natural,* Ter.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. g. Cæſ. *A weapon or dart, ſhort and narrow, headed with yron like a narrowe ſpit: ſome cal it a caſting dart with a ſtring.*

Vērūtus, a um. Virg. *Armed or garded with ſuch a dart.*

Vēsānia, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *Furie, woodneſſe, lacke of reaſon, rage.*

Vēsānio, is, ire, ens, Catull. *To be mad, to be in a furie, to rage.*

Vēsānus, a, um, *Wood, madde, furious, out of his wit, cruell: outragious.*

Veſca, æ, ſ. g. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Veſcor ĕris, ci, endus, depon. *To feede, to eate alſo to ſee,* Accius. Veſcuntur cibos Plin. & Cibis veſcuntur. *They eate or feede upon meate.* ¶ Veſci ex manu, Plin. *To take meate at ones hand.* ¶ Veſci aura ætherea, Virg. *To live.*

Veſcŭlus, a, um, dim. Feſt. *Very leane, or ſpare, ill kept.*

Veſcus, a, um, Virg. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten. Alſo little, ſmall, or leane,* Ovid. *Alſo that doth eate,* Lucr. *alſo that hath no ſtomacke,* Lucil.

Vēſica, æ, ſ. g. *A bladder.* Veſicæ morbus, vide Stranguria.

Vēſicāria, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The herb called Alkakengie.* Veſicaria nux, * *a bladder nut.* vide Staphilodendros.

Vēſicŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. *a little bladder.*

Veſpa, æ, ſ. g. *A waſpe.*

Veſpæ, Feſt. vide Veſpilo.

Veſper, ĕris, m. g. *The evening ſtarre, the evening, or evenning: alſo a ſupper,* Feſt.

Veſper, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the evening.*

Veſpera, æ, ſ. g. *The evening.*

Veſpĕrālis, le, Solin. *Of, or belonging to the evening or the weſt part.*

Veſperaſcens, tis, part. Tacit.

Veſpĕraſcit, Impers. Terent. *It waxeth night, or draweth towarde evening.*

Veſpĕrat, abat, avit, Gel. *It is night, it is evening.*

Veſpĕrātus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted, overtaken with evening, drawne to the ſonne ſetting.*

Veſpĕrè, ſive Veſperi, adverb. *Late, at the ende of the day, in the evening.*

Veſperna, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. *An evening repaſt or meales meate: a ſupper.*

Veſpertĭlio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A reremouſe, a baſte.* vide Luciſuga.

Veſpertīnus, a, um. *Of the evening, done in the evening.* Regio veſpertina, Horat. *The Weſt countrey.*

Veſpĕrūgo, inis, ſ. g. Plaut. *The evening ſtarre.*

Veſpicæ, Feſt. *Places thicke of buſhes.*

Veſpilo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *He that carieth foorth deade bodies in the night time to be buried, as they uſed to doe with the poorer ſort.*

Veſtālis, le, unde Veſtales virgines. *The Veſtall virgins, whoſe charge it was to preſerve and keepe fire in a certaine Temple in Rome from going out or being quenched: alſo Nunnes,* Iun.

Veſter, a, um. *Yours.*

Veſtārium, ri, n. g. Plin. *A wardrob, preſſe, or cheſt, where apparell is laide: alſo apparell it ſelfe,* Sen.

Veſtĭārius, a, um, Cato. *Of or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Veſtĭārius, ri, m. g. Digeſt. *Tromen of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrob: alſo he that maketh or ſelleth garments: a tailour. he that geteth up and downe with olde apparell*

vell to ſell, Iun.

Veſtĭbŭlum, li, n.g. *A voyd place without the doore: a porch, an entry*, vide Ptopylæum.

Veſticeps, ĭpitis, com.g. Gell. *A young man beginning to have a beard, &c.* vide Ephebus.

Veſtigātor, ōris, m.g. Colum. *He that ſeeketh, one that traceth, an hunter.*

Veſtigābundus, a, 'um. * *One that ſeeketh much.*

Veſtigium, gii, n.g. *The print of a mans foote, a footeſteppe, a trace or tracke: a token, ſigne, or marke of any thing: the ſole of the foote*, Virgil. *but after the Anathomiſtes, the ſame that* Pedium, *a moment*, Cæſar. Equi veſtigium, Plin. *An horſe ſhooe.* ¶ Veſtigia conſequi. *To followe foote by foote: to followe by the trace.* ¶ Veſtigio temporis, Cæl. *Even at the very moment or point.*

Veſtigo, as. *To ſeeke, to ſeeke by the print of the foote, to trace, to ſearch diligently, to hunt after or ſeeke out.*

Veſtĭmentum, ti, n g. *A garment, veſture, or veſtment, apparell, cloathing, attire.*

Veſtio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. *To apparel, cover, attire, array, or cloath: to adorne, garniſh, or decke.*

Veſtiplica, æ, ſ. g. * *A maiden that ſoldith or layeth up garments.*

Veſtis, is, f. g. *A garment, &c.* vide Veſtimentum. *Alſo cloath: a beard*, Virgil. Veſtis ſerpentis, Iun. *The caſt ſkinne of a ſnake or adder.*

Veſtiſpĭcus, ci, & Veſtiſpica, cæ, Plaut. *He or ſhee that keepeth their maſters or miſtreſſes apparell.*

Veſtitor, ōris, m.g. Lamprid. *A taylour.*

Veſtitiſſimus, a, um, Colum. *Beſt clad or apparelled.*

Veſtĭtrix, ĭcis, Iun. *She that cloatheth or covereth.* Pennæ veſtitrices. *The coate feathers of a bird: the leſſer feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.*

Veſtītus, a, um, part. *Apparelled, adorned, covered, cloathed.*

Veſtĭtus, us, m.g. *Apparell, rayments: alſo apparelling, trimming, the ornament of any thing.*

Veſtras, ātis, adject. pronom. *Of your countrey ſmoge, or ſect.*

Vĕtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Val. *A forbidding to do ſome thing.*

Vĕtātūrus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

Vĕtĕrāmenta, ōrum, n.g. Iun. *Olde or worne things caſt and laid away.*

Vĕtĕri, pro Vetus, Enn.

Vĕtĕrāmentārius ſutor, Iun. *A cobler, a boteher.*

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. *Auncient, old: one that hath ſerved long in place office. Alſo the ſame that* Redivivus.

Vĕtĕraſco, is, ivi, ĕre, Colum. vide Vetero.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m.g. & Veteratrix, icis, ſ.g. Terent. *A craftie beguiler, a falſe deceiver, a ſubtill knave that hath long practiſed falſhood, an olde craftie or beaten foxe: generally an olde and worne fellowe in any thing.*

Vĕtĕrātōrie, adverb. *Craftily, wiſely, like an old beaten foxe.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. *Craftie, ſubtill, wily: deceitfull, gotten by long uſe.*

Vĕtĕres, um. * *Men of olde time paſſed.*

Veteretum, ti, n.g. Colum. Idem quod Vetuſtum.

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um, Colum. *He that letteth horſes or mules to hyre, a muletour, an horſe-courſer, an hackney man: alſo an horſe-leach or ſurrour.*

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um, Colum. *Of, belonging, or proper to beaſtes: pertaining to an horſe-leach, or hackney man.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Colum. *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, us, comp. Plaut. *Elder, more auncient.*

Vĕternōſus, a, um, Plin. *Sluggiſh, ſlouthfull, drowſie, that hath no luſt to beſtirre him, but rather to ſitte ſtill, as oppreſſed with a continuall ſlumber.* Servius *taketh it for* Hydrops.

Vĕternus, ni, m.g. *A drowſie diſeaſe ingendred through idleneſſe, a continuall deſire of ſleeping: alſo ſlothfulneſſe, ſluggiſhneſſe, drowſines, idleneſſe*, Apull. ¶ Pro Thuſi, Virg. ¶ Pro Lethargo, Capit.

Vĕtĕro, as. *To make, waxe, or become old and ancient.*

Vĕterrimus, a, um, ſuperl. *Very old, very ancient, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n.g. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um part. Virg. *Forbidden, forefended.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, (& avi, atum, Perſ.) āre, ans. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing be not done: alſo to let.* Eum ſaluti deſperare vetuit. *He willed him not to deſpaire of.*

Vetonica, æ, ſ g. Iun. *The herbe Betonie.* Vetonica altilis ſive coronaria, Iun. *The clove gilloflower.*

Vĕtŭla, Plaut. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat old.*

Vĕtus, ĕris, adject. *Old, auncient, ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtas, ātis. *Auncientneſſe, oldneſſe antiquity, elder time, long continuance.*

Vĕtuſtē, & iſſimē, adverb. Plin. *Aunciently, olde, of a very long time.*

Vĕtuſteſco, ſive Vetuſtiſco, is, ĕre, Colum. *To become old, to waxe auncient, to become ſtale.*

Vĕtuſtiſſimus, a, um, Tacit. *The oldeſt, or eldeſt.*

Vetuſtus, a, um *Old, auncient.*

Vevina, * *A long dart.*

Vexābundus, a, um. * *That troubleth or moleſteth much.*

Vexillārius, ii, m.g. Liv. *A ſtandard bearer.*

Vexillātio, ōnis, ſ.g. Liv. *A companie of men of armes under one enſigne.*

Vexillifer, * vide Vexillarius.

Vexillum, li, n.g. *A banner, ſtandard, enſigne, or flag.*

Vexātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Vexation, griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *He that vexeth or troubleth, a ſpoyler, a ſpoyler.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. *Vexed, troubled, grieved, pained, tormented.*

Vexo, as. *To vexe, trouble, cumber, diſturbe, or diſquiet: to toſſe or tormoyle hither and thither, to afflict. to doe all miſchiefe that can be, to torment grievouſly: to deſtroy.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price of victuals.*

## V I

Via, æ, ſ. g. *A way, a paſſage, a ſtreete, a cauſey, a iourney: alſo a manner or meane, a cuſtome, trade, or faſhion: a rule, methode, or order.* Exigere viam, Alcon. *To command every man to pave before his doore.*

Viaculus, Gloſſ. Idem quod Viocurus.

Vians, tis, Solin. *Walking, going by the way.*

Viārius, a, um, Cæl. *Of, or belonging to waies.*

Viāticātus, a, um, Plaut. *That is furniſhed with things neceſſarie for a iourney.*

Viātĭcor, āris, Plaut. *To provide neceſſaries for iourneying: to be furniſhed with all ſuch proviſion.*

Viāticŭlum, li n.g. dim. Digeſt. *A little proviſion for iourneying.*

Viāticum,

Viāticum, ci, n.g. *All things necessarie for a journey be it victuals or other things: voyage provision: also given or made for him that is departing*, Plaut.

Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.*

Viātor, ōris. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man: also a sergeant, beadell, or other like officer, that warneth men to appeare or assemble: a pursivant: also the master of a village.*

Viātōrius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to the way, travailing or journeying, or serving to wayfaring men.*

Vibex, icis, f.g. Plin. à græc. Ibyx. *A spot remaining in the skin after beating, the marke or print of a stripe or blowe remaining in the flesh blacke and lowe.*

Vibia, æ. f. g. Pertica transversa, alteri anectenda (quæ vota dicitur) imposita, Scal.

Vibium, ij, n.g. Stat *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibones, Plin. *The flowres of the hearbe Britannica, which being eaten before trauvier, are thought to keepe men from feare of lightning.*

Vibrātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A brandishing.*

Vibrans, tis, part. *Brandishing, trembling, shaking, wagging: also quavering, pearsing, or earnest.*

Vibrātus, a, um. *Brandished, shaken, cast with violence: curled, crisped* Plin.

Vibrissæ, vel Vibrissi, vel Vibrucæ, Iun. *The haire within the nostrilles.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. *To quaver or warble in singing, to shake a thing.*

Vibro, as. *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake or quaver, to brandish: to shake the morning: also to chitter and shiver with a certain shaking or stiffenesse: also to frizle, curle, or ruffle*, Virg. Item neut. *To tremble, to quaver.*

Vibror, aris, Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, n.g. Virg. *The wilde vine or bramble: some take it for a sprig that commeth out of the root of a tree, a shoote.*

Vicānus, ni, m.g. *One that dwelleth in a village: unmanly, base.* Item vici magister.

Vicārius, a, um. *That is in steade or place of another that supplieth another mans roome, and taketh paines for him: an under servant that doth the office of another: a vicar, a deputie.*

Vicātim, adverb. *In villages or streetes: streete by streete, village by village.*

Vicēnārius, a, um, Plaut. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, a, Liv. *Twentie in number.*

Vicēnium, ij, n. g. Modest. *The space of twentie yeeres.*

Vicēsima, æ, f.g. *A peusion of the 20. part.*

Vicēsimārius, a, um, Liv. *Of or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vicessis, * *The weight of twentie pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. gen. Plin. *The pulse called a vetch or tare: also consumption*, Fest.

Vicīārium, rij, n.g. Colum. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vicīārius, a, um, Col. *A sieve to winnow vetches.*

Vicies, adverb. *Twentie times.*

Vicina, æ, f.g. *A neighbour, shee that dwelleth next us, or not farre from our house.*

Vicinālis, le, Liv. *Of or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, fœm. gen. *The joining of houses one to another, neighbourhood, nighnesse, likenesse: also a streete*, Iun.

Vicinior, us, compar. Ovid. *Neerer, more neere.*

Vicinitas, ātis, f.g. *The companie of neighbours dwelling nigh one: neighbourhood, nighnesse, likenesse.*

Vicinium, nij, n.g. Senec. vide Vicinia.

Vicinus, ni, m.g. *A neighbour, he that dwelleth nigh ones house, or not farre from us.*

Vicinus, a, um, adject. *Neere, next to, hard by, not farre off, verie like.* Vicinus illi, Plin. *Verie like unto him.* ¶ Ad patiendum vicina. *Neere her time of travell.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce: plural. vices, ibus. *Course, time, stead, place, turne, behalfe, change, mutation: also office or ducties: also misfortune, case, part, mischance, discommoditie, displeasure, adversitie. Also punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence*, Horat. Vice. As, *like, even as.* Vicibus anborum. Colum *Every second yeere be course.* Vices vitare, Virg. *To slippe backe sometimes in fighting and eschewe strokes.* ¶ Sardanapali vice in lectulo mori. *To die in his bed as Sardanapalus did.* ¶ Vrat vice cotis, Horat. *I will use it in stead of a whetstone.* ¶ Reddam vicem, si reposcas, Plin. jun. *I will doe as much againe for you, &c.*

Vicissātim, Plaut. & Vicissim, adverb. *By turne, by course, interchangeably, none one none another: on the other part, in the seconde place: againe for his part, likewise.*

Vicissitas, ātis, f.g. Accius. & Vicissitudo, ĭnis, f.g. *Changing or succeeding by course, the turne or course in altering now one none another, an interchangeable course.*

Victima, æ, f.g. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victorie: an oblation, a sacrifice.*

Victimārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *He that selleth beastes for sacrifices: also he that attendeth upon and serveth the officer of flame sacrifices with such necessaries as he should have about him*, Iun.

Victito, as, Terent. *To live by eating.*

Victor, oris, m. g. verb. *A victour, a conqueror: he that vanquisheth and overcommeth: also of or belonging to a conqueror*, Ovid. *He that hath his desire and wish*, Virg.

Victoria, æ, fœm. gen. *Victorie, conquest, vanquishing: the upper hand.*

Victoriātus, us, m. g. Plin. *A coyne having the image of victorie upon it, and is valued at* Semidrachma.

Victoriālis, le, Iul. Capit. *Of or belonging to victorie.*

Victoriola, æ, f. g. Iun. *Laurell of Alexandria, tongue laurell.*

Victoriosus, a, um, Cat. *Victorious, that hath often conquered, and got many victories.*

Victrix, icis, f.g. verb. *Shee that vanquisheth: triumphant, victorious, declaring victorie, or made for conquerours: also shee that hath her purpose, or that she would have*, Virgil. In plurali adjectivè accipitur, factúque neutrum Victricia. *Dancing, triumphant, victorious, shewing or declaring victorie.*

Victualis, le, Apul. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Victūrus, a, um, part. à Vivo, & a Vinco. *That may or shall live and overcome.*

Victus, a, um, part. *Vanquished, overcome, convinced, cast, beaten: also let of his purpose, and leaving it off, that hath not done that he would, or that misseth of his wish*, Virg.

Victus, us, (ūi, Plaut. & ĭus, Varr. m.g. verb. *Sustinance, living, or feeding, victuals, provision, things necessarie, as meate and drinke to live by:*

by: also life, living, Nonn.

Vicillus, li, m.g. Iuo. *A little street or village.*

Vicus, ci, m.g. *A streete, to witte, rowes of houses one close to another with a way betweene them.* Vicus rusticus, Iun. vide Pagus.

Videlicet, adverb. *As who saith, that is to wit, or say, I wis, forsooth, indeede, surely: and it is often used in derision and scorne.*

Video, es, di, ſum, ēre, ens, encus. *To see: to perceive, understand, foresee, regard, consider, see to, take heede or advise: to passe, care, or provide for: also to devise or finde some meanes,* Plaut. Me vide, Terent. *Trust to me, I warrant you.* Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis, Terent. *I have not slept one winke all this night.* ¶ Videre alicui prandium. *To provide or see that one's dinner be ready.* ¶ Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego istuc videro, Terent. *I will see to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo videro. *I will provide for that which remaineth.* ¶ Vide quid agas. *Take heede what you doe.* ¶ Vide ne minuatur, &c. *Take good heede that, &c.*

Videor, eris. T. *To be seene, to seeme, thinke, or esteeme.* Videre videor jam illum diem, quum hinc proſugiet, &c. *Me thinke I foresee the day when he shall, &c.* ¶ Visus ſum mihi cum Galba ambulare. *Me thought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Si tibi videtur. *If it please you or seeme good to you.*

Videtur, bitur, ſum eſt Imperſ. *It seemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or judgement is, it pleased or seemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, fœm. gen. *A widowe.*

Viduātus, a, um, part. vel nom. Lucret. *Deprived, left alone, bereft, destitute.*

Viduertas, ātis, Feſt. *Calamitie.*

Viduitas, ātis, f.g. *Widowhead: also lacke of things,* Plaut.

Vidulum, n.g. vel Vidulus, li, m.g. Plaut. *A bougett, a bagge: an ordinarie purse wherein wayfaring men carrie their money or any other thing that they make great account off.*

Viduo, as, Colum. *To devide or take away, to separate, to leave alone, to deprive, to bereave, to leese.* Vtbem viduare civibus, Virg. *To kil all the inhabitants of a citie.*

Veduus, a, um, Horat. *Bereft, deprived, alone, void, destitute, without: a widower, not married, passed in widowhead.* Vitis vidua, Catul. *That groweth alone, having no tree next it, whereto to couple it selfe.* Solum arboribus viduum, Colu. *A ground voyd of trees.*

Vieo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Varro. *To binde with osiers or twigges, as coupers doe vessels.*

Victor, ōris, m.g. verb. Digeſt. *A couper that with hoopes bindeth vessels.*

Victus, ti, m. g. * *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Victus, a, um, Varr. *That hath lost his naturall strength, faint, lither, benome, pliable, limber, soft, weake, feeble, lanke, benime: wrinkeled or withered.*

Vigeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens. &, Vigeſco, is, ēre. *To be strong, lustie, freshe, lively, quicke, of strength or power: to be in chiefe strength and force: to florish: to be esteemed, to cure or continue, to be much used and set by, to reigne or leave a swat: to live.* Summo in honore vigere, Lucret. *To flourish, &c.* ¶ Apud illud vigebant ſtudia rei militaris. *Warlike exercises were greatly esteemed of him.* ¶ Memoria vigere. *To have a sure and good memorie.*

Vigeſima, æ, f. g. n. Plin. *The twentieth part: a kinde of tribute or pension.*

Vigeſimarium aurum, quod & Viceſimarium aurum, Liv. *Money received of that tribute or paiment.*

Vigēsimus, a, um. *The twentieth.*

Vigeſis, is, com. g. Mart. *The weight of twentie pound.*

Vigil, ilis, com. g. *Watchfull, that watcheth, vigilant, waking, diligent, causing to watch: that never goeth out: also a watchman, one of the princes garde.*

Vigilanter, & Vigilantius, adverb. *Watchfullie, vigilantly, diligently, circumspectly, warily, with great diligence, without sleeping.*

Vigilantia, æ, f.g. *Vigilancie, diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilarius, vel Vigilarius, ii, m.g. Senec. *A watcher, or watchman.*

Vigilātur Impers. Var. *Men wake*

Vigilax, acis, adject. Colum. *Vigilant, watchfull.*

Vigilia, æ f.g. *Watching, abstaining from sleepe: a watch by night, which they used, diviuing the night in five parties, whereof commeth the first, second, third, and fourth watch: vigilancie and diligence: also the vigill or even before any solemne feast.* Plaut. Dies vigiliarum, Iun. *Holy dayes eves, vigils.*

Vigiliæ, ārum, f. g. *The watchmen.*

Vigilium, ii, n. gen. Nonn. vide Vigilia

Vigilo, as, & part. aus, ātus, andus. *To make or watch, to be vigilant or verie diligent, to take paine* Vigilare ad multam noctem, &. De multa nocte. *To watch or lye awake untill it be late in the night.* ¶ Vigilare uſque ad lucem, Terent. &, Noctes vigilare ad ipſum mane, Horat. *To watch all nights till the morning.* ¶ Vigilare pro re alterius. *To take paines for another mans profite.* ¶ In ſcelus aliquod vigilare, Stat. *To labour or watch to bring a mischiefe to passe.*

Vigilor, aris, paſſ. Ovid.

Viginti, adv. plur. num. indecl. Tacit.

Vigintiviri ōrum, us, m.g. *The office of 20. men of like authoritie.*

Vigintiviri, orum. *Officers in Rome where twentie were of like authoritie.*

Vigor, ōris, m.g. Plin. *Strength, force, vigour, lustinesse, livelinesse, courage.*

Vigōrōſus, a, um. * *Strong, firme.*

Vileo, es, & Vileſco, is, ere. * *To be, or become vile, of small price, value, or estimation.*

Vilior, us, comp Ovid.

Vilis, le, & Viliſsimus. *Vile, of no value or account, little worth or set by, good cheape, of little price, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, f.g. *Cheapnesse, vilenesse, basenesse, making small account of and not regarding.*

Vilito, as. Nonn. *To make cheape.*

Vilius, Viliſsime, adverb. Plin. *Of a lowe price, dogge cheape, vilely, basely.*

Villa, æ, f.g. *A manour house out of a citie or towne, a village: a farme house.* Villa ruſtica, Varr. *That part of the house wherein the farmer dwelleth that keepeth the house, with all manner of things pertaining to husbandrie, as corne, cartes, poles, ploughes, &c.* *A farme to occupie husbandrie in.* Villa urbana, &. Prætorium dicitur, Varr. *That part of a mannour where the lorde himselfe did lie, and was in all things as trimmely and well appointed and furnished as a house in a citie.*

Villānus, ni, m.g. Bud. *He that dwelleth in a farme and is given to husbandrie.*

Villāris, re, Plin. & Villāticus, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a farme in the countrie, or to a country house.*

houſe. Canis villaticus, Colum. *A bandogge or a curre to keepe the houſe.*

Villĭca,æ,ſ.g.Colum. *A farmers or husbandmans wife: a woman that keepeth a dayrie or houſe in the country.*

Villĭcātio,ōnis,ſ.g. Colum. *The rule of husbandrie under the owner or maſter of a mannour.*

Villĭco, ās, & Villĭcor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To be occupyed about husbandrie, to have the rule of husbandrie: to goe and abide in the country.*

Villĭco,ōnis,m.g.Apull. & Villĭcus, ci, m. g. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour to order the husbandrie, and hath authoritie to pay quit-rents iſſuing out of the mannour, diſtreine beaſtes upon the ground, fell trees, repaire houſes, &c. a bayliffe. he that keepeth a farme: a bayliffe or ſteward of the whole ſtocke, as well money as corne, fruites, &c.*

Villōſus, a, um, Plin. *Full of haires, hairie: having an high nappe: alſo made of rugge or frieze.* Canis villoſus, Iun. *A dogge that hath a rough and curled haire, a water ſpaniell.*

Villŭla,æ,ſ.g.dimin. *A litle farme or mannor place.*

Villŭm,li, n.g. dimin. à Vinum, Terent. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m.g. *A haire, a bigge haire. Alſo woall, the haire or nappe of cloth, as in cotten &c.* Iun.

Viltrum, tri, Paracelſ. *A ſtrainer or woollen bagge or hoſe through which hippocras is wont to be ſtrained.* Viltrum philoſophorum, Idem. *The ſame that* Aiembic.

Vīmen, inis, n. g. Colum. *A rodde, a wicker, an oſier, a twigge which windeth and is pliant to make thinges of.*

Vimĭnālia, ium, n. g. Plin. *A generall name for all trees & ſhrubs that bring forth twigges apt to binde or winde, &c.*

Vimĭnālis,le,Plin. *Apt to winde or binde, belonging to oſiers or twiggues.*

Vimĭneus,a,um, Colum. *Of wickers winding rods, or oſiers.*

Vīnācea,orum,n g. & Vinacea,æ, ſ.g. Colum. & Vinaceus,i,m.g. *The kernels, ſeede, or graine that are in grapes or grape ſtones: alſo the mother of the wine.*

Vīnācens,a um,Colum. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it ſelfe, and grapes.*

Vinăgo,inis,ſ.g.Gell. *A kinde of ſtocke-dove.*

Vinale,is,n.g. *Vintage.*

Vinālia, ōrum. *Feaſtes belonging to taſtings of wine, an order kept among the Paynims, and yet obſerved. Saint Martins feaſtes.*

Vīnālis, le; ut, Vinalia verba, Varr. *Vſed at the wine.*

Vinārius,ij, m.g. Plaut. *A vintener, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.* Saccus vinarius, Iun. *A wine ſacke through which wine is drained from the dregs.*

Vinārius,a,um. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinātōrius, a, um, Colum. *Belonging to the dreſſer of a vineyard.*

Vinca,cæ, ſ. gen. ſive Vinca pervinca, Plin. *The hearbe Parwinkle.*

Vincĭbilis,le. *Eaſie to be vanquiſhed, overcome, and overthrowen: eaſie to be manured, wrought or laboured: alſo that may eaſily overcome,* Terent.

Vincimen,inis,n.g. Iun. *A twig or oſier.*

Vincio,is,xi,ctum, īre. *To bynde, to tie, to wrappe: to gird: alſo to hoope: to fortifie and make ſure: to drowne and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, poeticè, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, ĭci, ctum, ĕre. *To win, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to overmaſter, to get victorie: alſo to paſſe, to excell, to exceede: to proove or convince with reaſon: alſo to expreſſe,* Virg. *To digeſt or concoct,* Plin. *To prevaile or take place,* Liv.

Vinctūra,æ,ſ.g.Plin. *A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus,a,um,part. *Bound, hard laced, ſtraightly girded: alſo a priſoner,* Senec. *Conſtrained,* Horat. *Promiſed and aſſured,* Ovid.

Vinctus,us,m g.verb. Varro. *A bond, a binding, a girth.*

Vincŭlum, li, n. g. *A bond, any thing that faſteneth or tyeth, as fetters, cordes, gyves; impriſonment: a garland,* Senec. *A bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor. *Alſo the ſame that* Lipamentum. ¶ Vincula Tyrrhena, Virg. Idem quod Crurules faſciæ.

Vindēmia,æ, ſ.g. Virg. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: ſometime gathering of other things: grape gathering.*

Vindēmialis, le, Macrob. vide Vindemiatorius.

Vindēmiātor, (& per Syncopen Vindemator,Horat.) ōris,m.g.Col. *He that in harveſt gathereth grapes to make wine, a vintager: alſo a ſtarre which appeareth the third Nones of March,* Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um, Varro. *Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruite in harveſt, or ſerving for ſuch a purpoſe.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. *To gather grapes or ripe fruite in harveſt.*

Vindēmiŏla,æ,ſ.g.dimin. A *litle harveſt of grapes:* per tranſlat. *Small fruites and profits.*

Vindēmitor,Horat. vide Vindemiator.

Vindex,icis,com.gen. *A revenger of wrong, a garniſher, a redreſſer of things: a defender, he that reſtoreth and ſetteth at libertie, or out of daunger: a proctour or attorney proſecuting another mans matter: one that delivereth him ſelfe out of bondage: a keeper of poſſeſſion.* Peccatorum vindex. A *puniſher of things done amiſſe.* ¶ Libertatis vindex. *A reſtorer of one to his libertie.*

Vindĭcātio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *A revengement, a taking of puniſhment: a deliverie out of daunger.*

Vindĭcātum eſt, Imperſ. *They have bene puniſhed.*

Vindiciæ, arum, ſ. g. *The aſſertion of libertie or freedome: ſentences by proviſion, deliverie.* Vindicias ſecundùm libertatem dare. *To graunt that one may be at his libertie to bring ſureties and proofe that he is not bond.* Lis vindiciarum. *A ſuite or contention for a thing that is not certenly knowen whoſe it is: in which plea the demandant was bound in a certaine ſumme of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impaire the thing that he had in his poſſeſſion: alſo revengement.* Decernere vindicias ſecundùm ſervitutem, Budæus. *To give ſentence that one is bound.* ¶ Poſtulare vindicias ſecundùm libertatem, Liv. *To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adverſarie, that he may bring proofe of his freedome.*

Vindĭco, as. *To revenge or puniſh: to defend, deliver, or ſave from daunger or wrong: to reſtore or ſet at libertie, to exempt, to avouch, to maintaine.* Vindica te tibi, Senec. *Take leyſure to thinke on thy buſineſſe.* Mortem alicujus vindicare, Plin. *To revenge ones death.* ¶ Vindicare peccatum in aliquo. &, In aliquem ſcelera vindicare. *To puniſh one for his offences.* ¶ Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, Senec. &, Vindicare ſe de aliquo. *To revenge*

*him ſelfe*

him selfe upon one. ¶ A labore vindicare. *To exempt or set free from labour.* A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem liberare. *To deliuer from.* ¶ Vindicare se ad suos. *To restore them selues safe to their owne houses againe.* ¶ Vindicare se existimatione hominum. *To maintaine their good reputation.*

Vindicta, æ, f. g. *Vengeance, reuengement, punishment: also a rod which was laide upon the head of a seruant, when he was made free: or a rodde that the Lord deliuered to his bondmen when he set them at libertie.* Also *the same that* Epimedon, Offic.

Vinea, æ, f. g. *A vine or vineyarde: also a warlike engine, or an ordinance of warre made of timber and hurdles, vnder which in assaults, men came safely vnder the walles of a towne, and so scaled them,* Liv.

Vineālis, le, Colum. & Vinearius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to vines.*

Vineāticus, a, um, Varr. *Of or belonging to vines, apt, or that serueth for vines.*

Vinētum, ti, n. g. *A vineyarde.*

Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, Lucil. à Bu quæ est appellatio potus infantum, Scal.

Vinipōtor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A drinker of wine, a wine bibber, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, m. g. *That dresseth, trimmeth, and keepeth a vineyarde: a maister of a vine, a vintener: a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um, Colum. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or vines.*

Vinnŭlātus, a, um, Isid. *Soft, gentle, that may be bowed.*

Vinnus, ni, m. g. Isid. *A bush of haire gently or softly curled.*

Vinŏlentia, æ, fœm. gen. *Drunkennesse, ouer much drinking of wine.*

Vinŏlentus, a, um. *A drunkarde, giuen to drinking of much wine.*

Vinōsus, a, um, Ovid. *That loueth to drinke wine, hauing a smacke and sauour of wine, drunken.*

Vinŭlus, vel Vinnulus, a, um, Plaut. *Delicate, he that behaueth him selfe wantonly or tenderly: somewhat tipsie or drunke with wine-bibbing.*

Vinum, vi, n. g. * *Wine: also a quaffing, drunkennesse,* Virg.

Vio, as. * To *goe a journey.*

Viocūrus, ri, m. g. Varro. *He that looketh to the repayring of the high wayes.*

Viŏla, æ, l. g. A *violet.* Viola nigra, vel purpurea, Iun. *The purple or sweete violet.* Flammea seu Tricolor, Gaza. *Hearbe trinitie, or heartes ease.* Lutea, Plin. *The wall-flower, or yellowe gillowflower.* Calathiana vel autumnalis, Plin. *The blewe harueſt lillie.* Palustris. * *Water violet, or gillow flower.* Violarum mater, Offic. Idem quod Violaria.

Viŏlābilis, le, Virg. *That may be violated, broken, abused, hurt, &c.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um, Plin. *Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

Violaria, æ, Offic. *The violet.*

Violaris, re. * Idem.

Viŏlārium, rij, n. g. Virg. A *banke or bed of violets.*

Violārius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Viŏlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. *A violating, a breaking, a diſlaining, an abusing, a wronging.*

Viŏlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. A *violater, corrupter, suſpender, abuſer, or diſlamer.*

Viŏlātus, a, um, Liv. *Broken, violated, deflowred, hurt, forced, constrained blemiſhed.*

Violens, tis, omn. g. *Forcible, violent.*

Violenter, adverb. *Perforce, violently, maugre his head, fiercely, cruelly, unpatiently.*

Viŏlentia, æ, f. g. *Force, violence, vehemencie, a violent rage.*

Violentior, us, compar. Ovid.

Violentiſsimè, adverb. Iuſtin.

Viŏlentus, a, um. *Forcible, violent, vehement, fierce, cruell, injurious.*

Viŏlo, as, & part. ans. *To violate, corrupt, defile, make foule, deflowre, transgreſſe, or breake as a man doeth a lawe, to diſlaime, to hurt, to miſuſe, to wrong, to doe againſt: also to cut or fell downe,* Ovid.

Vipĕra, æ, epic. g. *A viper, a kind of adder.*

Viperālis, Apull. *Rue, hearbegrace.*

Vipĕrus, a, um, Virg. & Viperinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to vipers or adders.*

Viperina, æ. f. g. Iun. *Wilde bugloſſe or borrage.*

Vipio, ōnis, m. g. Plin. *A young crane.*

Vipres, pro Vepres, Vet. Scal.

Vir, ri, m. g. *A man, a valiant and ſtout man of good courage: also an husband,* Terent. *The male of beaſts,* Virg. *The genitour of man or beaſt,* Catul.

Vira, æ, f. g. Feſt. *A woman.*

Viraco, ; q. Virago, Varr.

Vīrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plaut. *A woman of ſtout and manly courage, a manly or mankind woman.*

Vīrectum, ti, n. g. Virg. *A greene place.*

Virātius, a, um, Nonn. *Of great ſtrength.*

Virens, tis, part. Ovid.

Vireo, es, ŭi, ēre. *To be greene, to be luſtie and ſtrong, to flouriſh.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. *A greene bird called of ſome a witwall, of others a greene finch, or Canarie bird.*

Vires, um, vide Vis.

Vireſco, is, ĕre, Plin. *To waxe greene, to begin to flouriſh or come to the flowre of.*

Vireſco, is, ĕre, Nonn. *To be ſtrong and of force.*

Virētum, vide Virectum.

Virga, æ, l. g. A *rodde, a yarde, a twigge or young branch: a ſtroke: a whippe or ſcourge: the yarde of a man or boy.* Virga paſtoris, Iun. *Fullers thiſtle, teaſill.* Virga aurea, Offic. *An hearbe called golden rodde.*

Virgātor, ōris, m. g. Plaut. *He that beateth with roddes.*

Virgātus, a, um, Virg. *That hath roddes or long and ſlender rules, or ſtrikes in it like roddes, made of twigges, &c.* vide Virgulatus.

Virgētum, ti, n. g. *A place where oſiers, twigges, or roddes be ſet to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to roddes, twigs oſiers, &c.*

Virginālis, le. *Maydenly, virginlike: of or belonging to a mayde or virgin.*

Virginarius, a, um. Plaut. Idem.

Virgineus, a, um, Plaut. Idem.

Virgindēmia, æ, l. g. Plaut. A *gathering of oſiers, twigges, or roddes to make bands and other things.*

Virginitas, ātis, l. g. *Chaſtitie, virginitie, maydenhead, puſſillage.*

Virgo, inis, com. g. A *virgine or mayde, a damſell: also a chaſte thing and undefiled: also a married woman,* Horat. *One of the twelue ſignes.* ¶ Virgines facĕre, Iun. *Nuunes.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horſed.* Virgo charta, Martial. *The originall, the firſt copie: that whereout no draught is made: or whereof no other copie can be framed.*

Virgŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Virga. *A little rodde or yard.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um, Plin. ut, Virgulata vel virgata veſtis auro, Sil. *A garment, gowne, or coate made*

with

with rayes or ſtripes of gold in it.

Virguletus, a, um, vt Sepimentum virguletum, lun. *A hedge or fenſe of thornes, buſhes, brambles, &c.*

Virgultum, ti, n.g. *A company of young ſhroates or many young tender ſprigges and ſproutes growing togither out of the ground.*

Virgunc̃ula, æ, f.g. lun. *A wench, a little girle or young maid.*

Viria ſive Virgula, æ, f.g. Paul. *An ornament with great precious ſtones to weare about the necke.*

Viriātus, a, um, Lucill. *That hath taken force: ſtrong, puiſſant, mightie.*

Vīriculæ, arum, f.g. *A little or ſmall ſtrength and force: ſmall portions or ſubſtance.*

Viridans, tis, adject. Virg. *That is greene.*

Viridārium, ii, n.g. Sueton. *A greene place incloſed, wherein beaſts and fiſhes are kept: alſo a greene garden or place ſet with plants that be alwaies greene.*

Viridarius, a, um, Vlp. *Of or belonging to, or that keepeth an orchard, garden, or greene place.*

Viridē, & Viridiūs adverb. Plin. *Greenely, ſomewhat with a greene.*

Viridia, æ, f.g. *A greene, a place ſet with greene trees for pleaſure.*

Vīridicātus, a, um. *Made greene.*

Viridis, de. *Greene, luſtie, freſh, newe, graſſie, greene, lively, ſtrong.*

Viridis lapis, vide Smaragdus.

Viridiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Cato.

Viriditas, ātis, f.g. *Greeneſſe: alſo luſtineſſe, ſtrength manlineſſe.* Viriditas talis, eſt liquor aut oleum ejus viride. Paracelſ.

Virido, as. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n.g. Plin. *The privie member.* Virile ſacerdotis, vide Aram.

Vīrilia, arum, f.g. Iſid. vide Armilla.

Virilis, le. *Of, belonging to, or meete for a man, valiant, ſtoute, male: alſo grave, pithie, ſubſtantiall.* Toga virilis. *A gowne or garment which was taken and worne when Praetexta was left off, to wit, after the age of ſixteene yeeres was expired. It was commonly worne of young beginners and unmarried perſons: a wedding gowne: a gowne without welt, gard, ſtitch or lace.*

Virilitas, atis, f.g. Colum. *Manlineſſe, the privie parts of a man, mans genitours.*

Virīliter, adverb. *Manly, valiantly, with a manly ſtomacke, like a ſtout man, manfully.*

Viripōtens, tis, f. g. Plaut. *Ripe for mariage, mariageable, able to lie with a man.*

Viritanus ager, Feſt. *A field devided among the luſtie and ſtrong people.*

Viritim, adverb. *Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: alſo particularly,* Seu.

Viro, as. * *To fortifie, to make ſtrong.*

Viror, oris, m. g. vide Viriditas.

Vīrōsus, a, um, à Vir, Lucill. *Deſirous or luſting after man, full of manly force, vehement as a man.* Virōſa mulier, Lucil. *A ſtewed or arrant whore.*

Vitōſus, a, um, à Virus, Virg. *Of ill ſavour or taſte, ſal of poyſon, venemous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. g. *Strength, vertue, fruitfulneſſe, grace, puiſſance, valiantneſſe, manlineſſe, manhode, prowes, power, helpe, merite, or deſert, perfection, authoritie: alſo a propertie,* Quint.

Virulentus, a, um, Gell. *Full of poyſon, venemous, ſtinking, of an evill taſte.*

Virus, n.g. indecl. (& Virus, ri, ſicut Pelagus, gi, Lucret. *Poyſon, venime: a vehement, ranke, and rammiſh ſavour, as under ones arme holes: alſo evill ſent or taſte, litterneſſe, a ſtinking ſmacke,* Plin. *ſweete ſmell of ſpices or perfumes,* Stat. *colour or tayce,* Plin. *the humour of generation in beaſtes: the ſeede or nature of man,* Virg. *a womans monethly tearmes,* lun. Virus amatorium, Plin. Idem quod Philtrum.

Vis, hūjus vis, hanc vim, ab hac vi, plur. vires, ium, ibus, f. g. *Strength, might, power, vehemencie, livelines, puiſſance, poſſibilitie, vertue, force, efficacie, working, operation, effect, violence, compulſion, rape, tempeſt, aboundance, plentie, multitude, ſignification, &c.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormie and hurtfull weather, as of lightening, thunder, haile, rayne, &c.*

Vis, antiq. ſcriptum pro Vix, Scal.

Viſcaleus, Paracelſ. Eſt viſcus ramoſus arboribus innaſcens, ut viſcus querceus, malorum, &c.

Viſcātago, inis, f. g. Iſid. *The Chamelion which bringeth foorth birdlime.*

Viſcātus, a, um. Plin. *Dreſſed with birdelime, limed, taken with birdlime.*

Viſcera um, vide Viſcus.

Viſcĕrātim, adverb. Enn. *By the bowels or entrals, even to the very inwardes, peece by peece, or part by part.*

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis, f.g. Liv. *A dole or diſtributing of rawe fleſh at the death of rich men, or when hogges are killed: alſo the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viſcĕror, ĕris, Sipont. *To diſtribute rawe meate.*

Viſcidus, & Viſcoſus, a, um. *Clammie, faſt as glue.*

Viſcum, ci, n.g. Virg. *Miſſelden.* vide Viſcus, ci.

Viſcus, ĕris, n.g. & in plural. Viſcera, um. *All the fleſh that is betweene the skinne and bone: alſo the cheefe entrals of a man or beaſt, as the heart, ſplene, lungs, liver, &c. the bowels: alſo parts,* Serv.

Viſcus, ci, n.g. & Viſcum, ci, n.g. *Birdlime, glewe: miſſeldine, miſſelso: the Apothecaries call it* Viſcus querceus. *Gemme: alſo a net,* Noon.

Viſcendus, a, um. *Worthie to be ſeene, to be wondred and marveiled at: alſo wonderfull,* Plin.

Viſibilis, le. *That may be ſeene, viſible.*

Viſio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *A ſeeing, a viſion or apparition, a phantaſie,* Quint.

Viſitātio, ōnis, f.g. * *A viſitation, viſiting.*

Viſito, as. *To viſite, to come oft to ſee.*

Viſitur, Impers. *They went to ſee.*

Viſnaga, Offic. vide Gingidium.

Viſo, is, ſi ſum, ĕre. *To come to ſee, to ſee, to viſite.*

Viſor, ōris, m.g. verb. Tacit. *A meſſenger ſent to viewe and ſpie a thing, a ſpie.*

Viſōrium, ii. n.g. Caſiod. vide Theatrum.

Viſo, ſup. à Video, Ovid. *To behold.*

Viſula, æ, f.g. *A kinde of vine,* &c. vide Colum, lib. 3. Cap. 2.

Viſum, ſi, n.g. *A thing that one hath ſeene in his ſleepe, a ſight, a viſion, a dreame, a phantaſie: alſo any thing that is ſet before one to behold,* Propert.

Viſūrus, a, um, part. *That ſhall or is like to ſee.*

Viſus, a, um, part. *Seene, beheld, perceived, diſcerned.*

Viſus, m. gen. *Sight, the ſenſe of ſight: alſo the thing ſeene, a ſight, a viſion,* Virgil. *A kinde of ſhewe.*

Vita, æ, fœm. gen. *Life, ſome faſhion or manner of living,* &c. vid. Vitæ.

Vitabilis, le, Nonn. *To be avoided.*

ded.

Vitābundus, a, um, Saluſt. *That eſchewith a thing.*

Vitæ, arum, in plur. pro Moribus, Terent. *Faſhions, maners, behaviour: alſo ſoules,* Virg.

Vitalba, æ, Olſic. *An hearbe ſuppoſed of ſome to be a kinde of* Clematis altera: *others there be that thinke it rather to be the ſecond* Cyclaminon, vide Cyclamen.

Vitālia, um, n.g. Lucan. *The lungs, heart, liver, the vitualles, or life parties.* Vitalia capitis, Plin. *The brame.*

Vitālis, le. *That may live or hope for a long life. alſo that whereby we live, and doeth either bring or preſerve life: lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life: vitall.*

Vitālis, is, f. g. Apull. *The hearbe Sengreene or houſleeke the greater.*

Vitalitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Life, livelineſſe, the ſpirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adverb. Lucret. *Lively, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An eſchewing, voiding, or ſhunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *An avoider, &c.*

Vitātus, a, um, part. *Shunned, voyded, eſchewed, fled from, forſaken, left.*

Viteālis, is, f. g. Iun. *The hearbe withwinde or bindweed.*

Viteillinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the yolke of an egge.* Vitellina bilis à medicis appellatur, quæ fit ex bile pallida vehementius ſicta.

Vitellus, li, m. g. Horat. *The yolke of an egge.* Mas vitellus, Horat. *The yolke whereof a cocke is ingendred.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. *Of or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of withe or willowe commonly called* Agnus caſtus, *in Engliſh Parke leaves, Abrahams baume, chaſte or bempe tree.*

Vitiarium, ii, n. g. Colum. *A place planted or ſet with young vines: a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Senec. *Raviſhing, corrupting, deflouring, or ſpoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris, m. g. *A corrupter, a deflowrer, a raviſher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um. *Corrupted, deflowred, raviſhed.*

Viticella, æ, f. g. Iſid. *An hearbe which taketh hold of any thing next unto it, like as doeth the vine: white bryane.*

Viticionia, æ, f. g. Iſid. *A kinde of vine yielding great grapes, but not many.*

Viticula, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little vine, or rather the ſame that* Capreolus, Iun.

Viticulum, li, n. g. Plin. *The ſhoot or branch of a vine.*

Viticer, ra, rum, Mart. *That beareth vines.*

Vitiflora, Gaza. vide Oenanthe.

Vitigīneus, Colum. & Vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. *That commeth of a vine.*

Vitula, orum n. g. Iun. *The twigs or rods to binde vines withall.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. *Pliant, flexible, meete to binde with, that may be wounden.*

Vitilīgo, inis, f. g. Arnob. *The leproſie.*

Vitilitigātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. Plin. *A pleader of cauſes, a petifogger, a baretour, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlaunderer, an hatter, a wrangler, a caviller, a quareller: alſo a make-bate, a maintainer of ſtriſe and debate by quarrelling,* Cato.

Vitilitigo, as, vel Viticlitigo, à vitio & Litigo, Cato. *To backebite, to detract, to hoſt.*

Vitio, as, Plin. *To corrupt, viriate, deſtroy, deforme, marre, infect, hurt, make ſicke or deſloure.*

Vitiōsè, & Vitiōſius, adverb. *Ill, corruptly, naughtily, amiſſe, faultily, vitiouſly, not ſoundly.*

Vitio aliquid fieri, i, falſo, ut, vitio pater, Scal. *A ſuppoſed father.*

Vitioſior, us, compar. Horat.

Vitioſiſsimus, a, um, Vel. Paterc.

Vitiōſitas, ātis, f. g. *Vice, naughtineſſe, lewdneſſe, the contrarie to vertue, corruption, an inconſtant affection of minde in all manner of behaviour.*

Vitioſus, a, um. *Full of vices, vitious, wicked, lewd, naughtie: alſo faultie, corrupt, full of errours, falſe, ſicke, ſhaken, rotten, not ſound, worme-eaten, periſhed: not rightly or orderly made: procured by money or bribes.*

Vitis, is, f. g. *A vine* Vitis ſylveſtris, i q. Labruſca. Vitis alba, vide Bryonia. Nigra, Plin. vide Aptonia.

Vitiſātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. *He that ſetteth or planteth vines.*

Vitiſco, is, ĕre. * *To grow or ſpring to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. g. *Vice, the contrarie to vertue, naughtineſſe, ſickeneſſe, a diſeaſe or impediment in all the bodie, or in any part: a ſore or diſeaſe incurable, as a canker or ſuch like: an imperfection or corruption: an infection, an impediment, a fault, a blemiſh: blame, offence, default, vitiante: alſo idleneſſe and ſenſualitie,* Horat. *Broken, faultie, out of reparations.* Aedes vitium facientes. *A ruinous houſe readie to fall.*

Vito, as. *To eſchewe, ſhunne, refraine, avoid, or beware of.*

Vitratius, ii, m. gen. vide Vitriarius.

Vitrea, ōrum, Iun. &

Vitreāmina, um, neut. gen. Digeſt. *Veſſels of glaſſe or drinking glaſſes.*

Vitreatia, æ, f. gen. Iun. vide Helxine.

Vitreolum. * *An hearbe growing on walles, wherewith veſſell being ſcoured is made wonderfull bright.*

Vitreum, vide Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um, part. Plin. *Of or belonging to glaſſe, glaſſie, glaſſie greene: cleare like glaſſe, or reſembling glaſſe: brickle, ſo thin and fine that one may ſee through it as through a glaſſe.* Toga vitrea, Varro. *A fine linnen veile, as of lawne, carbricke, &c.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. g. Senec. *A glaſier, a glaſſe maker.* Vitriarius fusor, Iun. *A glaſſe melter or blower, a glaſſe maker.*

Vitricus, ci, m. g. *A ſtither in lawe, a ſtep father.*

Vitrinus, a, um. * *Of glaſſe.*

Vitriolum, li, n. g. * *A little glaſſe.*

Vitrōſus, a, um. * *Full of glaſſe.*

Vitrum, tri, n. g. Cæſ. *Glaſſe.*

Vitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of linnen veile, coyfe, headband, or haire-lace wherewith the Prieſtes wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garlande.* vide Crinalis.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. *Bound with or tyed up in a fillet, bande, or haire-lace.* Honos vittatus, Stat. *A garland of laurell dreſſed with ribbands.*

Vitula, æ, f. g. Virg. *A heifer or young cowe.*

Vitulans, tis, part. Feſt. *Wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitulātio, ōnis, f. g. *A rejoycing like a wanton.*

Vitulinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a calfe.* Caro vitulina. *Veale.*

Vitulor, āris. Plaut. *To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young heifer or cowe.*

Vitulus

Vitŭlus,li,m.g. *A calfe as well of a cow as certaine other beaſts: alſo a fiſh called a ſeale or ſea calfe,* Plin. *a young heifer,* Virg.

Vitŭpĕrābĭlis,le. *Blame worthie, that may be blamed.*

Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, ſ. g. verb. *A blaming and diſpraiſing, a rebuking.*

¶ Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris, m.g. verb. *A rebuker or blamer, a reprehender, a diſpraiſer, or diſcommender, a reproover.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ij, n. g. *Rebuke, diſcommendation, defaming.*

Vitŭpĕro, as. *To blame, rebuke, diſcommend, or diſpraiſe.*

Vitŭpĕrōnes, um. * *Rebukers.*

Vivācĭtas, ātis, ſœm. g. Colum. *Naturall ſtrength or liveliues, long life.*

Vivārium, ij, n. g. Liv. *A place where wilde beaſts, birdes, or fiſhes be kept: a parke, a warren, a coniger, a walke for birdes, a ponde or poole.*

Vivax,ācis, Colum. & Vivacior, us, Plin. & Vivaciſsimus,a,um, Gell. *Of long life, lively, ſtrong of nature, valiant, luſtie, greene, that liveth or continueth long.*

Vivens, tis, part. Horat. *Living, quicke, lively, that alwaies runneth.*

Viverra, ræ, ſœm. gen. Plin. *A ferret.*

Viveſco, vide Viviſco.

Vivĭdus,a,um, Liv. *Lively, quicke, full of ſtrength or livelineſſe: gay, trimme, gallant, brave.*

Vivĭfico, as, Apull. *To quicken or give life.*

Vivīrādix, ĭcis, ſ. gen. *A young vine ſet with the roote. Any plant whereof the roote is quicke, a quickſet.*

Viviſco,is, ĕre, Plin. *To begin to ſpring or take life: alſo to be ſtrong and luſtie.*

Vivĭtur, imperſ. *They live.*

Vivo,is,xi, ctum, ĕre. *To live, to have life: alſo to live a merrie life, to lead or ſpend his life, &c. alſo to be nouriſhed and increaſed,* Virgil. De lucro vivere. *To live of gaine.* ¶ E natura vivere. *To live according to nature.* ¶ Laude & In laude vivere. *To live in praiſe.* ¶ Rapto & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. *To live by ravine and ſpoyle.* ¶ Vivit ſibi. *He liveth to him ſelfe: he is good for no bodie but for himſelfe.* ¶ Vitam vixi duram, Terent. *I have lived a hard life.*

Vivus,a,um. *That liveth, quicke, lively and naturall, greene. Alſo ſtrong, vehement or great: running or that never ſtandeth, having a continuall courſe: light and burning, living.* Aqua viva, Iun. *Running or living water.* ¶ Calx viva, Iun. *Vnſlacked lime.*

Vix, adverb. *Scantly, ſcarcely, unneth, hardly, with much adoe: alſo not,* Virg. Vix tandem. *After much or long time.*

Vixit, pro Vita ceſſit. Varr.

## V L

Vlĕrātia,æ,ſ.g. Iun. *The herbe ſtinking horehound.*

Vlcĕrātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *Vlceration, breaking out into a ſcab or ſore: ſoreneſſe.*

Vlcĕro, as. *To make full of ſoares or ſcabbes, to exaſperate, or make to grieve, to wound: to exulcerate, to raiſe a blifter.*

Vlcĕrōſus,a, um, Horat. *Full of ſores or ſcabbes, exulcerated. Alſo that maketh blifters,* Plin.

Vlciſcor,ĕris,tus ſum, ſci, depon. *To be revenged, to avenge, to take revengement, to puniſh.* Quos ego non tam ulciſci ſtudeo, quàm ſanare. *Whome indeede I deſire not ſo much to puniſh as to amend.* Mortem alicujus ulciſci. *To revenge ones death.*

Vlcus,ĕris,m.g. *A bile, an ulcer, a running or materie ſoare, a botch, corrupt matter periſhing the ſkinne, and covered with a ſcab. Alſo the wound, cut, or open place of the barke of a tree,* Plin.

Vlcuſculum,li, n.g. dimin. Virg. *A little ſore or ſcab.*

Vlex,ĭcis,ſ.g.p.l. Plin. *An herbe like roſemarie, that draweth golde unto it.*

Vliginōſus,a,um, p.l. Varro. *Soked with long abode of water: alway moiſt, wet, plaſhie.* Ager uliginoſus. * *A mariſh or mooriſh ground alway full of water.*

Vligo,ĭnis,ſ.g.p.l. Varr. *The naturall moiſture of the earth.*

Vliſipona, Paracell. *The herbe Serpentaria.*

Vllo, pro Vltus ſueto; Accius.

Vllus,a,um. *Any.*

Vlmaria, æ, Offic. *The ſame that Barba Capri.*

Vlmārium,ij, n.g. Plin. *A grove of elmes.*

Vlmeus,a,um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to an elme.*

Vlmĭtrĭba,bæ,com.g. Plaut. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Vlmus,mi,ſ.g. Colum. *The elme tree.* Vlmus paluſtris, Plin. Vlmus noſtras ſeu vernacula, Colum. *The elme of Italie and our common elm.* Vlmus Gallica, vide Atinia. Vlmus ſylveſtris, Plin. *Witch haſel.*

Vlna,æ,ſ.g. Virg. *The undermoſt and leſſer of the two long bones of the Cubite, which are both joyned togither betweene themſelves as wel as with the ſhoulder bone and wriſt of the hande: albeit* Vlna, *neere the wriſt, is committed to* Radius *onely. It is alſo called* Focile minus: *a fathome, an ell, the length of two armes ſtretched out,* Virg. *a mans arme,* Budæus. *A cubite, an elbowe,* Sueton.

Vlŏchyton, p.l. & t. h. * *Meate ſprinckled with ſalt, which was powred all over on the ſacrifices.*

Vlpĭcum,ci,n.g. Colum. *Great or wild Garlicke.*

Vlŏphōnum, p.b. * Idem quod Vervilago.

Vls, vltis, pro Vltra, Feſt.

Vlterior, us, compar. ab Vltra. *Further more, beyond: alſo that is paſt or behind.*

Vltĕriùs, adverb. Senec. *Further, more, beyond, any more or longer.*

Vltĭmò, adverb. Suet. *At the laſt.*

Vltĭmum, adverb. Liv. *The laſt time.*

Vltĭmus,a,um, ſuperl. *Laſt: ſometime the firſt: the furthoſt or furthermoſt: alſo extreame, chiefe, greateſt.* Vltimum excellentium, Iun. *A laſt reſt.*

Vltio, ōnis, ſ.g. *A revenging: a taking of vengeance.*

Vltor, ōris, m.g verb. *A revenger, he that taketh vengeance, a puniſher, an executioner.*

Vltrà, adverb. *More, further.* Vltra citrave, Plin. *Either on this ſide or beyond.*

Vltramarinus, a, um. *Comming from beyond ſea.*

Vltrix, ĭcis, ſ.g. verb. *She that revengeth or taketh vengeance.*

Vltrò, adverb. *Willingly, without deſire or compulſion of the owne accord or voluntarie will: moreover, beſide,* vide Citrò.

Vltrōneus, a, um, Senec. *Willingly, with a free will, well willing.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab Vlciſcor. *That hath revenged, or that hath taken vengeance and puniſhment.*

Vltum ire, Curt. *To revenge.*

Vlva,æ,ſ.g. Virg. *Reede, or weede of the ſea, ſeagraſſe.*

Vlula,læ, ſ.g.p.b. Plin. *An owle or howlet.*

Vlulans,tis,part. p. b. *Howling, ſhreeking.*

Vlŭlātus,us,m.g. verb. p.b. Virg.

An

*An howling, ſuch as women and wolves doe make in lamenting or crying out, a crying.*

Vlulātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled, or is full of pitifull crying.*

Vlulo, as, p.b. Virg. *To howle as a dogge or wolfe doeth: alſo to ring with,* Sil.

## V M

Vmbella, læ, ſ. g. dimin. Iuv. *A little ſhadowe: a little rounde thing that gentlewomen bare in their handes to ſhadowe them, a broade brimme hatte, or a womans hatte to keepe off heate and raine. Alſo the round tuft or head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the ſeede is,* Iun.

Vmbellātus, a, um, ut, Clavi umbellati, Iun. *Traſh nailes.*

Vmbilicales arteriæ. * *Two arteries marching from the navill through* Peritoneum *into the ſides of the bladder: they are the firſt arteries that in the infant are begotten.*

Vmbilicārium, a, um, Tertul. *Pertaining to the navill.* Scalpellum Vmbilicarium, Iun. *A little knife or launcer, with which midwives uſe to cut away the navill ſtrings of infants newe borne.*

Vmbilicatim, adverb. * *In the faſhion of a navell.*

Vmbilicātus, a, um, Plin. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

Vmbilicæ, arum, fœm. gen. * *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbilicus, ci, m. g. *The navell: the middle of any thing: a little ſtone rounde and ſmoothe, faſhioned like a navell: a little circle made like a navell in the ground to diſcerne the coaſtes of the windes,* Plin. ¶ *A bullion or boſſe, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of bookes,* Horat. ¶ *The crowne, toppe, or head of the apple juſt againſt the ſtalke,* Iun. ¶ *A kinde of writhen cockle or ſhelfiſh, wrinkled like the navell.* ¶ *Alſo the ſame that* Pala anuli, Plin. ¶ Vmbilicus ſolis, Plin. *The little circle, in the middeſt whereof Gnomon is faſtened.* ¶ Veneris umbilicus, Plin. *The hearbe Penny-woorte, penny graſſe, Venus navell or Hipwoort.* ¶ Vmbilici egreſſio & ruptura. *A rupture or ſtanding out of the navell.* ¶ Ad umbilicum ducere, Horat. *To bring to a point, to make an ende.* ¶ Ovi umbilicus, Iun. *The ſtreine or kenning of the egge.*

Vmbo, ōnis, m. g. Liv. *The boſſe of a buckler or ſhield. Alſo a rounde riſing in a precious ſtone like a boſſe, a knobbe, &c.* vide Pala anuli, Plin. *A buckler or targe,* Virgil. *In hilles that which ſtandeth out and ſwelleth above the reſt,* Stat.

Vmbra, bræ, ſ. g. *A ſhadowe. Alſo a colour, ſemblance, appearance or likeneſſe: the firſt draught in painting or drawing, before any beautie or trimming come thereto: the bare ſhadowe of a thing drawen, darkeneſſe,* Virg. *A booth or ſhoppe: an unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt,* Horat. *A cloud,* Vall. Flacc. &c. vide Vmbræ.

Vmbrācillum, li, n. g. *A place to ſhadowe on in, an harbour, a bowre. Alſo a thing to keepe off the ſunne: any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadowe the face, as a bone grace, ſcarfe, plume of feathers,* Ovid. vide Vmbella.

Vmbræ, ārum, ſ. g. Ovid. *Ghoſtes or walking ſpirites of dead men, hobgoblins, bugges. Alſo ſoules or ſpiriſs departed.*

Vmbragines dicuntur Pygmæi, Paracelſ.

Vmbrātilis, le, Plaut. &, Vmbrātilis, le. *Like or of a ſhadowe: making or caſting a ſhadowe: alſo delicate, idle, keeping within doores or privately at home.* Vmbratiles, aut Vmbratilia, Paracelſ. Sunt corpora tranſmutata in hominum conſpectum ab aſtris oblata, quæ non ſecùs atque Lemures apparent oculis, idque per magicam virtutem & efficaciam.

Vmbrātilis, re, rum. *Making or caſting ſhadowe.*

Vmbrina, & Vmbra, æ, ſ. g. *The fiſh (as ſome ſay) called an Hallibut.*

Vmbro, as, Colum. *To ſhadowe, to caſt a ſhadowe.*

Vmbrōſus, a, um. *Having much ſhadowe, caſting a great ſhadowe, full of ſhade.*

## V N

Vnà, adverb. p.l. *Together, herewithall, all at once, both and alſo.*

Vnănĭmĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. p.l. Plaut. *Concord of minde, unanimitie, conſent of heart.*

Vnănĭmĭter, adverb. p.l. Vopiſc. *With one conſent and accord.*

Vncia, æ, ſ. g. *An ounce, an inch, the 12 part of the whole.*

Vnciālis, le, Plin. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an inch breadth, length, or thickneſſe.*

Vnciārius, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to ounces.* Vnciarium fœnus, Liv. *Uſurie of one in the hundred every moneth, that is, twelve in the yeere.* Vnciariæ vites, Colum. *Vines ſo planted, that one is from another the 12. part of Iugerum.* Vnciaria ſtirps, Plin. *The leaſt coyne in Rome, being in value the 12. part onely of As.*

Vnciātim, adverb. Terent. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inche meale.*

Vncĭnātus, a, um. *Hooked, crooked, armed with hookes.* Clavus uncinatus, Vitruv. *A tainter hooke, aracke hooke.*

Vncinulus, li, m. g. Iun. *A hooke or claſpe ſet upon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, m. g. * *A little club or hat crooked at the end: the hooke or crooked head of a ſhaft: a broad arrow head.*

Vnciola, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Iuv. *A little ounce or inch.*

Vnctio, ōnis, ſ. g. Virg. *Anointing.*

Vnctĭto, as, frequent. Plaut. *To anoint often.*

Vnctiuſcĭllus, a, um, dimin. Plaut. *Somewhat fatte, oylie, greaſie.*

Vncto, as, * vide Vnctito.

Vnctor, ōris, m. gen. verb. *An oynter.*

Vnctorius, a, um. *Of or belonging to anointing or greaſing.*

Vnctum, ti, n. g. Colum. *The leafe of an hogge, which is the fat that lyeth by the backe and ribbes, good for ſalves, or to frie meate.*

Vnctūra, æ, ſ. g. *An oynting.*

Vnctus, a, um, & Vnctior, us. *Annointed or greaſed: fatte, oylie, moyſt: alſo pleaſant and poliſhed.*

Vncus, ci, m. gen. *A crooke or hooke: alſo an anchor,* Val. Flac. &c. vide Ligellum. *A fiſh hooke,* Iun. *The nut of a ſteele or croſſebowe,* Iun.

Vncus, a, um, Col. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, ſ. g. *A wave: a ſource: alſo water: the ſea. Alſo ſtirre, broile, and trouble, great diverſitie of opinions: alſo a great compaſſe or multitude,* Virg.

Vndæ vel Vndenæ dicuntur homines aërei terrenique ſpiritus. Paracel.

Vndăbundus, a, um, Gel. *Casting up sourges and waves.*

Vndans, tis, adject. *Flowing, that casteth up or riseth in waves and sourges: also hanging, flagging and loose,* Virg.

Vndātim, adverb. Plin. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.* Mensa undatim crispa, Plin. A *wainescot table.*

Vndātus, a, um, Plin. *In fashion of waves, made like waves.*

Vndè, adverb. *From whence, whereof, out of, or from which, of whome, how, by what meanes, what to doe, whereto, whereby, whereupon, wherwith, of what place.*

Vndĕcēni, æ, a, Plin. *Eleven.*

Vndĕcentum, indecl. plur. num. Plin. *An hundred saving one.*

Vndĕcies, adv. *Eleven times.*

Vndĕcim, plur. num. Liv. *Eleven.*

Vndĕcĭmus, a, um, Plin. *The eleventh.*

Vndĕcĭrēmis, is, Plin. A *galley having eleven oares on every side or banke.*

Vndĕcunq; adverb. Ad Heren. *From what place soever.*

Vndĕlibet, adv. ad Her. *Whence thou wilt, out of any one place.*

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor. *The eleventh.*

Vndeoctoginta, plur. num. Horat. *Seventie nine.*

Vndĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. *Nine and thirtie times.*

Vndĕquādrāginta, adject. indecl. plur. num. Liv. *Nine and thirtie.*

Vndĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um. *The nine and fourtieth.*

Vndĕquinquaginta, adject. plur. num. Liv. *Nine and fourtie.*

Vndĕsexaginta, plur. num. indecl. Liv. *Nine and fiftie.*

Vndētrīgēsimus, a, um, Liv. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndētriginta, adject. plur. num. Liv. *Twentie nine.*

Vndevicēsimanus, ni, m. g. Hirc. *A souldiour of the nineteenth band.*

Vndĕvicēsimus, a, um; &, Vndevigesimus, a, um. *The nineteenth.*

Vndĕvigĭnti, adject. plur. num, indecl. Liv. *Nineteene.*

Vndevis, adverb. vide Vndelibet.

Vndĭma, * vide Oedema.

Vndĭquè, adverb. *On everie side, from all places, parties, and corners, every where, on all sides, round about.*

Vndĭquĕsĕcùs, adv. Solin. Idem.

Vndĭqueversùm, adverb. * Idem.

Vndĭsŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Making a noyse like waves, roaring with waves: also of the sea,* Propert.

Vndĭvăgus, a, um. * *That casteth out waters.*

Vndo, as. *To rise in surges and waves: also to make waves or to swimme with, to overflowe,* Stat. *To boyle as hot water doeth,* Virg. *To abound,* Claud.

Vndōsus, a, um, Virg. *Full of waves or sourges.* Vndosa, dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Paracell.

Vndŭla, æ, f. g. * A *little wave.*

Vndŭlātus, a, um, Plin. *Made like waves of water.* Veltis undulata, Iun. A *garment made of water-chambiets.* Mensa undulata, Plin. A *wainscot table.*

Vnĕdo, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *The fruite of the Arbut or strawberrie tree, it is like an apple, bitter and noysome both to the head and stomacke, so that a man can not eate past one at a time.*

Vnĕfera, æ, Apull. *The smaller Centorie.*

Vngito, as, frequent. ab Vngo, Cato.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *To anoint, to grease, to smeare.*

Vnguen, inis, n. g. Plin. *An oynment, any fat thing, or fat juyce.*

Vnguentāria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *The arte or craft of making sweete oyles. Also she that maketh or selleth such oyles or oyntments.*

Vnguentārius, rĭi, m. g. *He that maketh sweete oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to oyntments and sweete oyles.* Nux unguentaria, Iun. A *nutmegge.*

Vnguentātus, a, um, Catul. *Anointed with sweete oyles.*

Vnguentum, ti, n. g. *Any sweete oyle or oyntment, a liquid perfume, oyntment, or salve consisting of grease, fatte, and liquors mingled with oyle to the just thickenesse of an oyle.*

Vngues, Varro. A *kinde of shell fishes: some take them for muskles.*

Vnguĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. A *tender soft nayle: also youth or infancie.*

Vnguĭnōsus, a, um, Iun. *Oylie, fattie, unctious that may be anointed with.*

Vnguis, is, m. g. A *nayle of the fingers or toes in man, bird, or beast, a clawe, a talon.* Also *the hoofe of an oxe or cowe,* Colum. A *little branch of a young shroote of a vine,* Colum. A *disease in the eye called hawe,* Cels. *a white flake in the gum* Bdelium, Plin. *an hooke to gather grapes,* Col. *also the same that* Solen. Vnguis rosæ, Iun. *The white in rose whereby it is fastened to the knap.*

Vngŭla, æ, fœ. g. *The hoofe of an horse or other beast. Also a crooke or hooke ordained and used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers wombe,* Iun. *a tormenting iron toole with two peakes or hornes wherewith the side of the offendours were cut and slit,* Iun. Vngula Caballina, Offic. vide Tussilago.

Vngŭlārius, * *A great and ragged nayle.*

Vngŭlātus, a, um, Fest. *That hath foule great nayles.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. *A ring or thimble to sow with.*

Vngŭlus, li, m. gen. * Fest. *A crooked staffe commonly called a crooke.*

Vnĭcălămus, a, um, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one stemme or straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnĭcaulis, le, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one stalke without braunches.*

Vnĭcè, adverb. p. l. *Openly, especially, singularly, entirely.*

Vnĭcŏlor, ōris, adject. p. l. Plin. *Of one colour.*

Vnĭcornis, ne, p. l. Plin. *That hath but one horne.*

Vnĭcornis, is, m. g. p. l. Plin. *The beast called an Vnicorne.*

Vnicuba, * *A woman that lyeth or companieth but with one man.*

Vnĭcus, a, um, p. l. *One alone, singular.*

Vnĭfollium, ĭi, Offic. *A kinde of lillie convall which is commonly called Monophillon or single leafe.*

Vnĭformis, me, p. l. Iul. Firm. *Vniforme, &c.*

Vnĭformĭtas, ātis, f. g. Macrob. *Vniformitie, one and the same shape or fashion.*

Vnĭformĭtèr, adverb. Diom.

Vnĭgĕna, æ, com. g. p. l. *One alone, one onely, begotten of one onely,* as Pallas.

Vnĭgĕnĭtus, ti, m. g. p. l. Iisd. *An onely sonne, or one child without moe.*

Vnĭjŭgus, a, um, Plin. *Coupled, yoked, joyned, or tyed to one onely, as in wedlocke the man to the wife, &c.* Vnijuga vinea, Plin. *A kinde of vines where sundrie rayles are laid on the one side onely.*

Vnĭmănus, a, um, Liv. *That hath but one hand.*

Vnĭmŏdus, a, um, Apull. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A precious pearle called an union. Also an onyon or skallion,* Colum.

Vnio

Vnio,is, ivi,ire,p.l.* *To ioyne together, and make as it were one, to vnite.*

Vnio,ōnis,ſ.g. p.l. *Vnitie, peace, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Vniŏcŭlus,li,Plaut. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipes,ĕdis, p.l. *Having but one foote.*

Vniſtirpis,pe,p.l.Plin. *That hath but one ſtemme, ſtocke, or roote.*

Vnitas,ātis,ſ.g.p.l.Colum. *Vnitie, unitive ioyning of two thing or moe togither: alſo concord, agreement, attonement,* Senec. *the likeneſſe of two things of which one can not be diſcerned from another,* Plin. Vnitas alvei, Plin. *When a river hath but one chanell, and is not devided into many branches.* ¶Vnitas Trithemij,Paracelſ. Eſt ternarij in unionem reductio per objectionem binarij, eſtque ſupernaturalis & ſpagyrica: fundamentum abſtruſarum rerum indaginis.

Vnĭter,adverb.p.l.Lucret. *Together in one.*

Vnitio,ōnis,ſ.g.p.l. * *A ioyning togither.*

Vnitus,a,um,p.l. *Ioyned togither, made one.*

Vnĭversālis,le,p.l. ad Heren. *Vniverſall, belonging to all: common, generall.*

Vniversè,adverb.p.l. *Vniverſally, generally, altogither.*

Vniverſim,adverb. Idem.

Vniversĭpŏtens, * *That hath power over all.*

Vniversĭpŏtentia,* *Power over all.*

Vniversĭtas,atis,ſ.g. *Vniverſitie, generalitie, the whole ſtate, all in generall. The univerſall world, the whole frame of the world. It is alſo taken for* Commune Collegium, Digeſt.

Vniversus,a,um, p. l. *Vniverſall, the whole, & in plur. all without exception, altogither, all in generall.*

Vnivĭra, p.l. Tertull. *A woman having but one husband.*

Vnĭvŏcè,adverb.p.l. *Of the ſame ſignification.*

Vnĭvŏcus,a,um, p.l. Iſid. *Signifying but one thing.*

Vnumodi,adject.indecl. *Of one ſorte or faſhion, in the ſelfe ſame ſtate, never varying or changing, like.*

Vnoculus,a um,Gell. vide Vniocul.us.

Vnŏsè,adverb. Pacuv. *Together.*

Vnquim,adverb. *Any time,ever.*

Vnquăm, Paracelſ. *Quicke ſilver.*

Vnverſus,pro Vniverſus,Lucr.

Vnum, neut. gen. Terent. *One thing.*

Vnus,a um,p.l. *One, alone, onely: alſo the firſt,* Virg. Vnus nullius. *Not ſo much as one.* Vnus atque idem. *The very ſame.* Vnus & alter. *Two.*

Vnuſquiſlibet, & Vnuſquivis,* *Every one.*

Vnuſquiſpiam,* *Some one.*

Vnuiquiſque, quæque, quodque. p.l. *Every, or every one.*

## V O

Vōbiſcum, pro Cum vobis. *With you.*

Vŏcābŭlum,li, n.g. *The denomination of any thing, a word, a name, a terme: alſo a nowne ſubſtantive,* Gell.

Vocālis, le. *That hath a voice, lowd, making a noiſe, that talketh a loud, well tuned or ſounded. Alſo a vowell.* Vocales nervi. * *Thoſe noble ſinewes which have the vertue of forming the ſpeech.*

Vocālissimus, Plin. jun. *A very great talker or loud ſpeaker.*

Vocālitas, ātis, fœ.g. Quint. *A ſwne or ſound of a voice.*

Vocāmen,inis, n.g. Lucret. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus,a,um,part. Ovid. *That is to be called or named.*

Vŏcātio,onis, ſ.g. verb. * vide Vocatus.

Vocātivè,adverb. Gell. *By calling, or by the vocative caſe.*

Vocātivus,a,um, Quint. *Of or belonging to calling.*

Vŏcātor,ōris,m.g. verb.Plin. *A bidder, a caller, an inviter.*

Vŏcātus, a, um, part. *Called, bidden, deſired.*

Vŏcātus,us,m.g.Virg. *A praying, deſiring, requeſting, calling, or bidding.* Cœnavi apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, Suet. *I ſupped with Cæſar at his requeſt or bidding.*

Vŏcĭferans,tis part.Virg. *Crying out aloud, braying.*

Vŏcĭferātio,ōnis,ſ.g.verb. *A crying out, a braying.*

Vŏcĭferātor,ōris, n. g. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vŏcĭferātus,us, m.g. Plin. vide Vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfero, as, & Vocĭferor, aris, āri, depon. *To cry out or a loud, to bray.*

Vŏcĭfĭco,as,Gell. *To call, to name, to make knowne.*

Vŏcĭtātus,a,um, Plin. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto,as,freq. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, *To call, to bid, to wiſh and invite: to aske, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Alſo to warne to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or ſet in,* &c. Convivam aliquem vocare, Plau. Enim & commeſſatum vocare, Plaut. & Vocare ad cœnam. *To bidde to ſupper.* ¶Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. *To cry to the gods for helpe.* ¶Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. *To call one to an account.* ¶In diſcrimen vocari de vita & gloria. *To be brought into danger to looſe both his life and honour.* ¶ Avaritiam in crimen & in judicium voco. *I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy covetouſneſſe.* ¶ Ad exitium & vaſtitatem vocare. *To bring to utter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶Ad vitam vocare aliquem. *To exhort one to live.*

Vōcōnia,ōrum,n.g.Plin. *A kinde of peares.*

Vōcŭla,æ,ſ.g.dim.à Vox. *A little voice or word. Alſo obloquie, a bruite or report.*

Vōcŭlātio,ōnis,ſ.g.Gell. *The accent of every worde, the due moderation and meaſuring of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Voetitæ, quædam naves ſic dict. Gell.

Vōla,æ,ſ.g. Plin. *The hollownеſſe of the hand, being halfe open and halfe ſhut, the palme of the hand.* Vola pedis,Iun. *The hollowneſſe of the foote: the ſole of the foote.*

Volam,pro Velim,Nonn.

Vōlans,tis,part Virg. *Flying, going, or running ſwiftly.* Paracelſ. *uſeth it for quicke ſilver.*

Vōlantes, ſubſtant.Virg. *Birdes, foules.*

Vōlātica,æ,ſ.g.Feſt. *A witch, an hagge.*

Vōlātĭcus, a, um, *That flieth or goeth away ſuddenly, ſliding, unconſtant.*

Vōlātilis,le,*That flyeth, or can flye, paſſing ſwiftly, ſtirring,* Paracellus *uſeth it for any light matter whatſoever is eaſily caried or flyeth upward into the ayre, as aſhes, duſt,* &c.

Vōlātus,us,m.g. *A flying.*

Vōlātūra, æ, fœm.gen. Varro. Idem.

Vŏlēmo,ōrum, n. g. Virg. *Great peares, wardens.*

Vŏlens,tis,part.Liv. *Willing, readie, glad.*

Volentia,æ, ſ.g. Nonn. vide Voluntas.

Volgĭŏlum,li,n.g. Plin. vide Volvolus.

Volgĭvăgus, a, um, qui, & Vul-

givagus, Lucret. *Pertaining to the common people, poore, baſe, meane, of little valiu, of the common ſort, common: uncertaine, inconſtant.* vid. Plebeius.

Vŏlĭto, as, frequent. *To flie often, to runne in and out, or to and fro often: to iet to and fro, to advaunce greatly.*

Vŏlo, as. *To flie, to runne or goe quickely, or in haſte: to flit or ſaile ſwiftly, to paſſe apace.*

Vŏlo, is, vult, ŭi, velle. *I will or am willing, my will or minde is: to wiſh, to meane, to deſire or covet. Alſo to thinke or judge.*

Vŏlōnes, um, m. gen. Liv. *They that offer themſelves willingly to go to the warres.*

Volſella, æ, f. g. Celſ. *An inſtrument or paire of pinſers to plucke haires from the bodie or face by the roots.*

Voſgræ, æves, i. malæ & impedientes, i q. Remores, Scal.

Volva, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Vulva. *Alſo that wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolke of an egge in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlūbilis, le. *That is or may be eaſily tumbled or rolled, unconſtant, mutable, rolling, alway turning, ever running: having a round pronuntiation: gathering it ſelfe together.*

Vŏlūbilis, is, f. g. Iun. *A weede running up by trees and hearbes, having redde branches, and the leaves like the tongue, ropeweed, or weedebinde.* Volubilis media, Iun. vide Convolvolus.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. *The turning of a thing, facilnes to turne round, aptneſſe to roll, roundneſſe, volubilitie, unconſtancie, mutabilitie. Alſo round or quicke ſpeaking without impediment or ſtaggering, the falling and round going of words by meaſure.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtĕr, adverb. *Rollingly, roundly, with a certaine meaſure in falling.*

Vŏlĭcer, hæc cris, hoc cre. *Any thing that flieth, ſwift, light, flitting, unconſtant.*

Vŏlŭcra, crum, f. gen. Colum. *A vermine that eateth tender vines, a vine frester, the devils gold ring.*

Vŏlucris, is, fœm. gen. & aliquando maſc. Ovid. *All thinges that doe flie, a fowle, a bird, a flie, a waſpe.*

Vŏlŭcrum, cri, n. g. * *The after birth of a woman.* Volucrum major, Iun. *Woodbine or honie ſuckle.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be conſidered and weighed.*

Volvens, tis, part. Virg. *Turning, wrapping, rolling, running rounde: thinking in the minde, conſidering, weighing.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n. g. *A ſolding, turning, or rounding about, a rolling, a tumbling and mutabilitie. Alſo a volume or any part of a great booke, a booke.*

Volutates ſues, quòd in cœno volutent: ſicut & Colluviares, à Colluvie Metap. homines ſpurci, Scal.

Voluntārĭè, & Voluntariò, adverb. Cæſar. *Readilie, willingly, promptly, with a readie good minde, of their owne freewill and accord.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntarie, willing, that is of ones owne accorde. Alſo without any occaſion given, without procuring, coming of it ſelfe.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weede: or an hearbe growing naturallie without ſetting or ſowing.*

Vŏluntas, ātis, f. g. *Will, good will, affection, heart, minde, meaning, conſent, deſire.* Voluntate. *With a good will, of ones owne good will, without conſtraint.*

Volvendus, a, um, part. Virg. *To be rolled or tumbled.*

Volvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre. *To folde, wrappe, or roll: to turne: to tumble: to caſt or thinke in the minde, to conſider, to weigh: to reade diligently, to revolve, caſt, and toſſe to and fro: to runne rounde, or as the river doeth: to fall downe: to caſt about: to pronounce roundly.* Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Saluſt. Aliquid in pectore volvere, Liv. &, Volvere ſimplicĭter, Virg. *To caſt and revolve a thing in his minde.* ¶ Libros volvere. *To turne bookes: or to reade them diligently.* ¶ Amnis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. *Is carved violently or ſwiftly downe, &c.* ¶ Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Propert. *To lye proſtrate at ones feete.* ¶ Annus volvitur in ſe, Virg. *The yeere goeth round and returneth to the beginning againe.*

Volvŏlus, li, m. g. Plin. *A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth and to make the ground even and ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis, m. gen. Plin. *A little worme with many legges, eating the leaves of vines or other trees: a caterpiller, &c.* vide Volucra.

Volup, vel Volupe, indecl. Plaut. *Delectable, pleaſant.*

Vŏlupĕbĭlis, le, Plaut. *Which bringeth pleaſure, pleaſureable, that cauſeth delightfulneſſe.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um. *Pleaſant, bringing pleaſure, delighting in, taking and given to pleaſure, ſenſuall: alſo of or belonging to pleaſure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, ātis, f. g. *Voluptie, pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, delectation, a ſweete heart, ſenſualitie, ſenſuall and worldly pleaſure.*

Voluptuarius, a, um, vide Voluptarius.

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um, Plin. *Voluptuous, inſatiable in ſenſuall pleaſure.*

Volūta, æ, f. g. Virgil. *That in the head or chapiter of a pillar which ſticketh out or hangeth over in maner of a writhen circle or curled tuft, being a kinde of worke of leaves or ſome ſuch deviſe turning divers wayes: karvers and painters call it draperie or cilerie: ſome ſay it is the ſquare table of ſtone ſet upon the chapiters of pillars.*

Vŏlūtābrum, bri, n. g. Virg. *A place where ſwine or other beaſtes doe wallow.*

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. Nonn. *Wallowing, turning, toſſing in the minde.*

Vŏlūtans, tis, part. Virg.

Vŏlūtātim, adverb. Plaut. *With tumbling and toſſing, rollingly, tumblingly, toſſingly.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis, f. g. *A rolling or tumbling, a toſſing, a turning, a wallowing.*

Vŏlūtātus, us, m. g. Plin. Idem.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um, part. *That hath rolled or tumbled in a place.*

Vŏlūto, as, frequent. *To turne lying, to wallowe, to tumble: to think of, revolve, caſt, and toſſe in the minde: to live continuallie in, &c. alſo to talke or commune,* Liv. *To fall downe,* Virg. In ſtupris volutari, &. Volutari cum ſcortis. *To wallowe in, or to live continuallie in whoredome.* ¶ In ſecreto cum amicis aliquid volutare, Liv. *To talke or commune of a thing ſecretly with his friendes.* ¶ Animum cogitationibus volutare, Liv. *To caſt and revolve divers things in his minde.* ¶ Secum volutare aliquid, Virg. In animo volutare, Liv. Secum animo aliquid volutare, Liv. Cum triſti corde volutare aliquid, Virg. *To thinke of a thing with him ſelfe.*

Vŏlūtus,

Vŏlūtus, a, um, part. Virg. *Tumbled, rolled, running, or rolling.*

Volvulus hæmatites, * *The same that* Stomacace.

Vomens, tis, part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, eris, qui & Vomis. *The culter of a plough, the plough share,* vide Vomerculus.

Vŏmercŭlus, li, m. g. Lod. Viv. *The spade in cardes.*

Vŏmĭca, cæ, f. g. *A secrete and mischievous impostume full of matter: also a purse full of money,* Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quicke-silver.*

Vomis, eris, m. gen. vide Vomer.

Vomitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. *A vomiting, casting, perbraking, spewing: also that which is vomited.*

Vomitivum, vi. n. g. Paracelſ. dicitur omne medicamentum quod ſurſum pellens per vomitiones purgat. *A vomit.*

Vŏmito, as, ireq. Col. *To vomite or spewe often.*

Vŏmitor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *A vomiter, a spewer, a perbraker.*

Vomitoria in ſpectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, Calep.

Vŏmitōrius, a, um, Plin. *That hath the nature or strength to make to vomite or spewe.*

Vŏmitur, Impers. *They doe spewe.*

Vŏmitus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. vide Vomitio.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *To vomite, perbreake, spewe, or cast up.* Vomere in menſam; &, In gremio ſuo vomere. *To vomite on the table: or, in his owne bosome or lap.*

Vŏmor, ĕris, paſſ. Plin.

Vŏpiſcus, ſci, m. g. Plin. *Of two twinnes or young children in a womans bodie, that which commeth to perfect birth and prooveth, is called* Vopiſcus.

Vopte, pro Vos ipſi, Feſt.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis, f. g. * *Gluttonie, devouring, excessive eating.*

Vŏrācĭtĕr, adverb. * *Gluttonously, ravenously, devouringly.*

Vŏrāginōſus, a, um, Hirt. *Full of gulfes and swallowing pittes.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. *A swallowe or gulfe, a whirlepoole, a quave-mire or marvellous deepe place that sucketh or swalloweth up even rivers, and whereout nothing can come againe.* ¶ *Alſo a glutonous waſte good and spendall.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cat. *A devouring, an eating up greedily.*

Voratrum terræ, Amnian. vide Hyatus.

Vŏrax, ăcis, adject. *A glutton, a ravenour, a great eater or devourer: ravenous, consuming.*

Vŏro, as. *To swallow down meate before it be chewed, to devoure, to eate greedily.* ¶ Vorare literas. *To learne greedily.*

Vorſum, pro Verſum, Vorſura, pro Verſura, & Vortex, pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret, Scal.

Vortumnus ni, m. Acron. *The god of changing things, that is of marchandise.*

Vos, Veſtrum, vel Veſtri, Vobis, Prono n. plur. num. *You.*

Vosmetipſi. *Your owne selves.*

Vōtānus, a, um, Nonn. *Forbidden and hindred by some religion.*

Vōtīvus, a, um. *That is vowed, or promised by vowe: also that is or hath bene greatly wished or desired.*

Voto, & Votito, as. * *To make a vowe.*

Vōtum, ti, n. g. *A vowe or promes made to God: a desire, a prayer,* Ovid. *A wish, a thing much desired, a request.* ¶ *Also an affection or appetite of covetousnesse.* ¶ *Also a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vōtus, a, um, particip. à Voveor. *Vowed, promised to God.*

Vŏveo, es, vi, tum, ēre. *To vowe or to make a vowe, to wish: to deserve: to bequeath and give: to promise.* Vovet ſe daturum Deo unam. *He voweth to give, &c.* ¶ Vovere caput pro ſalute patriæ. *To bequeath and give him selfe to death for, &c.* ¶ Vovere votum, Liv. *To make a vowe.* ¶ Vovere templum Deo, Liv. *To vowe to builde a temple in honour of, &c.*

Vox, ōcis, f. g. *A voyce, a sound, a worde.* Vox aſſi, Iun. *A sound made with the use of the tongue only, the base voyce without any musicke therewithall mingled: also a voyce or crying, a tune, a saying, speaking, talke.*

Vtæon, Varro. *A part of the fish called a Tunie.*

## V P

Vpĭlio, ōnis, qui & Opilio, m. g. p. l. Virg. *A shepheard.*

Vpĭpa æ, f. g. p. b. Plin. *A birde no bigger then a Thrush, and hath a creſt from his bill to the uttermost part of his head, which he stroketh ons or twise a day with his foote: an houpe, a dunghill cocke, because it useth to make dung, as writers report, not a lapwing as some suppose.* ¶ *also a beetle, mattocke, or like toole to digge stones in a quarrey,* Plaut.

## V R

Vrăchus, chi, m. g. p. l. Ius. *The captaine of the reregarde or hinder parte of an armie. Also the way by which urine is conveyed from the reines being yet in the wombe.*

Vrānoſcŏpus, pi, m. g. p. l. Plin. *A certaine fish having one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming, hee seemeth to looke upwards.*

Vrbānātim, adverb. Pomp. *Like a gentleman, citizen like.*

Vrbānē, adverb. *Pleasantly, with a good grace, curiously.*

Vrbānĭcāni militēs, * *Souldiers of the citie.*

Vrbānicus, a, um, Paul. *Of or belonging to a citie.*

Vrbānĭtas, ātis, f. g. *Courtesie, civilitie, civill life, good manners, gentlenesse in speech and behaviour, pleasant talke and iesting, or pleasant grace in iesting: also civill affaires.*

Vrbānus, a, um, *Of a citie, dwelling in a citie, civill in curtesie, gentle in speech and gesture, pleasant in behaviour and talke, comely, seemely: also tame, home bredde, towne borne,* Plin. Arbor urbana, Plin. *Cherished and kept in a garden.*

Vrbĭcŭla æ, f. g. * *A little citie, a towne.*

Vrbĭcus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to townes.*

Vrbĭna, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A certaine weapon somewhat long.*

Vrbo, as, * *To cast a mere with a plough.*

Vrbs, is, f. g. *A walled towne, a citie.*

Vrceŏlāris herba, Plin. *An herb called Feverfew, or after some Historie of the wall.*

Vrceŏlārius, re, * *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. g. Plaut. *A pitcher or pot for water.*

Vrēdo, ĭnis, f. g. p. l. *The blasting of trees or hearbes with colde.* ¶ *Also an itch or burning in the*

skinne, Plin.

Vrendus,a,um,part.p.l.Horat. *To be burned.*

Vreus tis,part. p.l. Horat. *Burning: alſo killing vines and other trees with browſing,* Virg.

Vreter,is,m.g. p. l. Cell. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine paſſeth from the reines to the blaider.*

Vrgens.tis, part. *Forcing, ſtraying, calling earneſtly upon, ſore or hard preſſing.*

Vrgeo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre. *To preſſe on: to urge, to be ſtraight or earneſt upon: alſo to prouoke: to haſten forth or forward: to ſtraine, enforce, conſtraine, purſue, follow, or charge earneſtly, to ſolicite, call, and lie earneſtly upon one: to trauell or labour earneſtly: to vexe, miſuſe, moleſt, and oppreſſe: alſo to couer,* Nonn. Vrget ſomnus. *He hath much a doe to forbeare ſleepe.* ¶ In aliquo opere noctes & dies urgeri. *To be earneſtly occupied in a worke both night and day.* ¶ Vrgere aliquem ad ſolutionem, Vlpian. *To conſtraine to pay.* ¶ De ædificatione tua Cyrum urgeo. *I call earneſtly upon Cyrus, &c.* Anguſtiis urgeri. *To be in great diſtreſſe.* ¶ Ab hoſte urgeri, Valer. Flacc. *To be prouoked.* ¶ Malè adminiſtratæ prouinciæ urgeri, Tacit. *To be ſore charged withall government of the prouince.*

Vti, orum, Plin. *Wild leaſtes like oxen: luſtes or luſſes.*

Vrica,æ,f.g. Plin. *An hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moiſture.*

Vrigo,inis,f.g.p.l. Plin. *Burning in ſores by occaſion of an hote medicine.*

Vrina æ, f.g p.l. *Vrine, water of man or beaſt, piſſe, ſtale.* Vrina genitalis, Iun. *The ſeed of generation.*

Vrina vini, Paracelſ. *Vineger: alſo the urine of a man that drinketh nothing but wine, or that continually drinketh wine.*

Vrinale medicamentum,Iun. *A medicine to prouoke one to piſſe.*

Vrinalis, * idem quod Linaria.

Vrinarius meatus, Iun. *The pipe by the which piſſe runneth out from the blaider.* vide Vreter.

Vrinātor. ōris, m.g p.b. Calliſt. *One that diueth or ſwimmeth under the water: he that poppeth under the water and fetcheth up marchandize from the bottome.*

Vrinātrix icis,f.g. Gaz. *A diuer, a dodder or ducker.*

Vrino,as, vel Vrinor.āris, depon. Plin. *To diue or ducke under the water, and to riſe or ſpring up againe,* ab Vrvo.

Vrinum ovum, Plin. *An addle egge whereupon the hen ſiteth not.*

Vrion,& Vrium,ii,n.g. Plin. *A certaine kinde of earth.*

Vrito,as,Plaut. *To burne ſore or vehemently.*

Vrna,æ,f.g. *A meaſure of liquid things containing 24 Sextarios, and is the halfe of* Amphora, *of our meaſure 4 gawnes and an halfe: alſo the generall name of water pitcher or pot: a pot wherein the Preſident did put the names of the Iudges when they ſhould be choſen: a veſſell or coffin wherein the aſhes of the dead were keps.* Vrna feralis, vide Capulus.

Vrnālis le,Cato. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the meaſure* Vrna.

Vrnārium,ii,n.g. Varro. *A boord in a kitchen, whereon pots or veſſels are ſet full of water,&c.* vide Lavatrina.

Vrnula, æ, f.g dimin. ab Vrna. *A little water pitcher or pot.*

Vro,is,ſi,ſtum,ĕre. *To burne, to parch.* ¶ *Alſo to torment, vexe, wring, grieve, nettle, or ſting, to rip or bite: alſo to beate ſore, to whip or ſcourge,* Horat. *to freite and be grieued,* Virg.

Vrŏpygium,ii,n.g.t.b Mart. *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump.*

Vrpix,icis,m.g. Cato. *An inſtrument of husbandrie,* vide Hurpices.

Vrnacum, ci,n.g. Varro. *The ſame that* Vrnceus.

Vrſa,æ, f. g. Plin. *A ſhee beare: alſo the ſigne of ſtarres in the North called Charles waine.*

Vrſinus,a,um, Colum. *Of or belonging to a beare.* Vrſinæ uvæ, Iun. *Beareberries, or beyond ſea gooſeberries.*

Vrſillus,& Vrſellus,li, m.g. dim. *A litle beare or beare whelpe.*

Vrſus,ſi,m.g. Plin. *A hee beare.*

Vrtīca,æ,f.g.Plin. *A nettle: alſo the tickling of lecherie,* Iuv. *a kinde of fiſh,* Plin. Vrtica labeo, Herculana, mortua, vel iners,Iun. *Dead nettle, &c.* vide Anonium. ¶ Vrtica mas. Romana, ſylveſtris. *The Romane or wild nettle, which hath ſmall, round, and rough buttons or pelletts full of ſeed like lineſeed.* Vrtica major. *The great common nettle.* Vrtica minor. *The ſmall burning nettle.*

Vruncus,ci,Iun. *The loweſt parte of the eare of corne next the ſtalke.*

Vrus,ri,m.g.p.l.Cell. *A beaſt in Hercynia like a bull, but bigger in bodie, and verie ſwift.*

Vrvo, as, pro Circundo, Feſt. *Properly it ſignifieth ſo to caſt himſelfe, as that he may raiſe himſelfe againe.*

Vrvum,vi,n.g.Feſt. *The crooked plough taile.*

Vrvus,a,um, Varro. *Crooked upward.*

Vſia,æ,f.g p.l.Iſid. *The ſubſtance or being of a thing.*

Vſio, onis,f.g.Gell.vide Vſus.

Vsĭtātē,adverb. p.l. *After that accuſtomed faſhion, as they uſe commonly, accuſtomably, or ordinarily.*

Vsĭtātio,ōnis,f.g.* *Vſage.*

Vsĭtātiſsimus,a,um,ſuperl.Sen.

Vsĭtātus,a,um,p.l. *Much uſed or accuſtomed: wonted, ordinarie, common.*

Vsĭtor,āris,p.l.Gell. *To uſe often.*

Vſnea,æ, Serap. *The meſſe that hangeth and groweth upon trees.*

Vſpiām, adverb. *Any where: in any place, in any thing.*

Vſquām,adverb. *Any where, in any place, in any thing or matter: in any wiſe or manner.*

Vſquĕ,adverb. *Untill, well nigh, continually, alway, ſo long.*

Vſquĕādeo, Terent. *In ſo much, untill that, in ſuch ſort.*

Vſquĕdum, Terent. *Untill that.*

Vſquĕquāquè,adverb. *All about, every where, on every ſide, alway, continually.*

Vſquĕquŏ,adverb. Plin. *Vntill, how long?*

Vſtilago,inis, * *The ſame that* Vervilago.

Vſtio,onis, fœ. g. verb. ab Vro, Cato. *A burning, a ſearing: alſo a marking with an hot iron,* Plin.

Vſtor,ōris, m.g. verb. Catull. *A burner, one that burneth dead bodies.*

Vſtrīgo,inis, f. g. Ambroſ. *Burning in ſores, blaſme of corne.*

Vſtrina,æ, f. g. Plin. *A melting houſe for mettall: a place where dead bodies are buried.*

Vſtŭlandus, a, um, part. Catull. *To be burned or ſeared.*

Vſtŭlātus, a, um, Vitruv. ut Paliuſtulati. *Stakes a little burned at the end to harden them.*

Vſtŭlo, as, Pacuv. *To burne or ſeare a thing: alſo to friſle & curle,* Pacuv.

Vſtus,a,um, part. ab Vror, Plin. *Burned.*

Vſŭālis,le,p.l. Digeſt. &

Vſuarius,a,um,p.b. Pomp. *Vſuall, that ſerveth for our uſe: that we have the uſe of, but not the proprietie.*

Vſuārius,ii,m.g.p.b. Pomp. *He that hath the uſe of any thing, but neither*

neither the fruite nor the proprietie.

Vsŭcăpio,is,cēpi,captum,ĕre,p.l. *To attaine to be a master and owner of a thing by prescription, or possession of long time by the lawe appointed.*

Vsucapio, & Vsuscapio, onis, f.g. p.l.Gell. *The attaining of a thing by prescription, or long possession of a farme by the lawe appointed, prescription.*

Vsufructuarius,ĭ, m.g. Pompon. *He that hath the fruite and use of any thing, but not the propriete.*

Vsūra,æ, f. g. p.l. *Usage, usurie: use or occupying of a thing: also money given above the principall summe for the lone of it, interest: also acquaintance, familiaritie.* Lucis usuram eripere alicui. *To kill one, not to suffer him to live.* ¶Centesimæ usuræ.Paul. *Usurie of one in the hundred for a moneth, that is, twelve in the yeere, so that in a hundred moneths it riseth to the summe of the principall.* ¶Menstrua usura. *Paid every moneth.* ¶Quincunces usuræ, Scævol. *Interest of five in the hundred.* Usura dextentaria. *Of ten in the hundred.* Bessalis, *Eight in the hundred, &c.*

Vsūrārius,a,um, Plaut. *That is let to usurie, or to hire: also that payeth usurie,* Papin. Vsuraria uxor, pro Vsuaria,Plaut. *Whome one useth in stead of his wife.*

Vsurpatio,onis,f.g.verb.p.l. *Oft using or practising, usurping: also interruption or disturbing of prescription,* Paul. Ad usurpationem vetustatis. *After the auncient use and fashion.*

Vsurpātus,a,um, p.l. *Much and often used, or mentioned: taken to possession by prescripte of time,* Gell.

Vsurpo,ar, p.l. *To usurpe: to use often and much be it word or deed: to mention or speake often of: to take against right and reason: to disturbe prescription by taking possession,* Gell. *also to conceive or imagine,* Lucret. Oculis usurpare aliquid,Lucret. *To see a thing.* Usurpare dictum alterius, *Often to use.* ¶Memoriam alicujus usurpare. *Often to make mention of me.* ¶Usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis. *To usurpe that is another mans, and take it against right.* Hoc genus pœnæ usurpare in improbos. *Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.*

Vsūrus,a,um,part. ab Vtor, p. l. Ovid. *That will use.*

Vsus,a,um,part.ab Vtor. *Which hath used.*

Vsus,us,m.g.p.l. *Use: the occupation or exercise of a thing: profite: fruite: service, help, aide: practise, experience, custome, long possession: need, behoovealde, conversation, acquaintance, familiarnie.* Usus, vel usu venit. *It chanceth or happeneth oft.* Usui nobis est,Plaut. Non sine usu est, Tacit. Ex usu nostro est, Terent. *It is profitable, it is for our profite.* ¶Si usus fuerit. *If neede shall be.* ¶Mihi sic est usus, Terent. *It is behooveable for me so to doe.* ¶Ad eam rem usus est tua mihi opera,Plaut. *To that purpose I have need of your helpe.* Usus mihi magnus cum eo: &, Inter nos metipsos vetus usus intercedit. *I am of great familiarnie with him: or, I am of his old acquaintance.*

Vsusfructus,us, m.g. p.l. *The use and profit of another mans goods, with the consent of the owner, the stocke and substance being saved.*

## V T

Vt, conjunct. *As, that, assoone as, even by and by, how, like as, in such sorte as, wealde to God, howe much the more, although, put the case, imagine, be it: least not, after, or since that, for so much as, seeing that, considering, or in respect and regard of, so sure as: also* pro Vbi, Varro. Vt non. *But that.* Vt maximè,Colum. *At the most.*

Vtcunque, adverb. *In what maner or fashion soever, howsoever, according as, even as: so so, after a sort, meerely so.*

Vtendus,a,um, part. *That is to be used.*Vtendum accipere. *To borrow for a time to use.*

Vtens,tis,part. *Using.*

Vtensĭle,is,n.g.p.l.Colum. *Any thing necessarie for our use and occupying.*

Vter,ra,rum,p.b.*Which, whether, or either of the two.*

Vter,ĕri,m.g.p.b.Cæcil *A womb: also a body, a paunch.*

Vter, ĕris,m.g.p.b. Plin. *A bottle wherein wine and ale is powred, caried, and kept: a bagge of leather made like a bottle, a bouget of leather: also a water budget,* Cæs.

Vterculus,li. dimin. p.b. Plin. *A little wombe, bellie, or paunch: also the huske or hull of all seedes: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.*

Vtercunque , Vtracunque , Vtrumcunque , adject. *Whether of*

*them soever, whether of them ye will.*

Vterlibet,adject.p.b. *Whether of them you will.*

Vternam, vtranam, vtrumnam, Horat. *Which of the two?*

Vterinus,a,um,p.b. Iust. *Borne of the same mother or wombe: that came both of one wombe or belly.* Frater uterinus Iust. *An halfe brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.*

Vterque,vtrăque, vtrumque, p.b. *Both, each, both the one and the other.*

Vtervis, vtrăvis, vtrumvis, p. b. *Which of the two them will.*

Vtĕrus,ri,m.g.Virg. *The matrice or wombe of a woman wherein the child is conceived: a belly, a paunch: the childe in the mothers wombe,* Tacit. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The same that* Strangulatus vulvæ.

Vti, adverb. vel conjunct. p. b. *That, as to the end that.*

Vtibilis,le,adject. Plaut &

Vtilis,le,p.l. *Profitable, commodious, expedient, convenient, good, necessarie, wholesome, prosperous.* Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Good for nothing.* ¶Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Holesome or good for a sicke bodie.* ¶Neutro pede satis utilis, Plin. *That hath never a good foote to helpe him.* ¶Vehementer mihi utile esse puto. *I thinke it very profitable or necessarie for me.*

Vtilior,us,comp. Ovid.& Vtilissimus,a,um,superl. Dolabella.

Vtilĭtas,ātis,f.g.p.l. *Profite, utilitie, commoditie, service or pleasure done to one, the furtherance of ones profite.*

Vtilĭter,adverb. *Profitably, with profite, commodiously.*

Vtilius,adverb.compar.Ovid.

Vtĭnam,adverb opt. p.b. *Would to God, God graunt.*

Vtĭquĕ,adverb. affirm. p.b. *Like as, verelie, likewise.*

Vtor,ĕris,vsus sum,uti, depon p. l. *To use, to occupie, to take profite of, to be conversant, familiar, or have to doe with one: to have or finde one his, &c. to behave him selfe: also to content him selfe with,* Horat. item pass. Gell. ¶Vtimur his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent, &c. vide Abutor. ¶Necessitate uti, Tacit. *To use that necessitie forceth him: desperately to kill himselfe to avoide punishment.* ¶Uti opera alicujus ad rem aliquā. *To use ones helpe to the doing of a thing.* ¶Via uti. *To get the shall way, or the way that others doe.* ¶Regibus uti,

Horat. *To uſe familiaritie of princes to the advancement of his owne profit.* ¶Vti aliquo familiariter. *To have great a quaintance with one.* ¶Vti aliqua arbore carbonis, Plin. *To uſe a tree to make coles.* Vtor, accuſativo junctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græca mercamur fide.

Vtpŏtè, adverb. confirm. *Seeing that it is ſo, becauſe as, ſo much as, conſidering that.*

Vtputà, Vlp. *That is to ſay or wit.*

Vtquid. *Why or for what cauſe?*

Vtrārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Liv. *He that beareth wine or water in bottels: ſome take it for a water lagger.*

Vtrubi, adv. Næv. *In what place?*

Vtricularis tibia, Iun. *A bagpipe.*

Vtricŭlārius, ij, m. g. p. b. Suet. *A player on a bagpipe.*

Vtriculus, li, m. g. Iun. *The place in a woman wherein the child lyeth: alſo the huske or hull of all ſeedes,* Plin. *groſſe or coorſe meale, gurgions,* Iun. *the firſt budding of flowers,* Iun.

Vtrinde adverb. *On both ſides.*

Vtrinque, adverb. *On both ſides, on the one ſide and the other.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. *On both ſides.*

Vtrò, adverb. ad loc. p. b. Plin. *Toward which parte which way?*

Vtrobi, vide Vtrubi.

Vtrōbiquè, adverb. p. b. *On both ſides: on tone ſide and tother.*

Vtrōquè, adverb. p. b. *Vnto both ſides, to both places.*

Vtrubi, ſive Vtrobi, Vlpian. *In poſſeſſion of whether of the two perſons.*

Vtrùm, adverb. *Whether.*

Vtur, Terent. *Howſoever it be.*

V V

Vva, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *A grape, a vine, or a braunch and cluſter of grapes, a berrie,* Plin. *Alſo the ſame that* Gargareon: *albeit it is properly uſed for a diſeaſe in* Gargareon. vide Gargareon. ¶Vva apum, Plin. *A cluſter of bees when the ſwarme hangeth rounde together with their feete faſtened and ioined one to another.* Miſcella uva, Cat. *A mungrell kind of grape having a mixed taſte betweene ſweete and ſoure.* Acervæ uvæ ſuccus, * i. q. Oinphacium. Vva ſpina, ſive criſpa, * *The gooſeberrie buſh.* Vva urſi, * i. q. Ribes.

Vvea. * *The fourth thin membrain of the eye, called alſo* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the firſt that cloatheth the Opticke ſinewe.*

Vvefco, is, ĕre, p. l. Lucret. *To wax moiſt or wet.*

Vveus, a, um, * *Of a grape.*

Vvidus, a, um, p. l. Virg. *Wette, moiſt.*

Vvifer, a, um, p. l. Sil. *Which beareth grapes.*

Vulcanij, ſive Vulcanici, ōrum, m. g. Paracelſ. *Workemen or artificers, that are alwaies converſant about the fire, either in melting of mettals, or in hammering them on the anvill.*

Vulga, or Bulga, æ, ſ. g. Nonn. *A ſcrip or ſatchell: ſometimes a womans bellie.*

Vulgago, Macrob. *Foleſoote, or Aſarabacca.*

Vulgāris, re, & Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. *Common, vulgar, vile, base, much uſed, belonging to the common people.*

Vulgārĭtèr, adverb. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.*

Vulgaritas, atis, ſ. g. Arnob. idem quod Populoſitas. *The common manner of the wilde and common people.*

Vulgātor'oris, m. g. Ovid. *He that publiſheth, ſpreadeth, or telleth things abroad, a publiſher of a ſecret counſell.*

Vulgātōrius a, um, part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um, & Vulgatior, us, Liv. & Vulgatiſsimus, a, um, Plin. *Publiſhed abroad, commonly uſed, noiſed abroad, made common, ſet out to the uſe of all men.*

Vulgivăgus, a, um, vide Volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, *To publiſh, or ſpread abroad, to make common: to ſet abroad, to noiſe: to bruit: to diſcloſe: alſo to mixe: to mixe together,* Liv.

Vulgò adv. *Commonly, in every place, abroad, openly, before or among all men, for the moſt part, in heapes or companies.*

Vulgus, gi, m. & n. g. *The common people, the rude multitude.* Dicitur etiam de ovibus. Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, ij, m. g. Plin. *He that healeth wounds, a ſurgeon.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to wounds.*

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. g. verb. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um, Plin. *Wounded.*

Vulnĕro, as, *To hurte or wounde: alſo to mis, to grieve.*

Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um, Virg. *Which woundeth, or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n. g. *A wounde, a griefe, a pinching griefe, a ſore, a hurt: alſo a blot, or raſing: alſo an arrow,* Stat. *love,* Ovid. *grudge, diſpleaſure,* Virg.

Vulnuſcŭlum, li, n. g. Vlpian. *A little wound.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. *A little foxe, a cub.*

Vulpes, is, ſ. g. Plin. *A foxe.* Vulpes marinæ, Plin. *Certaine fiſhes of the ſea called ſea foxe.*

Vulpicauda, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *The herb foxtaile.*

Vulpinor, āris, āri, Varro. *To play the foxe or reynard: to be wile: to deceive with craftie wiles and deceits.*

Vulpīnus, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to a foxe: craftie, ſubtill, wily.*

Vulſella, æ, ſ. g. vide Volſella.

Vulſio, onis, ſ. g. Gorthæ. *The twiching or pulling of the cramp.*

Vulsūra, æ, ſ. g. verb. Varro. *A pulling or plucking, a tugging.*

Vulſus, a, um, particip. à Vello. Quint. *Pulled, plucked, tugged.*

Vultĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. *A pretie countenance, a little viſage.*

Vultuōsè, adverb. *Diſdainfully, heavily, frowningly, biggely, as if he had eaten bull beefe.*

Vultuōſus, a, um Quin. *Of a grave and ſolemne countenance: of an heavie and ſad looke: making many countenances: having a bigge looke.* Vultuoſus homo, Apul. *A ſowre and unpleaſant man.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. g. Virg. *A ravenous bird called a vulter, geyre, or grappe.*

Vultŭrinus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to a vulture or cormorant: alſo gray colloured,* i. q. Fuſcus.

Vulturis, hujus Vulturis, m. g. Enn. & Vulturius, ij, Plaut. Idem quod Vultur.

Vultŭrius, ij, m. g. Plaut. *A certaine chance of the dice.*

Vulturius homo. *A ravenous fellow, an extortioner.*

Vulturnus, ni, m. g. Plin. *The Northeaſt winde.*

Vultus, us, m. g. & Vultum, ti, n. g. Lucret. *The countenance, favour, viſage, lookes, cheere.*

Vulva, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *The matrice, wombe, or mother: the place of conception in any female: alſo the way or entrance into the ſame, the wombe part, or wombe paſſage, the privie paſſage.*

Vvula, æ, ſ. g. Iun. Idem quod Gargareon.

Vvularia, æ, ſ. g. Inn. *The hearbe horſe tongue.* vide Hippogloſſa.

V X

Vxor, oris, ſ. g. q. Vnxor. *A wife: alſo the ſhee in beaſts,* Horat.

Vxorcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dim. Plaut. *A pretie wife.* Vxorculare dictum ſicut mulierare, Scal.

Vxorium, n. g. Feſt. *A mulct paid for*

for not mayying.

Vxorius,a,um, *Of or belonging to a wife.* Vxoria forma. *A lovely and comely favour meete for a matrone, neither passing faire, nor yet ougly and fowle,* Cell.

Vxōrius,ij,m.g. Virg. *That is too much in subiection to his wife, or doteth on her.*

Vzisur, Paracelſ. *The ſame that* Cinnabaris.

## X A

XAnthenes,Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone like to amber.*

Xanthium,ij, n. gen. Dioſc. *The leſſer cloſe burre,ditch-burre,louſe-burre.*

Xanthos,Plin *A precious ſtone of light yellow colour.*

Xenechtum, Paracelſ. Eſt præſervativum externum contra peſtem collo appenſum, vt argentum vivum avellana concluſum,& ſimilia.

Xēnia,æ,ſ.g.* *Hoſpitalitie, friendſhip, friendly familiaritie betweene perſons.*

Xennephidei, Paracelſ. Sunt ſpiritus quibus jucundum eſt, atque pro deliciis habent, delitescentis naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam eſt conceſſum.

Xeniolum,li,n.g. Apull. *A ſmall preſent or giſt.*

Xēnium,ij,n.g. Mart. *A preſent ſent by one to another: a giſt beſtowed vpon a friende, gueſt, or ſtranger.*

Xēnŏdŏchium, ij, n. g. Iun. *An hoſpitall for pilgrimes, or poore travellers.*

Xĕnŏpărŏchi, ōrum, m.g. Arcad. *The ſame that* Parochi. vide Parochus.

Xērălæphia,* *A dry annointing without waſhing.*

Xērampĕlinus color, Inn. *A colour ſomewhat ruddie or blood red, like the vine leaves in harveſt,ſome call it murrey.*

Xēria,* *Dry plaiſters.*

Xeroliphus, * *A drie tombe or ſepulchre made of ſtones, for princes to be buried in.*

Xērŏmyrum,ri,n.g. græc. *A drie ointment.*

Xerophagia,æ,ſ.g. * *Eating of dry meates.*

Xērophthalmia,æ,ſ.g. Celſ. *Soreneſſe of the eyes, without dropping or ſwelling.*

Xeſta, *The weight of a pound and an halfe, a meaſure containing that weight.*

Xiphia,æ,m.g. Plin. *A fiſh called a ſworaſiſh, having a beake like a ſword.*

Xĭphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blazing ſtarres in the aire, appearing like ſwordes or glaives.*

Xiphion,ij,n g. Iun. *Stinking gladen, ſpargewort, or wild Iroes.*

Xiphoides, vide Mucronatus.

Xiphomachæra, æ, ſ.g. Iun, *A two handed ſword,an armie ſword.*

Xirotheca, æ,ſ.g. Iun. *A barbours caſe for his ſiſſers, raſour, or comb.*

Xĭſinum,ni,n.g. Paracelſ. *Vmeger.*

Xylĭnum,ni,n.g. Plin. *Bumbaſing or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus,a,um,Plin. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

Xyloaloes, * *A ſweet and precious Aloes called* Lignum aloes, *women having beads of it, call it* Acellula.

Xylŏbalsămum,mi, n.g. Colum. *A ſweete and odoriferous woode whereof baulme naturall commeth.*

Xylocaracta. Oſſic. *The ſame that* Carobe.

Xylŏcionămum, vel Xylocinamomum, mi, n.g.Plin. *The woode of the Cinamon tree.*

Xyloe,vel Xylom,li, n.g. Plin. Idem quod Goſsipium.

Xylŏphăgus,gi, m. g. *A worme breeding in olde timber or woode, white and great bellied with a black head.*

Xylŏtropos, * *A certaine vermine.*

Xyphiæ, vide Xiphiæ.

Xyris, vide Xiphion.

Xyſtarcha,vide Gymnaſiarcha.

Xyſtĭcus,ci,m.g. Sueton. *Hee that exerciſeth himſelfe in a gallerie or place covered out of the ſunne or raine, in waſtling, caſting the dart, and ſuch like exerciſes of activitie.*

Xyſtus,i,m.g. Plin. *A certaine precious ſtone brought from the Indes.*

Xyſtrophylax, Iun. *A place where rubbing wiſpes or cloathes were kept to rub the filth off folkes bodies.*

Xyſtum,Vitruv. *An open walking place, or place of exerciſe in faire weather.*

Xyſtus, ſti, m. g. Iun. *A place where men uſed waſtling or other exerciſe under covert in the winter: it may be taken for a cloſe gallerie or like place to walke in out of the ſunne and raine.*

Xyſtus, a, um, * *Gorgious, trim, gay, gallant.*

Ypſiloides,* *The ſame that* Hyoides.

Yſopum,pi, Oſſic. *The ſame that* Hyſſopum.

Yrcus,ci,m.g. Paracelſ. *A male coney.*

## Z A

ZAchariæ flos,Iun. *The blew bottle.*

Zădĭra,æ, ſce.g. Iun. *Zedaria or wormeſeed*

Zahaſaram, Arabic. *Saffron.*

Zambach, & Zambachum, Arabic. *Iaſmine.*

Zancula, Varro. *A ſickle.*

Zaphyrus,* *A fiſh of the kinde of gilthead.*

Zarſa patella, Oſſic. *The ſame that* Sparta patilla.

Zathene,*A ſtone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow*

Zea,æ, ſ.g. Plin. *Spelt: aſſer ſme beerebarley, or beerecorne.* Zea deglubita, Iun. *Gurſt, oatemeale grotes.* vide Alica.

Zedoaria,Inn. vide Zadura.

Zeg viride, Inn. Atramentum ſutorium.

Zēlo,as. & Zelor,ari. *To have a great will to doe ſomething: alſo to be zelous, to love with zelouſie ſo that he will ſuffer none to be partaker with him: to imitate diligently, to envie.*

Zelōtes,is,m.g.Iſid. *Zealous, Caring leſt the thing which he loveth ſhould be common to another, hee that hath envie at or aſſaieth to follow another in living.*

Zēlŏtypia, æ,ſ.g.t.b. *Zelouſie.*

Zelotypus,a,um, Iuv. *Zealous.*

Zēlus,li, m. g. *A great care that a lodie hath to doe ſomething: envy: love: emulation, zeale.*

Zenij pili, vide Pilus.

Zenith, * *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wherſoever he be.*

Zeopyron, * *Spelt corne or ſpelt wheate.*

Zĕphyrius a,um. Plin. *Of or belonging to the weſterne winde.*

Zĕphyrus,i,m.g. s.b. Virg. *The weſt winde.*

Zereth, * *An hebrewe meaſure of nine inches.*

Zeros, * *A kind of Criſtall having white and blacke ſtars.*

Zēta, or Zeteeni, Ἀπὸ τῦ ζεῖν, quod eſt Fervere,Plin. *A table withdrawing chamber with windowes on three ſides thereof to receive in the*

*the heate of the ſunne. It commonly contained no more roome then would ſerue for a bedſtead and a couple of ſtooles, being ſeuered from a greater chamber onely with curtaines.*

Zeugītes,æ,m.g.Plin. *A kinde of canes.*

Zeugma, ătis. *A figure whereby many clauſes are joyned with one verbe.*

Zeus,zei,m.g. Col. *A fiſh taken about Calez in Spaine, blacke of colour, and verie delicate: ſome call it a goldfiſh, a deice.*

Zeuzus. * A *quadrat or ſquare.*

Zignis,idis,f.g.Ariſt. *The leſſer lyzard.*

Zibethum,thi,n.g.Iun. *Civet.*

Zingiberis, vel Zingiberi, vel Zinzĭber, ĕris, n.g. Plin. *The ſpice called Ginger.* Zinzĭber caninum, Avicen. *Indian or Calecut pepper.*

Zitbus, Goth. *The caule wherein the bowels are lapt.* vide Omentum.

Zizănia æ,f.g. vel ium,ii,n.g. Diosc. *Iuray, ray, darnell or cockle growing among corne.*

Zīzĭphum,phi,Plin. *A kinde of fruit called of Apothecaries* Injuba.

Zmilaces, Plin. A *certaine precious ſtone.*

Zodiacus,ci. *The Zodiacke: that part of the firmament, under the which the planets moove being about 16. degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth in two equall partes, in the which are the twelve ſignes or Aſteriſmes,* Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zōdĭăcus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Zodiacke, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve ſignes are.*

Zœlĭcum,ci,n.g. * *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine, whereof threede is made for neis to take birdes.*

Zōna,æ, f.g. Mart. *A girdle: a certaine breadth in the heaven or earth from North to South, bounded out by ſome of the principall circles, of the which are five in all: one fierie betweene the two Tropickes, which is called* Zona torrida: *two extreme colde, betweene the Polare circles and the Poles of the worlde: and two temperate betweene either of the Polare circles and his next Tropicke,* Plin. *Money,* Horat. ¶ Zona morbus, Scrib. *The ſame that* Herpes.

Zōnārius,ii,m.g. * *A girdle maker, a girdler.*

Zōnārius,a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purſe.*

Zōnātim, i, per Gytum, Lucill.

Zōnītis,is,f.g. Dioſc. *A kinde of Cadmia having lines in it like girdles.*

Zōnŭla, læ, f. g. Cat. *A little girdle.*

Zoographia,æ,f.g. * *The picture of beaſtes.*

Zoographus. *That painteth beaſtes.*

Zōōnychon, Plin. vide Loontopodium.

Zoophthalmos, ſeu Zoophthalmus,mi, m.g. Plin. *Senegreene or houſleeke.*

Zōōphyta,Bud. *That are in part living creatures, in part plantes, as ſponges, oyſters, &c.*

Zōpiſſa, æ, f.g. Plin. *Pitch taken from ſhippes, and tempered with waxe and ſalt.*

Zophorus,ri,m.g. Vitruv. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein the formes of divers things are graven.*

Zopyrum, ri, n. g. Plin. *An herbe which ſome call Pultoll of the mountaine.*

Zōrŏnyſios, Plin. *A precious ſtone which the Magicians doe uſe.*

Zoſter,ēris, m.g. Plin. *S. Anthonies fire.*

Zuccomarin,Olfic. A *Pompon or melon: ſome call it ſea cucumber or Turkie Pompon.*

Zūna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A berrie of white thorne.*

Z Y

Zygæna.Ariſt. A *certaine fiſh.*

Zyger. * A *kinde of* Caſia, *of a darke and purple colour, having the ſmell of a roſe, and is much uſed in medicines.*

Zygia, æ, f. gen. p. b. Plin. A *kinde of maple as ſome thinke: alſo a pipe whereon men played at weddings.*

Zygis,Dioſc. *The wilde betonie, growing up in heighs, &c.*

Zygītæ, Cæl. Rhod. *They which ſate and rowed in the middle place.*

Zygoſtātes. * A *Clarke of the market to ſee to weightes.*

Zygoſtatica libra, Iun. A *pound weighe containing 16. ounces: this weight all marchants and occupyers doe uſe.*

Zymites. * *Leavened bread.*

Zythum,thi,n.g. & Zythus, thi, m. g. Plin. *Drinke made of barley ſodden, and may be taken for ale or beere.*

Zz. Hermol. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem lineam intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, ut quidam malè colligunt.

FINIS.



# DICTIONARIVM PROPRIA LOCORVM ET PERSONARVM vocabula brevitèr complectens.

A A river in Fraunce deviding Flaunders from Picardie.

Aalac, A hill in Syria.

Aarassus, A citie of Pisidia.

Aaron, Was sonne to Amram, and brother to Moses. He was the first high Priest among the Jewes. ¶ Also a King of the Persians, who sent great presents to the Emperour Charles the first.

Aastari. The sonne of Assur by Naara.

Abĕ, Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Antonie the government of Olbia in Silicia. Also a towne in Arabie, and a citie in Phocis. Also a hill in Armenie. Also a King of Hungarie that stoyled Bavaria and Austria.

Abăcæna, A citie of Mede: enother of Sicilie.

Abacænum, A citie of Sicile not farre from Messena. ¶ Abacæni incolæ.

Abacus, The chiefe citie of Cevola in India, now called Grinata.

Abadir, A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of Jupiter.

Abæ, æum. A towne of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.

Abæa, The same that Hira.

Abrai, People of Arcadia dwelling about the Messenian gulfe.

Abæi, People of the countrey of Phocis.

Abæra, A citie in Arabia deserta.

Abaga, A king of Tartarie who wonne Ierusalem.

Abagarus, A king of Persia.

Abahins. The river Nilus.

Abăla, A towne of the Troglodites by the red sea. Also a haven by Messalia.

Abăli, A people of India.

Abălites, A gulfe in the sea Trogoniticum.

Abălus, An Ile in the Germane Ocean sea.

Abana, A river of Damascus running into the Syrian sea.

Abannæ. A people in Africa bordering upon the Cayrienses.

Abantes, People of the Ile Abantias.

Abantias, The Ile Eubœa. Also the daughter of Jasius and neece of Abas.

Abantĭdes, A tyrant amongst the Sycionians, slaine by the same people.

Abaortæ, a people about the river Indus.

Abaribarea, A citie in the Ile Taprobana.

Abarbaria, A nymphes name in Homer.

Abarim, a verie high hill, on which Moses died.

Abărimon, A countrie in Tartarie, the people whereof have their feete turned backeward, and their handes are verie swift.

Abaritana, A coast in Africe.

Abăris, Sonne to Seuthes, he was a great trauailer, and wrote the Scythian oracles.

Abarnis, or Abarnus, A citie and countrey of Bariana.

Abărus, a notable trait in the warres of Italia, in which battaile Crassus was vanquished of the Parthians.

Abas, antis. Sonne to Lynceus and Hipermestra. He was the 2 King of Argives, of him the Kings of Argives were called Abantiadæ. Also a Trojane companion to Aeneas.

Abas, antis. A Port that buildeth the towne Abæ. Also the name of a Thuscane King and of a Centaure.

Abascus, A river of Sarmatia that runneth into the Euxine sea.

Abasci, A people in Arabia.

Abates, A desert countrey of Egipt.

Abassus, A towne in great Phrygia.

Abasta gens, A free people about the river Indus.

Abaster, One of the three horses of Pluto.

Abaton, A place in Rhodes, made to defend the Image of Artemisia.

Abătos, i, n. p. An Ile of Egipt in a lake of Memphis.

Abazea, Feasties instituted by Dionisius king of Asia.

Abdera, A citie of Galatia.

Abdala, Father to that false Prophet Mahomet: also a Saracene king of Toletum.

Abdalmutalis, Grandfather to the same Mahomet, who for his wonderfull comelinesse was much loved of all women.

Abdas, A godly Bishop of Persia, who was slaine for destroying the fire of Vesta.

Abdēra, A towne of Thrace. Also a towne in Spaine nowe called Almeria. It is also an Ile neere to Sanctabrace.

Abderita, or Abderites, a citizen of Abdera.

Abderitæ. People of Thrace, who left their countrey through annoyance of warre.

Abderitani, The inhabitants of Abdera, who were noted to be a verie foolish and blockish people.

Abdirarus, A pagane Prince, who after he had vsed great cruelty towardes the Christians in Fraunce, was in the ende vanquished by Charles the King.

Abea, A towne of the Messenians, one of the 7. that Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

Abeccus, A King of the Syraces.

Abeatæ, a people of Achaia.

Abededos, A citie of Aegypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.

Abel, Adams second sonne. Also a place in Palestina, where Iephte fought with the Ammonites.

Abella, A towne of Campanie in Italie, nowe called Bella.

Abellinum, A towne of the Hirpines nowe called Avellino.

Abellinates, People of that Towne, called before time Procopi.

Aberdonia, The citie of Aberden in Scotland.

Aberides, One of the names of Saturne.

Aberitæ, A people of Gedrosia, more dwelling on the sea coast.

Abelamus, A towne in Syria built by

by Semiramis.

Abeste. *A towne by the river Hermandrus.*

Abeston. *A stone of yron colour found in Arabia, the downe of Salamander groweth about it. This stone being made hotte can never be cooled.*

Abi. *A river in England called Humber.*

Abia. *The daughter of Hercules. Also a citie, the same that Ira.*

Abiataris. *King of the greatest parte of Italia, who yeelded both himselfe and his kingdome to Alexander.*

Abida. *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Abiga. *A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Aurasius.*

Abii. *A people of Scythia.*

Abila. *A towne by the river Jordan, another in Decapoliton,* vide Abyla.

Abilarx. *Men of the citie Abila.*

Abis. *A river running into Danubius.*

Abisamia. *A citie in Arabia felix.*

Abisari, or Biasari. *A countrie of Indie.*

Abisontes. *A people of the Alpes.*

Abissini. *The people of that part of Ethiopia which is subject unto Prester John.*

Abscus. *A river falling into Danubius.*

Ableres, & Ableti. *People subject the Abyssens.*

Ablula. *A citie of Albania.*

Abnobi. *The mountaines in Germanie, out of which Danubius ryseth.*

Abnoba. *The hill Bor in Germanie.*

Abobrica. *A famous towne in Spaine.*

Aboccis. *A towne of Ethiopia.*

Abolani. *A people of Latium.*

Abolla. *A citie in Sicilie.*

Abona. *A river in Britteine.*

Aboni murus. *A little towne neere the sea Euxinum, another of Galatia.*

Abonotichitæ. *People by the sea Euxinum, so called* Aboni murus.

Aboraca. *A little countrey not farre from the river Hispanus.*

Aborense. *A towne in Africke belonging to the citizens of Rome.*

Aborigenes. *Auncient people dwelling in the mountaines, whome Saturne brought into Italie. Also any other people, whose beginning is unknowen.*

Aborras. *A river in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.*

Abotis. *A citie of Egypt.*

Abotidæ. *People of that citie.*

Abraces. *One of Artaxerxes chiefe captaines.*

Abradatus. *A king of Susa, neere Persia.*

Abrettina. *A countrey of Mysia, so called of the nymph Bretia.*

Abrettanus. *Jupiter so called, because he was worshipped there.*

Abrettini. *People of Abrettana.*

Abrinatæ. *People not farre from Pontus.*

Abrinca. *The citie Auranches in France.*

Abrincatui. *People of Lyons in Fraunce.*

Abrocomes. *One of Artaxerxes captaines.*

Abroditæ. *The people that followed the sect of Plato in Norway.*

Abrodiætus. *Parrhasius so called.*

Abros. *A man famous for his voluptuous and sensuall living. Also a painter of Samos, and a Grammarian of Phrygia.*

Abronichus. *A captaine under Themistocles against the Lacedemonians.*

Abros. *A people neere the Adriaticke sea.*

Abrostola. *A citie of the greater Phrygia.*

Abrotonion. *The name of a delicate harlot. Also she a mother of Themistocles.*

Abrotonum. *A towne in Africke betweene the Syrtes.*

Abrucium. *A countrie or shiere in Italie, called also* Vrbicium Picenum.

Abruzi, vide Prægucij.

Absarus. *A river deviding Armenia the lesse from the countrie Adiabene.*

Absephus. *A river in Asia running through the towne Lampsacum.*

Absilæ. *A people of Asia by Phasis.*

Absinthij. *People of Absinthus.*

Absinthus. *A citie of Thrace: also a mountaine neere Pontus.*

Absitus. *A towne of Asia.*

Abtaros. *The Ile Ossero in the Adriaticke sea, coasting upon Liburnia: also a towne in the same Iland.*

Abus, vide Abis.

Abyntides. *Hands in the Venetian sea so called of Abyrtus there slaine.*

Abyrtum, ti. *An Ile in the Adriatique sea.*

Abyrtus. *The brother of Media, whome she cut in pieces when she fled with Jason from her father. Also a river falling into the Adriatique sea.*

Abudiacum. *A citie of Germanie.*

Abula. *A citie of Spaine.*

Abubus or Abus. *The river Humber.*

Abus. *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Abydeni *The people of Abydos, who being distressed with long siege, through rage slue their wives and children, and lastly themselves.*

Abydon, onis. *A little countrey of Macedonie.*

Abydos, di. *a citie in Asia on the side of the sea Hellispont.*

Abydeus, a, um, & Abydenus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Abyla. *a high hill in Mauritania called one of Hercules pillars.*

Abystrum. *The citie Vrsimerso in great Greece.*

Alsoe. *People neere the Ocean of Scythia.*

A C

Aca. *The citie Ptolemais in Phœnicia.*

Acabe. *a hill in the borders of Egypt.*

Acabene. *A region in Mesopotamia.*

Acabis. *a village of Lydia.*

Acacesum. *a citie of Arcadie.*

Acacius. *a Cesarian writer: also a famous Rhetorician.*

Academia. *A place in Athens where Plato taught: it is used for any great schoole.*

Academici, *were either those that taught in Plato his schoole, or those that followed the sect of Plato.*

Academicus, a, um. *One of Platoes sect.*

Acadinus, *a famous well in Sicile, where the trueth of mens othes was tryed.*

Acalandrum, *a river not farre from the towne Mesopontum.*

Acalis, idis. *The daughter of Minois.*

Acamantis. *The Ile Cyprus.*

Acamantium, *a towne in Phrygia the greater.*

Acamantius, *a philosopher of Heliopolis.*

Acamarchis, *a nimph of the sea.*

Acamas, *a Thracian prince, who came to aide the Trojanes: also the sonne of Antenor: also a mountaine or promontore in Cyprus.*

Acanæ, *a marte towne by the Iberian sea.*

Acanthide, *an olde name of the Ile*

Ile Cyprus.

Acanthina, an Ile in the Arabique gouffe.

Acanthus, a boy transformed into a flower of his name: alſo a citie of Egipt: another of Macedonie or Etolie.

Acapeatæ, People dwelling neere Meotis.

Acapis, a river in Aſia.

Acèra, a towne in the middeſt of Hungarie.

Acarallus, A citie of Lyſia in Aſia.

Acarnan, a man of Acarnania.

Acarnania, a part of Greece called Epyrus: alſo a countrie in Egypt: and a citie by Syracuſis in Sicily.

Acarne, a towne of Magneſia in Theſſalie.

Acaſta, a nymph daughter to Oceanus.

Acaſtus, Sonne to Pelias King of Theſſalie, famous for hunting with the bowe. He was ſlaine by Pelius, vid. Pelius.

Acca, The companion and ſiſter of Camilla.

Acca laurenta. The name of her that nouriſhed Romulus and Remus.

Accabicotichitæ, a people in Mauritania neere to the hill Atlas.

Accaron, a citie of Paleſtine, called alſo Ceſarea.

Acci, the citie Guadix in Spaine.

Accia, The mother of Auguſtus Cæſar.

Acciſi, People about Meotis.

Accitana, a colonie in Spaine.

Accitum, the towne Eniana in Granata.

Accius. A writer of Tragedies. ¶ Accius Nævius, a ſoothſayer, who in preſence of Tarquinius did cut with a raſour a whetſtone in ſunder.

Acco, An olde woman, who beholding her ſelfe in a glaſſe, and perceiving her beautie to be ſpent, fell mad.

Acedici, a people in Italie.

Acèlla, a citie of Lycia.

Acelum a towne in Lombardie.

Acema, A mountaine in the Alpes out of which the river Varus riſeth.

Acerræ, arum, a citie not farre from Naples, which by reaſon of the often inundation of the river Clanius, is almoſt ſwallowed up.

Acerrani, People of that citie.

Aces, a river in Aſia running by Parthia.

Aceſſæ, a towne of Macedonie.

Aceſſamene, a towne of Macedonie.

Accicus, A verie cunning painter.

Aceſias, A verie unskilfull phyſician.

Acesinus, a river in Perſia, which runneth into the river Indus.

Aceſius, a name given to Apollo.

Aceſtus, A lubberiſh ſhippeman, who deferring his voyage, was wont to ſay he ſtayed for a better moone.

Aceſta, a citie in Sicilie.

Aceſtes, Sonne to the river Crimiſus, who received Aeneas and Anchiſes when they ſayled toward Italie. Alſo a great river in India.

Aceſtes, a king of Sicilie, who relieved the Trojanes.

Aceſtium, ſtij, t. g. Daughter to Xenoclis.

Aceum, a citie in Colchis by the river Phaſis.

Acetes, Evanders ſquire.

Achæa, a village of Sarmatia Aſiatica. Alſo a name of Ceres: and a name of Pallas.

Achææ petræ, The craggie rockes out of which the river Jordan iſſueth.

Achæi, The inhabitants of Pontus

Achæmenes, The firſt king of the Perſians.

Achæmenia, A countrie in Perſia.

Achæmenides, One of Vlyſſes companions, afterward companion to Aeneas.

Achæmenius, a, um, Lucan. Of or belonging to Perſia or Parthia.

Achæorum portus, A haven in Troas, called at this day Buon porto.

Achæus, or Achivus, A man of Achaia.

Achæus, a tragicall Poet.

Achaia, a part of Greece containing Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Aetholia, and Phocis. ¶ Achaia propriè dicta. A countrie of Greece environed with the ſea, having on the North ſide the head citie whereof was Corinthus. ¶ Alſo a citie in Rhodes: and a fountaine neere the citie Dortium in Meſſenia.

Achāicus, a, um. Of Achaia.

Achais, idis. A towne neere the river Oxus.

Achana, A river in Arabia.

Achani, or Acharni, People of Scythia.

Achar. The citie Nizibis in Syria.

Achardæus, A river in Sarmatia Aſiatica, now called Copa.

Acharitanum, A free citie in Africa.

Achātes, A river in Sicane: alſo the faithfull companion of Aeneas.

Achedorus, A river of Macedonie, which deuideth Apollonia from Theſſalonica.

Acheloiades, The myrmaide daughters of Achelous.

Acheloius, a, um. Of the river Achelous. It is uſed for Aqueus, waterie, Virg.

Achelous, A famous river in Greece, deuiding Aetolia from Acarnania.

Achelous, Sonne of Oceanus, and Tethys: he fought hande to hande with Hercules, of whome being vanquiſhed, he hid himſelfe in the river, which is of him called Achelous.

Achemon or Achmon, brother to Peſſalus, of the Ile Pitheuſa, very much delighted in all kinde of injuries and outrages, caught by Hercules, and hanged by the heeles on his clubbe.

Acheron, The river Velichi of Epirus, neere the citie Tandoſiæ: alſo a river in Italie, neere which Alexander king of the Moloſſi was ſlaine. ¶ Alſo a place by the hill Avernus, called the infernall lake. ¶ The Poets faigne Acheron to be the ſonne of Ceres, and that ſo ſoone as he was borne, not daring to beholde the light, he ran downe to hell, where he became a moſt bitter river.

Acherontius, a, um. Of Acheron.

Acherontini, People dwelling by the river Acheron, called alſo Bruij.

Acherontia. A litle citie of Apulia, ſituate upon an high hill. ¶ Alſo the citie Matera in the middle of great Greece.

Acheruſia. A ſinne in the realme of Naples. Alſo a meere or poole of Threſſotia, whence the river Acheron doeth iſſue. Alſo a hole by the citie Heraclea, which (as the Poets faigne) leadeth to hell, out of which Hercules drewe Cerberus.

Acheruſius, a, um. Of hell.

Achillas. An Egyptian villaine that ſlewe Pompey.

Achillæa. An Ile (nowe called Sidonij) in Pontus, where Achilles tombe is to be ſeene.

Achilleon. A towne in Troas. ¶ Alſo a caſtle in Smyrna: and a place in Sicily.

Achilles, genetiv. Achillis vel Achilli. The valianteſt captaine of Greece, ſonne to Peleus and Thetis. His mother underſtanding by oracle that he ſhould be ſlaine at Troy, kept him

him close, to the ende he might not goe in that great expedition of the Grecians against Troy: notwithstanding being described by the subtilitie of Ulysses, he went among other captaines to the siege of that famous citie: where he slewe Hector and Troylus, the one suddenly and the other cruelly: and where afterward by the sleight of Hecuba, he being brought in love with Polixena, under the colour of marriage was slaine by Paris.

Achillis,idos. An Ile in the Euxine sea.

Achisarmi, A people of Africke.

Achne, An Ile in the sea Carpathium.

Acholai, A towne in Arabia.

Acholla. A free citie in Africke.

Achomæ & Achomæai, A people of Arabia.

Achor, A god to whome the Cyrenes did sacrifice when they were pestered with flies.

Achradina. The citie Syracusis.

Achriane. A towne by the Hyrcane sea.

Achrna. A citie of Arabia Felix.

Acibi, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Acidalia, The surname of Venus.

Acidalius, A well in Orchomenum dedicated unto Venus and the Graces.

Acidon, A river of Elis in Morea.

Acidulus, a well in Italie healing sore eyes.

Acienses, People in Italie neere the Albanois.

Acita, A marte towne of Arabia.

Acilisēna, A countrey of Asia betweene Taurus and Euphrates.

Acilius, The name of divers noble men of Rome. ¶ Acilius Buta, a riotous gentleman of Rome.

Acilius, a fountaine in Sicily.

Acimero, or Acipino, A citie of Spaine.

Acina, A towne of the middle Ethiope.

Acitis, A river of great Greece in Italie.

Acis, A Sicilian shepheard whome Polyphemus loved and after slew. ¶ Also a swift river in Sicilie: and one of the Iles Cyclades.

Acitani, People of Spaine worshipping the image of Mars.

Acitavones, A people of the Alpes.

Acithius, The river Acis in Sicilie.

Achmodæ, Seven Iles neere the Orcades.

Acmata, A countrey of Arabia.

Acme, Septimius his minion.

Acmenæ, The nymphes of Venus.

Acmonia, a citie of Phrygia.

Acmonienses, People of that city.

Acmonides, One of Vulcanes men.

Acætes, A poore shipmans name.

Acolitanum, A free citie in Africke.

Aconteus, A famous hunters name.

Acontion, a towne of Arcadie.

Acontius, The name of a young man of the Ile Cea, who loved Cidippe. Also a mountaine in Beotia.

Acrajapygia, A promontorie in Italie.

Acræa, A name of Iuno in Corinth.

Acræphia, A citie of Beotia called Arne.

Acragas, A citie of Sicilie, called also Agrigentum. Also a famous carver.

Acragas, A citie of Thrace, Eubœa, Cypres, and Aetolia. Also the name of a hill.

Acravilci, A people of Pannonia.

Acrenses, People of Sicilie, not farre from the towne Acesta.

Acria, A towne in Spaine, another in Peloponnesus.

Actidophagi, The blacke Mores neere the desertes of Aethiope.

Acilia, A towne of Sicilie by Syracuse.

Acrio, A Pythagorian philosopher.

Acrisius, Sonne to Abas King of the Argives and father to Danae.

Acrisioneis, eidis, f.g. Danae the daughter of Acrisius.

Acrisioneus, a, um. Of Acrisius.

Acrisioniades, Perseus who was nephue to Acrisius.

Acroathon, A towne on the hill Athos.

Acrocĕraunia, Hilles in the frontiers of Epirus.

Acroceraunion, A promontorie of Epirus, parting the Ionicke sea from the Adriaticke.

Acrocŏmæ, Thracians wearing long haire.

Acrocorinthus, A high hill in Morea.

Acrolissus, A castell in Illiria.

Acrolochias, A promontorie of Aegipt.

Acron, A King of the Ceninenses, whome Romulus slewe hand to hand. Also a physitian in Agrigentine.

Acronius, a pole neere the Alps.

Acrotadus, An Ile in the Persian gulfe.

Actæon, The name of a hunter, whome Diana turned into a hart.

Actania, An Ile in the Germane sea.

Actæes, The countrey about Athens.

Actæus, a, um. Of or belonging to Athens or Greece: or to Apollo.

Actæus, The first King of Athens, of whome the countrey was called Actæ.

Actia, Playes kept every fifth yere in the honour of Apollo.

Actisanes, A King of Ethiopia who drave the tyrant Amasis out of Egypt.

Actium, A towne and promontory of Epire, where Augustus, after he had vanquished Anthonie and Cleopatra, built the citie Nicopolis.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, a, um, Of that towne. ¶ Also a name given to Apollo.

Actor, Hercules companion against the Amazones. Also Aglyoches father.

Actorides, Patroclus, nephue to Actor.

Actoris, Ulysses maid.

Acusilaus, A rhetorician of Athens.

Acusiorium colonia. The citie Grenoble in France.

Acutēa, A towne of Spaine.

Acutia, P Vitellius wife.

Acyphas, A towne in Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytos, An Ile not farre from Creete.

A D

Ada, Daughter to Hecatomnus, King of Caria.

Adadata, A citie neere the hill Taurus.

Adad, The great god of the Assyrians.

Adæ, A towne of Eolis neere Cuma.

Adæi, Arabians neere Egipt.

Adamastor, A giant of incredible greatnesse.

Adamastus, The father of Achæmenides.

Adana, A citie of Sicilia.

Adani, Two Iles in the Arabicke gulfe.

Adarupolis, A citie of Persia.

Addua, A river running through the middle of the meere Larius.

Adelphius, A Romane historiographer.

Ader, a place by Bethlem, where Angels song at the birth of Christ.

Adercon, A citie of Spaine.

Ades, The god of hell called also Dis.

Ades,

Ades, or Hades, A *King of the Molossi.*

Adgandestrius, A *King of the Cathians.*

Adiabatæ, A *people of Ethiope.*

Adiabene, A *countrey beyond Armenia.*

Adiatŏrix. *Sonne to* Meclius, *Tetrarch of Galatia.*

Adilitius, A *hill of Bœotia.*

Adimantus, *the brother of Plato.*

Admēte, A *nymph, Oceanus and Thetis daughter.*

Admētus, *King of Thessalie, whose cowheard Apollo was nine yeeres, being exiled out of heauen for killing the Cyclopes.*

Adonia, *Feasties dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonis, *Sonne to Cynare king of Cypres, whome Venus had for her darling, being slaine by a bore, Venus turned him into a flower.*

Adonis, *The name of a faire shepheard: also a river in Phœnicia.*

Adovacris, A *King of the Heruli, who brake into Italie with great force.*

Adra, A *citie of Arabia: also a towne in Syria, and a citie of Lyburnia.*

Adramitteon, A *citie on the sea side in Mysia.*

Adramelech, *An idoll of the Assyrians.*

Adrana, A *citie of Thrace: also a river in Germanie.*

Adranon. A *citie at the foote of Aetna.*

Adrapsa, orum, A *citie of Bactria.*

Adrastia, A *countrey neere Troy. Also a goddesse that tooke from man both memorie and wit.*

Adrastus, *King of Argives, whose daughter* Argia *was wedded to Polynices.*

Adria, A *Romane colonie in Picenum.*

Adrianus, A *noble Emperour of Rome.*

Adriaticum mare, *The sea before Ravenna, which parteth Italie from Dalmatia, it is also called* Adrianum *and* Adriaticum.

Adrianopolis, A *citie of Thrace built upon the river Helrus,*

Adrius *a hill deviding Dalmatia.*

Adrobicum, A *citie in Spaine.*

Adrūmētum, A *citie neere Carthage.*

Adryx, *a citie in Syracusis.*

Advallas, A *hill of the Alpes, whence the River Rhene runneth Northward.*

Adubanus, *The river Danubius and Ister.*

Adulas, *Saint Godhardes hill in Lumbardie.*

Adulis, A *citie of Aethiope.*

Aduliton, *a towne of the Troglodites.*

Adultus, *a name of Jupiter.*

Adunicatæ, *People of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Adyrmachidæ, *People of middle Lybia.*

A E

Aea, A *mayden which was turned into an Ile of her name: also a citie in Colchis, another in Thessalie.*

Aeacides, Achilles, *sonne to Aeacus.*

Aeacus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Europa: he is feigned of Poets to be one of the three Iudges in hell.*

Aeăcīdēius, a, um, adject.

Aeacidīnus, a, um *Of Aeacus.*

Aeæa, *The surname of Circe.*

Aeæe, *Once an Ile, nowe continent with Italie.*

Aeamene, *a countrey of the Nabothites.*

Aeane, *a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeanitis, *a countrey of the Nabothites.*

Aeantium, A *towne of Troas where* Ajax *was buried: also a promontorie of Magnesia, and a towne of Macedonie.*

Aeas, antis, *a river running out of Macedonie into the sea Ionium.*

Aebudæ, *Five Ilands of Britany.*

Aebura, *The citie Talavera in Spaine.*

Aeca, A *citie in Italie, the people are called Aecani.*

Aedepsus, A *towne in the Ile Eubœa.*

Aedesia, *an Egyptian woman famous for her chastitie.*

Aedessa, *The towne (nowe called Vodena) in the middest of Macedonia.*

Aedon, A *hill of Thrace: also the mother of Itylus, who was turned into a linnet.*

Aedonis, idis, f. g. *a woman of Thrace.*

Aedui, *Burgundians.*

Aedusii, *A people of France.*

Aeeta, *or* Aeetes, *King of Colchis, and father of Medea and Calciope.*

Aega, A *Promontorie of Aeolus: also a citie of Emathea, and of Mauritania.*

Aegæ, arum. A *citie of Cilicia: a towne in Macedonia, Aeolia, and Eubœa.*

Aegæon, *a huge and cruell Gyant, sonne to Titan, called of the gods Brianchus.*

Aegæum mare. *Part of the Mediterranie sea neere Greece, deviding Europe from Asia.*

Aegemon, A *Poet that wrote the warre betweene the Thebanes and the Lacedemonians.*

Aegeria, *a goddesse, from whome Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had his lawes.*

Aegestāni, *People of Sicilie.*

Aegeus, *A King of Athens, sonne to Pandion: he had two wives, Aethra and Medea: of Aethra he begate Theseus: of Medea, Medus.*

Aegiale, *Wife to Diomedes King of Aetolia: also a citie in the Ile Amorgos.*

Aegialeus, *Sonne of Adrastus: he was slaine in the warres betweene the Argives and Thebes: also the brother of Medea.* vide Absyrtus.

Aegialia, An *Ile neere Aetolia also the citie Argos of Peloponnesus.*

Aegida, *a towne of Istria.*

Aegides, *Theseus, sonne to Aegeus.*

Aegila, *an Ile fifteene myles from Cythera.*

Aegilips, A *citie of Epire by Crocylea.*

Aegilos, *an Ile in the sea Lygustricum.*

Aegimius, *a man that lived two hundred yeeres.*

Aegimuros, *an Ile in the Libicke sea.*

Aegina, *Daughter to Aesopus King of Bœotia, mother to Aeacus and Rhodomanthus: also one of the Iles Cyclopes.*

Aeginenses, *People of Aegina.*

Aegineticus, a, um. *Of that Ile.*

Aeginium, A *towne of Pieria in Macedonia.*

Aegion, *a towne of Achaia.*

Aegipanes, *a people having goats feete.*

Aegyra, An *Ile and a towne of Achaia.*

Aegironesa, *a towne of Aeolis in Asia.*

Aegis, *A targe which Iupiter gave to Pallas, who set thereon Medusaes head.*

Aegistus, *Thiestes sonne by his daughter Pelopeia.*

Aegistus, vide Aegyptus.

Aegle, A *nymph, daughter to Sol and Neæra: also a kings daughter of Italie.*

Aegles, *a dumbe wrestler of Samos, who being wronged spake suddenly.*

denly.

Aegon. A shepheardes name in Virgill. Also the hill Quirinalis in Rome.

Aegonensis, a gate in Rome called Quirinalis.

Aegophagos, a name of Juno in Sparta.

Aegos, a river in Thrace.

Aegosthenia, a citie of Megaris in Greece.

Aegosthenenses, People of that citie.

Aegypsus, a citie upon the river Ister.

Aegyptij. The people of Egipt.

Aegyptini. Aethiopians neere Egipt.

Aegyptus. The countrie of Egipt, so called of Aegiptus the sonne of Belis.

Aegyptus. Sonne to Belus king of Babylon, he had fifitie sonnes.

Aegys, a citie of Laconia.

Aelana, ornm. A citie of Arabia.

Aelia, Jerusalem so called, because Aelius Adrianus repaired it.

Aelianus, A Romane that wrote of the soule most elegantly in Greeke.

Aelius. The surname of diverse Romane Consuls, and other noble men.

Aello, One of the three Harpies.

Aemathia, vide Emathia.

Aemilia, a countrey in Italy, called also Flaminia, and Romandiola: also a vestall Virgin.

Aemilia gens, a noble stocke or familie amongst the Romanes.

Aemilianus, The younger Africane, sonne to P. Aemilius was first so called.

Aeminium, a towne in Lusitania.

Aeminius, a river in Spaine.

Aemochares, The surname of Mars.

Aemon, ŏnis. Creons youngest sonne, to whome Antigone was betrothed, but never married: for whilest she followed her father in exile, Aemon was slaine by the monster Sphinx.

Aemonia, a countrey of Greece, so called of the hill Aemus. It is called also Thessalie.

Aemŏnis, idis, f. g. a women of Thessalie.

Aemonius, a, um. Of Thessalie.

Aemus, a hill parting Thessalie from Thrace.

Aenaria, an Ile neere Neapolis.

Aenatius, a wood dedicated to Jupiter.

Aenea, a citie, after called Laviculum: also a citie in Thrace built by Aeneas.

Aeneades, People of that citie.

Aeneadæ, Trojanes so called of Aeneas.

Aeneas, a noble man of Troy, sonne to Anchises and Venus: who, after the destruction of Troy, sayled into Italie where he married Lavinia King Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in the kingdome. ¶ Aeneas Sylvius. The fourth King of the Latines.

Aeneis, Venus so called.

Aenesidemus, a famous captaine of Argives: also a philosopher.

Aeni insula. an Ile in the gulfe of Arabia.

Aenia, A citie neere the river Achelous.

Aenienses, People of that citie.

Aeniacus, a, um. Of that citie.

Aenobarbus, The surname of Domitius, who had a beard of brasse colour.

Aenos, a free towne in Thrace.

Aenus, a river in Germanie.

Aeoles, The people of Greece, Grecians.

Aeolia, a region of the Greekes in Asia betweene Jonia and Troade: also a region containing seven Iles betweene Italie and Sicilie.

Aeolicus, a, um. Of Aeolia.

Aeolides, is. The surname of Ulisses, so called of his grandsire Aeolus.

Aeolis, a countrey neere Hellespont, sometime called Mysia.

Aeolium mare. The sea joyning to Asia.

Aeŏlus, li. Sonne to Iupiter and Acelia the daughter of Hippotes the Trojane, whereupon he was also called Hippodates. The Poets fained him to be the King of the windes, because that the cloudes and misles rising about the seven Aeolian Flandes, of which he was King, did alwayes portend great store of windes.

Aeos, Sonne to Typhon, he built Paphos.

Aepēa, The citie Thuria of Laconia. It is neere Pharis.

Aepŏlus, a shepheardes name in Theocrit.

Aepolo, a king of Istria.

Aepus, a hill in Lydia.

Aepi, a citie under Nestors governement.

Aequi, People of Italie, utterly destroyed by Q. Cincinnatus.

Aequicolæ, & Aequicoli, & Aequicolani, People of Italie neere to the Sabines on the East.

Aequimelium, A place in Rome where Sp. Melius house was made even with the ground.

Aeræ, a citie of Macedony.

Aeria, a citie in France: also Aegipt: also the Ile Candie.

Aerŏpe, The wife of Atreus, with whome Thyestes committed adulterie. Also the daughter of Cepheus, on whome Mars begot Aeropus.

Aeropus, a famous captaine of Epire, who was a loving friende to Pyrrhus.

Aerota, The Ile Cyprus.

Aesa, A cuie of Thrace by Pallena.

Aesacus, Priams sonne by Alixathoe the nymph. ¶ Also a river in Troy by the hill Ida.

Aesapus, A Trojane. Also a river in Troy.

Aesarus, a river in great Greece, neere the cuie Croton.

Aeschines, an Orateur of Athens.

Aeschylus, a Tragicall Poet of Athens. ¶ Aeschylus Gnidius, Ciceroes maister.

Aeschylanus deus, a god that could make men rich.

Aeschylapius. The god of Physicke, and honoured in forme of a serpent.

Aesepus, A river neere the hill Ida.

Aesernia, a citie of the Samnites in Italie.

Aesis, A river in Umbria in Italie.

Aesisium, The towne Assisia in Umbria.

Aeson, Sonne to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father to Jason.

Aesŏnĭdes, Iason the sonne of Aeson.

Aesopus, an auncient writer of fables. ¶ Also a famous player in Tragedies: and a river running by Zelia.

Aestiæum, a towne of Macedonie.

Aestræi, People of that towne.

Aesyma, a citie of Thrace.

Aesymnus, a Grecian Captaine whome Hector slue.

Aesyrmus, a citie of Thrace.

Aeta, King of Colchis, father to Medea and Absyrtus. Also a hill in Thessalie.

Aethalia, an Ile in the Tyrrhene sea full of yron mines. It is also called Ilua.

Aether, Lucretius useth it for Iupiter.

Aetherea, The countrie of Aethiope.

Aetherij, People of that countrie.

Aethices, a people of Thessalie.

Aethione, an Ile in the Ocean sea, sometime called Macaria.

Aethiope,

Aethiope, *an Ile neare Lesbos.*

Aethiopia, *a countrey of Africa, first called Aetheria after Atlantia, and lastly Aethiopia of Aethiops Vulcanes sonne.*

Aethiopissa, *a woman of Aethiopia.*

Aethiops, *Vulcanes sonne.* ¶ *Also an Aethiopian or moorian.*

Aethiopicus, a, um. *Of Aethiope.*

Aethon, *One of Phaebus horses.*

Aethra, *Daughter to Pithens, wife to Aegeus, and mother to Theseus. Also the wife of Atlas.*

Aethræa, *The Ile Rhodos.*

Aethria, *An Ile in the sea Egeum, called also Thassos.*

Aethula, *An Ile in the Libicke sea.*

Aetius, *a noble Orator of Alexandria: he was also an excellent phisition.*

Aetna, *a high hill in Sicilie nowe called* Gibello monte: *out of this hill riseth most horrible smoke, and great flames of fire, and sometimes burning stones in great number.* ¶ *also a citie by the hill Aetna.*

Aetolia, *a region in Greece betweene Acarnan and Phocis.*

Aetōlus, or Aetolius, a, um. *Of Etolia.*

Aetolus, *Sonne to Mars, of whom Etolia tooke its name.*

Aetus, *The river Nilus so called of the swiftnesse thereof: also the name of a river in Scythia.*

Aex, ægis, *an Ile full of rockes betweene Tenedos and Chius. Hereof the sea Egeum was named.*

Aexones, *People of Attica, famous for their railing and fowle language.*

Aexonia *a citie of Magnesia.*

Aezica, *a part of Thrace.*

A F

Afer, *a man borne in Africke.*

Afranius, *One of Pompeys captaines: also a Comicall Poet of Rome.*

Afrania, *a verie shameleſſe woman of whome all other the like are called* Afraniæ.

Africa, *The thirde parte of the worlde so called of Afer one of Abrahams stocke. Herein is Carthage, Numidie, all Barbarie, and Aethiope contained.*

Afer, fra, frum, adiect. *Of Africke.*

Africus, & Africanus, a, um, Idem.

Africanus, *The surname of three noble Scipio, because he subdued Africke.* ¶ *Also one of Alexanders counsellours.*

A G

Aga, *a hill out of which issueth the rivers Araxis and Euphrates.*

Agaclus, *a king of the Scythians.*

Agamantæ, *people about Meotis.*

Agamede, *a towne of the Ile Lesbos.*

Agamedes, vide Trophonius.

Agāmemnon, *Sonne to Atreus, he was chosen captaine generall of the Grekes against Troy, where he wonne great renowme: after his returne home he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and Aegistus, with whome she had lived in adulterie.*

Agamemnonius, a, um. *Of Agamemnon.*

Agamnestor, *The eleventh king of Athens.*

Agamizus, *a towne of Media.*

Agandei, *People about Meotis.*

Aganippe, *a fountaine in Greece dedicated to the Muses, whereof they be called Aganippides.*

Agapēnor, *Captaine of Agamemnons navie.*

Agapius, *a phisitian of Alexandria and a philosopher of Athens.*

Agareni, *People of Arabia nowe called Saracens.*

Agarum, *a promontorie of Sarmatia.*

Agaris, *a river in Sarmatia.*

Agasias, *a noble warriour of Arcadia.*

Agasicles, *a noble king of the Spartanes.*

Agaso, *a servants name in Horace.*

Agasthenes, *Father to the saire Polixenes.*

Agastrophus, *Sonne to Peon of Troy.*

Agatha, *a citie of Provance in France.*

Agatharchides, *an hiſtoriographer of the Ile Samos.*

Agathēa, *a towne of Phocis.*

Agathias, *One that wrote the actes of Iuſtinian Cæsar, and his Captaines.*

Agatho, *One of Priams sonnes. Also a boy whome Plato loved, and a philosopher of Pythagoras sect. Also an Athenian of huge bigneſſe and great strength.*

Agathocles, *a tyrant of Sicilie, sonne of a potter. After he got to be King he slewe all the nobles of Sicilie. Also a captaine of Greece, sonne to Lysimachus.*

Agathon, *The name of a wanton minſtrell.*

Agathopolis, *The citie of Montpelier in Fraunce.*

Agathusa, *An Ile full of sweete ointments.*

Agathyrsum, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agathyrsi, *a riche people bordering upon the Scythians.*

Agathyrsus, *One of Hercules sonnes, who dwelt in part of Scythia.*

Agāvē, *Daughter to Cadmus, who slew her sonne Penthens for contemning the frakes called Bacchanalia.*

Agavi, *People under the Northpole.*

Agavus, *One of Priams sonnes.*

Agbatana, *a towne of Phœnicia.*

Agedecum, *The towne of Sens in France.*

Agelades, *a famous image maker.*

Agelaſtus, *Grandfather to Craſſus, who never laughed in all his life but once, which was when he sawe a mare eating thiſtles.*

Agēnor, *a king of Phœnicia, sonne to Belus. Also the sonne of Antenor.*

Agerochus, *Sonne to Nylus and Chloris.*

Agenor, *The goddeſſe of diligence.*

Agesander, *a cunning carver of Rhodes.*

Agesias Cyrenaicus, *A philoſopher, who by perſwading the immortalitie of the soule, caused many to kill themselves.*

Ageſilaus, *King of Lacedemon, fam us for his excellent and rare vertues: also an Athenian, brother to Themiſtocles.*

Agesinates, *A people of Aquitaine.*

Agesipolis, *a King of the Lacedemonians.*

Aginum, *The citie Angoleſme in France.*

Agis, *King of Lacedemonie, who was slaine of his subjectes for reſtoring of Lycurgus lawes.*

Agla, *a towne in Portugale.*

Aglaia, *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais, *a great glutton, daughter to Megaclis.*

Aglaonice, *A sorcereſſe, daughter to Aemon.*

Aglaope, *One of the Syrenes.*

Aglaophon, *A famous painter.*

Aglauros, *Daughter to Cecrops King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.*

Aglaus, *an olde man by Apollo judged happier then King Gyges, for that he never paſſed beyond the limits of his owne landes.*

Agnicornu, *A promontorie at the mouth of the river Nilus.*

Agnicis, *A river falling into Tigris.*

Agnitas, *The surname of Aeſculapius.*

Agno, *One of Iupiters nurses: al-*

so a fountaine of Arcadie named by her.

Agoce, *A citie of Ethiopia.*

Agonalia, *Feastes in the honour of Ianus before called Agonia.*

Agonius, *A god among the Romanes that had rule over thinges to be done.*

Agonax, *Zoroastes maister in art Magicke.*

Agonensis porta, *The gate Collina of Rome.*

Agonis, *A woman of Lilybeta.*

Agoracritus, *A famous image maker.*

Agra, *The country of the Lauantes in Arabie.*

Agradatus, *The name of Cyrus King of Persia.*

Agræ, *A place without Athens dedicated to Ceres: also a towne of Arcadie.*

Agræi, *people of the towne Agra.*

Agragas, *a hill in Sicilie, on which standeth the towne Agrigentum.*

Agrigentum, *The town Gergento, on the hill Agragas.*

Agriodos, *One of Actæons dogges.*

Agrionia, *Feastes in the honor of Bacchus.*

Agriophagi, *Aethiopians living on the flesh of Lyons and Panthers.*

Agrippa, *The name of sundrie Kinges, of whom one was most famous, the sonne of Aristobulus, hee was made king of the Iewes: his pride brought him to a strage death*

Agrippenses, *people of Bithynia.*

Agrippias, *A citie called before Antiochia.*

Agrippina, *Mother to Nero and wife to Caligula: also the daughter of Octavianus.*

Agrippina, *daughter to Agrippa: also the citie Colene in Germany.*

Agrius, *The nephew of Mars: also the sonne of Vlisses by Circe.*

Agron, *A king of Illiria: also a famous physition of Athens, and the sonne of Nimus.*

Agrospi, *People of Arabia.*

Agrotus, *The hill whereon Rome now standeth, after called Palatinus.*

Agruntini, *People of Agruntum.*

Agruntum, *A towne in Sicilee.*

Agyeus, *The surname of Apollo.*

Agylla, *a Thuscane towne called, also Cere.*

Agrynum, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Agyrini, *People of that towne.*

Agyrtes, *One that killed his father.*

A H A I

Ahatus, *a towne of Hesturia.*

Aiax, *Telamons sonne by Hesione, who was the strongest Grecke next Achilles: he slue himselfe because he could not get Achilles armour: also the name of a riuer.*

Aiax, *King of Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus, hee was burned with lightning in his returne homewarde from Troy.*

Aidoneus, *King of Molossi, who imprisoned Theseus: also Pluto god of hell.*

Aius, *a god of the Romanes called also Locutius.*

A L

Alabe, *a citie of Spaine.*

Alabanda, *a famous citie of Caria*

Alabandus, & Alabandicus, a, um, adiect.

Alabastrus, *a riuer of Acolia in Asia.*

Alabastrum, *a towne in Aegypt.*

Alaburion, *a towne in Syria.*

Alabus, *a riuer in the East part of Sicilie.*

Alachroæ. *The people of Lotophagi in Affrike.*

Alalcomenium, *a towne of Boeotia.*

Alalla, *a citie in the yle Cyrnus.*

Alana, *a citie of Aethiopia.*

Alania, *a region of Scythia Europea.*

Alanus *a riuer in Scythia.*

Alani, *People about that riuer.*

Alanorsi, *People in the North part of Scythia.*

Alapeni, *people of Arabia felix.*

Alaricus, *a king of the Gothes, who burned Rome.*

Alarodij, *people about Pontus.*

Alastor, *One of the horses of hell.*

Alata, *a citie in Arabia.*

Alata castra, *Edenborough in Scotland.*

Alcterium, *The citie Alatre in Campania.*

Alatrinates, *people of Campanie, called also Hernici.*

Alauna, *a towne in Britanie.*

Alauni, *Two riuers in Britanie.*

Alazon, *a riuer parting Albania from Iberia.*

Alba, *a citie neere Rome, built by Ascanius sonne of Aeneas: also a riuer of Spaine.*

Alba, *The citie Albie in France.*

Alba regalis, *a towne where the Kings of Hungarie were crowned.*

Albana, *a citie in Arabia.*

Albani, *people of Alba in Italie.*

Albania, *a countrey in the East betweene the sea Caspium & Iberia.*

Albanus, *a riuer and hill not far from Rome: also the name of two cities, one in Macedonia, the other in Armenia.*

Albanus, a, um. *Of Alba in Italie*

Albia, *a little hillie countrey in Fraunce.*

Albi, *Hilles now called the Alps: also a free people in Fraunce.*

Albimilium, *The citie Vintimiglia in Liguria.*

Albinga, *a towne in Liguria: sometime called Albingaunum.*

Albinus, *The name of an Emperour, and of diuers Romanes.*

Albion and Bergion, *Two giants, sonnes to Neptune and slaine by Hercules*

Albion, *Britanie or England, so called of the white rockes & cliffes.*

Albis, *a riuer in Germany, which runneth through Saxonie into the Ocean sea.*

Albium, *a towne of Lumbardie.*

Albius Tibullus: *a Poet in Ouids time: also a rich mans name in Horace.*

Albonenses, *people of Liburnia.*

Albucilla, *a shamelesse womans name.*

Albula, *The riuer Tyber: also a water in the field Tiburtinus.*

Album, *a promontorie of Affrike: also another in Phenicia neere Tyre.*

Albunea, *a wood and fountaine by the riuer Anio: and the name of the Sybilla.*

Alburnus *a mountaine of Lucania.*

Albutius Silus, *an Orator of Nouaria.*

Alcæus, *a poet of Mitylenum.*

Alcæus, *Father to Amphurno, grandsire to Hercules, of whom he was called Alcides: also the sonne of Hercules.*

Alcander, *One of Sarpedons companions, slaine by Vlisses at Troy.*

Alcanor, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Alcathoe, *The citie Megara.*

Alcathous, *Sonne to Pelops, who for suspition of murdring his brother fled to Megara: also a Troiane that married Hippodomia.*

Alces, *a riuer of Bithynia.*

Alceste, *or* Alcestis, vide Admetus.

Alceta, *a king of Macedonia: an other of Molossi.*

Alchidas, *One of the Ile Rhodes, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupid.*

Alchione, *a hill of Macedonie.*

Alchippe, *a towne of the Mersiens,*

Alcibiades, *a noble man of Athens, who was brought from sensualitie to vertuous liuing by Socrates.*

Alcida, *a terrible monster slaine by Pallas.*

Alcidamas *a Philosopher, which wrote of Musicke: also a famous wrestler*

wrestler.

Alcidamus, *an ancient Rhetorician.*

Alcides, *the surname of Hercules.*

Alcimachus, *a notable painter.*

Alcimēdē, *Wife to Aeson, and Jasons mother.*

Alcimedon, *a cunning engraver.*

Alcimenes, *a tragical poet of Megaris.*

Alcimus, *a king of the Lydians: also a famous Orator of Greece.*

Alcinōūs *a king of the Phaeacs, who had faire orchards with great store of fruit: also one of Plutoes schollers.*

Alcippe, *a countrey womans name in Virgil.*

Alcippus, *a noble man of Sparta, who through envy was banished the citie.*

Alcisthene, *a woman cunning in painting.*

Alcithoe, *a woman of Thebes, who for contemning Bachus feaste, was with her sisters turned into Battes.*

Alcmæon, *Sonne to Amphiaraus & Eriphile, who for slaying his mother was vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras sect.*

Alcmania, *a citie in the middle of Caria.*

Alcmæna, *Daughter to Electrio, wife to Amphitruo, and Hercules his mother.*

Alcomenæ, *a citie of the yle Ithaca.*

Alcomeneus, *Vlisses so called of Alcomene, where he was borne.*

Alcon, *an excellent archer of Crete.*

Alcyone, *The name of two Ladies, the one was wife to Ceix, the other daughter to Evenus, & wife to Iolaus.*

Alcyoneus, *a giant whom Hercules slue.*

Alēa, *The surname of Minerva.*

Alea, *a citie of Arcadie: also the sepulcher Rhadamanthus.*

Alēbas, *a tyrant of Larissa in Thessalie.*

Alebecetij, *people of Narbon in France.*

Alecto, *One of the furies of hell.*

Alector, *Sonne to Anaxagoras.*

Alectrion, *One very familiar with Mars.*

Agenor, *One of the fiue Syres of Bacchus.*

Alē campi, *a place in Lycia, where Bellerophon wandered till he died.*

Aleie, *a citie of the Phaeacians.*

Alemanni, *people of Germany called Auxanes.*

Alēmanus, *The riuer Aimul in Germanie.*

Alemutii, *people of Attica.*

Alcopetra, *an yle in Meotis.*

Aleria, *a colony in Corsica.*

Alēsa, *a citie of Sicilie.*

Alesinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Alesium, *a towne of Peloponnesus*

Alesus, *a hil of Arcadie, an a towne of Elis: also one of Hippodamias woers: also a field in Epyre where salt is made.*

Alethes, *a Troianes name in Virgil.*

Alētini, *the Salentines in Italie.*

Aletium, *a citie of the Salentines.*

Alēus, *Iupiter: also a riuer in Sicilie.*

Alex, *a riuer in Italie.*

Alexamenus, *One that slue Nabis the tirant of Lacedemonia.*

Alexander, *Surnamed the great, sonne to Philip king of Macedonie, hee conquered a great part of the world, and was poisoned by one, of his flatterers.*

Alexander Severus, *Emperour of Rome, hee by his vertue and prudence restored the state of Rome wonderfully corrupted by the vitious living of his predecessor Heliogabulus.*

Alexander, *king of Asia and Syrie, called Balam: also the name of diuers noble princes: also the name of Paris.*

Alexandra, *Called also Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus: also the wife of Alexander king of the Ienes*

Alexandria, *The citie now called Scandaria in Egipt, built by Alexander the great: also a citie in Scithia*

Alexandropolis, *a citie of the Parthians.*

Alexandrium, *a citie in Iurie.*

Alexia, *The citie Aussois in Burgoine.*

Alexis, *Pollios seruant whom Virgil loued: also a comical poet.*

Algidum, *The Towne Rocadi Papa in Italie situated on the high hill Algidus.*

Algidus, *a hill 12. miles from Rome.*

Alinata, *a place in Licia.*

Alinda, *a citie of Caria.*

Alindoia, *a citie of Macedonie.*

Allphe, *a towne of the Samnites.*

Aliphānus, a, um, *Of that citie.*

Aliphirei, *people of Arcadia.*

Alizarna, *a towne of Troas.*

Alidus, *a towne in Germanie.*

Allum, *a towne in the North part of Germanie.*

Alizōnes, *people in the lesser Asia.*

Allalia, *a towne of the yle Corsica.*

Allante, *the name of two townes, one in Arcadie, the other in Macedonie.*

Allantenses, & Allantii, *people of Aetolie.*

Allobrōges, *people of Savoy, & and Dauphinie.*

Allotia, *a citie in Crete.*

Allotriges, *people in the North of Spaine.*

Almedessor, *a towne neere to Bosphorus of Thrace.*

Almēne, *a towne by the sea Euxinum.*

Almo, *a riuer neere Rome, where Cibeles priestes were wont to wash themselues after their sacrificings.*

Almon, *a shepheardes name in Virgil: also a towne of Thessalie.*

Almopia, *part of Macedonia, so called of Almops a giant.*

Almos, *The sonne of Sisiphus.*

Alōēus, *a giant sonne to Titan and Terra.*

Alōidæ, *Two giants sonnes to Aloeus.*

Alone, *a riuer in Spaine, also an yle neere Ionia,* vide Halone.

Alone, *people of Mesopotamia.*

Alontigicetii, *a people of Spaine.*

Alobe, *a citie of Thessalie: also the daughter of Cercion.*

Alopece, *an ile in the sea Euxinum.*

Alopeconnesus, *a city in Asia: also an ile neere Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Aloros, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Arostici, *a people of Spaine.*

Alpes, *The hiehe mountaines which deuide Italie from France.*

Alpesa, *a towne in Spaine.*

Alphēias, *Arethusa so called by Ouid.*

Alphēnus, *a Coblers name in Horace.*

Alphēsiboea, *a shepheards name in Virgil.*

Alphēsiboea, *Daughter to Phegeus, and Alemeons wife.*

Alphēus, *a riuer of Elis in Peloponnesus.*

Alphea, *Diana so called.*

Alphion, *a lake or meere in Pyrrhea.*

Alphius, *an vsurers name in Horace.*

Alphius, *a foolish poets name in Horace.*

Alsa, *a riuer running by Aquileia.*

Alsium, *a citie of the Tuscanes.*

Alius *a shepheards name in Virg.*

Altellus, *the surname of Romulus*

Althæa, *Mother to Meleager.*

Altinum, *a citie on the sea shoare in the countrey of Venice.*

Alentium

Alantium, *a citie in Sicilie.*
Alentini, *People of that citie.*
Alvõna, *The towne S. Angelo in Lyburnia.*
Alutæ, *People of Illyricum.*
Alutrenſes, *People of Istria.*
Alyacmon, *a river in Macedonia*
Alyatta, *a countrey of Bithynia.*
Alyattes, *the father of king Cresus*
Alyba, *a country neere Mysia.*
Alyſius, *The name of Bacchus.*
Alyonij, *People of Scythia Asiatica.*
Alyſſos, *a well in Arcadia, the water whereof healeth the biting of madde dogges.*
Alyxothoe, *a nymph daughter to Dymas.*
Alyzia, *a citie of Acarnania.*

A M

Amadoca, orum, *Hils of Sarmatia in Europe, the people are called Amadoci.*
Amæa, *a name of Ceres.*
Amalchium, *The sea which is alway frozen.*
Amalthæa, *Iupiters nurce.*
Amana, *a citie of Media.*
Amandra, *a countrey in Nilus.*
Amanicæ pilæ, *The streightes of Amanus.*
Amanolides, *a promontorie in Cilicia.*
Amanthes, *People of the furthest partes of Ethiopia.*
Amantia, *a citie of Macedonia.*
Amanus, *a hil parting Syria from Cilicia.*
Amantini, *People of Hungarie.*
Amara, *a citie of Arabia felix.*
Amaranthi, *People of Colchos.*
Amarbi, *a people of Hyrcania.*
Amardus, *a river of Media.*
Amarusia, *a name of Diana in Athens.*
Amaryllis, *a countrey wenches name often mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.*
Amarinthus, *a towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.*
Amãsẽnus, *a river in Italie, another in Sicily.*
Amasia, *a towne of Cappadocia.*
Amasius, *The river of Die Ems, in Germanie, betweene Rhetne and Albis.*
Amãsis, *a noble King of Egypt.*
Amasti, *People about Maotis.*
Amastris, *The chiefest citie of Paphlogenia: also a citie of Bithynia.*
Amata, *The first Vestall Virgin.*
Amatæ, *People of Indie.*
Amatha, orum, *a countrey of Arabia.*
Amathe, *a towne of Phœnicia.*
Amathus, nntis, *a citie of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.*
Amathusia, *Cyprus so called of Amathus.*
Amathus, thi, *a river running by Pilos.*
Amathusij, *People of the Ile Cyprus.*
Amãthĩsĩãcus, a, um. *Of Cyprus.*
Amaxia, *a citie of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Antonie.*
Amaxitus, *a citie of Doris.*
Amaxobij, *People of Sarmatia.*
Amãzõnes, *Warrelike women of Scythia, who wonne a great part of Asia.*
Amãzõnĩca, *The countrie of the Amazones.*
Amãzõnĩcus, or Amazonius, *The hill Taurus: also the countrey Cesarea.*
Ambatri, *People about Lyons in Fraunce.*
Ambastæ, *People of Asia.*
Ambastum, *a rivers name in Asia*
Ambiani, *People of Amiens in France.*
Ambrãcia, *The citie Arta in Epyre.*
Ambrõnes, *People in France living by pillage: hereof vile and naughtie fellowes are called Ambrones.*
Ambrysus, *a citie in Phocis, another in Bœotia: a river of Magnesia.*
Ambulatri, *People of Aquitaine in France.*
Amelas, *a towne of Lycia.*
Amẽria, *an olde citie of Umbria in Italie.*
Amerinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*
America, *a countrey late found in the West part of the world by Americus Vesputius.*
Amerĩola, *a towne in Italie.*
Amestrãtini, *People of a towne called Amestratus in Sicilie.*
Ambrasius sinus, *Part of the sea Adriaticum neere Epirus.*
Amestris, *A Queene of the Persians.*
Amilcar, *Father to Hannibal: also a noble captaine of Carthage.*
Aminœi, *People in Italie inhabiting that place, which after was called Falernum.*
Aminœus, a, um. *Of that people.*
Amilus, *a citie and river of Arcadia.*
Amipsias, *A comicall Poet of Athens.*
Amisius, vide Amasias.
Amisum, *a towne in Cappadocia.*
Amiternum, *The towne Aquila in Campania.*
Amithãon, *The father of Melampus.*
Amithinenſes, *People of Hetruria in Italie.*
Amithoscuta, *a country of Arabia.*
Ammon, *A name of Iupiter, and of a champion in Ovid,* vide Broteas.
Ammonethus, *an Ile in Arabia.*
Ammõnia, *All the middle countrey of Lybia.*
Ammõnius, *A philosopher of Alexandria.*
Ammothea, *The name of a sea nymph.*
Amnus, *a river of the Ile Dolica in Arabia.*
Amorges, *One of Darius Captaines.*
Amorgos, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Amorthœi, *People nigh to the Iewes.*
Ampe, *A towne of Arabie by the red sea.*
Ampela, *a citie of Candie.*
Ampelos, *an Ile or Promontorie in Samos.*
Ampelusia, *The Ile Tinge: also a promontorie neere Atlantis Africke.*
Amphallia, *A place in Candie.*
Amphe, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Amphea, *A citie of Messenia.*
Amphiala, *A towne in Attica.*
Amphiaraus, *Son to Oecleus. The earth swallowed him the first day he came to Thebes with Adrastus.*
Amphictiones, *a noble councell in Greece, so named of Amphiction, sonne to Helenus, who appointed the same.*
Amphidamas, *Sonne to Busiris, he was slaine by Hercules.*
Amphigenia, *a citie of Messenia.*
Amphilochus, *A soothsayer, sonne to Amphiaraus and Eriphyle: also a philosopher.*
Amphilochi, *People of Arcania.*
Amphimachus, *A Grecian captaine.*
Amphimalis, *A citie and haven in Creete.*
Amphimẽdon, *One of Libia, whom Perseus slue in Cepheus court.*
Amphion, *The author of Harmonie, who by his eloquence brought men from savadgenesse to civilitie.*
Amphipolis, *A citie betwixt Macedonie and Thrace.*
Amphitrõe, *a nimph of the river.*
Amphisibæna, *A serpent in the Lybian deserts having two heads.*
Amphisci, *People under the Aequinoctiall.*
Amphissa, *A citie of Locris in Greece.*
Amphistratus, *A carvers name in Pliny.*

Amphitrite,

Amphitrite, *Neptunes wife: sometime it is taken for the sea.*

Amphitus, *Castor and Pollux charios man.*

Amphitryo, *Husband to Alcmena Hercules mother.* Amphitryoniades. *Hercules.*

Amphrysus, *a river in Thessaly, where Apollo kept Admetus sheepe.*

Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus, a,um.

Ampsaga, *a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Ampsalis, *a citie of Samaria in Asia.*

Ampyx, *a mans name in Ovid.*

Ampycus, *Father to Mopsius.*

Ampycides, *Mopsius sonne to Ampycus.*

Amsanctus, *A well in Italie, which as the Poets say, ysseth out of hell.*

Amulius, *King of the Latines, sonne to Porcus, great uncle to Romulus and Remus.*

Amycia, *One of Niobes daughters.*

Amyclas, *a shipman who caried Cæsar into Italy in the time of the civill warres.*

Amycle, *a citie of Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were borne: another in Italy.*

Amycus, *King of the Bebrisians, sonne to Neptune: he was slaine by Pollux: also the name of a Centaure, and of one of Aeneas companions.*

Amydon, *a citie of Paonia, which sent aid to the Troianes.*

Amymone, *Daughter to King Danaus, on whome Neptune begot Nauplius: also a well in Argos nere Lerna.*

Amyntas. *Father to Philip of Macedon: and the name of divers kings of Macedon: also a shepheards name in Virgil.*

Amyntor, *a governour of the Dolopes: he was the father of Phœnix.*

Amyson, *a citie of Caria.*

Amythaon, *The father of Melampus.*

## A N

Ana, *The river Guadiana in Spain: it deuideth Granato from Portugal.*

Anabis, *a towne of Tarracona in Spaine.*

Anabura, *a towne of Pisidia.*

Anacharsis, *a noble Philosopher borne in Scythia, who found the first potters wheele.*

Anacreon, *An old Lyricall poet.*

Anactoria, *a towne of Arcania, also an Ile after called Miletus.*

Anæa, *a citie of Caria towards Samos.*

Anætia, *A towne in Armenia the great.*

Anagnia, *a citie in Italy, where Ambome caused money to be coyned.*

Anaitis, *a goddesse worshipped in Armenia.*

Analitæ, *People of Arabia.*

Anapavomenos, *a well in Dodon dedicated to Jupiter.*

Anaphe, *an Ile betwixt Theralia and Astipalæa.*

Anapus, *a river in Sicily nere Syracusis.*

Anariace, *People nere the Caspian sea.*

Anas, *a river parting Lusitica, from Portugall in Spaine.*

Anasa, *a towne in Germanie.*

Anava, *a citie of Phrygia.*

Anauros, *a river in Thessaly.*

Anausis, *One of Medeas worrs.*

Anax, *Sonne to Celum and Terra: of him Miletus was called Anactoria.*

Anaxagoras, *a philosopher of noble blood, but more noble in vertue and wisdome.*

Anaxandrides, *a writer of Greeke comedies.*

Anaxantini, *People of Italy.*

Anaxarbani, *People of Cilicia.*

Anaxarchus, *a philosopher, who was pounded to death in a mortar by Nicocreon a tyrant of Cyprus.*

Anaxarete, *a beautifull maiden of Cyprus: shee was turned into a stone.*

Anaxarus, *a citie in the middle of Cilicia.*

Anaxenor, *a famous harper of Magnesia.*

Anaxilas, *a comicall poets name.*

Anaxilaus, *King of Rhegines, he built Messana in Sicily.*

Anaximander, *a philosopher sonne of Emistratus, and Anaximanders scholler.*

Anaximi, *a people in Italie.*

Anaxo, *Daughter to Anceus.*

Anazarca, *a towne of Cilicia.*

Anceus, *a king of Samos, he delighted much in planting vineyards.*

Anceus, *Sonne to Lycurgus.*

Anchases, *a captaine of Persens, host against his brother Acetes.*

Anchemolus, *Sonne to King Rhetus.*

Anchialæ, *a citie of Cilicia.*

Anchialos, *a citie of Thrace: also an Astrologers name in Tully.*

Anchises, *Sonne to Capys and father to Aneas.*

Anchisiades, *Aeneas, sonne to Anchises.*

Anchurus, *King Midas sonne, who for his countreyes safetie cast himselfe into a gaping of the earth voluntarily.*

Ancon, *The citie Ancona in Italie.*

Ancore, *The citie Anisgonia in Bithinia.*

Ancus Martius, *The fourth King of Rome, sonne to Numa Pompilius his daughter.*

Ancyra, *The name of two cities, one in Phrygia, the other in Galatia.*

Andania, *a citie in Peloponnesus.*

Andanis, *a river of the countrey Carmania.*

Andarum, *a citie of Caria.*

Andegavi, vide Andes.

Andelus, *The citie Pamplona in Navarre.*

Andes, *People of Angiers in Fraunce.*

Andes, *A village nere Mantua.*

Andinus vates, *The poet Virgill.*

Andocides, *One of the ten especiall Rhetoricians in Athens.*

Andria, *a towne of Phrygia, another in Elis, another in Macedonia.*

Andriaca, *a towne in Media, another in Lycia.*

Andricus, *a hill and river in Cilicia.*

Androbius, *a famous painter.*

Androclens, *a Philosopher Porphyrus scholler.*

Androdus, *Sonne to King Codrus also the name of him whome the Lyon saved for pulling the stubbe out of his foote.*

Androgeus, *Sonne to Minos king of Creete: the Athenians through envie slue him.*

Androgeus, *a Grecian captaine against Troy.*

Androgyni, *People of Affrique of both kindes in one person.*

Andromache, *Wife to the valiant Hector.*

Andromachus, *a flatterer that betrayed Crassus to the Parthians.*

Andromede, *Wife to Perseus, whome Minerva turned into a starre.*

Andromon, *The founder of Colophon.*

Andron, *a citie in the low country of Rhodus.*

Andros, *an Ile, one of the Cyclades: also an Ile betweene Ireland and Britaine.*

Anemo, *a river in Italy.*

Anemorea, *a towne of Phocis.*
Anemurium, *a towne in Cilicia.*
Angaris, *a mountaine in Idumea.*
Angerona, *The goddesse of pleasure.*
Angitia, *Daughter to Aeta and Medeas sister.*
Anglia, *England, part of the Ile Britania: the people are called Angli.*
Angolus, *The citie Angelu in Italie.*
Angrus, *A river in Illiricum, flowing towards the North.*
Anigrus, *a river in Thessalia where the Centaures washed their woundes, which Hercules had given them.*
Anio, *the river Teveron in Italy.*
Anienus, a, um, *Of that river.*
Anius, *King of Delos, sonne to Apollo.*
Anna, *Sister to Dido, and Belus daughter.*
Annibal, vide Hannibal.
Antæopolis, *A citie in Egipt.*
Antæus, *a giant of Italy.*
Antandros, *a citie in the South part of Phrygia.*
Antemnæ, *a city of the Sabines in Italy.*
Antēnus, *a river of Colchis.*
Antēnor, *A noble Trojane, who buil. Padua.*
Antĕros, *Sonne to Mars and Venus.*
Antes, *A hill of Achaia neere Argo.*
Antevorta, *A goddesse of the Romanes which foresawe things to come.*
Anthāna, *a citie of Laconia built by Anthe, Neptunes sonne.*
Anthedon, *a city of Boeotia over against the Ile Eubea: also another of Gaza.*
Anthemion, *a Troiane, father to Simoisius.*
Anthēmis, *The Ile Samothrace.*
Anthemusia, *a towne of Mesopotamia.*
Anthĕus, *Antenors sonne, whom Paris slew against his will.*
Anthia, *A towne neere Tilos, under Agamemnons dominion.*
Anthium, *a towne of Thrace called afterward Apollonia.*
Anthores, *A mens name in Virgil.*
Anthos, *One of Nestors sonnes.*
Anthrōpŏphăgi, *Scythians eating mans flesh.*
Anthylla, *a citie of Egipt.*
Antia, *Wife to Proetus king of Argives.*
Antiatæ, *People of Antium.*
Antibacchiæ, *Iles in the Ethiopian gaulfe.*
Anticites, *a river of Sarmatia.*
Anticlea, *the mother of Vlysses.*
Anticragus, *a hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.*
Anticyra, *an Ile over against the hill Oeta in Thessaly, where the hearb Elleborus groweth: also a citie of Phocis.*
Antigĭnes, *aboyes name in Virgill.*
Antigēnides, *A minstrell of Thebes.*
Antigŏne, *Daughter to Oedipus: also one of Priams daughters, who was for her pryde by Juno turned into a storke.*
Antigonia, *Troia, which was after called Alexandria: also a citie of Arcadie.*
Antigonus, *King of Macedonie, who for his bountie towardes the Greekes was called Evergetes.*
Antilibānus, *an high hill in Judea opposite to the hill Libanus.*
Antilochus, *Nestors eldest sonne.*
Antimachus, *a Greeke poet: also a Troiane, who disswaded the restoring of Helena.*
Antinŏus, *One of Penelopes woers.*
Antiochia, *A noble citie in Syria, called first Epiphane, or Bellata, also an Ile in the Mediterane sea: and the name of divers other cities.*
Antiochus, *The name of sixe kings of Syria, whereof two were famous, one called the great, and another that was his sonne. Also a Philosopher, master to Tullie and Brutus.*
Antiopa, *Daughter to Nicteus, and wife of Lycus king of Thebes & Egipt.*
Antipăter, *The name of divers Kings of Macedonia, and of Iudea: also one of Alexanders captaines that succeeded him in his kingdome: also a philosopher and poet of Sidon: another of Tarsis.*
Antiphātes, *a king of the Lestrigones. also the bastard sonne of Sarpedon.*
Antipheline, *a towne of Lycia.*
Antiphon, *An Orator of Rhamuse.*
Antiphus, *Priams sonne by Hecuba.*
Antipŏdes, *People dwelling in that part of the worlde which is underneath vs.*
Antipolis, *The citie Antibbum in France.*
Antipyrgus, *The city Lucbo, of Marmarica.*
Antirhium, *a promontory of Aetolia.*
Antissa, *a towne of Lesbos.*
Antisthanes, *a Philosopher, Diogenes master.*
Antitaurus, *A piece of the hill Taurus.*
Antium, *The city Nettuno in Italy.*
Antōninus, *Emperour of Rome, sonne to Severus: also the name of divers Emperours of Rome.*
Antonius, *The name of an ancient family in Rome, of which were Antonius the Orator and Antonius Triumvir: of this name were divers Emperours, and one especially called Antonius pius.*
Antonius Musa, *Physitian to the Emperour Octavian.*
Antronia, *a city of Magnesia in Thessaly.*
Anubis, is, vel ūbĭdis, *The God of the Egiptians, whome they worshipped under the forme of a dogge. Some take him to be the sonne of Osiris: some to be Mercury.*
Anulus, *a river of Mauritania.*
Anxius, *a river in Asia issuing out of Armenius, and running into Mesopotamia.*
Anxur, *The city Tarasina in Italy.*
Anxūrus, *a surname of Iupiter.*
Anytis, *a citie, and also a king of Egius.*
Anytus, *a philosopher, enemie to Socrates.*
Aon, *Neptunes sonne, of whome the people Aones in Boetia were named.*
Aŏnia, *a part of Boeotia.*
Aŏnius, a, um, *Of that countrey.*
Aoris, *Ares sonne. he was a famous hunter and warriour.*
Aornos, *a steepe hill in India: also a noisome place in Epire.*
Aornus, *a river running by the citie Phenicus.*
Aorsi, *People of Scythia.*
Aorus, *a city of Crete.*
Aous, *a river in Macedonia.*

A P

Apæi, *People of Ethiope.*
Apamea, *an Ile in the river Tigris: also a towne in Bithynia.*
Apamia, *a city of Terapolis in Syria: also another in Parthia, and another in Phrygia.*
Aparnestæ, *A towne in great Greece.*
Aparnestini, *People of that towne.*
Apavortene, *A country of Scythia.*
Apelles, *a famous painter of the Ile Coos.*
Apelleus, a, um, *Of Apelles.*
Apenninus, *a hill deviding all Italy.*

taly.

Apenninĭcŏla, *He that dwelleth on that hill.*

Apenninĭgĕna, Idem.

Aperantia, *a citie of Theſſaly.*

Apĕrus, untrs, *A mountaine in Greece.*

Aphace, *a city of Lybia.*

Aphannæ, *an obſcure countrey of Sicily.*

Aphoreus, *the father of Lynceus.*

Aphedas, *a king of the Moloſſi.*

Aphetæ, *a city of Magneſia.*

Aphidantes, *People amongſt the Moloſſi.*

Aphidnæ, *a famous place in Attica.*

Aphrŏdiſias, *An Ile in the Perſian ſea.*

Aphrodiſium, *an Image of Venus. alſo a citie of Aſrique, a promontory of Laria, and another of Spaine. and a city of Latium.*

Aphrŏdite, *The ſurname of Venus.*

Aphthides, *a part of Egipt.*

Aphyte, *a towne of Thrace neere Pallenes.*

Apĭdănus, *a river of Theſſaly.*

Apina, *a towne of Apulia deſpitefully raced by Diomedes.*

Apis, *King of Argives and Iupiters ſonne: he firſt taught the Egiptians to plant vines, and therefore was choſen to be their king, and ever after worſhipped in forme of an Oxe.*

Apitius, *a Romane famous for his gluttonie.*

Apoboœoti, *People of Aetolia.*

Apollinares ludi, *Playes dedicated to Apollo.*

Apollineus, a, um, *Of Apollo.*

Apollo, *Sonne to Iupiter and Latona, borne at one birth with his ſiſter Diana, he is called god of muſicke, phiſicke, poetrie, and ſhooting. In heaven* Sol, *in earth* Liber pater, *in hell,* Apollo.

Apollodorus, *The name of divers comicall poets.*

Apollonia, *The city Valonia in Epire, Another in Crete: another in Syria. Alſo a towne in Thrace.*

Apollonias, *a city in Peruaſſus by Delphi.*

Apollonĭatæ, *People of Apollonia.*

Apollonius, *a Pythagorean philoſopher: alſo a Philoſopher of Alabanda Tullies maſter.*

Apŏnus, *a place in Italy neere Padua, where be hote bathes.*

Appiades, *Venus, Pallas, Pax, Concordia, Veſta, ſo called of the Painims.*

Appia via, *a high way from Rome to Campania.*

Appianus, *a noble hiſtorian of Alexandria: he wrote the Romane hiſtorie.*

Appion, *a famous Grammarian of Egipt.*

Appius Claudius Cæcus, *an oratour of Rome.*

Aprus, *a city of Thrace.*

Apruſtini, *People of that citie.*

Aprutium, *a part of Italy betweene Apulia and Picenum.*

Apſorus, *an Ile in the Venetian ſea.*

Apſus, *a river in that parte of Macedony, which lyeth on the Adriatiche ſea.*

Apteta, orum, *a city of Lycia, another of Crete.*

Apuani, *a People of Liguria.*

Apulcius, *a philoſopher borne in Africa: he flouriſhed in Athens.*

Apŭlia, Puell, *a part of Italy, bordering upon the Adriatiche ſea.*

Apŭlus, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

## A Q

Aquæ Auguſtæ, *the towne Baiona in Gaſcoine.*

Aquæ calidæ, *The citie bathe in England.*

Aquæ mortuæ, *The towne Aignes mortes of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Aquæ ſextiæ, *The towne Aquenſis of Provance in France.*

Aquila, *a citie of the Brutians built by the Lumbards.*

Aquilēia, *an auncient citie in the part of Italy called* Forum Iulij.

Aquinum, *The towne Acquine in Campania.*

Aquiſgranum, *The citie Aquiſgrane in Germany.*

Aquitania, *Guyan, the third part of Fraunce bounding upon the Ocean ſea, and reacheth to the hilles Pyrenei.*

Aquula, *a towne of Hetruria.*

Aquulenſes, *People of that towne.*

## A R

Ara, *a great city in Arabia: alſo an Ile not farre from thence.*

Arabia, *a cuntry in Aſia betweene Iudea and Egipt ſo called of Arabus the ſonne of Apollo. It is deuided into three regions: Petrea, Deſerta, & Felix.*

Arabs, *a man of Arabia.*

Arabius, & Arabicus, a, um. *Of Arabia.*

Arabus, *Sonne to Apollo, hee is thought to have firſt found out the arte of phiſicke.*

Arachne, *a mayden of Lydia, who ſtriving with Pallas about ſpinning was turned into a ſpider: ſhe is ſuppoſed to have inuented ſpinning of linnen.*

Arathoſia, *a region of Scythia in Aſia.*

Arathus, *a river of Epire neere Nicopolis.*

Aracynthus, *a hill of Acarnania: alſo another in Attica.*

Araduce, *the city Arzua in Portugall.*

Aradus, *One of the three cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus & Sidon.*

Arx Flavix, *The city Nordlingen in Germany, neere the river Danubius.*

Arathyrea, *a little region of Achaia.*

Aragus, *a river neere to the Maſſagetæ.*

Arameï, *an old name of the Scythians.*

Araris, *The river Sagona in Fraunce.*

Aratus, *a river of Scythia, which running through Armenia, falleth into Iſter.*

Aratus, *a poet of Cilicia, cunning in Aſtrologie, he wrote in Greeke, and divers of his verſes were tranſlated by Tullie.*

Arantius, *a river of Fraunce neere Maſſilia.*

Arauſio, *the citie Aurange in Fraunce.*

Araxes, *a river parting Armenia from Aſroparia, over which Alexander made a bridge*

Araxum, *a promontorie in the weſt part of Peloponneſus.*

Arba, *a city and an Ile of Illiria.*

Arbi, *People next to the Indians, ſo called of the river Arbis.*

Arbis, *a river in the borders of Carmenia, neere to the Gedroſij.*

Arcădia, *a country in the middle of Peloponneſus, ſo called of Arcas ſonne to Iupiter, who reigned there.*

Arcadicus, & Arcadius, a, um, *Of Arcadie.*

Arcas, ădis, *Iupiters ſonne by Caliſtho: alſo it is uſed for any man of Arcadia.*

Arcadius, *a Romane Emperour what time the Gothes tooke Rome.*

Arceſilas, *a philoſopher ſcholler to Polemon.*

Arceſilāus, *One of the five Theſſian Captaines that came to Troy.*

Arcēsius, *Iupiters ſonne, and father to Laertes.*

Archagathos, *a phiſician of Peloponneſus, who practiſed in Rome.*

Archander, *Danaus wives father.*

Archedicus, *a comicall poet.*

Archelaus, *a philosopher of Miletus, Anaxagoras scholler and Socrates maister. He first brought philosophie into Athens.*

Archelaus, *a king of Macedonia slaine by Cratena his minion: also an expert warriour sonne to Antenor the Troiane. Of this name were diuers kings.*

Archemorus, *Sonne to Lycurgus king of Thrace. He was slaine by an adder.*

Archeptolemus, *Hectors charres man.*

Archias, *A poet of Antioch, much loued of Tully and Lucullus: also the name of him that built Syracusis.*

Archibius, *a Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Archĭdămus, *a noble man of Sparta, sonne to Telu. He was an excellent warriour.*

Archĭgĕnes, *a phisitian of Apamia in Syria.*

Archĭlŏchus, *a poet of Lacedemonia. Hee caused Licambes for not giuing unto him his daughter in mariage, by the vehemencie of his Iambicke verses, to hang himselfe.*

Archĭmĕdes. *A Geometridian of Syracusis, who first made the materiall spheres and globes.*

Archippus, *a philosopher that taught at Thebes.*

Archytas, *a noble Philosopher of Tarentum. He deliuered Plato from Dionysius the tirant of Sicily.*

Arcilalis, *a citie of Granata in Spaine.*

Arcinna, *a city of Dacia.*

Arcioetis, *a citie of Pontus.*

Arctonnĕsus, *a towne nere Propontis.*

Arcton, *a hill by the citie Cyzicus.*

Ardalides, *The Muses so called of Ardalus Vulcanes sonne.*

Ardea, *a citie of Latium in Italy, where was Turnus pallace.*

Ardeates, *People of that citie.*

Ardis, *a citie of Illyrica.*

Ardiscos, *a riuer in Scythia.*

Arduenna, *The wood Ardene in Fraunce 500 miles in length, reaching from the riuer Rhene to the citie of Tournay.*

Ardys, *Sonne to Gyges King of Lydia.*

Arĕa, *an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Arecomici, *People of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Arelate, *The citie Arles in Fraunce. Also the citie Lynze, of Norica in Germanie.*

Aremorica, *The country of Aquitane in France, now commonly called Guien.*

Arena, *a citie of Peloponnesus nere Pylos.*

Arcopăgitæ, *Iuiges of Areopagus by Athens, who determined weightie matters concerning the common wealth.*

Areopăgus, *The village of Mars, where those Iudges sate in Iudgement.*

Areopolitæ, *People of Areopolis.*

Areopolis, *A citie in Arabia, called also Moab.*

Ares, *a region of Eubœa.*

Aestor, *The father of Pelasgus.*

Areta, *Daughter to Aristippus the philosopher, who succeeded him in the schoole.*

Arete, *King Alcinous wife.*

Arethusa, *The companion of Diana, beloued of Alpheus. It is also a fountaine in Smyrna, another in Armenia: also a towne in Greece: a citie in Eubœa, and another in Syria.*

Aretinus, a, um. *Of the citie Aretium.*

Arĕtium, *a citie in Tuscane, called Arezzo, fiftie miles from Perusie.*

Arĕtus, *Sonne to Nestor and Eurydices.*

Argæus, *Pelops sonne, father to Aestor: also a high hill of Cappadocia, hauing alwayes snow lying on the toppe.*

Arganthonius, *King of the citie Arna in Bœotia: also a king in Spain that liued three hundred yeeres.*

Argathon, *a hill in Mysia, where Hercules lost Hylas.*

Argēa, *Places in Rome, where certaine auncient Greekes were buried.*

Argennus, *an Ile nere Lesbos.*

Argentina, *or* Argentoratum, *The citie Strasburg by the riuer Rhene in Germanie.*

Argeus, a, um. *Of the citie Argos.*

Argi, *Men of Greece.*

Argia, *Daughter to Adrastus king of Argiues, who for burning her husband Polinices, was by the tyrant Creon put to death.*

Argĭæ, *Twentie Ilands opposite to Caria: also a citie of Laconia.*

Argili, *a towne of Caria.*

Argilētum, *The sepulchre of Argus.*

Argilus, *a citie of Armathia, nere the mouth of the riuer Strymon.*

Arginusa, *a little Iland nere Mitylenes.*

Argiphontes, *Mercurie so called because he slue Argus.*

Argippæi, *Scythians nere to Sarmasta.*

Argīvus, a, um, idem quod Græcus.

Argissa, *a citie of Thessaly nere Penæum.*

Argo, l. g. *The shippe wherein Iason with his companions first sailed to Colchos.*

Argonautæ, *The noble Greekes that went with Iason to fetch the golden fleece. The chiefest of them were Castor, Pollux, Hercules, Telamon, Orpheus, Zetus, &c.*

Argopelasgi, *Men of Thessaly.*

Argos, eos, n.g. in sing. & Argi, orum, m.g. in plur. *a famous city of Peloponnesus not farre from the city Mycene. Of the great store of pasture for horses it was called Hippium. The country about was called by this name. Also a towne of Apulia, built by Diomede: another of Thessaly, another of Acarnania: also the name of Vlysses dogge.*

Argolicus, a, um, idem quod Argiuus.

Argŏlis, idis, f. g. *A woman of Greece.*

Argous, a, um, idem quod Argolicus.

Argulas, *Sonne to Amiclas.*

Arguta, *a citie of Thessaly, first called Argissa.*

Argus, *King of Argiues, sonne to Apis. Of him the Argiues were named: also the sonne of Aestor, who made the ship wherein Iason sailed to Colchos. The poets faigne that he had an hundred eyes, and therefore that Iuno set him to keepe Io.*

Argyra, *a citie in Sicily: also the Mesropolitane citie of the Ile Taprobana.*

Argyrippa, *a citie of Apulia built by Diomedes.*

Argyronda, *a riuer of Asiatolia coloured like siluer.*

Argyrotoxos, *The surname of Apollo.*

Aria, *a countrey in Asia nere the Drangiines: also an Ile in Pontus dedicated to Mars.*

Ariabignes, *Darius sonne, one of the Admirals of Xerxes navie.*

Ariadne, *King Minos daughter, and wife to Theseus, who forsooke her, albeit she had saued his life.*

Ariamnes, *a famous citie of Armenia.*

Arianus, *a Poet that wrote the actes of Alexander the great.*

Ariarathes,

Ariarathes, a kinge of Cappadocia.

Aricanda, a citie by the riuer Aricandus.

Aricandus, a riuer in Lycia.

Aricia, a citie in Italie 10. miles from Rome: also Hippolitus wife, who named that citie.

Aricinum nemus, a wood neere Aricia.

Aricinus lacus, a poole by Aricia called Speculum Dianæ.

Aricomisi, People by the riuer Rhone in France, called also Arecomici and Volcæ.

Arij, Scithians neere India.

Arima, vide Inarime.

Arimaspi. People of the North part of Scythia.

Arimaspus, a riuer of Scythia in Asia.

Ariminum, The citie Rimino of Flaminia in Italie: also a citie of Aquitaine in France.

Arimpei, People subiect to the Moscouite.

Arimus, a king of Mysia or Meonia.

Arindela, a part of Palestine.

Ariobarzanes, a king of Cappadocia, who aided Pompey against Cæsar.

Ariodunum, The citie Erdling in Bauaria.

Arion, a famous harper and Lyricall Poet.

Arisbe, a citie in the countrey of Troy destroied by Achilles: another of Lesbos.

Aristadium, The citie Arustat in Turmoa.

Aristæus, Apollos sonne by Cyrene the Nymph. Hee first inuented the vse of Bees.

Aristagoras, Captaine of Darius armie.

Aristarchus, a Grammarian vnder Ptolomie.

Aristeas, a poet in Cyrus time of Persia.

Aristides, a nobleman of Athens surnamed Iustus for his great iustice and temperance, he was ioined with Themistocles in the gouernance of the common weale: also a philosopher of Bithynia, and a paynter of Thebes.

Aristippus, one of Socrates scholers. Diogenes called him the royall dogge, because hee taught for money.

Aristo, a Philosopher, scholler to Zeno.

Aristobilus, a Iewe that wrote the actes of Alexander the great: also a king of the Iewes.

Aristocles, The name of diuers philosophers.

Aristoclides, a tyrant of Orchomenon.

Aristodemus, a noble Grammarian that instructed Pompeu children.

Aristogenes, a physition of the Ile Thasius.

Aristogiton, an Athenian Orator, who for his lewd raiment was called dogge: also one of them that slue Pisistratus the tyrant.

Aristolaus, a painter, scholler to Parrhasius.

Aristomache, Dions wife, sister to Dionysius.

Aristomachus, a man that delighted in bees exceedingly: also another that wrote of the making of wine.

Aristomenes, a most iust captaine of Athens, famous for defending the chastitie of the captaine maides of Lacedemon.

Ariston, a certaine engrauer.

Aristonichus, a Grammarian of Alexandria: also one of Ptolemees Eunuches.

Aristonimus, a comicall poet.

Aristophanes, a comicall Poet borne in Lydium, a towne of the Rhoans; also a Grammarian of Byzantium.

Aristor, The sonne of Crotopus.

Aristorides, Argus the sonne of Aristor.

Aristoteles, Seruant to Nichomachus the physitian, borne in Stagira in Greece. He was an excellent philosopher, scholler to Plato, and master to Alexander the great.

Aristoxenus, a famous philosopher and physitian of Tarentum. also another of Cyrene who delighted much in gardening.

Arius, a riuer running by Aria.

Armaichar, the riuer Euphrates.

Armenia, countrey in Asia, deuided into two partes, Maior and Minor. Armenia maior hath on the North, Colchis, Iberia, Albanie. On the West part of Cappadocia: on the East, the Hircan sea: on the South, Taurus. Armenia minor, hath on the North and West, part of Cappadocia: on the East Euphrates: on the South, Taurus.

Armeni, people of Armenia.

Armenius, a, um, & Armeniacus, a, um. Of Armenia.

Armoricæ ciuitates. Britaine in France, so called by Cæsar.

Arna, a citie in Lycia, after called Xanthus.

Arnates, People in the fift region of Italie.

Arne, a citie neere the gouife Maliacus.

Arnoba, an hill opposite to the towne Rauricum in France, whence Danubius issueth.

Arnobius, a Rhetorician, Lactantius his master.

Arnus, the riuer Arno in Italie.

Aroe, a citie of Achaia.

Aroemi, a warrelike people of France.

Aroma, a citie of Ethiopia: another of Lycia.

Arpandes, a lieutenant of Egypt vnder Cambyses.

Arpi, a citie of Apulia, first called Argi.

Arpina, daughter to Asopus: of her a citie was called Arpina.

Arpinas, a maner woman of Arpinum.

Arpinum, an old towne in Italie, where Tullie and Marius were borne.

Artha, A towne of Arabia Felix.

Arthemita, a citie of Italie.

Arria, A Romane woman, who seeing her husband condemned to die, gaue him a mortall wound, and receiued the like of him againe.

Arrius, A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time: and another very familiar with Cicero.

Arsaces, The Parthian Kings so called.

Arsacia, a towne in Media.

Arsacea, The citie Clippern in Germanie.

Arsanias, a riuer in Armenia.

Arsenaria, The citie Arze in Mauritania.

Arsenium, a towne in Germanie.

Arsi, a wood in Hetruria.

Arsicina, The citie Brompe in Germanie.

Arsicoras, King of Sardis in Annibals time.

Arsinoe, Wife to Lysimachus king of Macedonie. Also the citie Trachara in Cyrene.

Arsysia, A region of the Ile Pyra.

Artabanus, King of Parthia, the last of Arsaces stocke.

Artabazus, King of Armenia, and sonne to Mithrigates. He was verie learned.

Artabicia, One of the Iles of Propontis.

Artabri, People by the promontory Artabrum.

Artabrum, A promontorie in Portugall.

Artace, a citie of the Milesians in Phrygia:

Phrygia: also a mountaine in the Ile Cyzicus.

Artacena, A countrey in Syria, where Alexander overcame Darius.

Artachæas, One of Xerxes captaines.

Artanes, A river falling into Ister.

Artanum, The citie Herlispolis in Germany.

Artaphernes, One of Darius Captaines.

Artaxa, A king of Armenia.

Artaxăta, orum, A city of Armenia by the river Araxes.

Artaxerxes, the name of many kings of Persia.

Artetæ, People of Persia.

Artembates, A nobleman of the Medes.

Artĕmĭdōrus, One familiar with Brutus. Hee gave Cæsar a booke of the conspiracie against him, that morning he was slaine, but hee neglected to read it to his owne confusion.

Artemis, idis, A name of Diana.

Artemisia, Wife to Mausolus king of Caria, famous for her chastitie and love towards her husband. Shee made such a royall sepulchre for his bodie, that the like were ever after called Mausolea.

Artemisium, A promontorie of Eubœa, and an image of Diana.

Artemisius, A hill in Arcadie.

Artemita, An Ile in Tuscane by the Ile Thalia. Also an Ile by the Iles Oxeæ.

Artemitæ, A city 500 furlongs from Seleucia.

Artemius, A hill of Achaia in Argos.

Artemon, A Physitians name in Plinie: also a young man for his beautie much loved of all women.

Artigis, A city of Bætica in Spaine.

Artochmes, One of Xerxes captaines. Hee married Darius daughter.

Artotyritæ, People that offered to their god, bread and cheese.

Artymis, A people in Asia neere Olympus.

Artymnessus, A citie of Lycia.

Arvales fratres, Priestes of Bacchus and Ceres, appointed by Romulus, for the preservation of the corne fieldes.

Arverni. People by the river Leyre in France.

Arvisium, A promontorie of the Ile Chius.

Arunca, An ancient citie in Italy.

Arvus, Tarquinius Superbus eldest sonne: also a Tuscane soothsayer, and the name of him that killed Camilla.

Arupenum, a towne in Istria.

Arupinus, A citie in Pannonia.

Arxata, a citie of Armenia.

## A S

Asachæ, A people in the mountaines of Ethiopia, five daies journey from the sea.

Asachus, a river in Macedonie, running by the city Heraclea.

Asæ, a towne or people of Peloponnesus.

Asæus, a Greeke name by Hercules.

Asasobas, a river in Egipt by Meroes.

Asbeste, People of Lybia, where was an Oracle of Ammon.

Asbolus, a dogges name in Ovid.

Asbŏtus, a city of Thessaly.

Asca, a towne of Arabia.

Ascalaphus, Sonne to Acheron, and the nimph Orphnes. Hee was turned into an owle.

Ascalingium, The citie Hildesheim in Germany.

Ascălon, a city of Palestine, built by Ascalus. The people are called Ascalonitæ.

Ascēlus, Sonne to Hymenæus, and brother to Tantalus.

Ascănia, An Ile, one of the Sporades. also a country in Asia, and a city in Troas.

Ascānius, Sonne to Æneas and Creusa. He came into Italy with his father, after whome he reigned over the Latines. Of this name was a river in Phrygia.

Aschalitæ, People by the Indian gulfe.

Aschium, a citie of Achaia.

Asciburgium, a citie in Germany.

Asciræ, Arabians.

Asclēpĭades, A physitian of Prusa: also an historian of Cypresse, and a Stoick Philosophers name in Tully.

Asclepiadorus, a famous painter of Alexandria, skilfull in the Mathematicks.

Asconius Pædianus, an excellent expositour of Tullies orations.

Ascra, a towne in Bœotia by the mountaine Helicon.

Ascrūm, a towne of Picenum.

Ascurium, a citie of Liburnia.

Ascus, a giant whome Dionysius drowned.

Asdrubal, a name of Divers noble men of Carthage: of which one married Annibals sister: hee ruled Carthage seven yeeres after Annibals death.

Asellius Sempronius, an historian in Scipio Æmilianus time.

Asia, The third part of the world, devided into two parties, Maior and Minor. Maior is parted from Europe, by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey, hath in it these Realmes, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lidia, and Lycaonia.

Asiacus, Asianus, Asiaticus, Asius, a, um. Of Asia.

Asiaticæ, Men chosen by consent of the city of Asia, to looke to publike businesse.

Asida, a town of Bætica in Spain.

Asilas, A soothsayer that aided Æneas against Turnus.

Asine, a city of Peloponnesus neere Messena: also one of the Iles called Sporades.

Asinius Pollio, a noble Senatour and Oratour of Rome. In his honour Virgil made one of his Eglogs.

Asinius Gallus. Sonne to Pollio, a man of great learning.

Asis terra, It is used for Asia.

Asis, a mountaine in Umbria.

Asisium, vide Assisium.

Asius, The river Esino in Italie: also the sonne of Dymas and brother to Hecuba.

Asopiades, Aracus nephewe to Asopus.

Asopis, idis, Ægina daughter to Asopus: also a little countrey of Achaia.

Asopus, a river of Peloponnesus running by Corinth: another in Sicyonia that commeth out of Phrygia.

Asorus, a river running by the hill Oeta.

Aspasia, a woman of Miletum in Greece notably learned in Rhetoricke.

Aspasius, an historian of Tirus also a Rhetorician of Ravenna.

Aspella, The Ile Cyprus.

Aspendius, a harper that used to play so softly that none coulde heare but himselfe.

Aspendus, a citie of Pamphilia.

Asphaltites, a lake in Judea called Mare mortuum. It is full of Brimstone.

Asplēdon, a citie of Phocis.

Asporenus, a hill in Asia neere Pergamus.

Aspurgiani, people about Mæotis.

Assa, a city neere the hill Athos.

Assacani, a country of India wherein is the city Mæosa.

Assăracus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy.

Assaradon, The last King of the Assyrians.

*Assirians.*

Asletus, *A citie of the Miletians.*

Asisia *Pallas so called of Asseus, where she had a temple.*

Asiorum, *A hill in the Ile Samos.*

Asiurus, *King of Persia, who also called Artaxerxes and Memnon.*

Assus, *A verie strong citie in Troas.*

Assyria, *The countrie Syria in Asia. On the East, it hath Media: on the West, Mesopotamia: on the North, Armenia minor: on the South, Susiana.*

Asta, *A towne of Portugall in Spaine.*

Astaboras, *A river running by Meroe in Egipt.*

Astaces, *A river of Pontus in Asia.*

Astacæui. *People neere the river Indus.*

Astarte, *A goddesse of the Assyrians, which (after Iustine) was Venus, wife to Adonius.*

Asteria, *The name of Delos and Rhodes.*

Asterie, *Daughter to Caus, and sister to Latona. She was turned into a Quaile.*

Asterion, *A citie of Thessalie: another of Syria. Also one of the Argonauts Cometas sonne: also a river of Achaia.*

Asteris, *An Ile betweene Samos and Ithaca.*

Astice, *A countrie of Thrace aloue Bosphorus.*

Astigi, *a citie of Betica in Spaine.*

Astomi, *People of India, which have no mouthes, and live onely by sweete sauours of roores, hearbs, and fruites.*

Astræa, *Daughter to Astraeus and Aurora. She taken for Iustice, as the word sheweth. She loathing the vnjust dealing of men, flewe into heaven, where she was turned into the signe Libra.*

Astræus, *One of the giants that rebelled against the gods.*

Astreus, *One whome Perseus slue in Cepheus court.*

Astrophe, *A starre, one of the Pleiades.*

Astur, uris, *A man of Asturia.*

Astura, *A towne and river in Italie.*

Asturia, *A countrey in Spaine betweene Galicia and Portugall: also the citie Bodenhausen in Germanie.*

Asturia augusta, *The citie Astorga in Spaine.*

Asturcones, *ambling Geldings of Asturia.*

Astyages, *The last King of the Medes and Persians. Also one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble stone.*

Astyalus, *A Trojane slaine by Neoptolemus.*

Astyanassa, *Helens mayde, who wrote a lascivious booke* De arte Venerea.

Astyanax, actis, *Hectors sonne by Andromache. He was by the Greekes cast from the toppe of a tower where he dyed.*

Astycratia, *The daughter of Aeolus.*

Astydamas, *A Tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Astylus, *One of the Centaures, who fearing the Lapithes fled with Nessus.*

Astymedusa. *Oedipus seconde wife.*

Astynome, *Daughter to Chrysa Apollos priest.*

Astynous, *A Trojane slaine by Diomedes.*

Astyochia, *Actors daughter, who was ravished by Mars.*

Astypalæa, *A towne in the Ile Cous. Also an Ile in the Carpathian sea. It is also a mountaine in Creete, and another by Athens.*

Astyra, *A citie of Mysia neere Troas.*

Asus, *A towne in the middle of Crete.*

Asychis, *King of Egipt next after Macerinus.*

Asylum, *A Temple built by Romulus.*

Atabulus, *A winde peculiar to Apulia.*

Atabyria, *An auncient name of the yle Rhodes.*

Atabyris, *An high mountaine in Rhodes.*

Atacini, *People by the river Atax in Narbone.*

Atalanta. *King Iasius daughter, who first wounded the bore of Calydon, which Meleager after slewe. Another Atalanta daughter to Cinaus king of Scyros, who contending in running with those that came to woe her, was at last by a sleight overcome by Hippomenes.*

Atalanta, *Acastus wife, who loved Peleus, but he not regarding the same, she falsely accused him to her husband.*

Atalante, *A little Ile neere Euboea.*

Atargatis, *A goddesse of the Assirians.*

Atarna, *A citie of Mysia in Asia.*

Atarnes, *Brother to King Darius.*

Ataryphini, *A great nation in Arabia.*

Atax, *A famous river in Narbon.*

Ate, *The goddesse of revenge.*

Atergatis, *Semiramis mother, goddesse of the Ascalonites in Syria.*

Aternus, *A river passing by Forentum in Italie.*

Ateste, *A citie in the countrey of Venice.*

Athamania, *A countrie of Thessalie.*

Athamas, *King of Thebes, surnamed Eolius he married Nepheles, whom after being cast into a furie, he refused, and married Ino Cadmus daughter, who was a cruell stepmother to Nepheles children.*

Athamanteus, & Athamanticus, a, um. *Of Athamas.*

Athamantis, idos, f.g. *Ino wife to Athamas.*

Athamas, *A hill in Thessalie: & a river, the water whereof did set wood on fire.*

Athenæ, *The famous citie of Athens in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Achaia on the sea coast, first built by Cecrops and called Cecropia, lastly called Athens of Minerva, who in Greece was called Athene. This citie was the mother and nurce of all liberall artes and sciences.*

Athenienſis, adjct. *An Athenian.*

Athæneum, *A place in Rome where all sciences were read: also a promontorie in Campania.*

Athenæus, *A philosopher of Cilicia in Augustus time: also a Grammarian under M. Antonius.*

Athene, *The name of Minerva.*

Atheon, *A painter, scholler to Glaucion.*

Athenodorus, *A Philosopher in Octavians time: also a fineus carver.*

Athenopolis, *a towne of the Massilians.*

Athesinus, *A river issuing out of the lake in Apennine and falling into Ister.*

Athesis, *A river running through Verona.*

Athibis, *A citie of Egipt, another of Arabia.*

Athocati, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Athos, *The high mountaine Monte sancto, betweene Macedonie and Thrace.*

Athrax, *Father to Hippodamia. He was the first shaprathied into Magnesie in Thessalie. Also a river of Aetolia, and a citie in Thessalie.*

Athrea, *A river in Scythia Europea, which is now called Lobu.*

Athrys,

Athrys, *a riuer in Thrace falling into Ister.*

Athymbra, *A citie of Caria by Meandrus.*

Athyras, *A port and riuer neer Byzantium.*

Atyas. *An olde citie in Campania.* ¶ *Alſo a citie in Sicilie.*

Atinates, *People of that citie. Alſo the people of Atina in Sicilie.*

Atinas, *A man name in Virgil.*

Atlantes, *Moores dwelling aboue Atlas.*

Atlanticæ inſulæ, *Two yles called* Inſulæ fortunatæ *in the borders of Libia.*

Atlantides, *The ſeuen daughters of Atlas, viz.* Hyades.

Atlantis, *An yle ſiue daies ſayling from the hill Atlas.*

Atlas, *An hill (ſome called Anchiſa) in Barbarie, high and ſmall parting the clowdes: alſo a riuer in the North part of the world falling into Ister.*

Atlas, *King of Mauritania, who for his great skill in the courſe of ſtarres, is fained to hold vp the firmament with his ſhoulders: alſo a king of Italie father to Electra and other of Atlantis father to Maia.*

Atlantiades, *Mercurie. Alſo the ſtarres called Pleiades.*

Atlanticum mare, *That part of the Mediterrane ſea, which lieth betweene the mouth of the riuer Mulucha, and the promontorie Ampeluſia.*

Atoſſa, *Cambyſes wife, daughter to Cyrus.*

Atrăcia, *The country of Aetolia.*

Atrăcie, *Hippodamia.*

Atracius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Theſſalie, or to the Magnian* Athrax. Hinc Atracia arx, Stat. *Ars mauricke.*

Atramitæ, *People of Arabia ſelix.*

Atrani, *People of the Hirpan hilles.*

Atratinus, *An Oratour whom Celius accuſed and Tullie defended.*

Atrax, *A riuer of Aetolia.*

Atraces, *People about that riuer.*

Atrax, *A citie betwixt Euphrates and Tygris.*

Atrebates, *People of Artois in France.*

Atrebatii, *The people of Barkeſhire in England.*

Atreus, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon and Menelaus, hee ſlue and roaſted his brother Thyeſtes children, and ſet them before him for meate, becauſe he had forced his wife.*

Atria, *A towne of Venice called Aquoſtrandia, whereof the ſea Adriaticke was named.*

Atrianus, *The riuer Tariaro in Italie.*

Atrides, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, ſonnes to Atreus.*

Atropatia, *A part of Medea, ſo called of Atropatus a captaine of the Medes.*

Atropos, *One of the fatall Ladies, who is fained to breake the thread of life.*

Atra, *A citie of Arabia felix.* ¶ *Alſo a Comicall poet: and the goddeſſe of miſchiefe.*

Attacum, *A citie of Tarrachon in Spaine.*

Attabes, *and* Numenius, *Two famous robbers.*

Attalia, *A towne of Aeolis, & of Pamphylia.*

Attalicus, a, um, *Of or belonging to King Attalus.* Hinc Attalicæ opes; &, Attalica ſupellex, Propert. *Exceeding great wealth, ſumptuous, rich, and coſtly houſhold ſtuffe.*

Attălus, *A verie riche king of Pergamus, of whom all ſtately things are called* Attalia.

Attcius Philologus, *A learned man, verie familiar with Salluſt and Pollio.*

Attella, *The towne Auerſa in Campania, where wanton and ſcurrile comedies were commonly plaied.*

Attellānus, & Attellanius, a, um. *Of Attella.* ¶ Attellanæ comediæ, id eſt, ioculares & ſcurriles, Mantuan.

Atthis, *Daughter to Cranaus: ſhe gaue the name to the countreye Attica.*

Attica, *A countrey in Greece betweene Achaia and Macedonia, wherein ſtood Athens.*

Atticus, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Attilius Regulus, *A noble Conſull of Rome, who being taken by the Carthaginians, and ſent to Rome in exchange for a number of their men, perſwaded the contrarie, rather chuſing to die a cruell death, then to diſpoſſeſſe his countrey by his life.*

Attubi, *The citie Eſpeio of Baetica in Spaine.*

Attyla, *A valiant Scithian prince, who ſubdued Pannonia, deſtroied Aquileia in Italy, & came to Rome.*

Atvacutum, *The citie Antwerpe in Brabant.*

Atura, *A towne of Aquitaine.*

Aturia, *A port of Aſſyria.*

Aturius. *The riuer Le Don in France.*

Atys, *A child of wonderful beautie beloued of Cybele, & was turned into a pine tree: alſo a Lydian king deſcending lineally from Hercules and Omphale: alſo another of India ſonne to Limnaee, Ganges daughter.* ¶ *Alſo the riuer Cacabme in Sicilie. Alſo king Cræſus his ſonne, who notwithſtanding he had bene dumbe from his nativity, yet when he ſaw his father readie to be ſlaine by one of King Cyrus his ſouldiers, ſuddenly brake forth into wordes of intreaty, and by his paſſionate ſpeeches ſaued his fathers life.*

A V

Auantici, *People neer the Helvetians.*

Auaricum, *The towne Vierron of Berri in France.*

Auacis, *a citie of Aegypt called alſo Oaſis.*

Auctonus, *Sonne to Apollo and Cyrene.*

Aucula, *a citie in Thuſcane.*

Avella, *a Citie of Campania, where were great ſtore of hazell nuts.*

Avendonis, *The citie Avelſperg in Libarnia.*

Avenio, *The citie of Avinion in Provance.*

Aventinus. *One of the ſeuen hils, in Rome: alſo one of Hercules ſons by Rhea.*

Aventinus, a, um. *Of the hill Aventin.*

Avetni, *People of Auergne in France.*

Avernus, ni. m. g. & pl. na, norum, n. g. *a lake in Campania dedicated to the god of hell, where is thought to be an entrie into hell.*

Avernus, a, um, &, Avernalis, le, *Of Hell.*

Averruncus, *a God of the Romanes, that turned evils away from them.*

Anſeis aqua, *The cleereſt and holeſom'ſt water in the world, it was deriued into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riſeth in the Peligninn hilles.*

Auſidena, *a citie of Ceracenes in Italie.*

Auſidius, *a corrupter of the Romane maiors: alſo a noble hiſtorian.*

Auſidus, *a riuer of Naples in Italie.*

Auga, vel Auge, es, vel Augea, æ. *Telephus mother, her father ſeeing her with childe by Hercules, would*

woulde have cast her into the sea, but she was conveyed into Caria, where King Theutras marryed her.

Augeis, A Comicall Poet of Athens.

Augēa, a citie of Locris, another of Laconia.

Auges, King of Elis, one of Jasons companions to Colchos, he was slaine by Hercules.

Augyla, a citie of Lybia.

Augusta Cæsarea, idem quod Numantia. ¶ Augusta emerita. The citie Medina de Rioseco in Portugall. ¶ Augusta Vindelicorum. The citie Ausperge by the river Lycus in Germanie. ¶ Augusta Trevirorum. The citie Trevers by the river Mosella in Germanie. ¶ Augusta Rauracorum. The citie Basell by the river Rhine in Germanie.

Augustodunum, The head citie of the Heduanes.

Augustoritum, The citie of Poictiers.

Augustæ, The Emperours wives so called: also a citie in Cilicia, another in Italie.

Augustus, The second Emperour of Rome, sonne to Octavius a Senatour, and nephewe to Iulius Cæsar, he was a wise and mercifull prince: in his reigne Christ was borne.

Avia, or Livia, The citie Villalon in Spaine.

Avidienus, A niggards name in Horace.

Aulæ, An harborough for ships neere Tarsus.

Aulerci, People of Roane in Normandie.

Aulestes, A King of the Tyrrhenes, who was slaine by Messapus in the warre betweene Turnus and Aeneas.

Aulis, idis, A little countrie in Baotia, and a haven towne where the Princes of Greece assembled the destruction of Troy.

Aulius, Jasons companion who built Sinope.

Aulocrēne, es, A litle country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marsya upon a Palme tree.

Aulon, One of the hundred cities of Laconia: also a hill of Calabria, and a towne in that hill: also a citie of Macedonia, another of Cilicia.

Avo, A river in the higher Spaine.

Auras, a river running from Helicon into Ister.

Aurelia, a noble familie in Rome: also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator. ¶ Also the citie Orleans in France.

Auricomus, Apollo.

Aurunca, a citie of Latium built by Ausen.

Aurunci, Auncient people of Italie.

Ausa, A citie of Spaine.

Ausci, People of the citie Aux in Guyan.

Auser, A river of Hetruria nere Lucca.

Auson, vel Ausonius, The sonne of Ulisses and Calypso.

Ausones, Auncient people of Italie.

Ausŏnia, A part of Italie wherein are Benevent and Calez, so called of Auson Ulisses sonne: since all Italie is so called.

Ausŏnij, People of Italie.

Ausŏnius, a, um, Of Italie.

Ausŏnius, A philosopher: also a French Poet.

Austriania, The Ile of Glessaria in the Ocean sea farre North.

Austria, a countrey of Germanie by Danubius, before called Pannonia superior: in it is the noble citie Vienna.

Auvugari, People betweene Feltria and Tridentum.

Autariatæ, People of Illyricum utterly destroyed by the Romanes.

Authe, One of the 7. daughters of Alcinous the giant.

Autini, The Irish people.

Autŏlicus, A famous thiefe, grandfather to Sinon by the fathers side, and to Vlisses by the mothers side: also one of Jasons companions: also a noble wrestler.

Autŏlŏ'ces, A people of Mauritania Tingitana, who were excellent swift on foote.

Automola, A citie of Cyrene called Pentapolis.

Autŏmĕdon, ontis, Achilles chariot man and Pyrrhus his squire.

Autŏnŏe, es, Daughter to Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristeus, and Actæons mother.

Antonotus, Actæon, sonne of Autonoe.

Autricum, The citie of Chartres in France.

Avus, a river of Thesprotia.

Auximum, The citie of Osimum in Picenum.

A X

Axantos, An Ile beneath Ireland.

Axenum mare, The sea nowe called Euxinum.

Axiacæ, People of Sarmatia in Europe.

Axiaces, a river neere Carpathus in Sarmatia.

Axiochus, a Philosopher to whom Plato wrote a booke de Morte contemnenda.

Axion, The brother of Alphesibœa.

Axium, The citie Chilia in Mysia.

Axius, The river Vardari in Macedonia.

Axion, a river of sea Ionis in Asia.

Axŏna, the river Oyse in France.

Axos, & citie of Chersonesus in Thrace.

Axylos, A man of Thrygia, who used verie great humanitie towards strangers, and lived in great happinesse.

A Z

Aza, A towne of Armenia minor.

Azan, an hill in Arcadie, where Cybele mother of the gods was honoured.

Azania, a countrey of Arcadia so called of Azan. Also the countrie Xeam Aethiopie.

Azanes, People of that countrey.

Azarium, A well in that countrey, the water whereof being drunke causeth men to hate the savour of all other waters.

Azelia, a name of Proserpina.

Azitis, A citie by Euphrates in Armenia.

Azōtus, A citie in Syria betweene Ascalon and Ioppe, one of the five cities of the Philistines.

Azōtius, a, um. Of that citie.

# B A

BAbactes, One of the names of Bacchus.

Babba, A towne in Africa by the hill Atlas.

Babel, A towne in Chaldea built by Nimrod.

Babias, A towne of Aeolis neere Clius.

Babylon, s. b. A noble citie (nowe called Bagdath) upon Euphrates in Chaldea, built by Nimrod, and enlarged by Semiramis: also a citie in Egypt not farre from the Ile Delta, built by certaine Babylonians: also a region of Asia minor.

Babylonia, A great part of Mesopotamia and Assyria, so called of the citie Babylon.

Babylonicus, & Babylonius, a, um.

um. *Of Babylon.*

Babytia, A *ſtrong towne of Atropatia in Aſia.*

Babys, A *fooliſh minſtrell, Marſyas brother.*

Babytace, A *citie of Perſia.*

Baccha, A *village about Mantis.*

Bacchæ, arum, *Women which ſacrificed to Bacchus.* vide Mænades.

Bacchæmon, *Sonne to Perſeus & Andromada.*

Bacchiadæ, *People of Corinth ſo called of Bacchia, daughter to Dionyſius.*

Bacchicus, a, um, *Of Bacchus.*

Bacchides, *A captaine that betrayed Sinope to Lucullus.*

Bacchus *and* Bithus, *Were two ſword players, of equall age, courage, and ſtrength.*

Bacchilio, A *river iſſuing out of the Vincentine mountaines.*

Bacchus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Semele, who invented the making of wine, and therefore was called the god of wine.*

Bacis, A *ſoothſayer of Bœotia.*

Bactes, A *name of Bacchus.*

Bactra, orum, *A province of Scythia beyond Syria, ſo called of the river Bactros: alſo a towne in that province.*

Bactri & Bactriani, *People of that towne or countrey.*

Bactros, A *river in the borders of Scythia Aſiatica.*

Badacum, *The citie Salzburge of Noricum.*

Badas, A *river in Syria, neere which Memnon was buried.*

Badena, A *citie of Helvetia.*

Badeos, A *citie by the red ſea in Arabia.*

Bæca, *A citie of Chaonia.*

Bæbæ, A *towne of Caria.*

Bæcyla, A *citie of Iberia by Hercules pillars.*

Bælon, *The citie Taviſa in Spaine.*

Bænis, *A great river in Portugall.*

Bæterræ, *The citie Beſiers of Narbone in France.*

Bæthys, vide Bætis.

Bætica, *The third part of Spaine, ſo called of the river Bætis: it is now called Granata.*

Bætis, A *river (nowe called Quadalquiver) running through Bætica the ſouth part of Spaine.*

Bætulon, *The river Beſon of Tarraconenſis in Spaine: alſo a town in that place.*

Bagadonia, *The South part of Macedonia.*

Baganum, *The citie of Turnay.*

Bagoas, *An Eunuch beloved of Alexander.*

Baguntius, *a river of Pannonia.*

Bagrãda, vel Bagadras, A *river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius Regulus ſlue a huge ſerpent.*

Bahal, *The Idol of Tyre.*

Baiæ, A *pleaſant citie in Campania on the ſea ſide, ſo called of Baius there buried: there are hot waters natural, but pleaſant and wholeſome. Therefore it is ſuppoſed all other hot bathes naturall, were called* Baiæ.

Bajazeth, *A proud King of the Turks, whom Tamerlane tooke priſoner in warre, and uſed like a ſlave.*

Baiton, *One that wrote the acts of Alexander.*

Baius, *One of Vlyſſes companions.*

Balanẽa, A *towne in the borders of Syria.*

Balbura, A *citie of Lycia.*

Balcea, A *citie on this ſide of Propontis.*

Baldraca, *A poore maide that by no meanes could be corrupted by Otho the Emperour.*

Bălĕares, *Two Iles in the Spaniſh ſea, called* Majorque *and* Minorque *thirtie miles diſtant the one from the other.*

Bălĕāris, re, *or* Balearicus, a, um. *Of thoſe Iles.*

Baleſium, A *towne on the ſea ſide in Apulia.*

Balius, *One of Achilles horſes.*

Balienus, *Catilines uncle, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Aſella.*

Balinienſes, *The people Tribulani in Latium.*

Balis, A *citie neere Cyrene in Libya*

Ballio, A *bawds name in Plautus.*

Ballŏnŏti, *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Balœum, A *citie of Macedonia.*

Balſa, *The citie Tavila in Portugall: alſo a town of the ſiltrey Cyren.*

Balta, *An Ile in the German ſea.*

Bambŏrum, A *river of Mauritania.*

Bambyca, *The citie Edeſſa in Meſopotamia.*

Banaſa, *The towne Valentia in Mauritania.*

Banarides, *Iles in Tuſcia, ſo called of Banarus ſonne to Ajax.*

Bantia, *A citie of Italie.*

Banti, *People of Thrace.*

Banutti, *Getulians dwelling in Mauritania Tingitana.*

Baptæ, *Prieſtes of the goddeſſe* Cotytto.

Bara, *An Ile neere Brandufium.*

Baracum, A *towne of Cyrene in Africa.*

Baracũra, *a mart town of India, called Bangella, without Euphrates.*

Baragaſa, A *towne in Aethiope.*

Baramalachum, A *towne of the Nabothites in Arabia bordering upon Syria.*

Bărăthrum, A *deepe pit in Athens, into which men condemned were throwen: it is uſed for hell.*

Barbări, *By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.*

Barbăria, A *countrey neere the Arabian gulfe, and is the chiefeſt part of Africa.* ¶ *Alſo an Ile of Ganges in India. Sometime it was uſed for every countrey, excepting Greece and Italie.*

Barbarium, A *promontorie in Portugall.*

Barbeſula, A *towne and river of Bætica in Spaine.*

Barce, *The citie Ptolomais of Cyrene in Libya.* ¶ *Alſo the nurce of Sicheus.*

Barcæi, *People of that citie.*

Barcẽois, A *wood in Germanie parting the Sueui from the Cherusci.*

Barcha, A *noble family in Carthage, of which Amilcar Hannibals father was.*

Barchanus, a, um, *Of that ſtocke.*

Barcĭno, *The citie Barcilona in Spaine.*

Barderate, A *citie of Fraunce by Apenninus.*

Bardesănes, *An hiſtoriographer of Babylon.*

Bardi, *Were certaine Poets in France: ſome take them to be magicians: others, to be philoſophers.*

Bardines, *a river neere Damaſcus.*

Barduli, *People of Biſcai in Spain.*

Barea, A *towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Barene, A *citie of Media by Ecbatana.*

Barrium, A *region by the Adriatique ſea.*

Bargaſa, A *citie of Caria.*

Bargeni, *People of Africke.*

Bargus, A *river of Thrace.*

Bargillus, A *mountaine of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.*

Barium, *The towne Barrie in Apulia.*

Barnichus, A *river of Peloponneſus falling into Alpheus.*

Barnus, A *towne of Macedonia by Heraclea.*

Barra, A *towne of the Orobians in Italie.*

Barygaſa, A *mart towne of Gedroſia.*

Bărynē, s. l. A *ſtrumpet in Rome.*

Baſabocates, *People of Fraunce neere Poictiers.*

Baſan, A *moſt fertile and fatte countrey beyond Iordan.*

Baſcro-

Baſcropeda, A *countrey of the Medes neere Marmarica.*

Bacĕra, A *towne of Phœnicia.*

Băſilea, *The citie Baſil in Germanie.*

Băſĭlēi, *People of Sarmatia by Iſter.*

Băſĭlĭa, An *yle in the North Ocean ſea.*

Baſilicus ſinus, A *boſome of the ſea neere Ionia.*

Baſilidæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, of the ſtocke of Hercules and Echidna.*

Baſilis, A *citie of Arcadie.*

Baſilius, A *river betwixt Euphrates and Tigris.*

Băſĭlus, *One of the ſlayers of Ceſar: alſo a notable Pyrate.*

Baſinni, *People of Arabia.*

Baſitani, vide Baſtali.

Baſoropeda, A *piece of Media tributarie to Armenia.*

Baſſareus, A *name of Bacchus.*

Baſſaris, idis, ſ. gen. A *prieſt of Bacchus.*

Baſſiana, *The towne Boſſega in Pannonia.*

Baſſus, An *hiſtorian that wrote the Germane warre.*

Baſtarnæ, *People of Sarmatia in Europe by Boriſthenes, neere the Ile Peuce.*

Baſtuli, *People of Bætica in Spaine.*

Bata, A *towne and haven in Aſia, oppoſite to the citie Sinope.*

Batala, A *towne of the Sidicini in Italie.*

Batalus, An *effeminate minſtrell of Epheſus: alſo a name given to Demoſthenes by his enemies.*

Batăna, A *place neere Euphrates.*

Bătăvia, *Holland in lowe Germanie.*

Bătăvus, a, um, *Of Holland.*

Bătăvŏdūrum, A *towne neere the river Rhine in Holland.*

Batĕa, *Dardanus wife, daughter to Teucrus.*

Băthyllus, A *young man of Samos beloved of Anacreon the Poet.*

Batiæ, A *citie in the middle of Epyrus.*

Batĭa, *The tombe of Ilus in Troy.*

Bătĭna, A *towne of Apulia in Italie.*

Bato, An *hiſtorian of Sinope, that wrote the Perſian hiſtorie.*

Battĭădæ, *Women of the citie Cyrene, ſo called of Battus Callimachus his father, who was thought to be the founder of that citie.*

Batĭădes, *The poet Calimachus, ſo called of Battus his father.*

Battis, A *faire maiden beloved of the Poet Philetas.*

Batton, A *Comicall Poet.*

Battus, A *heardman, who for deſcrying Mercuries ſtealth, having promiſed the contrarie, was by him turned into the ſtone Index.* ¶ *Alſo the father of Calimachus.* ¶ *Alſo a fooliſh Poet that uſed many vaine repetitions in his verſes.*

Bătŭlum, A *caſtell in Campania that ſent ayde to Turnus againſt Æneas.*

Bavaria, A *countrey in high Germanie, having on the South, the Alpes: on the Weſt, Suevia: on the Eaſt, Auſtria: on the North, Bohemia.*

Baucis, A *poore olde woman, who with her huſband Philemon entertained Iupiter and Mercurie travailing through Phrygia.*

Băvius, *and* Mevius, *Two fooliſh Poets which envyed Virgil.*

Bauli, A *towne in Italie betweene Baie and Meſſenum.*

B E

Bebius, A *notable tale-bearer.*

Bebrĭăcum, A *village betwixt Cremona and Verona, now it is called Lubina.*

Bebryces, *Thracians inhabiting that part of Aſia, which was ſometime called Bithynia and Mygdonia.*

Bebrycia, A *countrey by Propontis, after called Bithynia and Mygdonia.*

Bebrycius, a, um. *Of that countrey.*

Bebrix, A *King of the Pyrene mountaines: alſo an inhabitant of Bebrycia.*

Bechyres, *People of Themiſcyra in Aſia.*

Beduini, *Saracens of Arabia, who worſhippe the Sunne, and affirme all things to chaunce by deſtinie: they uſe to fight in battell unarmed, ſaying that death can not be eſchewed.*

Bēēlphegor, A *god of the Moabites.*

Beelzebub, An *Idoll called god of flies.*

Belbina, An *Ile in the Argolique gulfe.*

Belga, *One of the country Belgica*

Belgæ *People of France betweene the rivers Sequana and Scaldes.*

Belgia, *The countrey of the Belgæ*

Belgium, *The towne Bauvais in Belgia.*

Belgites, *People of Pannonia.*

Belippo, A *towne in Bætica in Spaine.*

Bēlĭdes, *The neeces of Belus and daughters of Danaus beeing fiftie in number.* ¶ Belides, æ, Patronymicum, maſc. *Whereby is ſignified the ſonne, nephewe, or kinſeman of Belus. Wherefore* Palamedes *is called* Belides, *becauſe hee was Belus his nephewes nephew.*

Beliſarius, A *noble and fortunate captaine under the Emperour Iuſtinian, who being ſuſpected to affect the Empire, was cruellie bereft of both his eyes.*

Bella, A *towne of Campania.*

Bellĕrŏphontes, æ, & Bellerophon, tis. *Sonne of Glaucus King of Ephyra, who refuſing to yeelde to the luſt of King Prœtus wife, (who was enamoured of him) was accuſed by her to her huſband, and by him ſent into Lycia to be puniſhed, where he ſlue the two monſters Solymos and Chymera.*

Bellĕrus, A *captaine of Corinth, who ſlue Bellerophon.*

Bellĭtani, *People of Edetania in Spaine.*

Bellōna, *Goddeſſe of warre ſiſter to Mars.*

Bellovaſi, *People in Fraunce.*

Bellovacum, *The citie Beauvois in France.*

Bellon, A *towne and river in Spaine.*

Bellūnum, A *towne of the countrey Venecia in Italie.*

Bēlus, *The firſt King of Aſſyria, to whom the firſt Idole to be honoured was made: there was another Belus of Egipt: another the father of Dido. Alſo a river in Syria where glaſſe was firſt found.*

Bemarchius, An *hiſtorian of Cæſarea in Cappadocia, who wrote the actes of Conſtantine.*

Bembina, A *village of Nemea.*

Bembinadia, *The country Nemea.*

Bembinus, a, um. *Of Nemea.*

Bēnācus, A *lake neere Verona in Italie.*

Bene, A *towne in the middle of Crete.*

Bĕnĕventum, A *citie of the Hirpines in Italie.*

Benna, vel Bæna, A *citie of Thrace.*

Bĕrĕcynthia, *Cybele, mother of the gods.*

Bĕrĕcynthus, A *hill and towne in Phrygia where Cybele was worſhipped, whereof ſhe was named Berecynthia.*

Bĕrĕnice, *Wife to Ptolemeus Lagus. Alſo a Queene of Aegipt daughter to Ptolemeus Philadelphus: of this name was diverſe other women.* ¶ *Alſo the name of foure cities: One of Cyrene in Libia, 2. by the Acroſticke gulfe. 3. in Cilicia. 4. in Chius.*

Bere-

Berĕnicis, idis, *The country of Cyrene about the citie Berenice.*

Beres, *a citie of Thrace.*

Berex, *a nation betweene India and Ethiopia.*

Berge, *a city of Thrace.*

Bergidium, *a citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bergion, vide Albion.

Bergomum, *a towne in Italy beyond Padus.*

Bernava, *The towne Benavar of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bĕrŏe, *A woman of Epidaurus, nource to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Doricus of the hill Ismarus.*

Berous, *a carving Artificer of Chaldea: also a hill in Taurica having in the top two fountaines of deadly water.*

Bertabe, *The citie in Iudea which is also called* Puteus iuramenti.

Berſabe, *a widow of Damascus beloved of Alexander the great.*

Berunus, *The citie Verona in Italy.*

Bĕrytos,, *a citie of Phœnicia at the foote of the hill Libanus, now called Barutas.*

Berytus, *A citie of Arabia, first called Diospolis.*

Besa, *a fountaine betweene Ossa and Olympus, neere the towne Cyretium.*

Bessa, *a citie in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.*

Bessare, *A citie of Assyria.*

Bessi, *People of Thrace by the river* Strymon, *famous for theft and robberie.*

Bĕssippo, *An haven of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Bessyga, *a mayre towne in India.*

Bessygitæ, *People of that towne.*

Bessygas, *a river nere that citie.*

Bethasia, *a towne two miles from Jerusalem, on the side of mount Olivet.*

Bethagi, *People dwelling on either banke of the river Mose in Germanie.*

Bethel, *a citie of the Iebusites in Samaria.*

Bethleem, *a citie five miles from Jerusalem first called Euphrata.*

Bethsamis, *a citie in Galile.*

Bethsura, *a strong castell of the Jewes.*

Bĭănor, *Sonne to Manto the sorceresse, who built Mantua: also one of the Troiane princes slaine by Agamemnon.*

Bias, antis, *One of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Bĭætia, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bibaculus, *A Latine Poet.*

Bibaga, *An Ile in India, where is great plentie of oysters and muscels.*

Bibastus, *A citie of Thrace.*

Bibĕrius, *Tiberius so called in derision, because he loved wine too well.*

Biblia, *Wife to Duellius the Romane, who being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his stinking breth (which in a braule had bene objected unto him) answered, that she had thought all mens breathes to have savoured.*

Biblina, *A country of Thrace famous for excellent wine.*

Biblus, *a river in the Ile Naxus.*

Bibracte, *The towne Beaulne neere the citie Hedua in Fraunce.*

Bibrax, acis, *The towne Bray of the countrey of Rochel in Fraunce.*

Biburcum, *The citie Biborg in Dacia.*

Bibulus, *A Romane Consull with Cæsar.*

Bicurgium, *The citie Erfort in Germanie.*

Bidini, *People of Silicia neere the Citarij.*

Bidos, *A castell in Sicilia.*

Biennus, *a citie of Crete.*

Brendium, *A port in Spaine.*

Bigargitani, *People of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bigerones, *People of Aquitane in France.*

Bigerra, *The citie Beiar in Spaine.*

Bilæus, *A river of Pontus not farre from Heraclea.*

Bilbilis, *a towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Bilbina, *A citie of Persia.*

Billis, vide Biblia.

Billis, *A river in Asia neere Heraclea.*

Bion, *A philosopher of Borysthenes who was very eloquent.*

Bipedimni, *People of Aquitane.*

Bitacelium, *a towne in Tuscia.*

Bitaltia, *A free countrie of Macedonia by the river Strymon.*

Bitaltæ, *People of that countrey.*

Bitaleis, *or* Bitalpis, *A maide whome Neptune in the shape of a ravene did ravish.*

Bisanthe, *A towne of Macedonia neere the river Melanes.*

Biscargis, *A citie by Iberus in Spaine.*

Biston, *Sonne to Mars, of him a countrey in Thrace was named.*

Bistŏnia, *A countrey of Thrace betweene the rivers Nessus and Hebrus.*

Bistŏnes, *People of that countrey.*

Bistŏnis, ne, adject. *Of that countrey.*

Bistŏnis, *a lake in that countrey not farre from the towne Abderis.*

Bistonius, a, um, *Of Thrace.*

Bitultor, *a surname of Mars.*

Bitsurgis, *a river in Germanie.*

Bithyæ, *People of Thrace: also women of Scythia, having two sights in each eye.*

Bithus, *a famous sword plaier.*

Bithynia, *a country of Asia, opposite to Thrace, and next to Troas, it was first called Bebricia, after Mygdonia, and last of all Bithinia.*

Bithynicus, & Bithynus a um, *Of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *a citie in Bithynia.*

Bitias, *and* Pandarus, *Two brothers, sonnes to Alcanor the Troiane: they were slaine by the Rutilians: also one of Queene Didos noblemen.*

Biton, *and* Cleobes, *Two brothers sonnes to Argia, a propheteſſe and priest in the Temple of Iuno who wanting her horses was by her sons drawen in a chariot to the temple: for which deed she desired of the goddesse the greatest benefite to bee given to her sonnes that man could have: the goddesse graunted: wherfore the next morning her sonnes were found dead.*

Bituitus, *a king of the Alvernes in France.*

Biturgia, *a towne in Tuscia not farre from Manliana.*

Bituriges, *People of Aquitania.*

Bizen, *a citie of Thrace.*

Bizia, *a castell of the kinges of Thrace.*

Bizon, *a towne of Thrace between Apollonia and Calatis.*

Blaberura, *a towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the hills Pyrenei.*

Blacna, *a fruitfull countrey in Pontus, by which the river Amnias runneth.*

Blanda, *a towne in Italie neere the river Batus: also the Towne Blanes in Spaine.*

Blande, *a river of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Blandŭsia, *a countrey in Italy where Horace the Poete had a farme.*

Blascon, *an Ile in the mouth of Rhone.*

Blemmyes, *People southward in Ethiope without heades, having their mouthes and eies in their breastes. They are also called* Bleuæ Bleptæ.

Blerani, *People of Hetruria in Italie.*

Bliteæ

Bliteræ, *A towne of Narbone in France.*

B O

Bo, *a serpent in Italie so great, that being slaine, a whole child was found in his belllie.*

Boagrius, *a riuer of Locris, running by the citie Thronion.*

Bobium, *a towne in the ridge of the mountaine Apeninus.*

Bononia, *a citie of Italie.*

Bocalium, *a towne neere Parrhasia in Arcadie.*

Bocatius, *an Italian writer.*

Bocchus, *a king of Mauritania, who deliuered Iugurth bounde to Sylla.*

Bocchyris, *a verie iust king of Egypt.*

Boccenses, *people of Sardinia.*

Boccori, *people of Lucitania.*

Bocchiana, *a towne of the Troglodites.*

Bodetia, *A creeke of the Britane sea.*

Bodincomagum, *A towne neere Padus.*

Bodincus, *The riuer Padus, so called in the Ligurian tongue because of the great depth.*

Boea, *A towne of Peloponnesus in the gulfe Argolicum, neere Epidaurus.*

Boebe, *A citie of Thessalie by Ossa.*

Boebis, *a lake neere that citie.*

Boemia, *The countrey called Beame, compassed about with the wood Hircinia, hauing on the East, Hungarie: on the West Noricum: on the South, Bauia: on the Northeast, Pollonia.*

Boeotia, *a countrey in the borders of Greece, opposite to the hill Euboea, parted from Attica by the hill Citheron.*

Boeoticus, Boeotius, Boeotus, a, um, adiect.

Boetius, *a learned man and Senatour of Rome.*

Boetus, *a foolish poet of Tarsus: also a riuer in Spaine, rising out of those places that Tagus and Anas doe.*

Bogadium, *The citie Forsileyz in Germanie.*

Boges, *A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife, children, and himselfe, then to fall into his enemies handes.*

Bogud, or Bogus, *a king of Mauritania Tingitana He was with Antonie at the battell of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.*

Boiānum, *a towne of the Samnites.*

Boij, *People of Lyons in France.*

Boin, *a towne of Cyrene in Africa.*

Boion, *A Towne of Doris in Greece.*

Boli, *A towne of Campania in Italie.*

Bolani, *People next to the Cariolani and the Fidenates in Italie.*

Bolbitinum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Bolbulæ, *a towne and Ile in the Mediterane Sea.*

Bolentium, *A towne of Pannonia superior, now called Rochell sturoe.*

Bolingæ, *People of India in Asia.*

Bolissus, *A citie of Aelia neere Chios.*

Bologesia, *A citie neere Euphrates.*

Bolurus, *A citie of Thesprotia.*

Bomarij, *People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hilles Eastward.*

Bombos, *a riuer in Silicia.*

Bomi, *Hilles of Aetolia, the inhabitants are called Bomij.*

Bomilcar, *A Carthaginian, sonne to Amilcar.*

Bomilcar, *A towne in the hill Amanus.*

Bonandria, *A citie of Syria before called Apollonia.*

Bonchæ, *People twixt Euphrates and the riuer Cyrus.*

Bononia, *The citie Bolognain Hetruria.*

Bonosus, *An Emperour of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and quaffing. Aurelius saith hee was borne not to leade a life, but to lift a pot. Being ouercome by Probus his successour, hee hung himselfe, whereat men scoffed and saide, it was a Tankerde, and no man that hung there.*

Bŏoscæte, *A citie of Hellespont.*

Boostura, A citie of Cypres.

Bootes, *A starre following Charles wame: it is called also Arctophilax.*

Borama, A *citie of Phœnicia neere Berito.*

Borcani, *People of the Herpine hilles in Italie.*

Borcobe, *a towne of Thrace neere Eumena.*

Bŏrĕosthŏme, *One of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borgodi, *People of the Ile Asgilia in Asia.*

Bŏrion, *A promontorie of Africa inclosing the greater Syrtes.*

Bormiscus, *a region of Macedonia, where the dogges tore Euripides.*

Boron, A *towne of the Troglodites.*

Borsippa, *A citie of Babylon ioyned to Mesopotamia. In it is much wool wrought.*

Bŏrysthenes, *The greatest riuer in Scythia next Ister: also a towne by that riuer, and an Ile in the mouth thereof.*

Borysthenitæ, *People about the riuer Borysthenes.*

Borysthenius, a, um, *Of that riuer.*

Borzoderiza, *A place in Armenia.*

Bosphŏrus, *The name of a part of the sea, which lieth in two seuerie coastes, one by Byzantium, called Thracius: the other more Northward, called Cimmerius. Also a citie in Germanie.*

Bostra, A *citie of Phœnicia by the sea side.*

Bostrata, *a citie of Egipt.*

Botachidæ, A *lake of Arcadia in Tegea.*

Botiæi, *People of Thrace.*

Botiæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Botrodius, A *village neere Segetria.*

Botrys, A *towne of Phœnicia.*

Bovianum, *idem quod* Boiorum.

Bovillæ, *A towne neere to Rome.*

B R

Brabasthenes, A *hill ten miles from Lacedemon.*

Bracarum, *one of the seuen regions of Spaine. For all Spaine was deuided into Carthaginensis, Tarraconensis, Cæsar Augustanum, Cluniensis, Lucensis, Bracarum Asturum.*

Bracares, *People of that region neere the riuer Minius.*

Brachara, *The citie Bracha in Portugal.*

Brachata Gallia, *Narbone in France.*

Brachmanes, *Philosophers of India.*

Brachodes, *The farthest citie of Africa.*

Bracia, *an Ile of Illiricum.*

Bragada, vide Bagrada.

Bragæ, *Certaine desarte Ilands.*

Brana, *A towne of the Turdulians in Spaine.*

Branchiadæ, *Apollos priestes.*

Branchiades, *Apollo.*

Branchotij, *People of Asia.*

Branchus, *Apollos sonne by the daughter of Tanea and Sucro.*

Brandeburgum, *A citie of low Germanie.*

Braſidas, *A valiant captaine of Lacedæmon.*

Bratria, *An Ile in Mæſia.*

Brauron, *A towne of Attica, where Diana had a temple.*

Braun, *A citie of Tuscon in Spaine.*

Brea, *A citie of the Athenians.*

Bregi, & Breges, idem quod Phryges.

Bregmentani, *People of Troas in Aſia.*

Bremis, *The citie Bremen in Saxonie.*

Brennus *a captaine of the Galles who built the citie Brennon, now called Verone in Italie by Venice.*

Brentus, *Hercules ſonne, of whom Brundusium was named.*

Brepium, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Bretena, *The citie Brintum in Italie.*

Brętolium, *The towne Britium in Portingale.*

Breuci, *People of Pannonia by the river Save.*

Brenni, *A people in the Alpes.*

Briarius, idem quod Aegæon.

Brias, *A citie of Piſidia in Aſia.*

Brigantes, *a people of Ireland.*

Brigantium, *The citie Compoſtella of Cilicia in Spaine.*

Brigetium, *A citie in Spaine.*

Brigiani, *a people of the Alpes.*

Brileſſus, *A mountaine in Attica.*

Brimo, *One of Hecates names.*

Briſa, *A Promontarie in Leſbos, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Briſabritæ, *People of India beyond the river Indus.*

Briſeis, *A faire damſell which Agamemnon tooke from Achilles: whereuppon aroſe great diſſenſion amongeſt the Greekes before Troy.*

Briſeus, *Bacchus ſo called of the Promontorie Briſa.*

Britannia, *The moſt noble Ile of the world, wherein bee contained the two Realmes of Englande and Scotland. It hath on the Eaſt, the Germane Ocean Sea: on the Weſt, the Iriſh: On the North, the Scottiſh: On the South, it is by a narrow Sea deuided from Gallia Belgica.*

Britannicus, & Britannus, a, um, adiect.

Britannicus, *Claudius Cæſars ſonne.*

Britinum, *A towne in Portugall.*

Brito, onis, *A man of Britaine.*

Britomartis, *A beautifull damſell of Crete beloued of Diana, who fearing to be raviſhed of Minos, caſt herſelfe into the water.*

Britona, *The ſame damſell.*

Britones, *People of the leſſer Britaine bordering vpon the Normanes and Pictes.*

Brivates, *A port of the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Brixellum, *A towne betweene Mantua and Cremona.*

Brixentes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Brixia, *The citie Breſcia in Italie.*

Brixillum, *A towne of Hetruria by Mutina.*

Brŏmius, *A ſurname of Bacchus.*

Brongus, *A river running out of Illyricum.*

Brontes, *One of Vulcans ſervants.*

Bronteus, *The ſurname of Jupiter.*

Brŏtĕas, *Brother to Ammon, who both were famous champions.*

Brotheus, *Vulcans ſonne, who being mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, threw himſelfe into the fire, and there died.*

Brullitæ, *People of Epheſus in Aſia.*

Brundolum, *An haven of the river Athesis.*

Brunduſium, *A citie of Calabria by the Aariaticke ſea: it hath a goodly haven.*

Bruſa, *A citie of Bithinia built by Annibal.*

Brutij, *People in the vtterneſt borders of Italie aboue the Lucani. they were ſo called for their cowardice baſe maners, & brutiſh behauiour.*

Brutij, *People of Naples by Sicilie.*

Brutus, *The name of a familie in Rome, whereof was Junius Brutus, who expelled the kings out of Rome & was the firſt Conſul. M. Brutus one of the ſlayers of Ceſar. D. Brutus, who was beſieged in Mutina by Anthonie and reſcued by Hirtius and Panſa.*

Bruxella, *A famous citie of Brabant.*

Briŏzon, *A river of Bithynia in Aſia.*

Briges, *People of Thrace, of whom ſprange the people called Phryges.*

Brygion, *A citie of Macedonia.*

Bryllium, *A towne in Propontis.*

Bryſæ, *People of Thrace.*

Briſani, *Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.*

Bryſea, *A citie of Laconia, where Bacchus was worſhipped.*

Bryteus, *Bacchus.*

## B V

Bubalus, *A painter of Clazomene.*

Bubaſtis, *A citie in Egipt wherin Diana had a temple.*

Bibāſius, *A countrey of Caria.*

Bubaſides, *Women of that countrey.*

Bubeium, *A Nation or towne of Cyrene.*

Bubetani, *People of Campania in Italie.*

Bubinda, *A river in the Eaſt ſide of Ireland.*

Bubon, *A citie of Cabalia in Lycia.*

Bubōna, *The goddeſſe of Oxen.*

Buca, *A towne of the Frentanes in Italie.*

Buccellarij, *Romane ſouldiers that lived in the Eaſt partes by robbing and ſtealing.*

Buccellarius, *one of Gallogræcia.*

Bucephala, *A citie in India by the river Hydaſpes, built by great Alexander, who named it after his horſe Bucephalus.*

Bucephalas, *A port in the gulfe Saronicum, not farre from Iſthmus in Morea.*

Bucephalus. *An horſe that could not be ridden but by great Alexander.*

Bucinna, *a little Ile in the Cilician ſea.*

Bucolion, *Laomedons eldeſt ſonne.*

Buda, *The chiefe citie of Hungaria not farre from the banke of Danubius.*

Budēa, *a citie of Magneſia, and another of Phrygia.*

Budēs, *Minerva, ſo called of that citie in Magneſia, where ſhee was worſhipped.*

Budēi, *People of Media.*

Budini, *People of Scythia in Europe next the Gelons.*

Budorœ, *Two Iles nere Candie.*

Budorgis, *a citie of Schleſia in Germaine.*

Budōris, *The citie Helderberge in Almaine, belonging to the Palſgrave.*

Budōrum, *A promontorie in the Ile Salamis.*

Buges, *A river of Scythia in Europe.*

Bulgari, *People of Bulgaria.*

Bulgaria, *A countrey in Europe about Thrace, betwixt Danubius and the ſea Eximum, bordering vpon Dacia*

Dacia.

Bulienſes, *People of Bulia.*

Bulis, *a towne of Phocis betweene Parnaſſus and Helicon.*

Bulla regia, *A free towne of Numidia.*

Bullenſes, *A towne and people of Locris.*

Bullēum, *The towne Witlam in England.*

Bullliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonia.*

Bullis ĭdis, *A towne of Macedonie neere the Adriaticke ſea, by Apollonia.*

Bullis, *A towne of Lyburnia not farre from the riuer Drilon.*

Buluba, *A towne of Cyrene in Lybia.*

Bunema, *A citie of Epire built by Vliſſes.*

Bunitium, *A towne in the North of Germanie.*

Bunamus, *a citie of Macedonia.*

Bupalus, *A famous painter.*

Buprafium, *A towne of the Epei, neere to Elis.*

Būra, *A citie in the gulfe by Corinth, which was ſwallowed vp with the ſea.*

Burchana, *A famous Ile in Pontus.*

Burchanis, *An Ile in Celicia.*

Burdegala, *The citie Burdeux in Gaſcoigne.*

Būrea, *A citie in Italie built by Bureus.*

Burgundia, *The Duchie of Burgoine in France. Pinie maketh it part of Germanie.*

Burgundiones, Burgonians.

Burmiſtæ, *People of Illyricum, next to the Albonenſes & Scultini.*

Burſaonenſes, *People of Spaine next to the Calagurritanes.*

Burtina, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Buſæ, *People of the Medes.*

Būſiris, iris, or iridis, *a moſt ſauage tyrant of Egypt, ſon to Neptune and Libye, who fed his horſes with mans fleſh. Hee was ſlaine by Hercules: Alſo a citie in Egypt by Nilus, built by that tirant.*

Būtes, *Son to Amycus a tyrant of Bebrytia, who for his fathers cruelty being by the people exiled, fled into Sicilie, where that famous harlot Lycaſte intertained him, on whom he begate Erix that noble champion. Butes, is alſo the ſonne of Cecrops, and a writer in Scythia neere the Agathyrſi.*

Būthia, *A towne or countrey of Ionia.*

Buthrotum, or Buthrotos, *A Romane colonie in the borders of Epirus, neere the Ambracian gulfe.*

Butis, *A citie in Syria, afterward called Pella.*

Butos, *A towne in Egipt.*

Butria, *An Ile neere Candie.*

Butrium, *A towne in Italy neer Ravenna.*

Butua, A *towne in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenſes, *People of Calabria.*

Buxentum, *The towne called Belvedere in Lucania.*

Buzæ, *A people of Iudia.*

Buzeri, *people of Themiſyrain Aſia.*

Buzigēus, *An hill of Theſſalie.*

Bybaſſus, *A citie of Caria ſo called of Bybaſſus that ſained Aeſculapius.*

Bybe, *A citie neere the people called Teucetij of Thrace.*

Bybleſia, A *countrey of Caria, beginning at Iſſimus by the citie Cnidos.*

Byblis, *Daughter to Miletus, who being enamoured on her owne brother Caunus, and of him neglected, died for ſorrow. Alſo a round Ile in the Mediterane ſea.*

Byblus, A *citie of Phœnicia neer Berytos.*

Bycus, *A riuer of Sarmatia in Europa.*

Byllis, A *towne of Illyricum.*

Bymazus, A *citie of Pæonia.*

Byrza, *A caſtel in the midſt of Carthage built by Dido, who bought the ground it ſtandeth on of King Hyarbas.*

Byrzalas, *A countrey neere the Syrtes.*

Byzantium, *The citie of Conſtantinople in Thrace, built by Pauſanias Duke of the Spartanes: after, it was augmented by Conſtantine. The people were called Byzantij.*

Byzantius, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Byzatium, *A countrey of Afrike.*

Byzenus, *Neptunes ſonne, who vſed ſuch libertie in ſpeech that hee grew into a prouerbe.*

# C A

CAbalaca, *A towne of Albania in Aſia.*

Cabalia, *A countrey of Lycia in Aſia.*

Cabales, & Cabalia, *People of that countrey.*

Cabalis, *A towne of Cabalia.*

Cabālinus fons, *The well called Helicon.*

Caballus, *a towne of Cappadocia.*

Cabellio, *the towne of Canaillon in Narbon.*

Cabera, *Prothius daughter, which had three ſonnes by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberide.*

Caberon, *A riuer in Aſia.*

Cabiria, A *citie in the lower Aſia.*

Cabullinum, *a towne by the riuer Arara in France.*

Cabura, A *well in Meſopotamia, verie odoriferous and of excellent vertue.*

Cabyle, A *citie of Thrace.*

Caca, *Siſter to Cacus.*

Caccabe, *The citie Carthage.*

Cacidiri, *The moſt famous people of Scythia.*

Cacitini, *People of Sicilie.*

Cacus, *Vulcans ſonne, who beſide other notable robberies, ſtole Oxen from Hercules and carried them in to his caue: but beeing deſcried by their bellowing, they were by Hercules recouered, and the thiefe was by him ſlaine.*

Caduceij *People of Media neere the Caſpij.*

Cadena, *a pallace in the hilles of Lycaonia.*

Cadi, orum, A *citie of Phrigia.*

Cadmea, *The citie of Thebes.*

Cadmeis, idis, A *countrey of Achaia oppoſite to Euboea, after called Beotia.*

Cadmeides, patronymie.

Cadmeius, a, uum, adiect.

Cadmus, *Sonne to Agenor, king of Phœnicia, who beeing ſent of his father to ſeeke his ſiſter Europa, whom Iupiter had caried away, and not finding her, durſt not returne, but ſtayed in Beotia, where he laide the citie Thebes. Hee was the firſt that euer wrote in proſe: he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece 16 letters, and found out the caſting of mettals.*

Cadmus, A *hill by Landicia, out of which iſſueth the riuer Lycus. Alſo a writer of Miletum: and a hangman in Horace.*

Cadrema, A *colours in the Olbions in Lycia.*

Cadueni, A *people in the country of Caria.*

Caduci, *people of Aquitaine in France.*

Caduſij, *People of Aſia betweene the Caſpian ſea and Pontus.*

Cadytis, *The greateſt citie in*

Syria.

Cæcilia, *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.*

Cæcilius, *The name of divers notable men.*

Cæcinum, *A towne in the borders of Italie neere the river Cæcinus.*

Cæcinus, *a river in the borders of Italie betweene Rhegium and Locrinum.*

Cæcubum, *A towne of Campaine in Italie.*

Cæculus, *Vulcans sonne, so called of his small eies. Hence the Cecilij in Rome tooke their beginning.*

Cælestini, *People of Umbria.*

Cæliculum, *A place where Diana had a temple.*

Cælimontanus, a, um, *Of or belonging to the hill* Cælius.

Cælium, *A towne of Calabria neere Brundusium.*

Cælius, *The name of divers notable men: of which one was an Oratour, Tullies scholler, another a Pretour of Rome. Also one of the seuen hilles that Romulus incloſed.*

Cælos, *An hauen in Thrace.*

Cælus, *Father to Saturne and Titan.*

Cæne, *A citie about the coaſt of Laconia, and a litle Ile in the Sicilian Sea.*

Cæneta, *Atalanta daughter to* Cæneus.

Cænēus, *Surname of Iupiter.*

Cæneus, A *Theſſalian mayde, who being rauiſhed of Neptune, obtained to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurt her.*

Cænēum, A *promontorie of Euboea.*

Cænica, A *countrey of Thrace.*

Cæniences, *People of that towne.*

Cænis, *The name of Elatheus daughter. She was after turned into a man by Neptune, and called* Cæneus. vide Cæneus.

Cænites, *An hauen of Achaia.*

Cænys, *A promontorie in Italy, oppoſite to Pelorus in Sicilie.*

Cæporj, *People of Spaine.*

Cære, *An ancient citie of Hetruria, ſometime the chiefeſt of that countrey.*

Cærētum, A *towne in Umbria betweene Spoletum and Nurſia.*

Cæſar, *The ſurname of the houſe of the Iulians in Rome. Of this ſtock was Julius Cæſar that famous Conſul of Rome, and worthy conquerour of many countries. By ſides his valiant proweſſe, he was a man of excellent learning, very wiſe, curteous and merciſull.*

Cæſarea, A *citie of Paleſtina neer the great ſea: another of Mauritania.*

Cæſarauguſta, *The citie Sarragoſſa of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Cæſarienſes, *People of Ionia.*

Cæſarium, A *marte towne in Aegipt.*

Cæſarobricences, *people of Portugall.*

Cæſenna, A *citie of Flaminia in Italie.*

Cætobrix, *The citie Cezimbra in Portugall.*

Caici, *Germanes dwelling by the Rhine.*

Caicus, A *river of Myſia.*

Cāieta, *The nource of Aeneas, whom hee buried neere the Baiane goulfe, and there built a citie, and called it after her name.*

Cainas, A *river of Scythia falling into Ganges.*

Cairus, vide Babylon.

Cāius, A *ſurname of diuers Romanes.*

Calaber, a, um. *Of Calabria.*

Calabria, A *countrey in the vttermoſt part of Italie which is almoſt an Ile: the narrow entrance whereunto is a daies iourney.*

Calabris, bre, vel Calabricus, a, um, adiect.

Calæ, A *citie of India.*

Calaguriuni, A *towne of Biſkay in Spaine.*

Calaguritani, *People of that towne.*

Calais, *Boreas ſonne by Orithia, who with his brother Zethes hauing winges, flew to Colchis to help the Argonauts: and beeing in this voiage curteouſly vſed of King Phineus, they in recompence draue out of his countrey thoſe rauening birds called Harpyes.*

Calamæ, A *citie of Peloponneſus.*

Calamis, A *famous caruer of Horſes.*

Calamiſus, a *towne in Locris.*

Calamos, A *towne in Aſia by Libanus.*

Calānus, a *philoſopher of Indie, who before great Alexander ſetting himſelfe ſelfe, leapt into a great fire and there was burned.*

Calapis, A *great river in Hungarie.*

Calaris, *a citie in Sardinia.*

Calaritani, *People of South Sardinia.*

Calarna, a *citie of Macedonie.*

Calaſitis, *a part of Egipt.*

Calathe, *a citie by Hercules pillars.*

Calathus, *Sonne to Iupiter and Antiopes.*

Calathuſa, *An Ile in the ſea Aegeum.*

Calatis, *a citie of Thrace by the ſea Euxinum.*

Calatiæ, *People of India: alſo a citie in Italie.*

Calaurea, *An Ile in the Argolique gulfe, where Demoſthenes poiſoned himſelfe.*

Calauria, *a citie of Locris where Diana was worſhipped.*

Calbis, *a river of Caria.*

Calchas, A *Greeke ſoothſaier, ſonne to Theſtor. He went with the Greekes to Troy, and them taught by his cunning manye thinges to come. He ſtroue in ſkill with Mopſus, of whom being ouercome, hee died for ſorrow.*

Calcĭope, *Siſter to Alſyrtus and Medea, and wife to Phryxus.*

Calecut, *the greateſt mart towne in India. It ſoyneth to the Indian ſea.*

Calegia, *the citie Wittenberg in Germanie.*

Calēna, *The citie Oxford.*

Calenum, a *towne of Campaine neere Capua.*

Calepium, A *Towne 14. miles from Bergamus.*

Cales, A *towne in France: another in Campaine,* Hinc Calenum vinum.

Caleſtra, *a towne by the ſea ſide in Theſſalie.*

Calete, An *ile betweene Samothrace and Cherſoneſus. Alſo the towne of Calice.*

Caletranus ager, *a place of Tuſcia in Italie.*

Calicula, A *citie in Spaine.*

Caligĭila, An *Emperour of Rome, ſo called of harneſſe boies called* Caligæ, *which he was wont to wear being a child.*

Calingæ, *people by the ſea ſide in India: their women beare children at fiue yeares, and liue not aboue eight yeares.*

Calingi, *people of Aralia.*

Calingon, A *promontorie of India.*

Calimpara, A *Towne in India neere Gangea.*

Calinus, A *certaine imate maker.*

Calliaci, *The people of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Callĭæ, *one of the three cities in Aetolia.*

Calliacus, *a towne in Locris.*

Callias, *a comical poes of Athens.*

Callicrates, *a famous caruer.*

Calli-

Callidromus, *a hill neere Thermopile.*

Callimachus, *a Greeke Poet of Cyrene: also an historian of Egipt.*

Callinicus, *an Arabian Philosopher.*

Calliope, *One of the 9 Muses: also a towne in Parthia.*

Callipia, *A well in Ephesus.*

Callipidæ, *Scythians neere Hypanis.*

Callipolis, *a city in Thrace by Hellespont. Also an Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Callippos, *a Philosopher of Athens.*

Callirrhe, *a fountaine by Athens having nine heads: another by Jerusalem, the water whereof healeth many sicknesses. Also the daughter of Lycus the tirant.*

Calliste, *an Ile, one of the Sporades, called also Thera.*

Callisthĕnes, *a philosopher of Olynthium, whome Alexander for his wisedome very much favoured: yet in the ende for reproouing him for his pride, hee was put to great torment.*

Callisto, *Daughter to Lycaon king of Arcadia. Iuno turned her into a Beare.*

Callistrătus, *an Image maker.*

Callitus, *One whome Claudius Cæsar made free. He passed even Crassus himselfe in wealth.*

Callon, *a famous imagemaker.*

Calostŭma, *One of Danubius mouthes.*

Calaps, *An haven or river of Bithynia.*

Calpe, *A sharpe high hill in the Spanish sea, called one of Hercules pillars.*

Calphurnia, *a bold gentlewoman of Rome, who vsed her selfe so importunately in courts of iudgement, that shee gave thereby occasion of a lawe to be made, that no woman should plead her owne cause in such places.*

Calphurnius Bestia, *a Romane that for money betrayed Iugurtha. M. Cecilius accused him for killing his wife.*

Calucula, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Calvisius Sabinus, *a rich man of Rome, that could remember no thing.*

Calybs, *a citie of Thrace.*

Calycadnus, *a river of Cylicia, neere the promontorie Sarpedon.*

Calypium, *a towne of Italy in Appia via.*

Calydna, *an Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Cālydon, s.b. *a city of Aetolia in Greece, through which Evenus runneth.*

Calydonia Sylva, *a wood by Calidon, where Meleager slue a huge Boare: also a forrest in Scotland, whereof that countrey is called Calydonia.*

Calymna, *Two Iles neere Calydna.*

Călypso, *A nimph, daughter to Oceanus, shee ruled the Ile Ogigia, where shee entertained Ulisses seven yeres.*

Camacæ, *People in Scythia.*

Camæ, *another people of Scythia.*

Camaldunum, *The citie Dunceaster.*

Camara, *a citie of Candie.*

Camarent, *Iles of Arabia.*

Camaria, *a city built by the Allemans in Italie.*

Camarica, *The citie Victoria in Spaine.*

Cămărina, *a filthie stinking lake in Sicily by a towne of that name.*

Cambala, *a gold mine in Asia.*

Cambalidus mons, *a part of Caucasus.*

Cambodunum, *a citie of Vindelicia.*

Cambolectri, *People of Narbone in Fraunce.*

Cambusis, *A citie of Ethiope.*

Cambyses, s.l. *King of Persia, and sonne to Cyrus: also another that maried Mandane daughter to Astyages king of Persia. Also a river of Hircania.*

Camelani, *People of Italie.*

Camelides, *Two Iles neere Miletus.*

Camelocomi, *People of Arabia.*

Camesene, *a countrey where Cameses ruled.*

Cameracum, *a towne in Picardy.*

Camerinum, *a famous citie in Vmbria.*

Cameronis, *a citie of Italia.*

Cămertes, *People of Vmbria in the hilles neere Picenum.*

Camerium, *A towne of Latium by Collatia.*

Camesis, *One that ruled with Janus in Italie.*

Camicus, *a citie in Sicily.*

Cămilla, *Queene of the Volsians. Shee aided Turnus against Aeneas: and was daughter to Metabus and Casmilla.*

Camillus, *a noble Romane, who was dictator five times, and triumphed 4 times.*

Camirus, *A citie in Rhodes, so called of Camirus Hercules sonne.*

Cammania, *a part of Thessprotia.*

Cămœnæ, *The nine muses.*

Campania, *a countrey in Italie, which was accounted the most fertile and pleasant in all the world.*

Campanus, a, um, *Of that countrey.*

Campi Diomedis, *a part of Apulia, which Diomedes held.*

Camponi, *People of Aquitane.*

Campsiani, *a poore people of Germany.*

Campus lapideus, *A stonie field of Narbon in Fraunce.*

Campus Martius, *a fielde neere Rome by Tyber, where all manner of exercises were used, as running, leaping, &c.*

Cana, *A village in Galile: a city in Lycaonia, and a promontorie in Asia.*

Canace, *Daughter to Aeolus, and sister to Macareus, by whome she had a child.*

Canæ, *A towne in Locris neere Leuctes.*

Canache, *One of Actæons dogges*

Canalis, *a river of Aeolis.*

Canan, *Arabia so called of Cam.*

Canaræa, *A part of Syria now called Judea.*

Canaritis regio, Idem.

Cănāriæ, *Iles in the Ocean, 400. miles from Spaine. The names be these: Lanzelota, Forti ventura, Magna Canaria, Teneriffe, Gomera, Palma, and Ferrea: these are the fortunate Iles.*

Canarii, *People of Asia by the hil Atlas.*

Canas, *a towne of Lycia in Asia.*

Canastræum, *a promontorie of Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Canatha, *a towne of Decapolis in Syria.*

Cancer, *a tragicall poet.*

Canchiet, *People next to the Nabothues and Cedres in Arabia.*

Candăce, *a Queene of Ethiope, who vsed her subiects so well, that all Queenes after her were called by her name.*

Candalæ, *a promontorie in the Ile Cos.*

Candavia, *a mountaine in Macedonia neere the Adriaticke sea.*

Candaules, *King of Lydia, whom by his wordes counsell Gyges slewe.*

Candelæ, *A towne by the hill Carpell.*

Candei, *People of the Arabian gulfe.*

Candidum, *A promontorie of Zacynthus.*

Candiope, *Daughter to Oceanus and sister to Orion, who began on her a child.*

Candyba, *a citie in Lycia.*
Cane, *a towne of Acolis.*
Canebium, *A citie of Cæria.*
Caneus, *Wife to Picus king of Laurentum. Her husband being by Circe turned into a birde shee pined away*, and left a place of her name by Tyber.
Cānidia, *A woman of Naples, whom Horace taxeth as a witch & sorceresse.*
Canius, *One that was Consull of Rome but seuen houres.*
Canus, *A merie poet in Martials time.*
Cannæ, *A towne in Apulia, where the Romanes had a great ouerthrow.*
Cannensis, se, adiect.
Cannenulates, *People neere Batania.*
Canobus, *or* Canopus, *The maister of Menelaus shippe: also an Ile at the mouth of Nylus, where he died and was honoured as a god.*
Canopiranum, *a free towne of Zeugitana.*
Canopitæ, *People of the Ile Canopus.*
Canopīcus, a, um, *Of that Ile.*
Cantabri, *People of Biscay in Spaine.*
Cantabria, *The countrey of that people.*
Cantabricus, & Cantabrius, a, um, adject.
Cantanus, *A citie of Crete.*
Cantărus, *A comicall poet of Athens.*
Cauthele, *A citie of Lybophœnicia.*
Canthelia, *a citie neere Carthage.*
Canthus, *Jasons companion, son to Abas.*
Cantiæbis, *The citie Amberge in Germanie.*
Cantium, *The country of Kente.*
Cantuaria, *Canterbury in Kent.*
Canuleius, *A Tribune of the Romanes.*
Canusium, *A towne of Apulia, famous for fine woolle of a ruddie colour.*
Canytis *a great citie of Syria.*
Căpăneus, *Evadnes husband, one of the seven Captaines that besieged Thebes, where he inuented skaling ladders, and was slaine with a stone cast from the wall.*
Capara, *a citie of Portingall in Spaine.*
Căpēna, *a towne neere Rome by the fountaine Aegeria: also a gate in Rome.*
Căpēnas, *a riuer running by Fermo.*
Caper, *a riuer running by Laodicea.*
Căpĕtus, *king of Alba, sonne to Capys.*
Căphărēus, *a high hill of Eubœa, by which the Greeks navy was sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes.*
Caphernaum, *The chiefe citie in Galile.*
Capheris, *An yle of Samothrace.*
Caphya, *A citie of Arcadia.*
Capillari, *People of the Alpes.*
Capisenæ, *people of the citie Capissa in Asia, which Cyrus destroyed.*
Capitalia, *An high hil in India*
Capito, *One that translated the Epitomie of Liuie and Eutropius into greeke.*
Căpĭtōlinus, *The surname of C. Manlius, who recouered the Capitoll from the Galles, who haide wonne it.*
Căpĭtōlium, *The pallace of the citie of Rome, called Capitol.*
Capitulum, *A towne in Italie by the Calatians.*
Capnobatæ, *People of Mysia.*
Capote, *A mountaine in Asia.*
Cappădŏcia, *A countrey in Asia having on the South, Cilicia, on the East, Armenia: on the North, the sea Euxinum: on the West, Galatia. It is parted from the greater Armenia by the river Euphrates.*
Cappadocius, & Cappadocus, a, um, adiect.
Cappadox, ōcis. *A man of that countrey.*
Cappagum, *A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.*
Caprăria, *An Ile in the Tuscan sea.*
Caprasia, *One of the mouthes of Padus.*
Capreæ, *An Ile 8. miles beyond Surrentum in Campania.*
Capria, *a lake or fenne in Pamphilia.*
Captōrina, *The surname of Juno.*
Captullum, *An haven by the mount Athos.*
Capsa, *a citie neere the gulfe Thermaus.*
Capsitani, *People of Zeugitana.*
Capua, *a citie of Campania built by Capys companion to Aeneas.*
Caput viride, *A place in Ethiope called there Manianga.*
Căpys, *a Trojane, one of Aeneas companions.* ¶ *Also the sonne of Assacus and father to Anchises.* ¶ Capys Sylvius, *King of the Albonians, and father to Capetus.*
Carabis, *a riuer in Scythia.*
Caracco, *The citie Cuadalaria in Spaine.*
Cărambis, *a great promontorie of Paphlagonia northward in the sea Euxinum.*
Carambusis, *a riuer by the Riphæan hilles in Scythia.*
Carana, *a towne of Pontus.*
Caranitia, *A liuetenantshippe in Armenia.*
Caranus, *a king of Macedonie: also an haven in Thessalia.*
Caraseni, *People of the countrey Taurea.*
Carastaci, *People about Meotis.*
Caraxus, *The brother of Sappho.*
Carbania, *A little Ilande by Italie.*
Carbileti, *People of Thrace.*
Carbilius, *One who first taught grammar openly in Rome: another that was the first in Rome that refused his wife for barrennesse.*
Carbo, *The name of divers Romanes, one surnamed Cneus was thrise Consull, hee tooke Marius part and was slaine in Sicily.*
Carbulo, *a towne of Bœtica by Corduba.*
Carcasez, *People of Narbone in France.*
Carcasium, *The towne Carcassona of Narbon.*
Carcathiocerta, *a citie of Armenia maior.*
Carchēdon, *The city Carthage.*
Carchedonii, *People of Carthage.*
Carchesia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*
Carcina, *A city by the gulfe Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.*
Cardamyla, *a citie of Argos neere Pilos.*
Cardea, Cardinea, Cardina, vide Carna.
Cardia, *a citie of Thrace.*
Carduchi, *Parthians by the river Tigris.*
Cardylus, *a great citie in Syria.*
Carene, *a citie of Mysia.*
Carenses, *People of Tarracone neat the Complutenses.*
Carentani, *People neere the Frentanes in Italie.*
Cāres, *Barbarous people of Caria.*
Carelus, *a river in Troas.*
Caretha, *An Ile in the Lycian sea.*
Caricon. *A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphitæ.*
Caria, *A country of Asia minor betweene Lycia and Jonia: it is now called Lango.*
Caricus, a, um, adject.
Caridemum, *A promontorie in Spaine. It is nowe called* Caput de Carbonaro

Carbonaro, or Caput de Gata.

Cariga, A citie of Drangiana: another of India within Ganges.

Cārillæ, arum, A towne of Picenum destroyed by Hannibal.

Cārinæ, a streetes name in Rome, where Pompeyes house stoode. ¶ Some take Carina to be certaine buildings made in forme like shippes, situate in the Temple Tellus in Rome.

Catis, The Ile Coos.

Cartia, Sonne to Iupiter and Torrhebia.

Carinthia, a countrey in the South joyning to the Alpes and Italie: on the East and North to Styria.

Carini, People of Germanie.

Cariosuelitæ, People of Lyons in France.

Carnacæ, People of Asia neere Maeotis.

Carmānia, A countrie (nowe called Narsinga) of Asia minor betweene Persia and India. It is devided into two parties: one is called Culta, the other Deserta. ¶ Carmani, The people, who are also called Ichthiophagi, either because they live onely upon fish, or for that they were clothed in fish skinnes.

Carmēlus, a hill in Galilee Southward: another in Phenicia neere Ptolemais.

Carmenta, & Carmentis, A prophetesse, mother to Evander: she spake in verses. ¶ Also a gate in Rome called also Scelerata, for that 306. Fabij with five thousand of their retayners or vassalls went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, who gave them such an overthrowe that not one of them returned alive to Rome to tell howe they sped.

Carmon, Apollos temple in Laconia: a river in Achaia: a hill in Peloponnesus: and a place in Messenia.

Carna, Goddesse of mans life: she preserved the heart, liver, and entrailes.

Carnana, A citie neere the red sea.

Carnape, People about Maeotis.

Carne, A towne by the hill Libanus.

Carneades, a philosopher of Cyrene, chiefe of the sect called Novi Academici, he was verie wise and eloquent.

Carni, People of Carinthia.

Carnodunum, a towne of Vindelicia, by the river Danubius.

Carnōtum, The middle region of all France.

Carnuntum, A towne of the people.

Carnuti, People of Lyons in France.

Carnus, An Ile of Acarnania.

Carnunti, People of Germanie betweene Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the bowers of Pannonia.

Carnutum, The towne Chartres in Lyons.

Carolobergamum, A citie of Bavaria.

Caroloſtadium, A towne in Franconia

Caromium, A towne of Tarracon in Spaine neere the promontorie Nerium.

Caropolis, A citie of Caria.

Carpanetum, a place of Athens.

Carpasium, A towne in the Ile Cypres.

Carpāthus, An Ile in the middest betwixt Rhodes and Crete.

Carpatus, A mountaine of Sarmatia.

Carpentoratæ, The citie Carpentras in Narbon.

Carpetij, People within the river Iberus.

Carpetīni, People by the river Tagus

Carpi, A people of Zeugitania.

Carpis, a river of Scythia.

Carraca, a towne in Italie under Venice.

Cartha, a citie in Arabia by the red sea.

Carthæ, a citie of Mesopotamia where the Romanes had a great overthrow.

Carteoli, The people of the towne Carteoli, neere the Peligninns in Italie.

Carta, One of Darius noblemen.

Carteia, The towne Tarifa in Spaine on the sea side over against Gades by the streightes.

Cartenna, a towne in Tingitana.

Carthæa, a citie in the Ile Cea.

Carthago, a famous citie in Affrike invironed almost with the sea: it was built by Dido: also another in Spaine built by Asdrubal. Carthaginensis, se, adject.

Cartij, People of Persia.

Cartris, a promontorie of the Cimbrians.

Carusij, People of Africa by Aethiope.

Carya, a citie of Peloponnesus.

Carianda, a lake and Ile in Caria.

Carystos, A towne in the Ile Eubaea: also an Ile in the sea Euboicum.

Carystius, a, um, Of that Ile.

Casandra, An Ile over against Persis.

Calcandrus, An Ile in the Ocean by Inuia.

Casilini, People of Casilinum.

Casilinum, a citie of Campaine in Italie.

Casina, a comedie in Plautus.

Casinum, a towne of Campaine in Italie.

Cāsiotis, a litle country of Arabia in Persea.

Casius, A hill in the borders of Aegipt, where Iupiter had a temple, and Pompey the greate a tombe: also a hil in Syria about Seleucia.

Casmonates people of Ligaria.

Casos, an Ile by the sea Carpathium.

Caspēræa, the wife of king Rhetus.

Caspēria, & Caspetula, A towne of the Salines not farre from Rome.

Caspiæ portæ, streightes about the Caspian sea, scarce the breadth of a waine.

Caspij, People of the Caspian sea in Scythia.

Caspirus, A citie of Parthia neere India.

Caspius, A part of the mountaine Taurus.

Cassandane, Daughter to Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyses.

Cassandra, Daughter to Priamus and Hecuba, to whome Apollo upon promise of her maidenhead gave the gift of prophecie, but she revolting from her promise, he added unto her this properties, that albeit she prophecied never so truthe, no man should beleeue her.

Cassenitæ, People in the bankes of the red sea.

Cassera, a towne of Macedonie.

Cassianeus, a citie of Egipt.

Cassilium, The citie Cassell in Hassia.

Cassinum, A towne of the Sannites.

Cassiodorus, a learned man of Ravenna, that taught Theodoricus king of Gothes.

Cassiopa, a haven on the south of Sicilie.

Cassiope, or Cassiopeia, Wife of Cepheus, who contended in beautie with the nymphes of the sea, and was turned into a signe in heaven: also a towne in the middle of Epirus another in the Ile Corcyra.

Cassiterides, Tenne Iles in the Spanish sea.

Cassius, the name of divers Romanes.

Castabala, a towne of Cylicia.

Castālides, The nine Muses.

Castālius, a fountaine at the foote

of Pernassus, dedicated to the Muses.

Castax a citie of Iberia.

Castania, A city neere Tarentum.

Casthenes, a goulfe in the sea by Byzantium.

Castianita, One of Priams wives.

Castinum, a hill in Pamphilia.

Castologi, People of Lycaonice.

Castolus, a citie of Lydia.

Castor, and Pollux, Two twinnes whom Iupiter begot on Leda in forme of a swanne: when they came to age they scoured the sea of Pirats, and therefore were counted gods of the sea.

Castor, a phisitian that taught the use of the hearb Piperitis.

Castra Cornelia, a place in Zeugitana.

Castrimonienses, People of Italie.

Castritius, a noble man in the time of Sylla, and an Orator in the time of Adrian.

Castrum novum, The towne Cornieto by the mouth of Tyber in Italy.

Castulon, a towne of Bætica in Spaine by the river Ana. Castulonenses, populi.

Casuentillani, People of Italy.

Catentum, a river neere the goulfe of Tarentum.

Catgis, The citie Praga in Boheme.

Cathabanes, People of Arabia deserta.

Catabathmus, a steepe place in Africa.

Catacecaumene, a region of Maonia, not farre from Ephesus.

Catacei, People of Asia about Mantis.

Catadupa, a place in Ethiope, where the fall of Nilus maketh such a noise, that the people are verie deafe therewith that dwell neere.

Catadupi, People in that place.

Catana, A towne of Sicily neere Aetna.

Catbonia, The fardhest part of the hill Taurus. Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.

Catanita, An Ile opposite to Lesbos.

Catauni, People neere the Caspian sea.

Catari, People of Pannonia.

Catarsia, a country of Asia.

Catarthactes, a people of Pamphylia.

Cathalaunum, the citie Chalons in France.

Cathor, an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Cathay, A great region in the East part of the world, devided into nine Realmes, which be unto the great Cham: it is also called Sinarum regio.

Catilone, A well in Italy by Tiber.

Catilina, a Romane famous for his treason and conspiracies.

Catillus, Sonne to Amphiaraus and brother to Tybartus.

Catiri, the people called Pygmei.

Cato, was first a name of mervie amongst the Romanes, & after used for a surname. Of this name, two were most excellent. M. Cato Censorius, who was a vigorous corrector of manners: and Cato Uticensis, who because he would not see the calamitie which the common welth was falling into, killed himselfe at Utica.

Catoni, Scythians about Maotis.

Catularia, One of the gates in Rome.

Catullus, a poet of Verona.

Catulus, a Romane captaine in the first warres in Carthage: also an orator that was Consull with Marius.

Caturactorium, the citie Carlile in the North of England.

Caturiges, People of Italy, beyond Padus.

Catus, The name of a noble and wise family of Rome.

Cavares, People of Narbone in Fraunce.

Cauca, The citie Ranca in Spaine.

Caucasus, The highest hill in all Asia. It parteth India from Scythia, and a parte of the hill Taurus.

Cauchæ, Fields northward by Tygris.

Caudinus, a, um, Of the towne Caudi.

Caudis, a towne of the Samnites.

Caulici, People neere the Ionian goulfe.

Caulon, a towne in the first region of Italy.

Caumas, a Centaure the sonne of Ixion.

Caunus, a citie in Caria by the sea side, opposite to Rhodes, & neere the mouth of the river Calbis.

Caunus, Brother to Biblis, on whom she was enamoured.

Caurium, The towne Corra in Portugall.

Caurus, An Ile, after called Andros.

Caus, a citie of Thelphusia in Arcadia.

Cavster, a river in Lydia, by the citie Sardes.

Caystri campi, Fruitfull fieldes by that river.

Caystrus, A towne in the middest of Cilicia.

Cea, or Ceos, an Ile in the sea Aegeum where silke wormes were first found.

Ceadus, King of the Ciconians, father to Trazenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.

Cebes, a philosopher of Thebes.

Cebrena, A little countrey in Troas.

Cebrenij, People of that countrey and of Thrace.

Cebrenis, idis, Patronymic.

Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.

Cecina, a river of Thrace by Volaterre.

Cecinia, a noble man of Rome, that favoured Pompeyes part.

Cecropia, The city of Athens, so called of Cecrops.

Cecrops, the first king of Athens.

Cecropidæ, People of Athens.

Cecryphalea, a promontorie of Peloponnesus.

Cedar, a countrey of Arabia.

Cedreæ, a towne of Caria.

Cedropolis, Another towne in Caria.

Cedros, An Ile in the coastes of Germany.

Cedrosi, People neere the red sea.

Celadon, One of them whome Perseus slue: also a river falling into Alpheus.

Celadone, es, a towne of Locris.

Celadusa, a little Ile in the sea Aegeum.

Celadusæ, Little Iles in the Adriaticke sea.

Celæna, a place in Campania dedicated to Iuno.

Celenæ, arum, a city in Asia, after called Apania: also a hill.

Celæno, One of the ravenous Harpies.

Celeno, One of the Pleiades.

Celegeri, People of Mesia.

Cælendræ, a haven towne of Cilicia.

Celeia, a towne of Noricum.

Celerini, People of higher Spaine.

Celœthi, People of Thesprotia in that part which bordereth upon Thessaly.

Celæthra, a citie of Bœotia neere Arne.

Celeus, King of Eleusina, father to Triptolemus, whom Ceres taught husbandrie.

Celmus, A man that nourished up Iupiter.

Celtenses, People of higher Spaine.

Celsus, One famous for stealing and

old poets verses: also a noble Romane, which wrote of physicke and husbandrie.

Celtæ, People of Fraunce, betweene the rivers Garumna and Sequana.

Celtiaca, A towne of Bœtica in Spaine.

Celtibēri, people in Spaine, whose auncestours being of the people called Celtæ, came out of Fraunce, & placed themselves by the river Iberus.

Celtiberia, The countrey where those people dwell.

Celtica, The third part of Gallia Comata, situate betweene Garumna and Sequana.

Celticum, a promontorie of hier Spaine, now called Finis terræ.

Cēma, A river of Narbone in Fraunce issuing out of the hill Cemenus.

Cemelleo, or Cemelleon, A towne of Liguria.

Cēmēnus, A hill by the Alpes not farre from the river Varus.

Cenchreæ, A towne of Pelaponnesus by Corinth.

Cenchrius, A river in Ionia neere Ephesus.

Cenina, A towne of Latium destroyed by Romulus.

Cenitos, He that built that citie.

Cenomani, People of Gallia Cisalpina: also people of Cenomania.

Cenomānia, The countrey called Le mayne in Fraunce.

Centaureus, One of Galatia, whome Antiochus horse slue.

Centauri, People of Thessalie by the mount Pelion, who first devised to breake horses for warre and other uses: whereof it came to passe, that they being seene by the borderers seene on horsebacke, were supposed to have their upper partes like a man, and the nether partes like a horse. The Poets faigne that Ixion begot them on a cloud.

Centaurus, The name of a great shippe in Virgil. Also a river in Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaure was slaine.

Centenium, A towne of Umbria.

Centrones, People of the Alpes.

Centumperanca insula. A little towne in Italie.

Centuripe, Sicil: Also a towne in Sicily neere Aetna.

Centuripini, People of Sicily.

Cephalas, A high and woodie promontorie, where the greater Syrtes doe beginne.

Cepaledium, The towne Sipilus in Sicilie.

Cephalotomi, People of Celtis.

Cephalene, or Cephalenia, An Ile in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra.

Cephalœdis, A river in Sicily.

Cephalus, Aeolus sonne that married Procris, Erechtheus daughter: on him Aurora was greatly enamoured, which breeding iealousie in his wife caused her to watch him when hee went a hunting in the woodes, but as shee lay closely in a bush, her husband slue her with a dart, supposing by the waging of the bush, that shee had beene some wild beast readie to assaile him.

Cephenes, the Persians.

Cēphēus, King of Aethiope, father to Andromeda, whome Perseus married.

Cēphēus, a, um, adject.

Cephis, a famous image maker.

Cephisia, A fountaine in Attica, also the whole countrey of Attica.

Cephisis, a lake nere the sea Atlanticum.

Cephisodōrus, a tragicall poet of Athens: also a painter, and an image maker, sonne to Praxiteles.

Cēphīsus, A river of Bœotia, by which the temple of Themis stood.

Cepio, A Consull of Rome, who by assault tooke Tolouse in France, & carried much golde out of the temple thereof.

Cepœ, A citie of Bosphorus.

Cēphurus, A gulfe in the sea not farre from Hadrianople. Also two places in Achaia one, where men slaine in battell were buried, another where lovers dwelt.

Ceramicum, A place in Rome where Cicero & Milo had houses.

Ceramus, A towne of Caria.

Ceraunæ, Iles by Persia in the borders of Ethiopia.

Ceraunus, The Ile of Cypres.

Cĕrăsus, untis, & Cerasuntia, A citie of Themiscyra in Cappadocia.

Cĕrăthus, A river of Crete, running by the citie Gortyna.

Cĕrăthēus a, um, Of that river.

Cĕraunia, or Ceraunii, Hilles in the borders of Epyre by the citie Ambracia, which reach to that place where the sea Ionium is separated from the sea Adriaticum: also hilles in Asia opposite to the Caspian sea.

Ceraunii, People of Dalmatia.

Ceraunus, A swift river in Cappadocia.

Cerbălus, A river of Apulia.

Cerbĕrus, A dogge with three heads, which (as Poets faigne) was porter of hell, from whence Hercules drew him.

Cercaphus, Sonne to Lyndippe and Poleaces.

Cercasorum, A towne in Egipt, not farre from Canobus.

Cercēis, A nymph daughter to Oceanus.

Cercetæ, People by the sea Euxinum.

Cerceti, Hilles of Thessalie.

Cercilas, An excellent lawe maker of Megalopolis.

Cercina, An Ile in the Lilicke sea, and a citie opposite to the lesser Syrtes.

Cercinitis, A little Ile joyned with a bridge to Cercina.

Cercōpes, People of Pithecusa, whome Jupiter for their unhappie conditions turned into Apes.

Cercyon, A King of Thessalie. Also a famous robber and strong theefe in the countrey of Athens.

Cercyræi, people oft vexed with warres.

Cerdanitæ, People of Arabia Felix.

Cerdonia, A towne of Italie.

Cerealis, The citie Elvira in Spaine.

Cērealia, orum, Feasts dedicated to Ceres.

Cĕres, ĕris, Daughter to Saturne and Ops: she first devised the sowing of wheate and barley, which before grewe wilde among other herbes: for which cause she was honored as a goddesse. Ceres is sometime used for Luna, as Liber for Sol. Cerealis, le, adject.

Cerētāni, People of Spaine, where was wont to be excellent wine made.

Cerinthus, A towne in the Ile Euboea.

Cerites, A people vanquished by the Romanes.

Cermorum, A towne of Macedonia.

Cerne, An Ile in the Ethiopian sea.

Cernetani, People of Cornwall.

Cerrētum, A towne neere Casinum in Italie.

Cervaria, A place in Aquitaine.

Cesus, A citie in Cilicia.

Cesena, A towne of Picenum.

Cesperia, vide Calperia.

Cesseto, The citie Castrus in Narbon.

Cestria, A towne of Epirus.

Cestrus, A river of Pamphylia.

Cēthēgus, A name of divers Romanes. Also one that was a chiefe man in Catilines conspiracie.

Cetij, People in Asia neere Cilicia.

Cetius, The hill Kalemberge in Noricum.

Cuci, People of higher Spaine.

Ceyx,

Ceyx, ycis, *Sonne to Lucifer, & husband to Alciones the daughter of Aeolus.*

Chaa, *A citie of Peloponnesus, neere the field Ephasius.*

Chaalla, *A village in Egipt.*

Chabarēni, *Sauage People in Scithia, by the riuer Chalybes.*

Chabria, *A village in the borders of Aegypt towards Arabia.*

Chabrias, *A noble captaine and Philosopher of Athens.*

Chadisia, *A riuer and towne in the borders of Themiscyra neer Lycastos.*

Chadramoditæ, *People of Arabia, neighbours to the Troglodites.*

Chæremon, *A comicall poet.*

Chærephon, *A philosopher of Athens scholler to Socrates.*

Charis, *A foolish mouthrel.*

Chærōnēa, *A towne of Bœotia, where the Athenians were discomfited.*

Chalæon, *An hauen of Locris 7. miles from Delphi.*

Chalame, *The citie Artisiphon in Persia.*

Chalastra, *A citie in Macedonia by the guise Thermæus.*

Chalcē, *An Ile and Towne by Rhodes.*

Chalcea, *A citie in Caria.*

Chalcēdon, *The citie Chalcedonia in Bithynia, opposite to Byzantium.*

Chalceritis, idis, *An Ile in Pontus.*

Chalcia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Chalcidene, *A fruitfull country in Syria.*

Chalciōpe, *Daughter to Aeta, wife to Phrixus, and sister to Medea.*

Chalcis idis, *An Ile and citie by Lesbos: Also the citie Negroponte in Euboea.*

Chalcis, idis, *A woman of that citie.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um, Possess. *Belonging to the citie Chalcis in Euboea.*

Chalcitis, *An Ile in the mouth of the riuer Rhindacus in Asia.*

Chaldæa, *a country in Asia hauing on the west Mesopotamia: on the North Assiria and Media: on the East Persia: on the south Arabia deserta.*

Chaldæi, *People of Chaldea, who were very cunning Astronomers: also a people neere Colchis.*

Chaldia, *A country of Armenie.*

Chalestra, *A citie in Thessalie by the sea side.*

Chalia, *A citie of Bœotia by Hydria.*

Chalisia, *A citie neere Pontus.*

Chalibes, *People in Pontus neer Thermodoontes. They goe naked and digge great plentie of Iron: also the people that dwell about Chalybs, which is a riuer in Spaine.*

Chambades, *A part of the hill Taurus.*

Chamos, *The God of the Tyrians.*

Chandanace, *A citie of Persia.*

Chandane, *A citie of Apulia.*

Chaonia, *A hillie part of Epirus.*

Chāon, *People of that country so called of Chaon a Troiane, who was their slaine by his brother Helenus.*

Characmōba, *A citie of Palestina.*

Charadre, *A citie of Phocis by Lilea.*

Chāradrus, *A meere or poole in Cilicia neere the riuer Charadrus: also a towne in Syria neere Phœnicia.*

Charax, *A towne in Arabia felix, built by Alexander the great: also a place where the Carthaginians kept their mart.*

Charaxus, *Brother to Sappho, who hauing spent all his goods vpon Rhodope the harlot, became a pirat on the sea.*

Chares, etis, *A captaine in Athens: also a carver, scholler to Lysippus.*

Charidēmus, *Captaine ouer the souldiers of Cherseblepta King of Thrace.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedemonian.*

Charisia, *a citie of Arcadia.*

Charisius, *An Orator of Athens.*

Charites, *The 3. Graces, whose names were Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, they are supposed to be the daughters of Iupiter and Venus.*

Charmande, *A citie beyond Euphrates.*

Charmis, *a towne of Sardinia.*

Charmiōne, *The waiting maid of Cleopatra, who willingly died with her mistres.*

Charon, tis, *The ferriman, a poets feigned that carried soules ouer the three rivers of hell, Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus. Also three sundrie historians, 1. of Carthage, the 2. of Lampsacum, the 3. of Naucratis.*

Charonea, orum, *A country in Asia by the riuer Meander, and by Hieropolis.*

Charone porta, *A gate in Athens by which the condemned went to execution.*

Charonium, *A den between Tralles and Nisa, consecrate to Pluto.*

Charondas, *A lawe-maker in Athens.*

Charops, *A Troiane, sonne to Hippasus.*

Charybdis, *A gulfe of the sea by Sicilie, verie dangerous by reason of streames flowing contrarie each to other. It is ouer against Scilla.*

Chattamorides, *a country neere the red sea.*

Chatri, *People in Germanie neere Rhenus.*

Chaubi, *people of Germanie.*

Chauni, *People of Thesprotia.*

Chavon, *a countrie of Media.*

Chelidonium, *One of the promonteries of the mountain Taurus.*

Chelidoniæ, *Two Iles opposite to the mountain Taurus.*

Chelouates, *a promontarie of Achaia.*

Chelonitis, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Chelonophăgi, *a people of Carmania.*

Chemnis, *An Iland in Aegypt, which swimmeth, being driuen hither and thither with the wind.*

Chēna, *A citie of Laconia.*

Chenoboscia, *a citie in Egypt opposite to Diospolis.*

Cheopes, *a king of Egypt.*

Cicephrem, *Cheopes brother.*

Cherilus, *A foolish poet that of a great number of verses made but seuen good for the which he had 7. pieces of gold, and for euery other a buffet.*

Chersonēsus, *Idem quod peninsula, A part of Greece, nowe called Morea. It is sometime taken for the north part of the greater Asia.*

Chersidamas, *A Troiane whome Vlisses slue.*

Chersonesus, *vide* Cherronesus.

Cherusci, *People of Germanie neere Albis.*

Chesion, *a towne of Ionia.*

Chia, *a maides name in Horace.*

Chidnei, *People neere Pontus.*

Chidorus, *a riuer of Macedonia.*

Chilo, *One of the seuen wise men of Greece.*

Chimæra, *A mount in Lycia, out of which issueth fire: also a monster having the head & breaste like a lion, the bellie like a goate, and taile like a dragon: also a citie in Sicilie.*

Chimerium, *A hill Phthiotis in Thessalia.*

Chione, *A famous harlot: also the daughter of Dedalion, on whome Mercurie begot Autolycus, and*

Apollo

Apollo Philemon.

Chios, An Ile in the sea Aegeum, betwixt Lesbos and Samos. Is in circuit 900. furlonges, and hath the best hot wines.

Cius, a, um, Of that Ile.

Chius, A citie of Caria, another of Eubœa, another of Rhodes.

Chirocrates, A famous carpenter.

Chirohylium, An Ile before Lycia.

Chiron, Sonne to Saturne and Phillyra, who first founde out the vertues of herbes. Hee taught Aesculapius physicke, Hercules astronomie, and Apollo to play on the harp.

Chirone, vel Chitonia, Diana.

Chlamydia, The Ile Delos.

Chlōris, The goddesse of flowers, otherwise called Flora.

Chlorus, a river of Cicilia.

Chŏaspis, A river of Media, flowing into Tygris by the borders of Persia.

Choatræ, People about Mœotis.

Chobar, signifieth all the greate rivers in Chaldæa.

Choche, a village neere Tygris.

Choe, a people of Asia neere the Bethyres.

Chœrades, Rockes in the sea neere Hellespont.

Chœrilus, vide Cherilus.

Cholargus, A village in Athens.

Cholobetene, A piece of Armenia.

Cholontichos, a citie of Caria.

Chompson, An Ile of Nilus betweene Aethiope and Aegypt.

Chone, A citie of the Onotrians.

Chŏrasmie, es, A citie in Parthia.

Chŭrĭnæus, A Rutilian slaine by Æsilus the Troiane.

Chŭrēbus, An Aethiopian that first invented the making of earthen vessell: also one to whom Priamus betrothed Cassandra.

Chorsia, a towne of Bœotie,

Chosrŏes, a king of Persia, who was a good philosopher, and verie much loued Aristotle.

Chrannen, An Ile neere Attica.

Chrestus, a noble sophister of Byzance.

Christodorus, an Aegyptian poet in the time of Anastasius the Emperour.

Chermis, Hercules sonne.

Chrysa, a towne of Troas, and an Ile in Indie: also a river in Siracusa.

Chrysaor, Neptunes sonne, begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chrysaoris, a citie of Caria, after called Adrias.

Chrysas, a river in Sicilie.

Chryse, an Ile in the mouth of Judus, where is plentie of golde: also the priest of Apollo, father to Astynome.

Chryseis, Astynome, daughter to Chryse.

Chrysippa, a citie in Cilicia, built by Chrysippus.

Chrysippe, Daughter to Inus.

Chrysippus, a stoicall philosopher borne in Tarsus, and sonne to Apollo.

Chrysoceras, a promontorie of Thrace neere Bosphorus.

Chrysŏgŏnus, One whome Sylla freed from bondage: also a gentleman of Rome martyred for the Gospell.

Chrysŏpŏlis, A towne of Bythynia, by Chalcedon: another in Cicilia.

Chrysorrhoas, a river in Lydia, called also Pactolus.

Chrysorrhoe, People by the river Phasis.

Chrysŏthĕmis, Daughter to Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus, The nephewe of Brennus, under whome the Galles invaded Rome.

Clythonia, an old name of Crete.

Clyton, A litle countrey of Epirus.

Chytri, a citie of Cypres.

C I

Cia, The Ile Zea neere Attica.

Cibarici, a people of Spaine.

Cibolus, The citie Apania in Asia.

Cibra, a towne neere the river Meander in Asia. ¦Cibyratæ, populi.

Cicero, The surname of M. Tullius, who for eloquence, learning, sharpnesse of witte, and care for the good of the common wealth, had not his peere among the Romanes: his auncestours were called Ciceriones, and discended lineallie from the kinges of the Volscines.

Cicemeni, People dwelling about the river Tanais.

Cicŏnes, People of Thrace neere the river Hebrus.

Ciconius, He that built by Brixia.

Cilix, Sonne to Phœnice, of whom Cilicia was named.

Cilicia, The countrey Caramania in the lesser Asia, and is devided into two parts, Trachea and Campestris. It hath on the east, the hil Amanus on the north, Taurus: on the west Pamphilia on the south, the Cilician sea.

Cilix, icis, A man of Cilicia.

Cilla, A citie neere Thebes.

Cillus, Pelops waggen man: after whome the citie Cilla was named.

Cimas, An Ile in the mouth of Ister.

Cimbri, People that inhabite in Denmarke and Norwaye, who in warre dred no perill, but distained in them bodies, they tooke them death most chiefe mates.

Cimbria, The countrey of Denmarke.

Cimmerii, People about Bosphorus north east from Greece: their countrey is alwaies verie darke, by reason of the farre distance of the Sunne. Also people in Italie betweene Baia and Cuma, who dwelt in caves and were environed with verie high hilles.

Cimneris, A citie in Phrygia, before called Eucaïs, and Antandros.

Cimŏlis, A towne in Paphlagonia: also a citie of Galatia.

Cimŏlus, An Ile in the sea of Crete.

Cimon, A noble man of Athens, who was verie bountifull to the citizens.

Cinædocolpitæ, People of Arabia felix.

Cincia, A place in Rome.

Cincinnatus, A Romane called from the plough to be Dictatour.

Cincius, A Senatour of Rome.

Cineas, A Thessalian whom Pyrrhus entirely loved.

Cineſias, The surname of Pyrrhus Achilles sonne: also a Theban writer.

Cinge, A river running out of the Pyrene hilles into Iberia.

Cingŭlum, A citie of Picenum.

Cinna, A citie of Thessalie. Another in the kingdome of Castill in Spaine. Also a cruell Romane of Marius faction.

Cinxia, A surname of Iuno.

Cinyras, A rich King of Cypres, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begate on her Adonis.

Cinyreia, Myrrha, daughter to Cinyras.

Cios, A marte towne in Phrygia.

Cirannus, Sarpedons companion.

Circe, Daughter to Sol and Persis, she had great knowledge in the operation of sundrie hearbes, and howe to cure all poysons: she turned Ulisses companions into swine: but she restored them to their forme againe at the request of Ulisses, whom she favoured much.

Circes,

Circes domus, A *towne in Campania.*

Circeium, *idem.*

Circeienſes, *People of Circium.*

Circeium jugum, A *hill in Campanie.*

Circius, A *part of the hill Taurus.*

Circumpadanus, *That dwelleth about the river Po in Italie.*

Citis, *Scylla, daughter to King Niſus, ſhe was turned into a Larke.*

Cirthæus, *Apollo.*

Cirtha, *The citie Conſtana in Numidia.*

Ciſalpina Gallia, *Called alſo* Gallia togata, & Citerior Gallia. *That countrey which is from the Alpes unto the river Rubicon: it is nowe called Lumbardie.*

Ciſamus, *The citie Ephitiſa in Creete.*

Ciſapennina, A *part of Italie.*

Ciſia, *The mother of Memnon.*

Ciſianthi, *Scythians dwelling by the Ocean ſea next the Cimmerij.*

Ciſpius, A *hill in Rome.*

Ciſſa, *The river Oiſa in Pontus.*

Ciſſeus, A *King of Thrace, father to Hecuba.* Ciſſeis, idis, Patronymice.

Ciſthene, A *citie of Aeolia.*

Citerij, *People of Sicilie.*

Cithæron, A *hill of Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus.*

Cithariſta, A *promontorie in Narbon.*

Citium, A *towne of Cipres.*

Cius, *A river in Thrace, riſing out of the hill Rhodope.*

Cizicus, vide Cyzicus.

## C I.

Claeon, A *fountaine in Phrygia.*

Clampetiæ, A *place in Italie.*

Clănius, A *river of Campania where the citie Acerre.*

Clarie, *People of Thrace.*

Clarus, *The citie Calamo in Ionia.*

Clărius, *Apollo ſo named of Clares, where he had a Temple,*

Clărus, A *river running out of the Alpes into Danubius.*

Claterna, A *citie in Picenum.*

Claudia, A *Veſtall virgine, who made triall of her chaſtitie by drawing the Image of Cybele up Tyber with her girdle, which by no other force could be moved.*

Claudia, A *towne in Noricum.*

Claudia familia, A *noble familie of Rome.*

Claudiănus, An *Aegiptian poet who lived in the time of Theodoſius.*

Claudianus, A *tyrant that ſlewe Caligula, and tooke upon him the Empire.*

Claudiopolis, A *citie of Cappadocia.*

Claudium, A *citie in Italie.*

Claudius, *The name of divers noble Romanes.*

Clavena, *The duchie of Cleves.*

Clauſus, A *king of the Sabines, from whome the ſtocke of the Claudians lineallie diſcended.*

Clăzŏmĕnæ, A *citie of Ionia in Aſia built by Daedalus.*

Clăzŏmĕnia, An *Ile before Ionia, called alſo Marathuſo.*

Clazomenij, *People of Ionia, ſo called of that Iland.*

Cleanthes, A *philoſopher, Zenos ſcholler, who was ſo poore that hee gate his living by carrying of water in the night.*

Clearchus, A *philoſopher. Alſo a captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Clemens, *An hiſtorian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome.*

Cleobis, vide Biton.

Cleŏbulus, *One of the ſeven ſages of Greece.*

Cleobulina, *Daughter to Cleobulus: who wrote a booke of riddles containing 3000 verſes.*

Cleocrytus *Cybeles ſonne.*

Cleodamas, A *Geometrician in the time of Plato. Alſo a Theſſalian philoſopher that wrote of horſe-keeping.*

Cleŏdŏra, A *nimph, mother to Parnaſſus.*

Cleŏmăchus, *A champion of Magneſia.*

Cleombrŏtus, A *captaine of the Lacedemonians, ſonne to Paulanias. Alſo one that having read Plato, had ſuch a hope of the immortalitie of the ſoule that he thereupon leaped into the ſea.*

Cleŏmēdes, A *wreſtler of exceeding ſtrength and greatneſſe of body, who being put beſide the prize of Olympus, fell madde.*

Cleŏmĕnes, A *captaine of Lacedemon. Alſo a Sicilian, one of the conſpiracie with Verres.*

Cleon, A *captaine of the Athenians, enemie to Nicias. Alſo a Poet and Orator of the ſame name.*

Cleonæ arum, *or* Cleone, es. A *towne in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*

Cleonymus, A *timorous captaine of the Athenians.*

Cleopātra. *An Egyptian queene, daughter to Auleta, ſhe was firſt beloved of I. Cæſar, after M. Antonius was by her brought into ſuch dotage, that he aſpired the Empire, which cauſed his deſtruction.*

Cleopatrus, *A captaine of Corinth.*

Cleophantus, A *famous phyſitian: alſo a painter of Corinth.*

Cleŏphon, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Cleoſtrătus, *An ancient philoſopher, who firſt found the ſignes Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiacke.*

Cleoxenus, *One that begunne the Perſian hiſtorie which Polybius ended.*

Clepſydra, A *fountaine in Athens.*

Clethus, *Husband to Tallenes Tithons daughter.*

Clĭbănus, *A hill in Italie neere the promontorie Lacinium. Alſo a towne in Iſaurica.*

Clidemus, An *auncient writer.*

Clinias, A *Pythagorean philoſopher, who was alſo a Muſitian.*

Clio, *One of the nine Muſes.*

Cliſthenes, *The firſt deviſer of Oſtraciſme in Athens, and was the firſt that by the ſame was exiled.*

Clitarchus, *An hiſtorian, great Alexanders companion in all his expeditions.*

Clitellæ, arum. *A place in Rome*

Cliternia, *The towne Celano in Apulia.*

Clitŏmăchus, A *philoſopher of Carthage: alſo a wreſtler ſo chaſte, that he could not abide to heare any filthie word ſpoken.*

Clitor, *A towne in the middle of Arcadia, by which is a well called Clitorius, the water whereof cauſeth the drinker to loath wine.*

Clitumnus, A *river in Italie, that makeſh thoſe oxen white that drinke thereof.*

Clitus, *One of Alexanders dearreſt frienaes, who for rebuking his laſcivious behaviour, was by him ſlaine.*

Cloanthus, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Clŏdia, A *noble woman of Rome.*

Clodij forum, A *towne in Italie.*

Clodius, *The name of divers Romanes: whereof one was Tullies enemie, and cauſed his exile: another was ſonne to Eſopus the player in Tragedies, who ſpent marvellous great wealth which his father left him.*

Cloelia, A *noble Romane maiden, that being in hoſtage with Porcena deceived her keepers, and ſwam over Tyber to the citie.*

Clonius, *A Bœtian captaine that ſlaid*

ayded the Troianes.

Clota, *A creeke in the Brittaine sea.*

Clotho, *One of the fatall Ladies, having power to diſſolue mans life.*

Cluentius, *A Romane, who being accuſed by his mother Saſſia for killing Oppianicus his father in lawe, was defended by Cicero.*

Cluma, *A towne of the Celtiberians in Spaine, whereof the countrey Clumenſis was named.*

Clipea, *or* Clypea, *The citie Quippia in Africa neere Carthage.*

Cluſini, *People of Hetruria.*

Cliſius, *Ianus, ſo called becauſe in peace his temple gates ſtood ſhut.*

Cluſiolum, *A towne of Vmbria.*

Cluſium, *The towne Cluſi in the middle of Tuſcia.*

Clymēne, *Daughter to Oceanus and Tethis, wife to Iapetus. Alſo the mother of Phaeton and his ſiſters.*

Clymene, *One of Helenes traſſike waiting maydes.*

Clymeneia proles, *Phaeton.*

Clymenеides, *The ſiſters of Phaeton.*

Clytemneſtra, *Agamemnons wife, and daughter to Tyndarus and Leda.*

Clytia, *A nymph whome* Apollo *loved.*

Clytius, *Laomedons ſonne and brother to Priamus. Alſo a young man in Virgil whome Cydon loved.*

Cnemides, *A towne of Locris oppoſite to Caneum in Euboea.*

Cneus, *The ſurname of divers Romanes.*

Cnidos, *A citie of Caria where Venus was worſhipped: alſo a promontorie in the ſame place.*

Cnōpūpōlis, *The citie Erythra in Ionia.*

Coa, *A towne in Arabia felix.*

Coboris, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Cobrys, *A citie of Thrace.*

Cōcalus, *A King of Sicilie, to whome Dedalus, purſued by Minos, fled.*

Cocanicus, *A lake in Sicilie, whereof a kinde of ſalt is called* Cocanicus.

Cocles, *A Romane, who at the ſiege of Rome kept backe Porſenna and his armie till the bridge was broken behinde him.*

Cōcynthum, *A promontorie in Italie.*

Cocytia, *Sacrifices done in honour of Proſerpina Queene of hell.*

Cocytus, *A river of hell flowing out of the river Styx.*

Codanonia, *An Ile in the gulfe Codanus.*

Codanus, *A gulfe in Germanie about the river Albis.*

Codēa, *A field by Tyber.*

Codrus, *A King of Athens, who to ſave his countrie willingly loſt his life.*

Codrus, *A verie poore Poet.*

Cœla, *A little countrey of Attica.*

Cœle, *A part of Syria called Cele Syria.*

Cœlos, *An haven in Thrace.*

Cœmba, *The citie Cambaia in Gedroſia.*

Cœnoeum, *The citie Loubenburg in Germanie.*

Cogamus, *A river by the hill Taurus.*

Colaicum, *A promontorie of Taprobana.*

Calapis, *A river of Pannonia running into Saus.*

Colapiani, *People about that river.*

Cōlaxes, *Sonne to Jupiter and Ora.*

Colchis, idos, *A countrey of Aſia neere Pontus, whence Iaſon with the Argonautes by the helpe of Medeas ſkill did fetch the golden fleece.*

Colchi, *People of that countrey.*

Colchis, idis, *Medea.*

Colchichus, a, um, *of Colchis.*

Coli, *People neere Caucaſus.*

Colias, *A promontorie of Attica.*

Colidos, *An Ile in the Indian Ocean, conſecrate to Venus.*

Collatia, *A towne neere Rome, whereof one of the citie gates was called Collatina.*

Collatina porta, *A gate of Rome.*

Collatina Dea, *The goddeſſe over hilles.*

Collātinus, *A noble Romane, who was huſband to the chaſte Lucrece.*

Collina porta, *That gate of Rome which was in the hill Quirinalis.*

Colmaria, *A citie of Aſſyria.*

Colocaurum, *A citie of Germanie.*

Colone, *A place in Troas not farre from Lamſacum.*

Colonia Agrippinenſis, *A citie of the Vbianes.*

Colonis, *An Ile in the Argolicke gulfe.*

Cōlōnos, *An high place in Athens where Neptune was worſhipped.*

Cōlŏphon, *A citie of Ionia where was an Oracle of Apollo.*

Colopiani *People of Pannonia.*

Colops Magnus, *The citie Giger in the province of Zuptania.*

Coloſſæ, arum, *A towne of Phrygia not farre from Laodicea.*

Colotes, *The name of a painter.*

Cōlōn, *A lake in Lydia fourtie furlongs from Sardes.*

Colpe, *A citie of Ionia.*

Colubar, *A people in India.*

Cōlubraria, *The Ile Dragonera in the ſea Liguſticum.*

Columella, *A Gaditane that wrote of huſbandrie in a very eloquent ſtyle.*

Columna regia, *A citie in Italie.*

Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountaines at the ſtraites of Morocko, one in Europe called Calpe, the other in Africke called Abyla.*

Cōmāgēna, *Part of Syria above Cilicia weſtward.*

Comana, orum, *A citie in the greater Cappadocia: another in Pontus.*

Comani, *The people of Comana.*

Comari, *Scythians by the Caſpian ſea.*

Comarus, *An haven by Nicopolis*

Comata Gallia, *vide* Gallia.

Combe, *A maiden that firſt invented copper armour.*

Comenſes, *People of Como.*

Cometes, *Father to Aſterion.*

Comini, *People neere the Sabines.*

Commiſena, *A part of Armenia.*

Commŏdus, *An Emperour, ſonne to M. Antonius the Philoſopher.*

Commorx, *An Ile neere Epheſus.*

Compſæus, *A river in Thrace flowing into the lake Biſtones.*

Compſani, *People of the Hirpine hilles.*

Compſa, *A towne of Bithynia not farre from Chalcedon.*

Comum, *The citie Come in Gallia Ciſalpina, neere the lake Larius.*

Cōmus, *The god of banketting.*

Concana, *A citie in Spaine.*

Concordia, *A citie in Italie not farre from Altinum. Alſo a towne of Betica in Spaine: alſo a goddeſſe of the Romanes.*

Concubienſes, *People of Vmbria*

Condalus, *Mauſolus king of Caria his lieutenant in Lycia.*

Condate, *The citie Rennes in Britaine.*

Condigtamma, *A towne of Carmania.*

Condivincum, *The citie Nantz*

in France.

Cone, A little Ile by the mouth of Iſter.

Confluentia, The citie Coblentz, where Moſella meeteth with the Rhine.

Congēdus, A river neere Bylbis in Spaine.

Conſalus, A god of the Athenians.

Coniſium, A towne of Thentrania not farre from the river Caicus.

Coniſtorſis, A citie of Spaine.

Conon, A famous Mathematician of Samos, who wrote seven books of Aſtrologie. Alſo a captaine of the Athenians.

Cononenſes, People of Narbon in France.

Cŏnŏpas, A little dwarfe which Iulia Augusta neece much affected.

Cŏnŏpe, A citie of Acarnania.

Cŏnŏpion, A towne by Mentu.

Conopon drabaſis, An Ile by the fourth mouth of Iſter.

Conſaburenſes, People of the confines of Carthage in Spaine.

Conſentia, A citie of the Bruttians.

Conſilinum, A towne of Apulia not farre from Tarentum.

Conſoranni, People of Aquitane in France.

Conſtantia, A citie of Cypres. Alſo a towne in Germanie by Acronius.

Conſtantia Iulia, A towne of Hiſpalis in Spaine.

Conſtantinŏpŏlis, A citie in Thrace ſo called of Conſtantine, becauſe he enlarged the ſame. It was before called Byzantium.

Conſtantinus, The name of divers Emperours, the nobleſt was ſonne to Conſtantius and Helene: he augmented the faith of Chriſt.

Conſualia, orum. Places dedicated to Conſus.

Conſuanates, People of Vindelicia.

Conſuaroni. People in the confines of Narbon in France.

Conſus, The god of counſell.

Conſtantia, Wife to Nicomedes a king of Bithinia.

Contadeſdus, A river of Thrace.

Conteſtania, The country in Spaine wherein new Carthage ſtandeth.

Continoſa, An Ile neere Spaine in the Gaditane ſea.

Contributa Iulia, A citie in Spaine betweene the river Bætis and Anas.

Coon, The eldeſt ſonne of Antenor.

Coos, ſeu Cos, ſeu Co, An Ile nowe called Lango, next the Rhodes in the ſea Icarium: alſo the chiefe citie of that Ile.

Copæ, A citie of Bœotia by Cephiſus.

Cophantns, A burning hill in Bactria.

Cophes, A river in India.

Coptus, A towne in Thebais neere the red ſea.

Cora, A citie of Latium built by Dardanus. The people are called Corani.

Coraceſius, Parte of the hill Taurus.

Coralius, A river of Phrygia.

Cŏrăli, Savage people of Pontus.

Coraſmi, People of Aſia.

Cŏrax, A Silician that firſt wrote of Rhetoricke and taught for money.

Cŏraxi, People of Colchis by the river Antemus.

Cŏraxĭcus, A parte of the hill Taurus.

Cŏraxis, A hill in the north of Colchis.

Corcyra, An Ile in the ſea Jonium, where Vlyſſes made ſhippewracke.

Corcyris, A citie of Egipt.

Cordilio, A ſtoicall philoſopher.

Cordŭba, A citie of Bætica in Spaine.

Cordus, One of the maſters of Alexander Mammea. Alſo one that wrote the lives of Emperours.

Cordylus, A citie of Pamphylia.

Coreſa, An Iland of Greece.

Corfinium, A citie of the Pelignians.

Coricæ, Two Iles by Peloponneſus.

Corinium, A citie of Liburnia: alſo the citie of Glocester in England.

Corinnus, A poet that wrote of the warres of Troy before Homer.

Cŏrinthus, A rich and great citie of Achaia, ſituate in the narrowe ſtraight going into Peloponneſus.

Coriolānus, A noble man of Rome

Coriola, A towne of Latium.

Coriſſus, A towne of Epheſia.

Coriſtia, A towne in the Ile Cos.

Coritus, A hill of Theſſalie.

Corne, A hill in Tuſculanum dedicated to Diana.

Corneates, People of Pannonia.

Cornelia, A noble matrone of Rome, wife to Sempronius Gracchus. She was well learned and wrote an eloquent ſtyle.

Cornelius, The name of diverſe noble Romanes.

Corniculus, A citie of the Latines

Cornificius, An excellent Poet in the time of Salaſtius.

Cornucopiæ, A horne that Hercules pulled from Achelous, which horne the immortall Ladyes filled with plentie of all things.

Cornūtus, A learned man ſlaine by Nero.

Cŏrŏne, A towne in Peloponneſus, by the mouth of the river Pomiſus.

Cŏrŏnæus ſinus, The gulfe of Coron.

Cŏrŏnæa, A citie of Bœotia not farre from Helicon: alſo a citie in Pithios.

Corōnis, A nymph, daughter to Leucippus, on whome Apollo begat Aeſculapius.

Corſeæ, Iles neere Jonia.

Corſica, An Ile in the ſea Ligusticum, and is nowe under the citie of Geane.

Corſis, Idem.

Cortona, A citie of Theſſalie: alſo a towne of Tuſcia neere Aretium.

Cortyna, A famous citie of Crete, by which the river Lethæus runneth.

Cornucānus, The firſt high Biſhoppe of the Romanes.

Corvinus, vide Meſſala.

Cŏrybantes, Cybeles prieſtes, who as madde men wagging their heads and playing on Cymbals ranne about the ſtreetes, provoking other to doe the like: called alſo Idæi dactyli.

Corybas, Sonne to Iaſon and Cybele.

Corycia, A promontorie of Crete, and a haven in Aethiope.

Corycides, Nimphs of Corycius.

Corycius A cave in Pernaſſus.

Corycus, A citie in Cilicia: alſo a promontorie where robbers by ſea were wont to watch, eſpie, and hearken after paſſengers.

Corycæus, a, um. Of that hill: alſo all wilie ſpies and ſearchers out of matters are called Corycæi.

Corydalla, A citie of the Rhodes.

Cŏrydon, A ſhepheards name in Virgil.

Corylēum, A village in Paphlagonia.

Corynēta, A famous robber, Vulcanes ſonne.

Coryphæus, A hill about Epidaurus.

Coryphaſion, A countrey about Pylos.

Cŏrythus, The towne Cortona in Tuſcia.

Cos, vide Coon.

Coſiana, A caſtell in the ſea coaſts

of

of Syria.

Cosmanates, People of Liguria.

Cosmus, A maker of sweete ointments in Rome.

Cossa, A towne of Vmbria in Italie.

Cossea, A part of Persia, and a towne in Tuscia.

Cossus, A hill in Bythynia.

Cōsyra, An Ile in the Libique sea.

Cōthon, A little Ile which lay vnder the castell Byrsa of Carthage.

Cotiso, A king of the Danes.

Cotta, An excellent oratour of Tullies time.

Cotylum, A place in the mountaine of Ida, whence the river Scamander, Granicus, and Aesopus doe rise.

Cotys, A King of Thrace, who in the civill warre favoured Pompey.

Cōtytto, The goddesse of Impudencie.

Cōtyttia, Night sacrifices made by the Priestes called Baptæ to that goddesse.

Covinum, The towne of Dorchester in England.

Counos, The Ile of Sheppey in Kent.

Cous, a, um. Of the Ile Coos.

Crade, A citie of Caria.

Cragus, A mountaine of Lycia dedicated to Apollo.

Crambūsa, An Ile about Seleucia in Isauria.

Cranæ, The Ile Helena in Lacaonia.

Cranaus, A King of Athens, that succeeded Cecrops.

Craneum, A place of exercise at Corinth.

Craneus, The first King of Macedon.

Crania, The citie Tarsus in Cilicia.

Cranion, A cite of Cephallenia.

Cranon, A citie in the fieldes called Tempe.

Crantor, A philosopher, scholler to Plato. He dyed of the dropsie.

Craserium, A countrey in Sicilie.

Crassus, The surname of divers noble Romanes.

L. Crassus, The excellenteſt Oratour next to Tullie.

M. Crassus, The richeſt private person emongest the Romanes.

Crastus, A citie of the Sycanones in Sicilie.

Crāter, The hole in the toppe of Aetna, by which the fire issued.

Crātērus, A Macedonian, one of Alexanders companions.

Crates, A philosopher, who to the end he might more quietlie studie philosophie, threwe his goods into the sea.

Crāthis, The name of two rivers, one in Achaia neere the towne Aegae: the other in Greece neere the towne Sybaris.

Crātinus, A riotous comicall poet.

Cratippus, A philosopher, Tullies sonnes maister.

Cratis, A river of Africa, rising out of the river Sicyon.

Cratylus, A philosopher of Athens, who was maister to Plato.

Crēme, es, A citie of Pontus.

Crēmēra, a river in Tuscia, where the Fabij were slaine.

Cremmion, A towne neere Corinth, where Theseus slewe the wilde sowe.

Crēmōna, A citie in Italie nere Mantua.

Cremides, A citie of Sicilie, after called Philippos.

Creon, Sonne to Menatius, and father to Iocasta, who, after the death of King Laius his sonne in Iawe, did take upon him the kingedome of Thebes, which he after yeelded up to Oedipus for killing the monster Sphinx that wasted the countrey. ¶ Also a hill in Lesbos.

Creon, King of Corinth, whose daughter Creusa Iason married.

Creontiades, Daughter to Hercules by Megara Creons daughter of Thebes.

Creophylus, A poet of Samos, supposed to be Homers maister.

Crepsa, The citie Crexa of Liburnia.

Cres, etis, One of Creta.

Cresseis, A nimph of the sea.

Cresium, A citie of Cipres.

Cressa, A towne of Paphlagonia. Also a port in Caria opposite to Rhodes.

Cressa, A woman of Creta.

Cressea, A countrey next Pallena, and bordereth on the Thermean gulfe.

Creta, An Ile betweene Peloponnesus and the Rhodes, now called Candie. It hath on the South part of the sea Aegeum: on the north, the sea of Africa.

Creteus, & Creticus, a, um. Of Creta.

Crētheus, Aeolus sonne, who begate Aeson, Alcymedon, and Amytham on Tyro, daughter to his brother Salmoneus.

Crethon, Diocles sonne, who ayded the Grecians against Troy.

Crēūsa, Aeneas wife, daughter to Priamus and Hecuba. Also the daughter of Creon of Corinth whom Iason married.

Crēūsis, A towne in Boeotia.

Crimissa, A towne in the uttermost partes of Italie neere to Thurium.

Crinisus, A river of Sicile by Segesta.

Criona, A village of the Athenians.

Crispus, The name of Sallustius.

Crissa, A towne in Phocis by the sea side built by Crissus sonne to Phocus.

Crithote, A citie of Thrace by Hellespont.

Critheis, Homers mother.

Critias, One of the 30. tyrants of Athens: also a philosopher who affirmed the soule to be blood.

Crito, An Athenian philosopher Socrates familiar friend. Also an historian of Pieria.

Critobulus, A famous phisition in the time of Philip King of Macedon.

Critolaus, a captaine of Achaia. Also a philosopher sent with Carneades in Embassage to Rome.

Crobiolus, A little towne neere to Heraclea Pontica.

Crobyzi, People about Ister.

Crocea, One of the 100. cities of Laconia.

Crōcōdylon, A towne of Phenicia by the hill Camelus. Another by the river Nilus.

Crōcōdilus, A mountaine in Cilicia.

Crōcōtus Campus, A fielde neere Thessalie by the river Amphrisus.

Croces, Sonne to Eumenes the nource of the Muses, whome Iupiter turned into the signe Sagittarius.

Crocylion, An Ile in Itheca.

Crœsus, A king of Lydia, sonne to Alyattes. He subaued many great countreyes in Asia and Greece, and gathered innumerable riches.

Crōmyon, A citie of Palestine, not farre from Ascalon.

Crommyonelus, An Ile neere Asia, opposite to Smyrna.

Cromna, a towne of Paphlagonia also a citie of Peloponnesus.

Cromynia, An Ile of Iberia.

Cronia, orum, Feastes dedicated to Saturnus.

Cronion, The North sea, called Mare concretum, or Glaciale.

Cronius, One of the Centaures.

Cronos, Saturnus.

Crossa, A citie neere Pontus.

Croto, or Croton, A citie in great Greece not farre from Tarentum.

tum.

Ctŏtōpus, A *King of the Argives.*

Ctuni, orum, A *citie on the sea coast in Thrace.*

Crusis, A *part of Mygdonia.*

Crustumerium, A *towne of Latium.*

Crustuminum, *a towne in Tuscia.*

Crustumium, A *river rising out of the hill Apenninus.*

Ctyastus, A *citie of Caria.*

Creatus, A *captaine of the Greekes against Troy, sonne to Amphimachus.*

Ctēmēnæ, A *citie of Thessalie. Homer calleth the people thereof Dolopes.*

Ctesias, A *Cnidian phisitian.*

Ctēsiphon, *The workman which made the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. Also a noble citizen of Athens, who caused Demosthenes to be crowned with a golden crowne in the Theatre: also a towne neere Seleucia, where the Parthian Kings did winter.*

Ctesippus, *Sonne to Chabrias, who was after his fathers death brought up by Phocion.*

Cuma, A *citie of Aeolis, opposite to Lesbos, whereof Sybilla Cumæa was named.*

Cumæ, arum. A *citie of Campania by the sea side neere Puteoli.*

Cūmāni, & Cumæi, *People of either those two cities.*

Cuneus ager, *The promontorie Cabo de S. Maria in Portugal.*

Cunicularīæ, *Little Iles in the middle sea called* Mare Lygusticum.

Cūmina, *The goddesse of infants.*

Cupido, Inis, m. g. *The god of love.*

Cupra, A *citie of Picenum neere Asculum.*

Cupra, A *towne on the sea coasts of Apulia in Italie.*

Cures, rium, A *towne of the Sabines.*

Curetes, *Sylales priests, called also Corybantes, and Idæi dactyli. They came from the hill Ide into Crete, in which Ile they called an hill by the name of Ida.*

Curetis, *An olde name of the Ile Crete.*

Curia, A *place in Rome built by Tit. Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affaires of the citie.*

Curio, onis, *The surname of a familie in Rome, whereof were many excellent Oratours.*

Curis, A *name of Iuno.*

Curium, A *citie of Cypres, another of Aetolia.*

M. Curius, A *noble Roman, who was a man of singular honestie and wisedome. He vanquished the Samnites, Sabines, and king Pyrrhus. He deuided to euery one of the people 40 acres of land, and as much to himselfe, and no more.*

Curopolis, *A citie of Caria.*

M. Curtius, A *famous Romane, who for the safetie of his countrey, cast himselfe into a gaping quame of the earth.*

Curtius, *A fountaine, the water whereof was brought to Rome in a pipe of leade vpon an arch of stone 40. miles.*

Curilia, *A lake in the fieldes of Reate, wherein a woodie Ile floteth vp and downe continually.*

Cyalus, *A citie of Lydia built by Jupiter.*

Cyāne, A *Nymph of Syracuse, rauished by her owne father, whom shee after slue*, vide Cyanippus. ¶ *Also a maide of Sicilie turned into a fountaine: Also a Towne of Lycia.*

Cyāneæ, *Iles or other rockes vnder Bosphorus Thracius.*

Cyānēe, *Daughter to the riuer Mæandrus, by whom Miletus begot Caunus and Biblis.*

Cyanippus, *One of Syracuse, who for contemning the ceremonies of Bacchus, was cast into such a drunkennesse, that in the darke he rauished his daughter Cyane, which fact caused a great plague to the countrey: wherefore Cyane at the last by a ring vnderstanding that her father offered her this violence, shee drew him by the haire of the head to Apollos altar and there slue him, and after killed herselfe.*

Cyanos, *A riuer of Colchis by Aea.*

Cyaraxes *Sonne to Phraortes, & father to Astyages.*

Cybale, *A poore mans daughter in Virgill.*

Cybele, *Daughter to king Minos and wife to Saturne. She was called the mother of the goddes, and after her death was honoured a goddesse. She was first called Ops and Terra: afterward, Rhea, Vesta, Berecynthia and Possiuantia.*

Cybēlea, *A citie of Ionia.*

Cybelus, *A mountaine in Phrygia.*

Cybira, A *towne of Lacaonia not far from the riuer Meandrus.*

Cycreus, *Sonne to Neptune and Salamis.*

Cyclades. *The 53. Iles in the sea Aegeum, called also Sporades.*

Cycli, *Places in Athens where slaues were sold.*

Cycloborus, *A swift violent riuer of Attica.*

Cyclōpes, *Gyantes, or auncient people of Sicily hauing but one eie in their foreheads. They are feined to be Vulcans men, and to make weapons for Jupiter.*

Cydias, *One that painted the Argonauts.*

Cydippe, *A maide whom Acontius loued.*

Cydnus, *A riuer in Cilicia running out of Taurus through Tarsus.*

Cydonia, *An Ile before Lesbos.*

Cydon, A *notable towne of Candy.*

Cydon, is, & Cydoniates, is, A *citizen of Cidon.*

Cydonius, a, um, *adiect.*

Cydon, *A mans name in Virgil: Also a citie of Lybia, mother of Sicilie.*

Cydræ, A *citie in Thessalie.*

Cygnus, A *captaine of Liguria, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was turned into a swanne.*

Cylbiani, *Hilles in the greater Phrygia.*

Cyllārus, *A Centaure: also one of Pollux horses.*

Cylleborus, *Sonne to Sthelenus.*

Cyllene, *A hill of Arcadia, where Jupiter begot Mercurie vppon Maia.*

Cyllenius, *The name of Mercurie.*

Cymĭcus, *The hill Monte de Viterbo in Hetruria, fiue miles from Viterbium: Also a lake by that hill.*

Cymŏdŏcēa, A *sea nimph.*

Cymŏthŏe, A *famous well in Achaia, betweene Patræ & Pheræ: Also a Sea nimphe daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

Cynethium, A *citie in Arcadia by Lepreum.*

Cyne, A *citie of Lydia.*

Cynegīrus, *A captaine of Athens against the Persians.*

Cynetia, A *citie in Argolica.*

Cynici, A *sect of Philosophers so called of their dogged conditions. Antisthenes & Diogenes were the first of this sect.*

Cynŏcĕphăli, *Wilde men in Aethiope hauing heades like dogges.*

Cynna, A *towne neere Heraclea.*

Cynĭphis, A *riuer in Africa, by which goats are bred.*

Cynipĭlius, a, um, *adiect.*

Cynopolis, A *towne by Nilus where Anubis was honoured.*

Cynos, A *countrey of the Thebans.*

Cynolarges, A place in Athens where bastard children were exercised.

Cynossema, tis, a place in Troas by Hellespont where Hecuba was buried.

Cynthia, Diana so called of Cynthus.

Cynthus, A hill in Delos, where Apollo and Diana were borne.

Cynus, A towne of Locris.

Cyonneus, An Ile in Nilus by Delta.

Cyparissa, A citie by the sea side in Achaia.

Cyparissæa, The citie Eranne of Tryphylia.

Cyparissis, A citie of Messinia.

Cyparissus, A boy whom Apollo loued, which was turned into a Cypres tree.

Cypria, A name of Venus.

Cyprus, An Ile in the sea Carpathium betweene Cilicia & Syria: in this Ile Venus was greatly honoured. Cyprius, a, um.

Cypsella, A towne of Thrace.

Cypselus, A tyrant of Corinth, Perianders father.

Cyprasis, The citie Carose in Galatia.

Cyre, An ile in the Persian sea.

Cyrēne, & Cyrēnæ, arum. The town Cyrene in Libya betwixt Mareotis, and Zeugitana: also a citie in the Ile of Cyprus.

Cyrenaica, a country in Africa, called also Pentapolitana of the five cities, Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, Cyrene. It hath on the North the Libique sea, on the West the great Syrtis, and on the South, the Libian deserts. Cyrenaicus, a, um, adiect.

Cyrēnēus, a, um, A man of Cyrene.

Cyrenaici, Philosophers of Aristippus sect, who affirmed that mans felicitie doth consist in bodily pleasure.

Cyrni, Long liuing people in India.

Cyrnus, The Ile Corsica, Cyrnij populi.

Cyrnēus, a, um. Of that Ile.

Cyropolis, A citie in the borders of Persia.

Cyrrha, A towne in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.

Cyrrhea, A citie in Helicon neer Nysa.

Cyrrhestica, The country about Cyrrhus.

Cyrrhus, A citie of Syria. Cyrrhestæ, Cives.

Cyrrhestæ, People of Macedonia, not farre from Pella.

Cyrtus, A citie in the middle of Egipt.

Cyrus, Two riuers, one rising out of Caucasus and running by Albania: the other is in Media.

Cyrus, A noble king of Persia, Sonne to Cambises and Mandane: he made subiect to the Persian crowne Media and all Asia, with the East countries. At last through his insatiable lusting after more Countries hee was slaine by Tomyris.

Cyte, A towne of Colchis, where Medea was borne. Cytæa virgo. Medea.

Cyteorum A towne of Cappadocia.

Cyterium, A citie in the middest of Oenotria.

Cythēra, orum, An Ile against Crete, and a citie in the same, dedicated to Venus.

Cythērea, Venus. Cytherizcus, a, um.

Cytheris, A harlot whom Cornelius Gallus the Poet loued.

Cythērides, & Cythēroniades The muses so called of Cytheron.

Cythēron, A hill in Beotia neer Thebes, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.

Cythnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Cythnius, a, um, Of that Ile.

Cythna, A citie of Thessalie.

Cytinium, One of the three cities of Doris.

Cytis, An Ile in Arabia.

Cytorus, A hill in Pathphlagonia where great store of boxe trees grew.

Cyzicenus, A philosopher of Athens excellent in Geometrie.

Cyzicum, A noble citie of Bithynia.

Cyzicus, The Ile Chirico in Propontis, ioyned to the continent with two bridges: also a king whom Iason slew, of whom the citie Cyzicum was named.

# D A

Dax, arum, Wild people of Scythia.

Dacia, A country of Scythia in Europe, deuided into 4 partes, Valachia, Bulgaria, Servia, Transilvania. It hath on the North, the hill Carpatus: on the West, the riuer Tibiscus: on the East and South, Danubius.

Dacicus, a, um, Pertaining to that country.

Dacus, a, um, of that country.

Dactylidæi, Cybeles priests.

Dadicæ, People of Scythia in Asia.

Dædăla, æ, g. A citie of Lycia, where Dedalus was buried: also a citie of Rhodes.

Dædălia, The citie Iulia in Italy built by Dedalus.

Dædalus, an excellent carpenter of Athens, who being accused for the death of Perdix his nephew, fled into Crete, where hee made the Labyrinth.

Dæmogŏrgon, The god of the earth.

Dæmon, A name of Saturne.

Dætor, A Troians name in Homer.

Dahippus, A notable Image maker.

Dai, People of Persia, which were all shepheardes and graziers.

Dalmatia, A part of Illyricum, bordering vppon Liburnia Eastward.

Dalmatæ, people of Dalmatia.

Damari, People neere the Ichthiophagi.

Damascius, One that wrote the Grecian historie in the time of Heraclius.

Damascus, a most ancient citie of Syria, where great store of prunes grow.

Damasithymus, One of Xerxes captaines.

Dameas, A famous Image maker.

Damianus, A wealthie sophister Ephesius.

Damocles, One of the flatterers of Dionysius.

Damocrita, a matrone of Rome, who bring forbid to follow her husbande Alcippus into exile, and her daughters also restrained from marriage, was so farre edvised with Venerie, that shee fired the house where all the noble women of the citie in the night were about their sacrifices, & burnt them euery one, and then killed her daughters, and lastly her owne selfe.

Dămœtas, A shepheards name in Virgil.

Damon and Pythias, Two Pythagorean philosophers, who were most faithfull friendes each to other, in so much as the one offered to suffer death for the other.

Damophila, a woman of Lesbos famous for her skill in poetrie.

Demoſtratus, *One that wrote 20 bookes of fiſhes.*

Demoxenus, *A cynicall poet of Athens.*

Dan, *A village in the borders of Iudea.*

Dănăe, *Daughter to Acriſius: on whom Iupiter in forme of a golden ſhowre of rayne begate Perſeus, who killed his grandfather Acriſius.*

Danaides, *The daughters of Danaus.*

Dănăus, *King of Argiues, of whom the Grecians were called Danai, and Achaia, Danaa. Hee had 50. daughters which were maried to Aegiptus ſonnes, whom they ſlue all the firſt night except Lynceus whom Hypemneſtra ſaued.*

Dani, *The people called Daci.*

Dania, *A countrey almoſt enuironed with the Northerne Ocean. and bordereth on that part of Saxonia, which is next the ſea.*

Dantes, *A port of Florence.*

Dantiſcum, *a famous mart town in Polonia.*

Danubius, *the greateſt riuer in Europe riſing out of the hill Arnoba in Germanie, and paſſing by many countries keepeth it name, till it entreth into Illyricum, where receiuing into it 60 other riuers, it is called Iſter: and there it is broadeſt.*

Daphne, *Daughter to the riuer Peneus: ſhe was by her father, when Apollo would haue forced her, turned into a Laurell tree.*

Daphnis, *A faire young man of Sicille Mercuries ſon, who for falſifying his faith to a nimph, was made blinde: alſo a caſtell of Lycia, and the ſuburbes of Antiochia.*

Daphnites, *Apollo.*

Daphundium, *A towne neere Rhegium next Thrace.*

Daradus, *The riuer Daras in Libya.*

Darapſa, *A citie in Bactria.*

Dardæ, *People in India.*

Dardania, *an old name of Samothrace: alſo the country where Troy ſtood.*

Dardănides, *Of the ſtocke of Dardanus.*

Dardanius, a, um. *Of Troy.*

Dardănus, *Sonne to Iupiter, and Electra: hee firſt built Troy, and called it, with the country where it ſtood, Dardania.*

Dares, *A Phrygian, who wrote the warres of Troy, being a beholder thereof: alſo a champion one of Aeneas friendes.*

Daridæus, *A Perſian king in the time of Tiberius, Caius, and Claudius.*

Darioritum, *The towne Vannes in Britaine.*

Darius, *A king of Perſia, whom Xerxes ſucceeded in his kingdome: alſo another king of Perſia, vanquiſhed by Alexander.*

Darthæ, *People neere the redde ſea.*

Darcĭi, *People of Thrace.*

Davarnum, *Dower in Kent.*

Daurus, *A riuer of the lower Pannonia.*

Daſcylos, *A towne in Bithynia.*

Daſſaretæ, *People of Thrace.*

Daſtylus, *Father to king Gyges.*

Dates, *One of Darius captaines.*

Datum, *A citie of Thrace.*

Datylephi, *A people in Thrace.*

Dave, *A citie of Arabia.*

Daulia, *or* Danlis, *A towne of Phocis, ſubiect to king Terreus.*

Daulias, *Philomela ſo called, becauſe in that citie ſhe was turned into a bird.*

Daunia, *Apulia ſo called of Daunus, the ſonne of Pilumnus.* Dauni populi.

Daunus, *Sonne to Pilumnus and Danae, and grandfather to Turnus, he was king of Apulia. Alſo his ſonne father to Turnus, and husband to Venilia.*

Daufara, *A citie about Eſſeda.*

Decăpolis, *A country of Syria next Iudea, ſo called of tenne cities contained in the ſame.*

Deceates, *People of Liguria.*

Decelia, *One of the twelue cities which Cecrops ſet in order.*

Decentij, *People of Pannonia.*

Decietum, *A citie of Italie.*

Decius, *The name of three Romanes, the father, the ſonne and the nephew: who deuoued themſelues for their country: the father in fight with the Frenchmen, the ſonne with the Hetrurians, the Nephew with Pyrrhus.*

Decoontes, *Hercules ſonne by Megara, the daughter of Creon.*

Dedmaſa, *A citie of Caria.*

Dēĭănīra, *Daughter to Oeneus king of Aetolia & wife to Hercules, who'e death ſhe procured cauſed by giuing him a ſhirt to put on (hauing, as ſhe thought, vertue in it to cauſe husbands loue) enuenomed with Neſſus blood, whom Hercules ſlew with a poiſoned arrow, for offering violence vnto her.*

Deidamia, *Kinge Lycomedes daughter, on whom Achilles begate Pyrrhus.*

Deioces, *King of Media, and ſonne to Phraortes.*

Deione, *Mother to Miletus.*

Deionides, *Miletus ſonne to Deione.*

Dēĭŏpēa, *One of Iunoes nimphes.*

Dēĭŏtārus, *A king of Galatia, whom Cicero defended, being accuſed to haue conſpired Cæſars death.*

Dēĭphile, *The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tydeus, and daughter of Adraſtus.*

Dēĭphŏbe, *A nimph, daughter to Glaucus.*

Dēĭphŏbus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba.*

Dēĭphylus, *Sthenelus ſonne, who was a faithfull friende to Capaneus.*

Deipires, *A Troiane whom Vlyſſes ſlue.*

Delas, *and* Tygris minor, *Two riuers enuironing Apamea.*

Dalius, a, um, *Of the Ile Delto, as* Delius Apollo, *&* Delia Diana.

Deliacus, a, um. *Belonging to Deles.*

Delos, *Anile, one of the Cyclades, in the ſea Aegeum. In this Ile Apollo and Diana were borne.*

Delphi, *A citie and people of Beotia by Pernaſſus, where was the Oracle of Apollo.*

Delphicus, a, um. *Of that citie, or of Apollo.*

Delphŭſa, *A famous well by Delphi.*

Delta, *An ile in Nilus, not farre from Alexandria, repreſenting the figure of the letter Δ.*

Demades, *A great Orator of Athens, who in extemporall orations excelled Demoſthenes.*

Demaratus, *A captaine of Lacedemon: alſo the father of Tarquine the proude.*

Demeter, *The name of Ceres.*

Demetrias, Idem quod Pagaſa, *Alſo the ile Paros.*

Demetrius, *King of Macedon, ſonne to Antigonus, who had great ſucceſſe in defending and enlarging his kingdome: for hee ſubdued Athens, all Beotia, and Thebes: and had at one time warre with the king of Aegipt, the king of Syria, and the king of Epirus: whom hee often vanquiſhed.*

Demetrius Phalareus, *A noble philoſopher and orator, ſcholler to Theophraſtus, for his excellent vertues he gouerned the Athenians 10. yeares.*

Dēmŏcēdes, *a noble phiſition of Croton, in the time of King Darius.*

rius.

Dēmēchārēs, *An Oratour of Athens nephew to Demosthenes.*

Democides, *A phisition belonging to Polycrates the tirant of Samos.*

Dēmocōōn, *King Priams bastard whom Vlisses slue.*

Dēmŏcŏrātes, *A famous wrestler, also a cunning carpenter of Egipt.*

Dēmōcritus, *A Philosopher of Abdera, who having learned of the Chaldeans astronomie, and of the Persians Geometrie, returned to Athens where hee gaue infinite wealth to the Cite, reseruing onely a litle garden to himselfe. He was wont to laugh alwaies at the vanitie of the Athenians.*

Dēmōdŏcus, *A Harpers name in Homer.*

Demolchus, *A comicall poet of Syracuse.*

Dēmōnax, *A philosopher in the time of Adrian the Emperour, who eschewed money and solitarines.*

Dēmōnica, *A Woman that for money betraied Ephesus to Brennus.*

Dēmŏphōōn, ontis, *King of Athens, sonne to Theseus and Phedra, who in his returne from the Troiane war came into Thrace, where hee fell in loue with Phillis & promised her mariage: but deceiuing her in the end caused her to hang herselfe.*

Dēmŏpŏlis, *The sonne of Themistocles.*

Dēmosthĕnes, *The best Oratour of the Greekes, who was Scholler to Plato and Eulutides: and whereas hee had an impediment in his pronuntiation, hee vsed such wonderfull paines by putting small stones in his mouth and inforcing to speake treatable, that at the last hee attained to a most perfite forme of speaking.*

Dĕō, ūs. *The name of Ceres.*

Dēōnis, *Proserpina the daughter of Ceres.*

Dera, *a countrey in Iberia.*

Derbe, *A castell and porte of Isauria.*

Derbices, *People of Asia about the Caspian sea, who when their frends come to the age of 60. yeares, they slea them and eate them, calling their neighbours to the feast.*

Derce, *a well most cold in sommer, betwixt Bilbilis and Segobriga.*

Dercēto, *A goddesse name in Ioppe.*

Dercillus, *One of Pirrhus captaines.*

Dĕrĕa, *a citie of Arcadia.*

Dercæi, *People of Greece in the borders of Thrace.*

Dertōna, æ, *A towne of Insubria by Padus.*

Dertōsa, *The citie Tortosa in Spaine.*

Derusiæi, *People of Persia.*

Desii, *People of Thrace.*

Desitates, *People of Liburnia.*

Desticos, *A litle Ile neere Thrace.*

Deva, *The riuer Dee, and the towne Dundee in Scotland.*

Devana, *The towne Doncaster in the North part of England.*

Deucălion, *Prometheus sonne, a man of great wisedome and vertue. In the great deluge, whereby the more part of Greece was drowned, hee saued much of the people by bringing them to the hill Parnassus.*

Develton, *A towne in the middle of Thrace.*

Dexămĕne, *A nimph of the sea.*

Deximontani, *People of Carmania by the riuer Granius.*

Dexiphus, *an oratour of Athens: Also a phisition of Coos, scholer to Hippocrates.*

Dia, *A goddesse of the Sycionians: Also an Ile by Greece called Naxus: also citie of Thessalie built by Aeacus.*

Diabitæ, 4. *Iles in the Carpathian sea neere Rhodes.*

Diăcŏpēne, *A countrie in Cappadocia by the riuer Halys.*

Diădŏchi, *A citie in Persia neer Ctesiphon.*

Diagŏras, *A philosopher of Athens, who for contemning the gods was cast out of the citie: also a philosopher of Rhodes, who seeing his three sonnes crowned at the games of Olympus, died presently for ioy.*

Dialis, le, *Belonging to Iupiter.*

Diāna, *Iupiters daughter by Latona, who continuallie exercised herselfe in hunting wild beastes, & for her chast life was honoured for a goddesse: she is also taken for the moone.*

Dianium, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Diănĭbănes, *a riuer in that part of Cicilie, which bordereth on Syria.*

Dias, *A sophister of Ephesus: also a towne in Lycia.*

Diaula, *One of the foure parches in Rome.*

Diburades, *A Potter of Corinth, who first made vessels of Chaulke.*

Dicæa, *A citie in the gulfe Thermaicus.*

Dicæarchia, æ, *the citie Puteoli.*

Dicæarchus, *A Sicilian Philosopher, Aristoteles scholler, who wrote a booke of the Spartane common wealth.*

Dicæŏgĕnes, *A writer of Tragedies.*

Dicte, *An hill in Crete.* Dictæus, a, um, *Of Crete.*

Dictynna, *A name of Diana: also a citie of Crete.*

Dictynnæum, *A Promontorie in Creete, in which was the temple of Diana.*

Dictys, *One of Crete that wrote the warre of Troy: also one of the Centaures: also a fisher that nourished Perseus.*

Dīdo, dūs, *Daughter to Belus king of Tyre: she was first maried to Sicheus Hercules Priest, whom when Pygmalion, lusting after his great riches, had slaine, shee hasting the couetous tirants fled into Africa, where shee built the Castell Byrsa.*

Didymæ, *Iles of Africa bounding vpon Egipt.*

Didymæon, *A famous harnesse maker.*

Didyme, *An Ile in the Cilician sea.*

Didymæus, *Apollo.*

Dielpiter, *Iupiter.*

Diglito, *The riuer Tygris.*

Dijovis, *Iupiter.*

Dinămĕne, *A Nimph of the sea.*

Dindymēne, *Cybele so called of the hill Dindymus in Phrygia.*

Dindymus, *The ridge of the hill Ida in Phrygia where sacrifice was done to Cybele.* Dindymus, orum, n. g. *Idem.*

Dionĕrātes, *A wanton and riotous philosopher of Messene.*

Diŏbŭlum, *A towne neer Pontus.*

Diochites, *A towne in Aegipt, where Osiris was buried.*

Diŏcles, *A comicall poet of Athens.*

Diocletius, *The sonne of Orsilochus.*

Diodōrus, *A philosopher of Socrates sect: also a stoick philosopher of whom Tullie maketh mention, a Sicilian historiographer that wrote of the Romane affaires: Lastlie, a Logician of the citie*

Jason in Asia.

Diogēnes, A famous Philosopher of their sect, who for their doggish demeanure were called Cynickes: his house in the day time was a tunne, his bed in the night, was the common porches of the cittie, his provision for meat and drinke, was such as he got by begging from dore to dore.

Diogenianus, A grammarian of Heraclea.

Diognētus, One that wrote travels of Alexander.

Diŏmēda, Achilles concubine, daughter to Phorbas.

Diŏmēdæ A cittie of the Dauni built by Diomedes: also an Ile.

Diŏmēdes, king of Aetolia son to Tydeus, hee behaved himselfe so manfullie in the warres at Troy, that next to Achilles and Aiax, he was accounted the valiantest. The unchast life of his wife caused him to forsake Greece, and to goe into Italie, where the king of Apulia gave him halfe his kingdome. Also a king in Thrace, who feeding his horses with mans flesh, was himselfe by Hercules cast to them to be eaten.

Diomēdæ, Two iles opposite to Garganus.

Dion, A noble man of Syracuse that loued Plato, by whose counsell hee rid the country of Dionysius the tyrant. Also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperour Traiane used verie familiarlie. Another of Nicea, that wrote of the affaires of Rome.

Dionæus, a, um, Pertaining to Venus.

Diōne, A sea nimph mother to Venus.

Dionysias, The Ile Naxus.

Dionysiopolis, A cittie in Thrace, another in Pontus.

Dionysius, A name of Bacchus, and a name of 2 tyrantes in Sicilie. the one soune to Hermocrates, a rich man of Sicile, the other was the tyrants soune: the father was slaine by the people, the soune expelled by Dion: Also a tyrant of Antiochia, soune to Heraclean: and a Philosopher of Heraclea, who was scholler to Zeno.

Dionysius Halicarnassēus, One that wrote the Romane historie in the time of Augustus the Emperour.

Diophanes, A famous Rhetorician master to Gracchus,

Diopæus and Scilis, Two men of Crete, who were notable engrauers.

Dioras, A Troiane whom Turnus slue.

Dioscoron, A little soune of Ionia betweene Lebedus and Colophon.

Dioscŏrides, a philition borne in Anazarba, whom M. Antonius and Cleopatra, vsed verie familiarly.

Dioscorius, a grammarian that taught Leo the Emperours children.

Dioscoron, An Ile in the borders of Italie, opposite to the promontorie Lacinium.

Dioscuri, Castor and Pollux sons to Jupiter.

Dioscurias, a famous cittie in Colcha, in which were people of 300. diuers nations, speaking diuers tongues.

Dioscurum, a village in Libia.

Diospolis, A cittie in Egypt, sometime called Hecatompylos: also the name of four other smal cities in Egypt.

Dioxippus, A notable wrestler: also one of great Alexanders soldiers.

Diphilus, A carpenter so slow in working, that his name grew into a prouerbe Diphilo tardior.

Dipnias, a cittie of Thessaly neere Larissa.

Dipson, ontis, A riuer of Cilicia rising out of the hill Taurus.

Dircæa, A part of Baotia about the cittie of Thebes.

Dirce, a woman of Babylon, who for speaking against Pallas, was turned into a fish: also the wife of Lycus king of Thebes.

Dircenna, A verie colde well in Tarracon in Spaine, not farre from Bilbilis.

Dire, A cittie and promontorie neere Aethiopia.

Diris, The hill Aslus in Mauritania.

Dis, his, Pluto the god of riches.

Doberus, a cittie of Paeonia.

Docimeum, A cittie of Phrygia.

Docles, a cittie of Lucania. Doclenses, The people of that cittie.

Dōdōna, a cittie in Chaonia, neere which was a wood dedicated to Jupiter.

Dodōnæus, Iupiter.

Dodone, Daughter to Jupiter and Europa.

Dodonides, Nimphes who nourced Bacchus.

Dodrachum, The cittie Dorech in Holland.

Doeantes, A field in Phrygia.

Dolabella, a noble man of Rome that married Tullies daughter.

Doliche, The Ile Nicare, 17. miles from Naxus.

Dolichene, a cittie of Comagena.

Dolichiste, An ile in the Lycian sea, against the promontorie Chimera.

Dŏlŏnes, The inhabitants of Cizicus.

Dolon, A Troiane verie swift on foot.

Dŏlŏpes, people of Thessaly in the borders of Phthiotis. Dolopeius, a, um.

Domitianus, An Emperour of Rome, brother to that gentle Prince Titus: hee was a most detestable and cruel tyrant, especially towards Christians.

Domitius, The name of diuers Romanes.

Dommonij, people of Denmarke.

Donusa, a little Ile about Rhodes.

Donysa, An ile in the sea Aegeum.

Dōra, An ile in the Persian sea.

Dorcădæ, Iles in the Ocean of Aethiopia, opposite to the gardens of Hesperides.

Dōrĭon, a towne of Peloponnesus, where Thamyras the harper did contend with the Muses: also a cittie in Magnesia, another in Ionia.

Doricus, a, um, Of Doris: and (after the poets) of all Greece.

Dorij, Dorienses, Dories, People of Doris and of Achaia.

Doris, idis, A country of Greece neere the gulf Meleacus, being backed with the hill Oeta, Dores populi.

Doriscus, A place on the sea shore in Thrace, opposite to Samothrace.

Dōrius, a riuer in Lucitania, by which is a hauen and a cittie.

Dorocortōrus, A cittie in Galatia.

Dorium, A cittie of higher Mesia.

Dōrus, Soune to Neptune, and king of Doris, of whom the country tooke it name.

Doryclus, Bastard soune to Priamus: Also the brother of King Phineus.

Dŏrylæum, a Towne in Phrygia, neere the head of the riuer Hermus.

Dŏrylas, a riche man one of the Nasamones, who was slaine by Perseus in Cepheus court.

Dorylaus, an excellent Souldier of Creete.

Dorium, a cittie of Thessalie.

Drabescus, A little country of Thrace.

Draco, a most ancient and seuere lawmaker of Athens.

Dracontīnæ, people of Thebes.

Dracōnium,

Dracōnum, *A hill and citie in the Ile Icaria.*

Dracus, *A captaine of Achaia, vanquished by L. Mummius, a Romane.*

Drances, *King Latinus Orator, who was a greate enemie to King Turnus.*

Drangæ, *People of Persia.*

Drangiana, *A province in the greater Asia, having on the north, the hilles Aria and Bagoa: on the East, Arachosia.*

Dransi, *A people of Thrace, who at the birth of their children vse great lamentation, and at their death as great ioy.*

Drĕpăna, *A city of Lycia: another of Bithynia: also a hill in Ethiopia.*

Drĕpănum, *A city and promontorie of Sicily beyond Lilybæum, & neere the hill Eryx.*

Dresda, *The citie Dresen of Mysnia.*

Drilon, *A river of Dalmatia, rising out of the hill Scardonius.*

Drongĭlon, *A little countrey in Thessalie.*

Druentia, *A river of Narbone.*

Drŭidēs, *or* Druidæ, *Certaine learned Priestes in France, who were in such estimation that the determining of all controversies was to them committed. It is supposed that they first came out of the Ile of Britaine.*

Drŭsŏmăgus, *a citie of Rhætia.*

Drūsus, *Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but withall, most ambitious and proud: also the sonne of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Salinator, who overcame Asdrubal.*

Dryas, antis, *Sonne to Hippolochus.*

Dryades, *Nymphes of the woods.*

Dryantiades, *Lycurgus sonne to Dryas.*

Drymodis, *The countrey of Arcadia.*

Dryopes. *People of Epirus.*

Dubis, *The river Le Doux in Fraunce.*

Dubitapes. *One that first made vessels of red chalke.*

Ducona, *The citie Cahors in Narbone.*

Duillius, *A noble Romane, who first triumphed in Rome for victorie gotten by the sea.*

Dulichium. *An Ile in the Ionian sea not farre from Ithaca subiect to Vlysses.*

Dulopolis, *A citie in Lybi.*

Dumatha, *A citie in Arabia.*

Dumion, *The towne of Dorchester.*

Duran, *a river, neere which the giants made the towre of Babell.*

Duria, *or* Durias, *A river of Tarragon in Spaine, running by Valentia.*

Duriopus, *a citie and countrey of Macedon.*

Durocottogum, *the citie Rhrims in France.*

Dusare, *an high rock in Arabia.*

Dyme. *A citie in the West of Achaia.*

Dynamene, *A sea nimph.*

Dyrrachium, *The citie Durace in that part of Macedonia, which lyeth on the Adriaticke sea. In this citie Tullie found very much favour when he was banished.*

# E A

EAntes, *An historiographer of Cyzicus, what time Pigmalion reigned in the East part.*

Eanus, *The god that ruled the yeere.*

Easo, *The citie S. Sebastian in Spaine.*

Eblana. *The citie Dublin in Ireland.*

Eboracum, *The citie of Yorke.*

Ebron, *A hill in Palestina not farre from the citie Gaza in Syria.*

Ebura, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Eburones, *People of the country Liege or Luke beyond Brabant.*

Eburonices, *A people in France neare the Anleres, Lexovij, and the Vnelli.*

Eburum, *The towne Ormutz in Moravia.*

Ebūsus, *An Ile in the Balearique sea betweene Sardinia and Africa: the earth whereof will suffer no venemous thing to live.*

E C

Ecameda, *Daughter to Anstreus, who being taken prisoner by the Greekes, was given to Nestor.*

Ecbătăna, ōrum, *The chiefe citie of Media the great, built by Seleucus: also a towne in the coasts of Syria.*

Echĕmon, *Priams sonne, slaine by Diomedes.*

Echĕnēus, *The valiantest of all the Phæacians.*

Echetla, *a citie in Italie.*

Echeta, *A citie in Sicily.*

Echinades, *Litle Iles neere Acarnania, opposite to the mouth of the river Achelous.*

Echinon, *A citie of Thrace by the Pegasian gouffe.*

Echinus, *a towne of Acarnania not farre from the mouth of Achelous: also a towne in the borders of Phalocris, neere the gouffe Maliacus.*

Echion, *One that helpe Cadmus to build Thebes.*

Echionidæ, & Echionij, *Thebanes.*

E D

Eddana, *A city by Euphrates.*

Edessa, *a citie of Syria beyonde Euphrates.*

Edi, *People of Scythia.*

Editi, *An Ile on the East of Ireland.*

Edon, *A hill in Macedon neere Thrace. Also the countrey of Idomene.*

Edōnides, *Were women, who being stirred with a divine furie, did celebrate the misteries of Bacchus.*

Edōnis, *A citie of Phrygia after called Antandros.*

Edya, *A nimph daughter to Oceanus.*

Edymæ, *A citie of Caria.*

Edyon, *The father of Androgeaches, that was King of Thebes.*

Edyonēus, a, um, *adject.*

Egĕlasta, *A towne in high Spaine.*

Egĕria, *A goddesse, to whome women with child did offer.*

Egesinus, *A philosopher scholler to Evandrus.*

Egesta, *A citie in Sicily built by Aeneas, after called Segesta. Also the mother of Acestes and daughter to Hippotes the Troiane.*

Egion, *A citie betwixt Attica and Peloponnesus.*

Egnatia, *The citie Fornatium in Apulia by the sea Ionium.*

Egra, *A towne of Arabia by the gouffe Elaniticus.*

Eioneus, *A Grecian slaine by Hector. Also a Thracian father to Rhesus.*

E L

Elacatæum, *A hill in Thessalie, where Jupiter had a temple.*

Elæa, *A city in Crete: another in Propontis against the mouth of Rhyndacus: and a towne of Attica neere Caicus.*

Elæus. *A towne in Hippothoontis.*

Elæusis, *The Ile Sebaste in Cilicia.*

Elamitæ, *People by the Arabick gulfe: also by this name the Princes of Persia were called.*

Elaphonesus. *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Elaphuſſa, *An Ile in the Adriaticke ſea.*
Elatea, *A great city in Phocis.*
Elātus, *Father to Cœneus.*
Elātcius, *Cœneus ſonne to Elatus.*
Elbeſtij, *People of Lybia.*
Elbontius, *A city betwixt Egipt and Cyrene.*
Elcebus, *A citie of Fraunce.*
Eldana, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Elea, *A citie of Lucania.*
Eleatæ, *People of that citie.*
Electra, *Daughter to Agamemnon and Oreſtes ſiſter: alſo the daughter of Atlas, on whome Jupiter begat Dardanus.*
Electria tellus, *The Ile Samos.*
Electrides, *Two Iles in the Adriaticke ſea by the mouth of Padus.*
Electryon, *Brother to Amphytrio.*
Elei, *People of Elis in Peloponneſus.*
Eleus, *The name of Bacchus.*
Elēlēis, idis, *A woman ſtirred with the furie of Bacchus.*
Elĕphantina, *An Ile in Nilus above Syene, having a towne of that name.*
Elĕphantis, *A laſcivious poet.*
Eleus, untis, *A towne in Thrace neere the promontorie Maſtuſia.*
Eleuſa, *An Ile neere Cilicia and Cypres.*
Eleuſis, *A city in Attica neere Athens, where Ceres had a temple.*
Eleuſina mater, *The goddeſſe Ceres.*
Eleuthera, *The citie Apollonia in Crete.*
Eleutheræ, *A citie neere Ister in Pontus.*
Eleutheris, *A citie of Tuscia.*
Eleuthĕros, *A river neere the citie Orthesia by the hill Libanus.*
Elgos, *A towne of Lycia.*
Elimia, *A citie of Macedonia.*
Elis, *A towne in the weſt part of Peloponneſus, neere the river Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: alſo the countrey about that towne.*
Elīſa, *The name of Dido.*
Ellopia, *The Ile of Eulœa.*
Elmantica, *A citie of Iberia, neere Iberus.*
Elōrus, *The citie Labiſo in Sicily neere the promontorie Pachynus. Alſo a river by the fieldes of that citie.*
Elpēnor, *One of Vlyſſes companions, who was by Circe turned into a hogge.*
Elvina, *Ceres.*
Eluri, *People of Scythia.*
Elymais, *A countrey neere Perſia.*
Elyſij campi, *Idem quod* Elyſium,
Elyſium, *A place of pleaſure, where poets ſuppoſed the ſoules of good men to dwell.*
Emath, *The citie now called Antioch.*
Emathia, *The cuntry of Macedonia, ſo called of king Emathion, Memnons brother. Poets ſometime uſe it for Thrace, becauſe Thrace and Macedon toyne togither.*
Emathius, a, um, adject.
Emaus, *The citie Nicopolis in Paleſtine.*
Emerita Auguſta, *The citie Merida in Portugall.*
Emōdus, *A hill, which about the borders of India is deviaded into two parties: the one is called Ottarocoras, the other, Semanticus.*
Empanda, *A goddeſſe of Villages.*
Empĕdŏcles, *A philoſopher of Agrigentine, that wrote of naturall philoſophe in verſes.*
Emporiæ, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*
Emporium, *A towne of Tanais.*
Emptiſa, *Aeſchines mother.*
Enalus, *A young man of Leſbos, who to ſave a maide leapt into the ſea, and was by a Dolphin with the maide caried a land.*
Enchĕlădus, *A huge gyant, whom Iupiter burned with lightning.*
Enchĕlĕæ, *A towne in Illyrium, where Cadmus and his wife were turned into ſerpents.*
Endymĭon, *A ſhepheard that found the courſe of the Moone, whom Iupiter caſt into a perpetuall ſleepe: the poets therefore feigne that he was beloved of the Moone.*
Engaddum, *A citie of the Iewes by the ſea called* Mare mortuum.
Engyon, *A citie of Sicily.*
Enĭŏpeus, *Hectors charriot man.*
Enipeus, *A river of Theſſalie watering the Pharſalian fieldes: another in Elis falling into Alpheus.*
Eniſpe, *A citie of Arcadia.*
Enna, *A citie on a very high place in the middes of Sicily. Ennæa, Ceres ſo called of that citie, becauſe ſhe had a Temple therein.*
Enneacrunos, *A well in Athens made by Piſiſtratus.*
Ennius, *An old Latine Poet borne at Tarentum, and brought to Rome by Cato the Cenſor.*
Ennodia, *Hecate.*
Enoſĭgæus, *The god Neptune.*
Enona, *A towne in the coaſtes of Liburna.*
Enŏpe, *A citie of Peloponneſus neere Pylos.*
Enyalius, *The ſonne of Bellona.*
Enyo, *Bellona ſiſter to Mars.*
Eordææ, *Two regions of Mygdonia.*
Eordi, *People of Theſſalie.*
Eous, *One of the horſes of Sol.*
Eous, a, um, *Belonging to Sol.*
Epacria, *A towne of Attica.*
Epagris, *The Ile Andros.*
Epaminondas, *A noble man of Thebes ſonne to Polymnus. In all qualities both of bodie and minde he exceeded all others of his time. The citie of Thebes whiles he ruled the ſame was head and governour of all Greece: which preheminence as it began with his life, ſo did it end with his death.*
Epaphroditus, *A grammarien that taught Ptolemus, ſonne to Modeſtus governour of Egypt.*
Epăphus, *Iupiters ſonne by Io, who built Memphis in Egipt.*
Epatiæ, *People of Arcadia.*
Epēus, *Endymions ſonne, who made the wooden horſe that was converted into Troy.*
Epei, *People in the Weſt part of Peloponneſus.*
Epheſtiades, *The Iles called Vulcanie and Aeolie.*
Ephĕſus, *An old citie of Ionia built by the Amazones, famous for the Temple of Diana, which was numbred for one of the ſeven wonders of the worlde. Alſo an Ile in Nilus.*
Ephialtes, vide Oetus.
Ephŏrus, *An hiſtorian, ſcholler to Iſocrates.*
Ephyra, *A ſea nimph. Alſo the citie Corinto in Peloponneſus.*
Epicerides, *A man of Cyrene, who was verie beneficiall to Athens.*
Epĭcharmus, *A philoſopher of Syracuſe, ſcholler to Pythagoras.*
Epici, *People of Italy.*
Epictētus, *A Stoike philoſopher borne in Hierapolis in Phrygia, he lived in the time of M. Antonius.*
Epĭcurus, *A Philoſopher, the chiefe of the ſect of the Epicures, who eſteemed mans chiefe felicitie to be in the pleaſure of the ſoule and mind.*
Epidamnum, *The towne Durazzo in that part of Macedon which lyeth on the Adriaticke ſea.*
Epidamnus, *A king of Barbaria that founded Epidamnum.*
Epidaphne, *A famous citie in Syria, called alſo Antiochia, by Orontes.*
Epidaurus, vel Epidaurum, *A citie of Peloponneſus, famous for Aeſcula-*

*Aesculapius temple. Also a towne of Dalmatia by the sea Illyricum.*

Epigenes, *A philosopher of Byzantium.*

Epimenides, *A poet borne in Crete, who being sent by his father to keepe sheepe, laid him downe in a cave where he slept 75 yeres.*

Epimetheus, *Sonne to Iapetus and brother to Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife.*

Epimēthis, *Pyrrha the daughter of Epimetheus.*

Epiphānes, *The surname of king Antiochus, who built Antioch, of whome it was called Epiphania.*

Epirus, *A countrey in Greece, having on the North, Macedonia: on the East, Achaia: on the West, the sea Ionium.*

Epirōta, *an inhabitant of Epyre.*

Epistrophus, *King of Phocis, who aided the Greekes against Troy.*

Epizephyrij, *People of great Greece, so called of the promontorie Zephyrium about which they dwelt.*

Epope, *A towne of Corinth, out of which Sisiphus espied Iupiter when he stole Aegina.*

Epōrēdia, *An olde towne in France.*

Equestris, *New castle in France.*

Equitius, *The surname of a family in Rome.*

Erāphiōtes, *A name of Bacchus.*

Erāsinus, *A river flowing out of the lake Stymphalis: another in Euboea nere the citie Eretria.*

Erasistrātus, *An excellent Phisition of the flocke of Aristotle, whome Galen often reprehended.*

Erāre, *A sea nimph.*

Erāto, *One of the Muses which had rule over lovers.*

Erātosthēnes, *A philosopher of Cyrene, scholler to Aristo Chius, & for his learning was called Plato minor.*

Erēbus, *A river of hell. It is used of poets for hell it selfe.*

Erēbēus, a. um, *Hellish, of hell.*

Erembi, *People of Arabia, who use to goe naked.*

Erētria, *a citie in Euboea, famous for the medicinable earth about it.*

Erētum, *A little towne of the Sabines, not farre from the river Tyber.*

Ereuthalion, *A man of a huge stature, whome Nestor slue.*

Ergalleria, *A famous village betweene Pergamus and Cyzicus.*

Ergavica, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.* Ergaviſenſes, populi.

Ergētium, *A towne of Sicily.*

Ergetini, *People of Ergetium.*

Erginus, *A river of Thrace. Also a tyrant whome Hercules drave out of the citie Orchomenum.*

Eriboea, *Iuno. Also a city in Macedonia now called Piesse.*

Ericates, *One of Lycaonia slaine by Messapus companion to Aeneas.*

Erichthēus, *One whome Minerva nourished, and after made King of Athens. Of whome the citie was called Erichthea. He first invented the chariot.*

Erichthonius, Idem.

Erichtho, *a witch of Thessaly.*

Ericis portus, *A towne of Liguria.*

Eridānus, *The river Po in Italie, rising out of the hill Vesulus. Also the sonne of Iupiter and Climenes, called also Phaeton,* vide Phaeton.

Erigōne, *Icarius daughter, who seeing her father slaine, hang her selfe, and was by the gods translated into the signe in heaven called Virgo.*

Erigoneus, a, um, adject.

Erinum, *a citie in the middle of Oenotria.*

Erinēos, *a rough place under the walles of Troy.*

Erineum, *A citie in Doris.*

Erinna, *A woman skilfull in poetrie.*

Erinnys, *One of the furies of hell.*

Erionia, *A countrey about Sardes in Asia.*

Eriphyle, *or* Eriphyla. *The wife of Amphiaraus, and sister to Adrastus: who for a golde chaine betrayed her husband to Polynices, when he had hidden himselfe, because he would not goe to the warres of Thebes.*

Eriphyſa, *An Ile, one of the Aeolia.*

Erisichthon, *One of Thessalie, who for contemning Ceres, was so pinched with famine that he did eate his owne flesh.*

Ero, *a maid of Sestus, who seeing Leander her lover drowned, cast her selfe from off a high tower into the water, where she died with her lover.*

Eropia, *An Ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Eryces, *or* Eryce, *a hill in Sicily, on which Venus had a temple.*

Erycina, *Venus so called of that hill.*

Erymanthus, *A mountaine in Arcadia where Hercules overcame a wild Boare that wasted the country all about. Also a wood with a river of the same name.*

Erymantheus, & Erymanthius, a, um, adject.

Erymanthis, idos, *Arcadia.*

Erymanthis uria, *Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a Beare.*

Erysthea, *a citie of Cypres.*

Erystice, *A citie of Acarnania, after called Oeniadae.*

Erythens, *The father of Oxythea.*

Erythia, vide Gades.

Erythra, *a citie of Ionia.*

Erythra arca, *A promontorie in Lybia.*

Erythræ, *A citie in Asia neere Chios, where Sibylla was borne, and was thereof called* Erythræa.

Erythræum mare, *A part of the Ocean, having on the South, Arabia: on the East, the Persian gulfe: on the West, the gulfe of Arabia. It is called the red sea.*

Eryx, *Sonne to Bula and Venus, who trusting much to his strength, provoked many to that fight which was fought with barres: he was at last slaine by Hercules, and buried in the hill Eryces in Sicilie, where before he had built a temple to his mother Venus.*

Eryx, *The hill Erycus. Also a city built in the same.*

Esse, *Certaine religious Jewes in the West part of Judea, that abstaine altogether from flesh, wine, and women, feeding onely on dates.*

Essēdones, *Savadge people about Maotis, and neere the Riphean hilles.*

Ese, *A river nere Ravenna in Italy.*

Essinga, *A citie of Germanie in the duchie of Wirtembergue.*

Etaxalus, *An Ile neere the Persian gulfe.*

Etearchus, *King of Oaxos a citie in Crete.*

Etēocles, *Oedipus elder sonne by his owne mother Iocasta. The kingdome of Thebes being left to him and his brother Polynices, they agreed to reigne yerely by course. But Eteocles having reigned a yere, would not yeeld to Polynices his course, whereof rose great warres betwixt the brethren, in which they both meeting in the field, were eche of other slaine.*

Ethalia, *An Ile in the sea Ligusticum, opposite to the citie Populonia.*

Ethecusa, *An Ile in the borders of Caria.*

Etheleum, *a river in the bounds of Troas and Mysia.*

Ethēmon, *a mans name in Virgil.*

Ethusa, *Sometime an Ile in the sea Myrtoum, but now ioyned to the*

continent.

Eua, A citie of Crete.

Euadne, Daughter to Mars and Thebe, and wife to Capaneus, whose death ſhee tooke ſo heavily, that ſhee caſt her ſelfe into the fire where his bodie was burned.

Euæmon, Father to Eurypilus, who went to the ſiege of Troy with 40 ſhips.

Euæneus, a captaine of Lacedemon, who with Themiſtocles kept the paſſages of Theſſalie againſt Xerxes.

Euan, The name of Bacchus.

Euantes, Women ſacrificing to Bacchus.

Evander, Sonne to Carmenta, who hauing ſlaine his father, left Arcadia and came into Latium, where after he had expelled the people, he built on the hill Palatinus, the citie Palanteum.

Evandrius, a, um, adject.

Euboea, an Ile in the ſea Aegeum, joyned to Boetia with a bridge.

Euboeus, & Euboicus, a, um, adject.

Eubulus, An Athenian that fauoured the faction againſt Demoſthenes. Alſo an hiſtoriographer who wrote the hiſtorie of Mithra.

Eucarpia, A citie of Phrygia, where is plentie of very faire grapes. Alſo a caſtell in Sicilie.

Euclides, a famous Geometrician, ſcholler to Socrates. He liued in the time of Ptolomie the firſt.

Eucratida, A citie of the Bactrians.

Eudæmon, A grammarian of Egipt.

Eudemus, An orator of Megalopolis, Philopemenes maſter.

Eudamides, Archidamus ſonne, brother to Agis king of Lacedemon.

Eudora, One of the ſeuen daughters of Atlas. Alſo a ſea nimph.

Eudorus, Sonne to Mercurie by Polymela. He followed Achilles to the Troiane warres.

Eudoxus, An excellent Geometrician, Aſtronomer, and Phiſitian, ſonne to Aeſchynes, and ſcholler to Socrates and Plato. He was borne in Cnidos.

Euemerus, An auncient hiſtorian of the citie Meſſana, who wrote the actes of Iupiter, and the other gods.

Euenus, A river of Aetolia, riſing out of the hill Chalidromus, ſo called of Evenus ſonne to Mars, and father to Marpeſſa, who caſt himſelfe headlong into the river. Alſo a philoſopher that ſaide hunger was the beſt ſauce for meate.

Evergetes, The ſurname of Ptolomie king of Egipt that ſucceeded Philadelphus. Alſo people of Scythia.

Eugenei, People by the inner gulfe of the Adriaticke ſea towards the Alpes.

Euhyas, adis, A woman prieſt of Bacchus,

Euhyus, The name of Bacchus.

Euilla, A countrey in the eaſt, inuironed with the river Phiſon, which we call Ganges.

Eumaeus, Vlyſſes ſwine-heard, who helped him at his return home, to driue his wiues woers out of his houſe.

Eumelus, Sonne to king Admetus by his wife Alceſtes.

Eumenes, A king of Pergamus, that ouercame Antiochus by Sardes

Eumenia, a citie of Phrygia.

Eumenides, The furies of hell, daughters to Acheron and Nox.

Eumolpus, Sonne to the Poet Muſaeus.

Euneus, Iaſons ſon by Hypſipyle.

Eunonimytae, People of Egipt neere Ethiopia.

Evonymos, An Ile, one of Aeoliae.

Eupalia, A citie in Locris.

Euphemae, The nource of the Muſes.

Euphemia, Wife to the Emperour Iuſtine.

Euphorbus, a Troiane, the ſonne of Panthus, ſlaine by Menelaus.

Euphorion, A poet of Chalcedon, whome Cornelius Gallus did tranſlate.

Euphranor, A cunning image maker, who wrote much of proportions and colours.

Euphrantis, Syria ſo called of Euphrates.

Euphrates, A river of Meſopotamia, riſing out of Niphates a hill of Armenia, and running through Babylon into the red ſea.

Euphroſyne, One of the three Graces.

Eupilis, A lake in Lumbardie.

Eupolis, An auncient writer of Comedies, who freely inueighed againſt the vices of the people.

Eupompus, A cunning Mathematician of Macedonia. Alſo a famous painter that taught Pamphylus Apelles maſter.

Euporia, A citie of Macedon built by Alexander the great.

Eupyrus, S. Gracchus his ſeruant, who ſeeing his maſter ſlaine, caſt himſelfe upon the dead bodie, and there ſlue himſelfe.

Euprosopon, A promontorie of Phoenicia by Babylon.

Euripides, An excellent tragicall Poet in the time of Archelaus king of Macedon. Hee was borne upon that verie day, in which the great armie of Xerxes was vanquiſhed by the Athenians.

Euripus, A narrow ſea betweene the haven Aulis of Boetia, and Euboea, which ebbeth and floweth ſeuen times a day ſo violently, that it carrieth with it ſhips with full ſayle againſt the winde.

Euromae, A towne of Caria.

Europa, The third part of the world, deuided from Aſia with the great river Tanais, and from Africa, with the Mediterrane ſea, ſo called of Europa Agenors daughter, whom Iupiter in forme of a bull, did rauiſh and carie into Crete.

Europus, A towne of Macedonia by the river Axius.

Europum, a city of Syria, called alſo Amphipolis: another in Parthia.

Eurotas, A river of Laconia running by the citie Sparta.

Eurydale, Daughter to King Minos: another of this name was daughter to Proetus king of Argiues. Alſo on of the three Gorgones.

Eurydalus, One of the princes of Peloponneſus that went againſt Troy. Alſo a Troiane, who was ioyned in true friendſhippe with Niſus.

Euryanaſſa, An Ile in the ſea Aegeum, oppoſite to Ionia, and neere Agimuſa.

Eurybates, Agamemnons ſeruant ſent to fetch Briſeis from Achilles.

Eurybatus, A famous thiefe, who being taken, and requeſted by his keepers to ſhew how he got into houſes, did ſo cleanly conuey himſelfe into the houſe of one ſide, and ſo priuily got out on the other ſide, while they looked when he ſhould returne, that they never could get him again.

Eurybiades, Generall of the Greekiſh fleete againſt Xerxes.

Eurycleia, Daughter to Piſenor in whom Laertes loued and kept as his owne wife.

Eurycles, A propheteſſe, that alwayes foretold her owne miſhaps.

Eurydamas, A name of Hector. Alſo a Troiane that interpreted dreames.

Eurydame, Wife to Leutichides king of Lacedemon, and ſiſter to Menius.

Eurydice, Orpheus wife, who running through deſert places to auoid Ariſtaeus, that would haue forced her to his luſt, was ſtung of a ſerpent,

and

and ſo died. Alſo the daughter of Clymenus. She was Neſtors wife, by whom he had ſeven ſonnes and one daughter.

Eurynomene, A ſea nimph, mother to the 3 Graces, called Charites.

Eurylochus, One of Vlyſſes companions, who onelie abſtained from Circes drinke. Alſo the firſt founder of Thebes, which Cadmus after built a new.

Eurymedon, Father to Periboea, by whom Neptune begat Nauſithous. Alſo a river of Pamphylia, riſing out of Taurus.

Eurynome, A ſea nimph, mother to Leucothoe. Alſo the daughter of Apollo.

Euryone, Daughter to king Aymnius, whome ſhe delivered from the treaſon of her mother.

Eurypylus, Hercules ſonne, that reigned in Coos, and was the beſt ſoothſayer of all the Greekes.

Euryſtheus, King of Greece, who by the inſtigation of Iuno, enioyned Hercules many dangerous enterpriſes, to the end to have him ſlaine.

Eurytion, A notable maker of harneſſe.

Eurytus, a Centaure, whom Theſeus ſlue as he was ſtealing Hippodamia. Alſo a king of Oechalia, whome Hercules overcame in ſhooting, and ſlue him, becauſe he denied to give him his daughter Iole, which was the prize they diu ſhoote for.

Euſtathius, a Grammarian of Byzantium. Alſo one that wrote the hiſtorie from Aeneas to Anaſtaſius the Emperour.

Euſtephius, A ſophiſter of Aphrodiſia.

Euſtratius, A philoſopher that commented upon Ariſtotles Ethikes.

Enterpe, One of the muſes that invented Mathematickes.

Euthydemus, A philoſopher of Maſſilia, Apollonius maſter.

Euthymus, A mightie champion of Locris in Italie.

Eutrapelus, A famous craftie coziners name in Horace.

Eutreſis, A village betweene Theſpie and Platee.

Eutychia, An Ile neere Theſſalie, before the gealfe Pecaſicus.

Eutyche, A woman of Tralla, that had 30 children.

Eutychides, A famous mage maker.

Euxinum mare, A parte of the ſea which diuideth Europe from Aſia, beginning at Boſphorus in Thrace and reaching into the Eaſt and North parties.

Examyus, A litter fountaine betweene the river Boryſthenes & Hypanis.

Exetra, The ſerpent Hydra.

Exgyus, a citie of Sicilie.

Exquiliæ, A hill in Rome, where watch was kept.

Exquilius, or Exquilinus, Of that hill.

# F A

FAbatia, An Ile in the Germane ſea.

Fabāris, A river of the Sabines in Italie.

Fabius, The ſurname of a noble houſe in Rome. Of this ſtocke was Fabius Maximus, who ſubdued manie countries to Rome, and triumphed five times, being as well in armes, as in counſell a captaine moſt excellent. Hee deſcended lineally from thoſe Fabij, who alone with their kinred warred on the Veientes, and were all ſlaine ſave one leſt in the citie, of whome this Fabius came.

Fabraterna, A towne in Campania by the river Teras.

Fabricius, A noble man of Rome, who refuſed a great ſumme of money ſent to him by Pyrrhus, albeit he was ſo poore, that when he died, his daughters were maried at the common charge of the citie.

Fabūlinus, a god which had rule over children, when they began to ſpeake.

Falacrium, A promonterie in Sicil.

Falerii, orum, A towne in the middle of Tuſcia.

Falernus ager, A parte of Campania.

Falſci, People of Hetruria.

Faneſij, People in the North Ocean.

Fanestris, A towne of Vmbria, not farre from the river Metaurus.

Fannius, The name of divers Oratours and noble men of Rome.

Fanum fortunæ, A citie in Italie betweene Piſaurum and Sinogallio.

Farfarus, or Farfar, A river of Syria riſing out of the boſſome of Libanus.

Faſcelis, A name of Diana.

Fatua, A goddeſſe, to whome the matrones of Rome did ſacrifice in the night time in a ſecret place: but the men were ſo carefully kept therefrom, that it was preſens death for them, but men to looke or peepe in to the houſe.

Faventia, A citie in Italie another in Spaine.

Faventini, People of that citie.

Favij, A people which came of Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua.

Fauni, Gods of the fieldes and woodes.

Faunus, Sonne to Picus and father to Latinus, who of the Poets accounted to be the father of all the ruſtall gods.

Favorinus, A philoſopher borne in Arelate, ſcholer to Dion. Hee was wont to wonder at 3 things, in himſelfe. 1. That he being a Frenchman ſpake Greeke ſo well. 2. That having an Eunuch, he was ſuſpected of adultery. 3. That he having the Emperour Adrian ſo extreamely, could enioy his life.

Fauſtulus, a ſhepheard that fedde Romulus and Remus.

Fauſtus, The ſurname of L. Sylla, and of divers other Romanes.

Februm, A name of Pluto.

Felſina, The citie Bononia in Italie.

Ferentinum, A towne in Tuſcia by Peſule, not farre from the river Arnus.

Ferentini, & Ferentinates, The people of Ferentinum.

Fērētius, Iuppiter, ſo named by Romulus for carrying of ſpoiles.

Feronia, The goddeſſe of the woods. Alſo a citie neare the hill Soracte.

Ferraria, The famous citie Ferraria in Italie. Alſo a promonterie in Spaine, not farre from new Carthage.

Feſcennia, A citie of Hetruria, the people whereof came of the Aſchenians.

Feſcennius, a, um, adiect.

Fidius, One of Dominians familiar friendes, who being troubled with a fever, deſperately killed himſelfe.

Fetulæ, arum, an ancient citie of Tuſcia, not farre from Florence.

Fidēna, or Fidenæ, arum, A citie in the middle of Latium. Fidenates populi.

Fidentia, A Towne in Italie. Another of Betica in Spaine, betwixt the Ocean ſea and the river Betis.

Fidiculanus, A ſenator of Rome.

Fidius, The god of faithfulneſſe.

Fimbria, A verie proude and ſeditious citizen of Rome.

Firmum, A caſtel of Picenum in Italie.

Flaminia, The countrey of Romandiola.

mandiola in Italy.

Flaminia via, *The high way from Rome to Ariminum.*

Flaminius, *The name of divers Romanes: of which one being Consull was overthrowne by Anniball at Thrasimenus.*

Flandria. *The cuntry of Flanders in the borders of Belgia, by the Ocean Northward.*

Flavia, A *citie of Palestina, built by Herode, and first called Cesarea, but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, *Flavia.*

Flaviobriga, A *towne in higher Spaine.*

Flaviopolis, A *towne of Thrace, but in that place where Zela stood.*

Flavium, A *towne of Noricum.*

Flavinium, A *towne under Soracte.*

Flavius, *The name of a familie in Rome, of which were Vespasianus and Titus.*

Flavōna, A *towne of Illyricum.*

Flēva, *One of the mouthes of the river Rhenus.*

Flora, A *notable rich harlot, that at her death made the people of Rome her heires: who after named her goddesse of flowers, and in honour of her made solemne feastes yeerely.*

Florentia, A *citie in Italy sometime called Fluentia.*

Florianus, An *Emperour that succeeded Tacitus.*

Florius, A *river of Gallicia in Spaine.*

Fluentia, *The citie Florence.*

Fluonia, *Iuno.*

Focunates, *People of the Alpes.*

Frons Solis, A *well in the deserts of Lybia, which is cold in the day time, and hote in the night.*

Fonteia, A *vestall virgine.*

Fontinalis, *The gate Capena in Rome.*

Forcus, *Father to the three Gorgones.*

Foriculus, *a God among the Romanes.*

Formiæ, *The citie Nola in Campania.*

Formio, *The river Cesano in Istria.*

Fortunatæ Insulæ, i. q. Canariæ.

Fōrūli, orum, A *towne of the Sabines situate in a place full of vorkes.*

Forum Bibalorum, A *towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Forum Claudij, *The towne Taruesia in Italie.*

Forum Clodij, *The towne* Forca Nuova *in Hetruria.*

Forum Cornelij, *The towne Imola, standing in the high way called Aemilia.*

Forum Iulij, *The towne Fretulium of Narbon in France.*

Forum Segusianorum, A *towne in the countrey of Lions in France.*

Forum Livij, *The citie Forli in Italy.*

Forum Gigurotum, *The citie* Medina de Rioseco *of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Fossæ papyrianæ. *The citie Fossonovum in Tuscia.*

Fossæ Marianæ, A *citie of Narbon, neere one of the mouthes of Rhodanus.*

Franci, *or* Francones. *People of Germanie, having on the South, Suevia and Bavaria: on the west, Rhenus: on the East, Bohemia.*

Francia, *a countrey of Germanie betweene Hassia and Suevia. Also the famous kingdome of Frannce.*

Frēgellæ, *Sometime a famous citie, now a litle towne called Ponte Corvo betwixt Formiæ and Sinuessa in Italie.*

Frentāni, *People of Italie next to the Dauni and Picentes.*

Frisij. *People of Frisland by the Ocean Northwind, bordering on the Batavians and Sicambrians.*

Fronto, A *phil sopher and Orator that taught M. Antonius.*

Frusino, A *citie of Campania in Italie.*

Fucinus, A *lake neere the Allenses in Italie.*

Figalia, orum, A *feast at Rome in Februarie, in remembrance of expelling Tarquinius and the kings out of the citie.*

Fulco, A *Duke of Anew, the fifth king of Ierusalem.*

Fulginates, *People of Vmbria in Italie.*

Fulfinates, *People of the Ile neere the coast of Illyricum.*

Fulvius, A *Senatour of Rome verie neerely acquainted with Octavius. Also a name of divers other Romanes.*

Fundi, orum, A *towne in Campania betweene Tarracina and Caieta.*

Furiæ. *The goddesses of furie, Alecto, Tysiphone, and Megæra, doughters to Nox and Acheron.*

Fūsidius, An *usurers name in Horace.*

# G A

GAba, A *towne in Galile.*

Gabale, A *promontorie in the coastes of Syria, whereon standeth Laodicea.*

Gabales, A *people of Aquitane.*

Gabalus, vide Heliogabalus.

Gabaon. A *citie in the holie land neere Rama.*

Gabatha, A *citie of Galile.*

Gabiapalis, a *towne of Gabie.*

Gabba, A *citie of Syria.*

Gabinius, *The valiantest captaine that Cæsar had, whom* Pompey *took and slue.*

Gabij, orum, A *citie of the Volsians 80. miles from Rome.* Gabinensis, se, & Gabinus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Gabinius, a *Romane that restored* Ptolomie Auletes *to his kingdome.*

Gadara, A *citie of Decapolis in Syria.*

Gadarus, A *Sophister that by Maximinianus meanes got to bee Consul.*

Gades, ium, *Two Iles without the straights that part Europe from Africa, neere the vttermost parts of Spaine. The greater is called Erythia and is distant from Calpe 750. furlowes. The lesser is called* Gadis, *and lieth one furlong from the other. These Iles before time for worthines of men, have excelled.*

Gadir, A *rich citie in the greater of the two Iles called* Gades, *or* Cales.

Gaditanum Fretum, *The passage out of the Ocean into the Meterane sea, having Spaine on the North, and the Moores on the South.*

Gæon, *The river Nilus.*

Gætūlia, A *countrey in Africa next the Garamantes.* Gætuli populi.

Gagæ, A *towne of Lycia by Gages.*

Gages, A *river in Lycia, where the Jeatstone was first found.*

Galactophagi, *people of Misia.*

Galadræ, a *citie of Macedon in Pieria.*

Galanthis, *The handmaide of Alcmena, by whose craft Juno was deceived, and her mistresse freed from the great paines she suffered in bringing forth Hercules. but Juno in anger turned the maide into a weesel.*

Galata, An *Ile neere Mileta.*

Gălătēa, A *sea nimph, for whose love Polyphemus slue himselfe.*

Gălătus,

Gălătia, *The countrey in Gallogrecia in the lesse Asia joyning to Phrygia and Lydia.* Galatæ, populi.

Galba, *An Oratour of Rome, who being Pretor in Spaine, called the people together, as though he would have told them some thing for their good, and slue 3000. of them.*

Gălēnus, *An excellent phisition, sonne to Nicon the Geometrician, and borne in the citie of Pergamus. He flourished in the time of Traiane untill the raigne of Antonius Pius, and wrote many volumes of Phisick, which at this day are extant.*

Gălēōtes, *Were certaine soothsayers in Attica and Sicilie.*

Gălēsus, *A river of Calabria neere Tarentum.*

Gălĭlæa, *A part of Judea, bordering on Syria, Arabia, and Egipt.*

Gallæci, *People of Gallecia.*

Gallæcia, *The countrey Gallicia in higher Spaine.*

Gallia, *The countrey of Fraunce, by auncient Cosmographers devided into three partes:* Togata, Comata, *and* Braccata. Togata *called also* Citerior, *was that which we now call Lumbardie, being betweene the Alpes and the river Rubicon in Italie.* Braccata *contained the country called Narbon, Province, or Daulphinie, parted from Italie and the Alpes by the river Varus.* Comata *comprehended the three regions called* Belgica, Celtica, & Aquitania, vide suis locis.

Gallicanus, Gallicus, Gallus, a, um, adiect.

Gallinaria, *An Ile in the Tuscan sea neere Italie.*

Gallogræcia, idem quod Galatia.

Gallogræci, *People of Gallogrecia.*

Gallus, *Cybeles priest, so called of the river Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men mad.*

Gămăle, *A citie in Syria, neere Iudea.*

Gamphatantes, *Naked and peaceable people of Aethiopia in Libya.*

Gandavum, *The citie of Gaunt in Flanders.*

Gandaræ, *People by the river Indus,*

Ganganorum, *A promontorie in Ireland.*

Gangăride, *People betweene the Assyrians and Indians neere Ganges.*

Ganges, *The greatest river in India, rising out of the Scythian mountaines, and running through all India, where it is narrowest it is 8. miles over, and the shallowest part thereof is 20. foote deepe.*

Gannodurum, *The towne Constantia in Helvetia, by the hill Jura.*

Gănymēdes, *A Troiane childe, whome Jupiter so loved, that he tooke him up into heaven, and made him his cupbearer.*

Gărămantes, *People of the middle of Libya next to the Psilli.*

Garamas, *A King of Lybia, on whose daughter Jupiter begote Jarbas.*

Garamanticus, a, um, adiect.

Gargānus, *A hill in Apulia, now called Mons S. Angeli.*

Gargarenses, *A nation mixt with the Amazones.*

Gargăra, & in plur. Gargara, orum *The top of the hill Ida, which is a very fruitfull place: also a town at the foote of this hill: also a lake out of which Scamander and Simois doe issue.*

Gargittius, *The dogge that kept Geryons cattell, whome Hercules slue, when he stole the oxen.*

Garumna, *The river Garona in Fraunce, parting Celtica from Aquitania.*

Gastromantia, *A well in Athens.*

Gauleon, *An Ile neere Lybia, where serpents cannot live.*

Gaurus, *a hill in Campania, where excellent wine is made.*

Gazaca, *A citie in Media.*

Gazus, *A verie great citie in India.*

Gea, *A towne of Arabia, neere Petra.*

Gebala, *The third part of Palestina.*

Gēbānītæ, *People of Arabia deserta by the red sea.*

Gēbenna, *A hill in Fraunce, parting the Helvetij from the Arverni.*

Gēbennæ, *A towne in that hill.*

Gedanum, *The citie Dantz in Germanie, at the mouth of Visula.*

Gēdrōsia, *The countrey of Tarse in Asia the greater.*

Gela, *The river Chersa in Sicilie: also a citie by the same river.*

Gelboe, *A hill in Syria, 6. miles from Scythinopolis.*

Geloi campi, *Fields by Gela.*

Gēlōni, *People in the middest of Scythia next to the Aethyssi. They are nowe called Tartarians.*

Gelos, *A haven in Caria.*

Gelōum, *A sinking poole in Sicilie.*

Gemoniæ scalæ, *A place in Rome from whence condemned men were throwen.*

Genelata, *A lake in Galilee, compassed about with manie cities.*

Gēnētes, *A promontorie of Themiscyra, betweene the river Amisus and Phasis.*

Gēnēva, *A towne in Savey, next to the borders of Helvetia.*

Genta, *A citie of India without Ganges.*

Gentius, *A king of Illyricum.*

Genua, *The citie of Gennes in Liguria by the sea side.*

Gēnūsus, *a river in the way from Dyrrhachium, into Thessalie.*

Georgi, *People of Scythia, in Asia.*

Gerăa, *The citie Caceres in Portugall.*

Gĕræstus, *A promontorie of Euboea, towards Attica.*

Gĕrānēa, *A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: also a towne in that part of Thrace which the Pigmies inhabited.*

Gerenenos, *A towne in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes sonne.*

Gergithos, *a towne of Aeolia, whereof one of the Sybillas was named* Sybilla Gergithia.

Gergonia, *A towne of Guian standing on a high hill.*

Germania, *A most large country in Europe, having on the west, the river Rhene: on the North, the Ocean sea: on the southwest, Danubius: on the East, the bending of Danubius, to the Sarmatian hilles.*

Germāni, *People of Germanie.*

Germānĭcus, *A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperour Caligula.*

Germe, *A towne by Hellespont, not farre from Cyzicus.*

Gerontia, *An Ile before the gulfe Pegasicus.*

Gerra, *A towne of Arabia felix.*

Gerrus, *A great river in Scithia.*

Gerunda, *A Towne in higher Spaine.*

Gerusa, *A citie of Sarmatia in Asia.*

Geryon, *A king of Spaine, whom Hercules slue, and tooke away his Oxen.*

Gesodunum, *A citie of Nericon.*

Gesoriacum, *The towne of Calais, in France.*

Gestus, *A river of Jonia in Troylia.*

Gĕtæ, *Cruel people of Scythia in Europe, Eastward by the sea side.*

Gĕtĭcus, a, um, *Of that people.*

Gigantis, *An ancient name of Arcadia.*

Arcadia.

Gigonus, A towne by the gaulfe Thermaicus.

Gindanes, People of Lybia.

Gindara, A towne of Syria Cœle.

Gindareni, People of that towne.

Gindes, A river running through Dardania.

Gingla, A towne of Comagene, not farre from Euphrates.

Gion, The river Nilus.

Girba, Idem quod Meninx.

Glandomyrum, A towne of the Gallecians in Spaine.

Glanicus, The river Liris in Italie.

Glanis, The river Chiana of Hetruria.

Glanum, The towne Gap, in the Alpes.

Glaucus, Hippolochus ſonne, who in the warres of Troy aided Priamus: alſo a fiſher who perceiving the fiſhes which he had taken, by taſting of an hearbe on the banke, to leape from him into the ſea againe, taſted thereof himſelfe, and ſo by the vertue thereof was forced to leape into the ſea: where, as Poets fayne, he became one of the ſea gods. Alſo the ſonne of Anteror, ſlaine by Agamemnon.

Gleſſaria, An Ile in the Germane Ocean, not farre from Pruſſia.

Gliſſas, A citie of Bœotia.

Glycera, A faire maydens name in Horace.

Glycon, A verie ſtrute and ſtrong mans name in Horace: alſo a phyſition belonging to Panſa the Romane, who was ſuſpected for his maſters death.

Gnidus, vide Cnidus.

Gnoſiacus, Gnoſius, Gnoſſus, a, um, adject. Belonging to the citie Gnoſſos.

Gnoſſis, idis, A women of Gnoſſos.

Gnoſſos, A citie in Crete, where was the pallace of King Minos.

Gŏrēne, A region of Arabia not farre from Damaſcus.

Gobæum, A promontorie in Narbon.

Gobryas, A noble man of Perſia, father in lawe to King Darius.

Golgi, orum, A place in Cypres, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.

Gomolitæ, People of Idumæa.

Gomorrha, A citie in the Eaſt part of Judea next to Sodome, which was conſumed with fire from heaven.

Gondiæ, People of Thrace.

Gonni, A citie of Perrhebia.

Gonnus, A citie in the higher part of Theſſalie.

Gŏnos, A towne in Thrace, not farre from Philippi and the river Erginus.

Gorama, A countrey in Arabia, the people are called Goramen.

Gordianus, The name of three Romane Emperours, the father, the ſonne, and the nephue.

Gordicum, A citie of great Phrygia.

Gordius, One that was by the oracle of Apollo, of a husbandman made King of Phrygia. In memorie whereof he hanged up in the Temple, the yokes of his oxen tyed in ſuch a knot as ſeemed not poſſible to be looſed.

Gorgias Leontinus, A Rhetorician, ſcholler to Empedocles, and maſter to Iſocrates.

Gorgŏnes, The three daughters of Phorcus: Meduſa, Sthenno, and Euryale, who inhabited the Iles Dorcadia. They were overcome and ſlaine by Perſeus.

Gorgoneus, a, um, adject.

Gorgonius, a maſtie followes name in Horace.

Gorgythion, Priamus ſonne by Caſſiandra.

Gortys, inis, or Gortyna, æ, A towne in the middle of Crete by Lethæus.

Gothia, A countrey in Europe, bordering on Dania and Norvegia.

Gothi, People of that countrey, who did overrun all Italie, and the greateſt part of Europe.

Gracchŭris, A citie of Iberia, ſo called of Sempronius Gracchus.

Gracchus Sempronius. Father to Caius and Tiberius, who being Proconſull in Spaine, ſubdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their towne Ilureu, called it Gracchuris. His ſonnes being ſeditious, were ſlaine: Tiberius, by Pub. Naſica: Caius, by Opimius the Conſul.

Grădivus, A name of Mars.

Græ, The three daughters of Phorcus, that brought Perſeus to the Gorgones.

Græcia, A great and famous countrie in Europe, containing theſe countries: Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Epirus, Aetolia, Achaia, Meſſenia, Laconia, Argos, Theſſalia, Magneſia, Macedonia, Thracia, &c. It was the nurce and fountaine of prowſſe and learning.

Græcia Magna, Parte of the uttermoſt coaſt of Italie: ſubdued by the Greekes.

Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, a, um, adject.

Grajugena, & Graius: A Greeke.

Grammitæ, People neere Celtica.

Granata, A famous citie and countrey in Spaine, by the Mediterrane ſea.

Granicus, A river in Bithynia, where Alexander vanquiſhed the Perſians.

Gratiæ, vide Charites.

Gratidia, idem apud Horat. quod Canidia.

Grauçaſum, The hill Caucaſus.

Gravionarum, The citie Bamberg in Germanie.

Graviſcæ, A caſtell in Tuſcia, now called Mons altus.

Geſtōnia, A countrey of Thrace, neere Macedonia.

Groniĵ, People of Tarracon in Spaine.

Gryllus, Xenophons ſonne, who died valiantly fighting for his countrey.

Grynæus, A name of Apollo.

Grynæus, A Centaure.

Grynia, A citie of Aetolia, in the borders of Ionia, where Apollo had a temple.

Gyarus, or Gyara, An Ile in the ſea Aegæum, one of the Sporades, into which condemned Romanes were exiled.

Gyas, A Trojane, Aeneas companion.

Gygæus, A lake in Lydia fourſe furlongs from Sardi.

Gygemoros, A hill of Thrace.

Gyges, A great gyant, brother to Briareus.

Gyges, One of Lydia, to whome King Candaules ſhewed his wife naked, which fact cauſed him to looſe his kingdome, his wife and his life. For the Queene being grieved thereat, cauſed Gyges to ſlay the King, to take upon him the kingdome, and to take her to his wife. The Gyges had a ring (as Plato telleth) that had vertue to make him goe inviſible.

Gyges, The name of a man in Virgil. and of a ſlave boy in Horace.

Gymnaſiæ, idem quod Baleares.

Gymnētes, People of Aethiopia next to the Nigrites and Pharuſies.

Gymnoſophiſtæ, Philoſophers of Indie, who went alwayes naked.

Gynæcopolis, A towne in Egipt.

Gyndes, A river in Aſſyria, the greateſt next Euphrates.

Gyrtis, An Ile in Ethiopia.

Gyrtona, A towne in Macedonia.

Gythēum, A towne in Achaia by the promontorie Malea, built by Hercules and Apollo.

# H A

HAbeſtus, A citie of Lycia.
Hadramitani, People of Sicilie.
Hadria, vel potius Adria. A gulfe in the ſea betweene Lacinium in Italie and Acroceraunium in Epire.
Hæmodes, A hill in Lycia.
Hæmon, A young man of Thebes, who ſo loved Antigone, that ſhe being dead, he ſlewe him ſelfe at her tombe.
Hæmus, A hill. vide Aemus.
Hæmus, a mighty king of Thrace, that married Rhodope.
Halcyone, vide Alcyone.
Hălæſa, A towne in Sicilie betweene Agathyrſum, and Cephaledium.
Halæſini, People of Haleſa.
Halæſus, Agamemnons ſonne by Briſeu: alſo a river and hill not farre from Aetna: alſo a river of Ionia in Aſia.
Halia, A ſea nimph daughter to Nereus.
Haliagmon, A river in Macedonia.
Hăliartus, A citie of Bœotia, built by Haliartus Therpanders ſonne.
Halicarna, A towne in the middle of Aetolia.
Hălĭcarnaſſus, A citie of Caria, ſometime the cheefeſt of all the countrey.
Halizones, People of Paphlagonia.
Halmyris, A lake about Iſtropolis, being in compaſſe 63. miles.
Hălōne, An yle of Propontis before Cyzicus, having a towne of that name.
Hălŏnēſus, An Ile in the ſea Aegeum.
Halus, A citie of Achaia.
Halyates, King of Lydia, Croeſus father.
Hălys, A river riſing out of Taurus, and running through Cappadocia.
Hămādryădes, Nimphes of the woods.
Hamaxa, A countrie of Bithynia.
Hamaxobii, People of Sarmatia in Europe, that uſe cartes for houſes.
Hamaxompeus, Part of the river Hypanis.
Hamburgum, A citie in the borders of Saxonie.
Hammodara, A citie betweene Egipt and Aethiopia.
Hannĭbal, The ſonne of Amilcar, hee was the beſt Captaine that ever Carthage had, who making warre with the Romanes 16. yeeres, wonne much from them in Spaine and Italie: finally being overcome by Scipio, he poyſoned him ſelfe and ſo died.
Hanno, A noble man of Carthage, who perſwaded them to peace with Rome, but he could not be heard.
Harma, A deſolate village in Bœotia.
Harmaſtis, A towne of Iberia, by the river Neeris.
Harmata, A citie of Indie.
Harmatĭus, untis, A citie or promontorie oppoſite to the citie Meſembria.
Harmathopolitæ, People of Aſia by Harmathus.
Harmŏdius, and Ariſtogiton. Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Piſiſtratus the tyrant, had graunted to them for honour, that no man ſhould ever after be called by their names.
Harmonides, A carpenter that made thoſe ſhippes wherein Paris brought Helena out of Greece.
Harpagia, orum, A towne in Phrygia, whence Ganymedes was taken into heaven.
Harpălice, Daughter to Harpalus King of Thrace, who delivered her father from the captivitie of the Geta.
Harpalus, A traytour that fled from Alexander to Athens.
Harpaſa, orum, A towne in Aſia.
Harpŏcrătes, The god of ſilence.
Harpyæ, The three monſtrous and ravenous birdes, Aelo, Ocypete, and Celano, having maydens viſages.
Hasbytæ, People in the middle of Africa, neere the Naſamones.
Haſdrubal, vide Aſdrubal.
Haſta, A towne in the furtheſt partes of Italie, neere Iapygium.
Havila, A country joyning to Perſia Eaſtward, and encloſeth towards the Weſt.
Hebe, es, Daughter to Juno, and cupbe bearer to Jupiter before he fell in love with Ganymedes. She is of Poets called the goddeſſe of youth.
Hebrus, A river in Thrace riſing out of Rhodope by Adrianopolis, into which Orpheus head was caſt.
Hĕcăle, A verie poore old woman that entertained Theſeus.
Hecameda, vide Ecameda.
Hecate, Daughter to Latona, and Apollos ſiſter, who in heaven is called Luna, in earth Diana, in hell Proſerpina: alſo the daughter of Perſis, a woman ſo impious, that ſhe poyſoned her owne father. Another Hecate was daughter to Perſeus and Aſteria.
Hecatompŏlis, The Ile of Creete, ſo called of the hundred cities in it.
Hĕcătompylos, The citie Thebe in Egipt, which had an hundred gates.
Hecatonneſi, The 10. ſmall Iles about Leſbos.
Hector, Priams ſonne by Hecuba, who was a terrour to the Greekes beſieging Troy: he was ſlaine by Achilles, who deſpitefully dragged his dead carkas about the wals of Troy, becauſe he had before ſlaine his friend Patroclus.
Hĕcŭba, Wife to Priamus, and daughter to Ciſſeus, who after the taking of Troy, and death of her children, was (as Poets tell) turned into a dogge.
Hecubæ ſepulchrum, A promontorie of Thrace.
Hĕdŭi, Sometime people of that countrey, which is now called Burgundie.
Hedypnus, A river of Suſiana.
Hegemon, A poet of Thatax, which is a citie of Phrygia.
Hegeſias, A Philoſopher of the ſect Cyrenaica, who ſo eloquently perſwaded the miſerie of mans life, that many which heard him killed themſelfe.
Hegĕſiphyle, Holorus daughter, and wife to Miltiades, captaine of Athens.
Hegeſippus, A comicall Poet.
Hegĕſiſtratus, A citizen of Epheſus, founder of the citie Elea by Delphi.
Hegitmedis, The citie Lupitz in Germanie.
Hĕlĕna, Daughter to Jupiter and Leda, who for her excellent beautie, was raviſhed at the age of nine yeeres by Theſeus: after being Menelaus wife, by Paris, which cauſed the warres and utter ruine of Troy.
Hĕlĕne, An Ile, one of the 3. vades, neere Sunium in Attica.
Hĕlĕnus, Priams ſonne by Hecuba, famous for skill in foretelling of things to come. Pyrrhus after the warres of Troy, married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his kingdome.
Hĕlĭades, The three ſiſters of Phaeton, Phaetuſa, Lapetuſa, and Lampetia, daughters to Sol and Clymene: who ſo much lamented their

brothers

brothers death, that they were turned into trees.

Helice, A citie of Achaia swallowed up of the sea.

Hēlicon, A hill of Bœotia by Thebes, dedicate to Apollo and the Muses.

Hēliconides, The nine Muses.

Hēliodōrus, A Rhetorician of Greece: another in Cesars time, with whome he was greatly in credit.

Heliogabalus, Ballard sonne to Antonius Caracalla, who by the helpe of his mother Scenis, succeeded Macrinus in the Empire, and lived a most sensuall and voluptuous life.

Heliopolis, The citie of Corinth: also a citie of Egipt betwixt Alexandria & Coptus. Another in Cilicia.

Helius, One of Cæsarea who through flatterie, was highly loved of Nero.

Helixæa, An Ile of the Hyperboreians,

Hellas, adis, The countrie of Greece, so called of Hellen.

Helle, King Athamas daughter, who with her brother Phryxus was drowned in the sea Hellespontus.

Hellen, Sonne to Deucalion, of whome the Greekes were called Hellenes.

Hellenopolis, A city in Bithynia, after called Bithalbes.

Hellespontus, The narrowe sea by Byzantium, so named of Helle. It lieth betweene the sea Aegeum and Propontis, and parteth Europe from Asia.

Hēlōrus, A river in Sicilie: also the sonne of Ister slaine by Ajax.

Hēlos, A river of Laconia: another of Egipt.

Helvetij, People called Swisers' dwelling betweene Rhenus & Rhodanus, and the hill Jura & the Alps. They are devided into foure Cantons and are subject to no Prince.

Helvij, People among the Celtes, parted from the Arverns, by the hill Gebenna.

Hēlymus, and Pănŏpes, The companions of Aceste King of Sicilie.

Hemodes, Seven Iles in the Germane sea.

Hemus, A hill in Thrace neere Propontis sixe miles in height.

Heneti, People of Paphlagonia, of whome the Venetians came.

Hēniŏchi, People of Pontus, next to the Achaians, living by pillage.

Hephæstias, dis, A citie in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, when Juno for his deformitie threw him out of heaven.

Hephæstion, A captaine, whom great Alexander entirely loved.

Hephæstus, Vulcane.

Heptacometæ, People above Colchos, dwelling on the hill Moschius.

Heptaphonos, A vaulted walking gallerie in Olympia.

Heptăporus, The river Rhesus.

Heptapylos, The citie Thebes in Bœotia, having seven gates.

Hēra, A name of Juno.

Hēræclea, A towne in the confines of Europe: another in Italie betweene Siris and Aciris: another in Sicilie neere Lilibæum: another in Pontus by the river Lycus: another in Narbon by the mouth of Rhodanus. Another in Caria: another in Creete: another in Lydia, whereof the touchstone is called Heraclius lapis.

Heracleotes, or Heracleota. One borne in Heraclea.

Heracleaticus, & Heraclius, a, um.

Heracleon, A grammarian of Egipt, that commented upon Homer.

Heracleopolis, A citie of Egipt: another of Pelasium: another neere a mouth of Nilus: another called Hercules towne, in an Ile of Nilus.

Heraclides, A famous philosopher, scholler to Plato and Aristotle, borne in Heraclea of Pontus. Also a sophister of Lycia, and a grammarian of Sicilie.

Heraclitus, A philosopher of Ephesus, who had no master, but by his owne nature and diligence attained to great knowledge: he lived in the time of the last Darius.

Heraclius, An Emperour that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.

Hēræa, A towne of Arcadia.

Herbanum, A towne in Tuscia.

Herbipolis, The citie Wirtzburg in Franconie.

Herbita, The citie S. Nicolas in Sicilie.

Hercēus, A name of Jupiter.

Herculānium, A towne in Campania.

Herculeius, A Romane that tooke Marius part.

Hercŭles, Sonne to Jupiter and Alcmena, who for his valorous acts was nombred among the gods. He was called Hercules Libycus, because he conquered all Libia. Other there were of this name: one of Egipt that found out the Phrygian letters: another was Jupiters sonne by Asteria, who is worshipped at Tyre: another was of Judea, and was called Belus.

Herculis portus, A towne and haven in the coast of Liguria.

Herculeus, a, um, adject.

Herculeum, A promontorie not farre from Leucopetra.

Hercynia, A great wood in Germanie, in breadth nine dayes journey, in length fourtie.

Herillus, A philosopher of Chalcedon, scholler to Zeno.

Hermæa, A promontorie in Africa.

Hermagoras, A famous Rhetorician of Aetolia: also one that was both a philosopher and an orator.

Hermanduri, People of Misnia in Germanie.

Hermaphroditus, Sonne to Mercurie and Venus, whome the nimph Salmacis so loved, that she desired of the gods that they two might become one bodie, which was granted.

Hermeas, A furious captaine under Antiochus Magnus.

Hermenij, A people by Cholchos

Hermes Trismegistus, A famous philosopher, who was high Priest and King of Egipt, what time philosophie begaune to be sought after in that countrie.

Hermes, A name of Mercurie.

Hermiōna, A towne of Peloponnesus by the gulfe Argolicus.

Hermiōne, Daughter to Menelaus and Helena, she was betrothed to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus: for which cause Orestes slue Pyrrhus and got Hermione for his wife: also the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife to Cadmus.

Hermiones, People in the borders of Germanie, now called Pomerani.

Hermippus, An ancient comicall Poet of Athens: also a philosopher scholler to Philo Biblius.

Hermocrates, A famous philosopher in the time of the Emperour Severus.

Hermias, An Eunuch that was scholler to Plato and Aristotle.

Herminius, A Germane captaine that slewe Varus embassador from Augustus, and his three legions of souldiours: also a noble man of Hetruria.

Hermodōrus, A philosopher of Ephesus, who caused the twelve tables to be made: another of Sicilie scholler to Plato.

Hermogenes, A sophister of Tarsus, so famous that M. Antonius went to heare him, and rewarded him with great gifts.

Hermolaus, A Grammarian of Byzantium; also a famous Image maker.

Hermon, A little hill by Jordan. ¶ Also Creons youngest sonne. vid.

Aemon.

emon.

Hermonassa, A *little Ile in Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Hermonthis, A *citie in Egipt.*

Hermopolis, A *citie in Egipt where Pan was worshipped.*

Hermus, A *river in Asia the lesse, having sand like gold. It riseth neere Dorilaum, and parteth Phrygia from Caria.*

Hernici, *People of Campania, whose chiefe citie is Anagnia.*

Hērōdes, A *King of Iudea, who became his reigne the tenth yeere of Augustus empire. He slewe the yong infants and those that foretold of the comming of another King of the Iewes, he had a sonne of this name, that dyed miserably being eaten with wormes. Of this name were divers other Kings of Judea.*

Herodianus, A *Grammarian of Alexandria, that wrote the historie of the Cæsars from Commodus to Gordianus.*

Herodŏtus, *A greeke historiographer which wrote the actes done in Europe and Asia by the space of 240. yeeres, till the warres of Peloponnesus.*

Hēron, An *Orator of Athens, that commented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.*

Hērōphila, *A name of Sybilla Erithræa.*

Hērostratus, A *foolish knave, that to get a perpetuall fame, burned with wilde fire that famous temple of Diana at Ephesus.*

Hersilia, *Wife to Romulus.*

Hēsæus, A *hill parting Pannonia from Media.*

Hesichius, *One of Miletus, that wrote a historie of the Romane Emperours in the time of Anastasius.*

Hesiodus, An *ancient Greeke poet that first wrote of husbandrie.*

Hesione, *Daughter to Laomedon and sister to Priamus, who by Hercules was given in marriage to Telamon.*

Hesperia, *Italie so called of Hesperus brother to Atlas.* Hesperia ultima. *Spaine so called of Hesperus the West starre, because this was supposed to be the farthest countrey Westward.*

Hesperides, *The three daughters of Atlas: Aegle, Aretusa, Hesperetusa, who had an orchard of golden apples kept by a dragon, which Hercules slewe when he tooke away the apples.*

Hesperum, A *promontorie in Africa.*

Hesperus, *Sonne to Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being exiled out of his owne countrey, went into Italie, where he dwelt and dyed.*

Hēseni, idem quod Esseni.

Hestiæa, A *towne of Eubœa: another of Acarnania. Also a part of Thessalie is so called.*

Hētruria, A *countrey in Italie, called also Tuscia, reaching from the river Macra to the banke of Tyber.* Hetrusci populi.

Hiarbas, *King of the Getulians and sonne to Iupiter, who made warre against Queene Dido.*

Hiera, *The Ile Suda, betweene Sicilia, and Lipara dedicate to Vulcan. Also the wife of Telephus King of Mysia, who excelled in beautie.*

Hieræa, A *little countrey of Libya.*

Hierapolis, A *citie of Asia over against Laodicea, where were hote bathes: the water whereof would soone harden and congeale into the stone Trophus.*

Hieri, *People beyond the Sauromatans, who are bald and flat nosed. They are in their dealing verie just.*

Hierigus, untis, A *towne of Iudea betweene Jerusalem and Iordan.*

Hiero, A *King of Sicily, who at first was a ruude tyrant, but after he became so courtly of bodie, and so well furnished with all good qualities of the minde, that the poets of his time wrote much in his praise: also a Poet verie familiar with Nicias captaine of the Athenians.*

Hierocomitæ, *People of Hierocomes, a citie of Caria.*

Hieroceps, An *Ile in Cypres by Paphus.*

Hierosŏlyma, *Jerusalem, a citie of Palestina, the goodliest that ever was in the East part of the world. It was called* Hieron Solomonis, *that is to say, Solomons temple, and after by corruption,* Hierosolyma.

Hierosolymarius, *The surname of Pompey for conquering Jerusalem.*

Himantopodes, *People of Aethiope, who being crumpe footed, doe creepe on their knees.*

Himella, A *river of the Salines.*

Himĕra, *A citie of Sicilie: also a river in that Ile parted into two chanels, the one fresh water, the other salt.*

Hipparchus, A *notable Astronomer that wrote against Plato. Also the sonne of Pisistratus the tyrant: also a comicall Poet: also a tyrant of Hetruria.*

Hippăris, A *river in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.*

Hippasus, A *philosopher of Metapontus, scholler to Pythagoras.*

Hippe, *Daughter to Chiron the Centaure.*

Hippias, A *philosopher of Elis, excellent both in all the artes, as also in all handicrafts: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did weare about him was of his owne making. Also the sonne of Pisistratus, who was slaine fighting against his owne countrey.*

Hippion Argos, A *citie of Peloponnesus.*

Hippo, *Two cities in Africa, one nere Utica, the other farre from the sea side called Dyarrhytus. Also a citie in the countrey of the Brutians.*

Hippŏbŏtos, A *large medowe, neere the Caspian straits.*

Hippocentauri, vide Centauri.

Hippocrates, *The name of five notable physitions, whereof one passed the rest, who was scholler to Democrates, and lived in the court of Perdiccas King of Macedonie.*

Hippocrēne. A *fountaine neere Helicon, dedicate to Apollo, and the Muses.*

Hippŏdāme, es, *or* Hippŏdămīa, *Daughter to King Oenomaus, whome Pelops through the treachery of Mertylus, wanne for his wife by outrunning her father in a race of chariots.*

Hippŏdămia, idem quod Briseis. *Also the wife of Pyrithous, for whome the warre was betweene the Centaures and the Lapithæ. Another was daughter to Anchises, and wife to Alchatous.*

Hippŏdămus, A *philosopher of Miletus, who wrote first of the good state and governance of a citie.*

Hippodŏtus, A *prince of Athens, who to seeme gentle to the people, used great severitie to his owne children and kinsfolke.*

Hippŏlŏchus, *Bellerephons sonne, father to Glaucus: also the sonne of Antimachus the Trojane.*

Hippŏlyte, *Queene of the Amazones, whome Hercules vanquished and married to Theseus. Also the wife of Acastus King of Magnetia.*

Hippŏlytus, *Sonne to Theseus and Hippolyte, who for not yeelding to the lust of Phædra his stepmother, was through her false accusation, by his father pursued, till the chariot wherein he fled, brake, and he him selfe among the sharpe stones was rent all to pieces.*

Hippomachus, A *famous minstrel of Athens.*

Hip-

Hippŏmĕnes, *Neptunes nephue, who in running overcame Atalanta.*

Hippōna, *A goddeſſe whome the horſekeepers worſhipped.*

Hipponax, *A Poet of Epheſus ſo deformed of viſage, that Bubalus drewe out his picture for men, to laugh at, which thing ſo moued Hipponax, that he wrote ſuch bitter verſes againſt the painter, that for anger and ſhame he cauſed him to hang himſelfe.*

Hipponnēſus, *An Ile before Caria in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Hippopŏdes, *People in the Ocean of Scythia, having feete like horſes.*

Hippŏtădes, vide Aeolus.

Hippuacra, *A citie of Libya.*

Hippuri, *A haven in Taprobana.*

Hippūris, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Hippus, *A river in Colchis running into Phaſis: alſo a hill in Bithynia: alſo a citie of Sicilie: another of Paleſtina: and an Ile of Etruria.*

Hipſeus, *Some to the river Aſopus.*

Hira, *A citie of Meſſenia by the ſea ſide neere Pylos.*

Hirpiæ, *Certaine families neere Rome, which doing ſacrifice to Apollo went vpon the fire, and were not hurt therewith.*

Hirpini montes, *Hilles out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia riſeth.*

Hiſmaelitæ, *People of Africa now called Saracens.*

Hiſpălis, *The citie Civil of Bætica in Spaine.*

Hiſpania, *The countrey of Spaine, having on the ſouth, the ſea Mediterraneum: on the North, the Sea Cantabricum: on the Weſt, the great Ocean ſea: on the Eaſt, the mountaines Pyrenei. It is deuided into two partes,* Vltcriot *and* Citerior. Vlteriot, *is againe deuided into Bætica, nowe called Granada: and Luſitania, now called Portingall.* Citeriot, *is alſo deuided into five kingdomes. Caſtell, Gallecia, Cathalonia, Arragonia and Nauarra.*

Hiſpănus, a, um, & Hiſpanenſis, ſe, adiect.

Hiſtiæa, *A citie in Eubœa.*

Hiſtiæus, *A tyrant of Miletus, who for conſpiring againſt Darius was caught by Harpagus & hanged*

Hiſtonium, *A towne in Italie neere Garganus.*

H O

Hŏdŏmanti, *People of Thrace.*

Holcades *People neere Iberia.*

Holmi, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Holmium, *A citie of Bœotia.*

Homeritæ, *People of Aethiope.*

Hŏmērus, *The chiefe of all Greeke Poets, whoſe proper name was Meleſigenes: but for his blindneſſe he was called* Homerus, *which ſignifieth blinde.*

Homeridæ, *A noble familie in Cos, who feiched their pedigree from Homer.*

Hŏmŏle, es, *A hill in Theſſalie: where the Centaures dwelt.*

Hŏmŏlium, *A towne in Magneſia.*

Horatius, *A famous poet borne at Venuſium, who excelled in ſharpeneſſe of wit, and quickeneſſe of ſentence: he was fauoured of Auguſtus the Emperour, by the meanes of Mecœnas.*

Horatius Cocles, vide Cocles.

Horomaſdes, *The name of Iupiter among the Chaldes.*

Hortenſia, *Daughter to Hortenſius, a woman moſt eloquent.*

Hortenſius, *An excellent Oratour of Rome, of a wonderfull memorie.*

Horus, *The ſonne of Iſis. Alſo a King of Aſſiria.*

Hoſa, *The river Martha in Tuſcia.*

Hoſtiones, vel Hoſtizi. *People neere the Weſt Ocean ſea.*

H V

Hungaria, vide Pannonia.

Huni, *People which came out of Scythia and dwelt in Hungaria.*

H Y

Hyacinthia, *Certaine ſolemnities among the Lacedæmonians kept in the night in honour of Hyacinthus a boy, whome Apollo loued, and by misfortune ſlue.*

Hyades, *The ſeuen ſtarres, Ambroſia, Eudora, Paſithoe, Coronis, Plexaura, Pytho, and Tythe, daughter to Atlas and Aetheria.*

Hyălus, *A river in Aſia, riſing out of the hill Tmolus, and falling into the ſea Aegeum not farre from the mouth of the river Hermus.*

Hyamēa, *A towne of Meſſenia.*

Hyamyon, *A towne of Troas.*

Hyampolis, *A towne of Phocis by Pernaſſus. Another in Bœotia.*

Hyantes, *People of Bœotia.*

Hyantius, a, um, *Of Bœotia.*

Hyas, antis, *Some to Atlas by Aethra, who was deuoured of a lion. Alſo a gouernour of Bœotia, of whome the people were called Hyantes.*

Hybanda, *Sometime an Ile of Lemnia, now ioyned to the continent.*

Hybēle, *A citie neere Carthage.*

Hyberia, *A region in Aſia, enuironed with the hill Caucaſus.*

Hyberia, *Ireland, being an Ile on the Weſt part of England.*

Hybernicus, a, um. *Of Ireland.*

Hybles, es, *or* Hybla, æ, *A citie in Sicilie, and a mountaine nigh to it, where is plentie of Tyme. And therefore the honie there is of all moſt pleaſant.*

Hyblæus, a, um.

Hyolon, *A gouernour of Sicilie that builded Hybla.*

Hybreas, *An Oratour of Nyſaſis in Caria, who by his wiſedome became of ſuch eſtimation, that he was in authoritie next to the chiefeſt gouernour.*

Hyccara, *A towne of Sicily.*

Hyda, *A towne of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.*

Hydarcæ, *People of India.*

Hydarnes, *A noble man of Perſia.*

Hydaſpes, *A river of India running through Media into Italie by the citie Niſa.*

Hydiſſenes, *People of Nydiſſus a towne in Caria.*

Hydra, *A monſter with whome Hercules fought, who cutting off one head therof, two did riſe in the place. Alſo a promontorie of Aeolis, and towne of Aetolia.*

Hydrea, *An Ile neere Troezenes.*

Hydruntum, *A towne of the Salentines called Otronto.*

Hydrus, untis, Idem.

Hydruſa, *The name of two Iles in the ſea Aegeum, one called Andros, the other called Ceos.*

Hyĕla, *The citie Velia of Lucania neere the promontorie Palinurus.*

Hygris, *The citie Cabardy in Sarmatia betwixt Lycus and Porlus.*

Hylæa, *A wood countrey of Sarmatia.*

Hylæum mare, *The ſea neere that place.*

Hylæus, *One of the Centaures.*

Hylas, *Hercules companion, who being by him ſent for water to the river Aſcanius, as hee was reaching to take ſome vp, fell in and was drowned. Whoſe loſſe Hercules tooke ſo grieuouſlie, not knowing the miſhappe, that he ranne ouer all Myſia, ſeeking and crying for Hylas.*

Hylatæ, *People of Syria Celes.*

Hyle, *a citie of Cipres, where Apollo was worſhipped.*

Hylleſſa,

Hylleesia, *The Ile Paros.*

Hyllusia, *A village in Caria, where Hyllus died.*

Hyllus, *Hercules sonne by Deianira. Also the riuer Phrygius in Lydia.*

Hylŏŏŏme, *Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.*

Hymen, & Hymenæus, *The god of mariage.*

Hymettus, *A hill by Athens where was honie, of all other most precious.*

Hymettiŭs, a, um, *Of that hill.*

Hyops, *A citie of Ibéria neere Lesirus.*

Hypacaris, *a riuer of Scythia.*

Hypæa, *An Ile, one of the Stœchades.*

Hypæpæ, arum, *A towne neere Aepus in Lydia dedicate to Venus, where are verie beautifull women.*

Hypănis, *A riuer in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus, the water whereof is sweet. Also a riuer in India.*

Hypăna, *A citie of Triphylia.*

Hypata, *A little countrey of Bithynia, by the riuer Sangarius.*

Hypatia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, & wife to Isidorus.*

Hypenor, *A noble man of Troy.*

Hyperboreï, *People dwelling in the farthest part of the North or as some suppose vnder the North pole, called Polus Arcticus.*

Hyperechius, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperides, *One of the 10 famous Orators of Athens.*

Hyperion, *Saturnes brother, who ruleth the planets. It is taken also for* Phœbus.

Hypermnestra, *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who saued her husband Lynceus, from that great murder, which was committed by her sisters, in slaying their husbands.*

Hypobarus, *A riuer in India flowing from the North to the East Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, *A citie of Aetolia in Europe.*

Hypsea, *A blinde womans name. Also the mother of Medea.*

Hypsēnor, *Dolopions sonne, slaine by Eurypylus at Troy.*

Hypsicratea, *Mithridates wife who followed her husband in all his warres and troubles, being armed like a knight.*

Hypsipyle, *Daughter to Thoas king of Lemnos, who alone, when all other women of that Ile had slaine their husbandes and kinsmen, saued her father alive: for which fact they exiled her.*

Hypsipylæa tellus, *Lemnos.*

Hyrcania, *The countrey Dargument in Asia, hauing on the East, the Caspian sea: on the South, Armenia, on the North, Albania on the West, Iberia.*

Hyrcanus, a, um, adiect.

Hyreus, *A Beotian shepheard, who entertaining in his cotage Iupiter, Mercurie, and Neptune, was rewarded with a sonne, who was called Orion, whereas before hee had no child.*

Hyria, *An Ile in the sea Ionion before Peloponnesus. Also a towne of Beotia.*

Hyrium, *The citie Lesna in Apulia.*

Hyrmine, *A towne in Achaia neere the borders of Elis.*

Hyrtacus, *Father to Nisus of Troy.*

Hyrtacides, *Nisus, sonne to Hyrtacus.*

Hystaspes, *Sonne to Darius king of Persia, by his wife Atossa.*

# I A

IA, *Daughter to Atlas, & sister to Maia.*

Iacchus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Iāder, *A riuer of Illyricum flowing into the Adriatique sea.*

Iadera, *A towne by Iader.*

Ialysios, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Iamblychus, *A Pythagorean philosopher, scholler to Porphyrius.*

Iamēia, or Iametis, *A creeke of the Britaine sea, where the riuer Thamer falleth into the sea.*

Iamnia, *A village of Phœnicia.*

Iampo, onis, *A towne in the lesser of the Iles called Baleares.*

Iana, *A name of Diana.*

Ianassum, *A towne of higher Spaine.*

Iānĭcŭlum, *a towne in the hill Ianiculus, which is beyond Tyber, founded by Ianus.*

Iānira, *A sea nimph.*

Ianthe, *A maiden of Phestum in Creete, whom Iphis maried.*

Ianualis, *A gate in Rome, so called of Janus.*

Ianus, *An ancient king of Italie, who entertaining Saturne being chased out of Crete by Iupiter, learned of him how to till the earth. He was a most wise and prudent prince, and therefore they pictured him with two faces. He was honoured amongst the Romanes as a god.*

Ianus, *a place in Rome whither vsurers resorted.*

Iāpĕtus, *Sonne to Celum and Terra, and father to Prometheus.*

Iapygia, *A countrey in the borders of Italie, in forme like to Peninsula: the narrow entrance whereof reacheth from Tarentum to Brundusium. It is also called Calabria and Salentina.*

Iapygium, *A promontorie in that countrey, now called* Cabo de S. Maria.

Iāpis, idis, *A noble man of Aetolia, who being exiled, came into Venetia, where he built a towne & called it after his owne name: whereof that part of Italie through which the riuer Timauus ranne, was called Iapidia.*

Iāpys, *The name of a southsaier, and musitian in Virgill.*

Iapyx, *sonne to Dedalus king of Calabria.*

Iarchas, *The chiefest of the Indian Philosophers.*

Iardanus, *A riuer in Lydia.*

Iasa, *A riuer by the red sea, where the prounce of the Moabites endeth.*

Iasis, *Atalanta daughter to Jasius.*

Iasius, *Brother to Dardanus, and sonne to Electra and Corinus. Also the father to Palinurus.*

Iasion, onis, *sonne to Iupiter and Electra. Hee was much fauoured of Ceres.*

Iason, *sonne to Aeson by Polymela. His father at his death committed him and the kingdome to the tuition of his brother Pelias. But when Iason came to riper yeres, Pelias being loth to yeeld him his inheritance, deuised a dangerous enterprise for Jason, to fetch the golden fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby to dispatch him: but he was deceiued, for Iason with the Argonauts most valiantly atchieued that noble exploite, and returned safe home againe.*

Iasonium, *A promontorie in Cappadocia, called S. Thomas.*

Iasus, *An Ile neere Caria. Also a towne of Caria.*

Iatinum, *a citie of the Meldenses.*

Iava, *A citie of Spaine.*

Iaxamatæ, *people about Maeotis.*

Iaxartes, *A great riuer in Scythia.*

Iazyges, *people of Transylvania, hauing on the East, Dacia: on the West and South, a part of Germanie: on the North, Sarmatia.*

Iberia, *An ancient name of Spaine, so called of Iberus, where*

the Celtiberians dwelt: also another country neere Pontus, betwixt Colchos and Armenia.

Iberi, and Ibres, People of Iberia.

Ibērus, a river in Spaine, rising neere Iuliobrica in Cantabria.

Ibycus, an amorous Poet of Rhegium in Italie.

Icadius, a notable robber.

Icaduitæ, Philosophers of the Epicures sect.

Icaria, an Ile in the sea Icarium, betwixt Samos and Mycomos.

Icarius, Father to Penelope.

Icărus, Sonne to Dedalus, who flying out of Crete with his father, was drowned in the sea, which is nowe called Mare Icarium.

Icarus, or Icaros, vide Icaria.

Ichana, a towne in the middes of Sicilie.

Ichnæ, a towne in Macedonia, neere the mouth of Axius.

Icnusa, The Ile Sardinia.

Ichthiosa, & Ichthyoessa, Idem quod Icaria.

Ichthyophagi, People of Ethiope, by the red sea, who live onely on fish which they broyle in the heat of the sunne, vide Carmania.

Ichthis, a promontorie of Achaia.

Iconium, a towne of Lycaonia, neere the turning of the hill Taurus. another in Cappadocia: another in Asia Pontica.

Icos, an Ile, one of the Cyclades.

Ictĭnium, a towne of Mauritania Cæsariensis, built by Hercules companions.

Ictus, a famous wrestler of Tarentum.

Ida, a high hill neere Troy: also the daughter of Dardanus king of Scythia: another high hill in Crete, environed with many cities.

Idæus, a, um, Of Ida.

Idæi dactili, vide Corybantes.

Idæus, a Poet that in verse wrote the historie of Rhodes.

Idale, a towne in Troas.

Idălius, a hill of Cypres dedicate to Venus: at the foote whereof was built the towne Idalium.

Idalius, a, um, adiect. ut Idalia Venus.

Idanthyrsus, a noble King of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.

Idas, The supposed sonne of Aphareus, but in deede the sonne of Neptune, who by the swiftnesse of his fathers horses, stole faire Marpessa.

Idmon, a southsayer among the Argonauts, sonne to Apollo and Asteria.

Idŏmĕnæ, A towne of Macedonia.

Idŏmĕneus, king of Crete, sonne to Deucalion, who beeing forced to leave his kingdome, came into Italy, where by the promontorie Salentinum, hee built the cuie Petilia.

Idothea, Daughter to King Proteus.

Idumæa, The countrey of the Idumæi, which are people betweene Iudea and Arabia, Westward neere the hill Casius, Idumæus, a, um, adiect.

Idume. A citie in Idumæa.

Idya, The mother of Medea.

Idyrus, a citie and river of Pamphilia.

Iebus, A citie in the borders of Iudæa.

Iena, A citie of Thuringia.

Ienysus, A towne in the coasts of Syria.

Ierna, A river of the Arrabians, rising out of a hill of that name.

Ierusalem, vide Hierosolyma.

Ies, etis, a citie on a promontorie of the same name in Achaia.

Ieterus, A river of Mœsia, rising out of Rhodope.

Igoeti, People of the Rhodes.

Ilapinastos, Iupiter.

Ilaris, A citie of Licia.

Ilattia, a citie of Creete.

Iliba, vide Ilva.

Ilerda, A citie of higher Spaine, not far from the river Sycoris.

Ilergetes, People of Tarracon in Spaine not farre from Iberus.

Ilia, called also Rhea, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliadæ, People of Troy.

Ilienses, Ancient people of Corsica.

Iliŏne, Priamus eldest daughter.

Iliŏneus, An eloquent Troiane, sonne to Phorbas.

Ilissus, a river in Attica dedicate to the Muses, whereof they are called Ilissiades.

Ilithya, a name of Diana.

Ilium, The citie of Troy so called of Ilus, who enlarged the same.

Ilius, & Iliacus a, um. Of Troy.

Iliberis, The citie Granata in Spaine. Also the citie Salses of Narbon neere the mountaines Pyrenei.

Ilipa, A citie of Bætica in Spaine.

Ilipula, a hill of Bætica.

Iluitco, a towne of Bætica.

Illure, a citie of Tarracon neere the mountaines Pyrenei.

Illyris, or Illyrium, or Illyricum, The countrey of Sclavonie or Wendenland, having on the North, Pannonia: on the West, Istria: on East Mysia superiour: on the South, the Adriatick sea. Hee was so called of Illyrius sonne to Polyphemus.

Ilva, an Ile by Hetruria, ten myles from Populonia, wher is plentie of Iron.

Illureis, idem quod Gracchuris.

Ilus, Sonne to Tros king of Troy, and father to Laomedon. Also the name of Ascanius sonne to Æneas.

Imacarenses, The people in the middle Iles of Sicilie.

Imaduchi, People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge on the hil Caucasus.

Imantopodes, vide Hyrtimantopodes.

Imaus, A mountaine parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parties, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus, the other Scythia without Imaus.

Imbaros, a river in Samos.

Imbrasus, idem.

Imbrēus, One of the Centaures.

Imbrus, An Ile neere Thrace, dedicate to Mercurie.

Imola, a citie in Italie, sometime called Forum Cornelij.

Inachia, & The countrey of Peloponnesus. Also a maide, whom Hercules loued.

Inachium, The towne Argos Dipsium in Peloponnesus.

Inachides, Sonne to Inachus.

Inachis, The daughter of Inachus.

Inachus, The river Planitza in the East side of Peloponnesus, so called of Inachus the first king of the Argives, of whom also the Argives were called Inachidæ.

Inalpini, The people on the Alps.

Inărimi, An Ile in the gouife Puteolanus neere Naples. Also a mountaine in that Ile which beeing shaken a sunder by an earthquake, made another Ile called Prochyta.

India, A countrey in the East, so large, that it is said to be the third part of the world. It hath on the West, the river Indus, whereof it is named: on the North, the mountaine Taurus: on the East, the sea

Eastw:

Eoum: on the South, the Indian ſea: In it is abominance of all kind of riches.

Indus, A noble riuer in the Eaſt, which riſing out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamiſus, and encloſing India on the weſt, falleth into the Indian Sea.

Ingolſtadium, A citie of Noricum by Danubius.

Ingulnium, A rich citie in Liguria.

Ino, us, Daughter to Cadmus, & wife to Athamas king of Thebes, who ſeeme her husband madde, & her ſonne Learchus ſlain, threw her ſelfe into the ſea.

Inſubres, People of Inſubria.

Inſubria, A region of Gallia Ciſalpina, now called Lombardie.

Interamna, The citie Teramum in Italie.

Inutrium, The citie Oenipos in Vindelicia.

Inyſſus, A citie of Egipt neere Caſius.

Io, Daughter to the riuer Inachus, who beeing loued of Iupiter, was by him turned into the forme of a heifer, leaſt Iuno ſhould know her but Iuno perceiuing the matter, begged the heifer of Iupiter & ſet Argus to watch her. Alſo a riuer of Theſſalie neere the citie Oxinea.

Iocaſta, Daughter to Creon, and wife to Laius king of Thebes, after whoſe death, ſhe vnawares maried with Oedipus her owne ſonne, by whom ſhee had Eteocles and Polynices, who hauing ſlaine the one the other in battell, ſhee alſo killed her ſelfe.

Iol, A citie of Numidia, after called Ceſarea.

Iolaus, Sonne to Iphicus who being old, was by Hercules praiers reſtored againe to his youth.

Iolchos, A towne Magneſia by Theſſalie, neere the gulfe Pelaſgicus.

Iolciacus, The gulfe Pelaſgicus.

Iole, es, Daughter to king Euritus, whom Hercules married to his ſonne Hylus.

Ion, A Greeke Poet an Philoſopher.

Iõne, The citie Gaza of Paleſtina.

Ionia, A region of Greece betweene Caria and Aeolis. Iones populi.

Ionicum, or Ionium mare, Is that part of the Mediterrane ſea, which is aboue the ſtreights of the Adriatique ſea, betweene Sicilie and Creete.

Iõpas, A king of Africa one of Didos wooers.

Ioppe, The citie of Iaſſa in Paleſtina, by the Sea ſide, not far from Ieruſalem. Another in India, where Andromade was giuen to bee deuoured of the ſea monſter.

Iordanis, A riuer of Iudea, hauing moſt ſweete water, which deuideth Perea from the reſidue of Iudea.

Ios, An yle in the ſea Myrtoum where Homer was buried.

Iolpica, A towne in the coaſt of Liburnia.

Iotapata, A citie in Syria.

Iouianus Pontanus. A Poet that wrote much, both in proſe and in verſe.

Iouiniani, Souldiers ſo called of Maximian the Emperour becauſe they behaued themſelues moſt valiantly in Illyricum.

Iphates, & Teſtorius, The two ſonnes of Priamus by Perroia the nimph.

Iphianaſſa, & Lyſippe, Daughters to king Proetus, whom Iuno moued into a furie, for preferring their beautie before hers. They were after cured by Melampus to whom Iphianaſſa, as a reward, was giuen in marriage. Alſo the name of Iphigenia Agamemnons daughter.

Iphiclus, Sonne of Alcmena borne with Hercules at one birth: but Hercules was gotten by Iupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.

Iphicrates, A noble man of Athens, famous for his militarie diſcipline.

Iphidamas, Antenors ſonne, ſlaine by Agamemnon.

Iphigenia, Agamemnons daughter, whom hee would haue offered in ſacrifice at Aulis. But Diana mooued with pitie, conuerted her priuily into Taurica, and accepted a hinde in her ſtead.

Iphimedia, Wife to Aloeus, and mother to Ephialtes and Oetus.

Iphinous, One of the Centaurs.

Iphis, A faire young man, who becauſe hee could not obtaine the loue of Anaxarete, hanged himſelfe. Alſo a maiden of Creete, daughter to Ligdus and Telethuſa, whom her mother brought vp in mans apparell. Lygdus, when ſhee came to yeares, married her to Ianthes a maiden of Phaſtum: Telethuſa ſeeing the matter could no longer bee hidde, praied to the goddes, who preſently turned Iphis into a man.

Iphitus, Sonne to Praxonides who firſt ordained the games of Olympus. Alſo the brother of Iole whom Hercules threw headlong from one of a tower. Alſo the name of a Troiane.

Ipſus, untis, A little region in Samos, where Iuno had a temple.

Ira, A citie in Meſſenia by the ſea ſide, one of the ſeuen that Agamemnon promiſed Achilles.

Iria Flavia, a towne in the weſt part of Tarracon in Spaine.

Iris, Iunoes meſſenger, daughter to Thaumas and Electra.

Irpini, People by the hill Soracte.

Irus, A begger of Ithaca whom Vlyſſes at his returne home finding among his wiues wooers, ſlue with his fiſt. Alſo a citie in Theſſalie.

Is, A citie eight daies iourney from Babylon.

Iſaca, The riuer Exe in England.

Iſæus, A Rhetorician and philoſopher of Aſſyria.

Iſander, Son to Bellerophon & and Achmene.

Iſapis, The riuer Albes in Flaminia.

Iſara, A riuer of the Allobroges, falling into Rhodanus neere the hill Cemenus.

Iſauria, A countrey in Aſia the leſſe, ioyning to Cilicia by the hill Taurus.

Iſaurum, A citie betweene Lycaonia and Cilicia by Taurus, after called Claudiopolis.

Iſaurus, A riuer of Flaminia, which taking with it Iſapis, runneth into the Adriaticke ſea.

Iſbus, A citie of Iſauria.

Iſca, The riuer of Exeter in Devon.

Iſcalis, The towne Ilcheſter in in Somerſet ſhire,

Iſcõmache, The name of Hipponamia.

Iſcõpilis, the citie Tripoli in Capadocia.

Iſcum, A citie in Aegypt.

Iſiaci, Iſis prieſtes in Aegypt.

Iſinda, A citie in Ionia.

Iſiphylus, Father to Protheſilaus.

Iſis, Idem quod Io. Iſiacus, a, um.

Iſmaela, A little countrey of Arabia. Iſmaelitæ. People of Iſmaela.

Iſmărus, or Iſmara, orum, A mountaine in Thrace, barren

on one side, and fertile on the other.

Ismăron, *A towne of the Cyconians by Ismarus.* Ismarus, a, um.

Ismene, *Daughter to Oedipus.*

Ismenias, *A Theban Minstrel.*

Ismēnus, *A riuer of Bœotia, not farre from Aeolis falling into the sea.*

Isocrătes, *A famous orator of Greece, scholler to Plato.*

Ispalis, vide Hispalis.

Ispolum, *The citie Ispellum in Vmbria.*

Ispŏris, *The citie Naim by the great Syrtes.*

Issa, *A citie of Lesbos. Also an Ile in the Adriatique sea by Dalmatia.*

Issicus Sinus, *A goulfe in the sea neere Issus.*

Issus, *A towne in Cilicia neere the hill Amanus, after called Nicopolis.*

Ister, vide Danubius.

Isthmia, *Solemne games kept euery fift yeare in Greece in honour of Neptune.*

Isthmus, *A narrowe part of Greece, betweene 2 seas, where Corinth standeth. It is taken for all such narrow straites in the land, enclosed on each side with the sea.*

Istonium, *The towne Guastlo in Italie.*

Istria, *A part of Italie ioining to Illiricum, and is now called Slauonia.*

Istus, *Sonne to Priamus.*

Istra, *An Ile in the Arabique goulfe.*

Italia, *The country of Italie, enuironed on the west, with the Alps: on the North, with the sea Adriaticum: on the East and South, with the Mediterane sea, and the narrow sea of Sicelie. It containeth these regions,* Liguria, Hetruria, Latium, Campania, Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, Samnium seu Apruttium, Picenum, Flamminia, Aemilia, seu Romandiola, Vmbria, Gallia Cisalpina, Venetia, Ladidia, Carnia, Istria.

Italica, *The citie Corsinium in Italie. Another in Spaine, where* Silius Italicus *was borne.*

Italicenses, *People of Italica.*

Italus, a, um, *Of Italie.*

Ithăca, *An Ile in the Ionian before Epirus, where Vlisses ruled: it is called* Val du compere.

Ithōme, *A towne of Thessalie. Another in Messinia.*

Ithonea, *A citie of Bœotia whereof Pallas was called* Ithonia.

Ithyra, *A towne in the mountaine Taurus towards Parthia.*

Iton, idem quod Ithonea.

Ituræa, *People of Syrie Cœles, towards Arabia, who are verie expert in shooting.*

Ituria, *The country of the Ituræans.*

Iturum, *A citie in Vmbria.*

Iturissa, *A citie of the Vascones in Spaine.*

Itylus, *Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, whom his mother vnawares slue in the night, in stead of Amphions sonne.*

Itymoneus, *The sonne of Hyperechus.*

Itys, *The sonne of Tereus and Progne, whom Progne slue in despite that Tereus had forced her sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue: the childe being slaine was turned into a Pheasant.*

Iuba, *A noble King of Mauritania, who in time of the ciuill warre valiantly defended Pompeis part.*

Iudæa, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the West,* Mare Cyprium: *on the North, Phœnicia and Syria: on the South, Aegypt: on the East, Arabia: so called of Iudas the sonne of Jacob, whereas before it was called Chananea of Cham.*

Iudæi, *People of Iudea.*

Ivernia, idem quod Hybernia.

Iugarius, *A streete in Rome where Iuno had an altar.*

Iugurtha, *A king of Numidia, who warred vpon the Romanes, and was by them vanquished.*

Iulia, *A noble familie in Rome, who descended from Ascanius, otherwise called Iulius.*

Iulia, *The name of manie cities, one of Noricum: another in Spaine betweene Bœtis and the Ocean sea: another in Bœtica in Spaine: another in Lusitania, called also Olyssippo.*

Iulianus, *An Emperour, who falling from the faith of Christ, became a lewde scoffer at Christian religion, and was therefore called* Apostata.

Iulias, *A Towne of Iudea, on the East side of the Lake Genesara.*

Iuliobona, *The citie Honefleete in Gallia Celtica.*

Iuliobriga, *The towne Logrono of Cantabria in Spaine.*

Iuliomagus, *The citie Angiers of the country of Lions in France.*

Iuliopolis, *A towne in Mysia.*

Iulis, *A towne in the Ile Cea.*

Iulium Carnicum, *The citie Golitia of Austria betwixt Noricum and Italie.*

Iulium forum, & Iulium castrum, *Townes of Bætica in Spaine.*

Iulius Cæsar, *The first and most famous Emperour of Rome who was murdered in the Senate house by Bretus and Cassius,* vide Cæsar.

Iulus, *The name of Ascanius.*

Iuno, *Saturne daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. Shee was the goddesse of kingdomes and riches, and was called* Iuno Pronuba, *because shee did beare great sway in mariages.*

Iunonia, *The name of two of the fortunate Flandes.*

Iunonigena, *Vulcan.*

Iupiter, *Soune to Saturne and Ops, and borne at the same birth with Iuno. He expelled his father out of his kingdome of Creete, and was a man valiant and wise, but exceedingly giuen to deflowre both maides and wiues. Notwithstanding for his prowesse and wit, after his death, he was in Greece and else where honoured for a god, & called father and king of gods.*

Iura, *A hill in France diuiding the Sequani from the Heluetians.*

Iustinianus, *A noble and most wise emperour of Rome, who caused the ciuil lawes to be brought into a most excellent order and methode, which before were verie confusedly scattered into sundrie and many pamphlets.*

Iuturna, *Daughter to Daunus, and sister to Turnus, whom Iupiter made a Nymph of the riuer Numicus.*

Iuuenalis, *A Satyricall Poet.*

Iuuentas, *The goddesse of youth.*

Iuverna, vide Ivernia.

Ixion, *King of Thessalie, who being by Iupiter taken vp into heauen, and by him comforted of his griefe, which hee tooke for his perfidious dealing with his wiues father, Fell in loue with Iuno, which Iupiter perceiuing, deceiued him with a cloude which he had made in likenes of Iuno: whereuppon Ixion begat the Centaures.*

# L A

LA, *a citie of Laconia built on a rocke, rased by Castor and Pollux.*

Labanis, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Labda, *Actions wife, and mother to Cypselus the tyrant of Corinth.*

Labdăcus, *King of Thebes, and father to Laius, who succeeded him.*

Labdăcĭdæ, *People of Thebes.*

Labdacides, *Laius, sonne to Labdacus.*

Labdalon, *A promontorie neere Syracuse,*

Labeates, *People of Liburnia.*

Labeo Antistius, *The name of an excellent lawyer, so called of his great lippes.*

Laberius, *A poet that wrote gesturing used in plates.*

Laberia, *a towne in Arabia destroyed by Aelius Gallus.*

Lăbĭci, *People of Valmonte in Italy, who fetch their discent from Labicus, otherwise called Glaucus, sonne to king Minos.*

Labicanus, a, um. *Of that people.*

Labiēnus, *A noble man, captaine under Cæsar in France. Also an historiographer, whose writings were burned.*

Labina, *a village betweene Verona and Cremona.*

Laboriæ, arum, *A part of Campania, now called* Terra di lavoro.

Labradeus, *A name of Iupiter.*

Labynetus, *Sonne to Nictorix Queene of Babylon, where he after reigned.*

Labyrinthus, *A place in Crete made by Dædalus, (wherein the Minotaure was shut up) with so many doubtfull turnings, that whosoever went into it, coulde not get out againe without the guiding of threed, the bottome whereof (should he) first at the entrie. There was the like in Italie built by Porsena: and another in Egipt.*

Lăcæna, *A woman of Lacedæmon.*

Laccŏbrĭga, *a towne in Spaine.*

Lacĕdæmon, ŏnis, *The chiefe city of Laconia in Peloponnesus, famous for Lycurgus lawes. It was also called Sparta.* Lacedæmonij, & Lacedæmonæ, *People of that citie.*

Lăchĕsis, *One of the fatall Ladies.*

Laciburgium, *The citie Rostock in the North part of Germanie.*

Lacinium, *A promontorie in the farthest of Italie, deviding the sea Ionium from Adriaticum, whereon Hercules built a temple to Iuno, and called it* Lacinia.

Lacippo, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine, now called Evengirola.*

Lacmon, *Part of the hilles in Epire.*

Laconis, *a region of Peloponnesus, where Lacedæmon stoode, betweene Messene and Argos.*

Lacon, *An inhabitant of Laconia.*

Laconicus Sinus, *a gulfe of the seabet weene the promontories Malea and Tænarus.*

Lactucinij, *The surname of nobleemen of Rome, of the house of Valeria.*

Lacides, *A proude king of the Argives: Also a philosopher of Cyrene.*

Ladas, *Alexanders footeman, who ranne so lightly and so swiftly upon the sande, that the print of his foote could not be seene.*

Lade, *An Ile in the coast of Ionium.*

Ladisatites, *An Ile in the Persian sea.*

Ladon, *a river of Arcadia.*

Læana, *a towne in Arabia, neere which in the red sea towards Egipt, is the gulfe Læanticus.*

Laertes, *Sonne to Acrisius and father to Ulysses: also a castell on a hill in Cilicia.*

Laertiades, *Ulysses.*

Laertius Diogenes, *One that did write the lives of Philosophers.*

Læstrygones, *Savage people of the citie Formiæ in Campania.*

Lagaria, *a towne of great Greece.*

Lagia, *The Ile Delos.*

Lagus, *Father to Ptolomie, that succeeded Alexander.*

Laguſa, *The Ile Chrestienne, by Crete.*

Lagyra, *A citie of Taurica Chersonesus.*

Lais, *A beautifull harlot of Corinth, to whome resorted the chiefest men of all Greece.*

Laius, *Sonne to Labdacus, husband to Iocasta, and father to Oedipus, by whome unawares he was slaine.*

Lalasis, *a river of Isauria.*

Lălētania, *A region of Tarracon in Spaine.* Laletani, populi.

Lalisandra, *The citie Dalisanda in Isauria.*

Lambotus, *A river in Africa.*

Lambrani, *People by the river Lambrus in Lombardie.*

Lamerini, *A citie neere Crotun.*

Lamiæ, *Lames of the feare or Elfes, which beholding young children, doe alter the forme of them.*

Lamira, *A citie and river of Lycia.*

Lāmĭrus, *Hercules sonne by Iole.*

Lampe, *A towne of Arcadia by Lampeus.*

Lampetia, *Daughter to Sol and Neæra, and sister to Phaetusa and Lampethusa.*

Lampedo, *A noble princesse of Lacedemonia.*

Lampeus, *A hill in Arcadia.*

Lampia, *A river in Arcadia.*

Lamsacum, or Lampsacus, *A towne by Hellespont, in the coast of Asia.*

Lamsaceni, *People of that Citie.*

Lamus, *Hercules Sonne by Omphale also a king of the Læstrygones, and a river in Cilicia.*

Langia, *A fountaine in the wood of Nemæa.*

Lānŭvĭum. *The towne Indivina, of Latium in Italie.* Lanuvinus, a, um.

Lanubium, *idem quod* Levinium.

Lāŏcŏon, *Priamus sonne by Hecuba.*

Lāŏdāmantis, *an Ile in Libia.*

Lāŏdāmas, *One of the 3. sonnes of Alcinous, and Arete.*

Lāŏdāmia, *Wife to Protesilaus: also Bellerophons Daughter on whom Iupiter begat Sarpedon.*

Laodice, *Daughter to Priamus, & wife to Helicaonus Antenors son, also the daughter of Agamemnon.*

Laodicea, *A famous citie in Syria by the river Lycus: another by the mountaine Libanus.*

Lāŏdŏcus, *The sonne of Antenor.*

Lāŏmĕdon, *King of Troy, son to Ilus and father to Priamus, whose perfidious dealing caused his owne death, and the ruine of his citie.*

Lāŏmĕdontēus, a, um, adiect.

Lāŏmĕdontĭădes, *Priamus.*

Lapersæ, *Castor and Pollux*

Lapethos, *A towne with a haven in Cypres.*

Lăpĭthe, *People of Thessalie, dwelling on the hilles Pindus and Othrys, of whom Pirithous was king.*

Lapithæus, & Lapitheius, a, um, Adiect.

Lara, or Larunda, A nymph that stole Iuno of Iupiters wantonesse with Iuturna, on her Mercurie begat two sonnes, who were called Lares.

Laranda, A citie of Lycaonia nere Derba.

Larentia, idem quod Flora.

Lares. The Sonnes of Lara whome the Paynims called houshold gods.

Larina, A noble woman of Italie, who aided Turnus against Aeneas.

Larine, A fountain in Attica.

Larissa, A citie in Thessalie, where of Achilles was called Larissæus: Another in Troiia, whereof Iupiter was called Larissæus: Another in Italie: Another in Crete.

Larius, The greatest lake in Italie, called Lago de Como. Also the sonne of Lydus.

Larodi, people of Scythia in Asia.

Larta, A citie in Epirus.

Larunda, vide Lara.

Larymna, A towne of the Locrians by the river Boagrius.

Lasia, The Ile Andros: another in the gulfe Trœzenius.

Lasthenia, A woman that was Platos schollers.

Lasus, A man in the time of Darius, that first wrote of musicke.

Laterānus, A noble man of Rome whome Nero slue, of his house a Church was made, and is now called Lateranensis, dedicate to S. Iohn.

Lătini, Ancient people of Latium in Italie, so called of Latinus their king.

Latinensis, se, Of that people.

Lătinus, king of the Latines, sonne to Faunus and Maurica the nymph, and father to Lavinia Aeneas wife.

Latium, That part of Italy, which is betweene the mouthes of Tyber, and the Circeiens: so called of Latinus. In it standeth the citie of Rome, whereof it is now called Compagna di Roma.

Latmus, A hil of Ionia, where the Moone kissed Endimion.

Latmius, a, um. Of that hil.

Latōis, Diana daughter to Latona.

Latomiæ, A straight prison in Syracusis.

Latōna, Daughter to Ceus the giant, on her Iupiter begat Diana and Apollo, hereof Apollo was called Latonius, and Diana Latonia: and the Ile Delos was called by this name.

Latrēus, one of the Centaures.

Lauce, The Ile Achillea in Pontus, nere the mouth of Boristhenes.

Laverna, a goddesse, under whose protection theeses were in Rome.

Lavernalis, A gate in Rome.

Lāvinia, Daughter to Latinus and Amata first betrothed to Turnus, but after maried to Aeneas, which caused great warre betweene the two princes.

Lavinium, A citie of Latium, built by Aeneas, and called by his wines names.

Laurea, Tullies free man.

Laurentia, The wife of Faustulus that nourished and brought up Romulus and Rhemus, who, for that she was a common harlot, was called Lupa.

Laurentalia, Feasts dedicated to Laurentia.

Laurentum, A citie of Latium not farre from Lavinium, built by king Picus, and so called of Laurell trees that grew in that place. Laurentes, populi.

Laurĕolus, A notable robber.

Laurion, A place in Attica where were golden mines.

Lāvis, A river in that part of Macedonia, which is next the Adriaticke sea: also the citie Leda in Italie.

Lausanna, A citie of the Allobroges by the Lake Lemanus.

Lausus, Sonne to Numitor: another sonne to Mezentius, whom Aeneas slew.

Lautulæ, Places in Rome where were hot bathes.

Lazi, People of Themiscyra.

Lea, An Ile above Creete, one of the Sporades: also towne of the citie, Syenites, by the Arabicke gealfe.

Leæna, A harlot of Athens verie familiar with Armodius and Aristogiton.

Leander. A young man of Abydos, who swimming over Hellespont, to his beloved Ero of Sestus, was there drowned.

Learchus, Sonne to Athamas, and Ino, whom his father being mad slue.

Lebadia, A citie of Bœotia not farre from Charonia and Orchamenus.

Lĕbĕdus, A citie of Ionia, 120. furlongs from Colophon.

Lĕbithus, An Ile, one of the Sporades nere Patmos.

Lĕchæum, A part of Corinth, by the gulfe Crissæus.

Lectum, The promontarie Scorpiata in Asia, parting Aeolis from Troas.

Lēda, Wife to Tyndarus king of Laconia. Iupiter, in forme of a swan, having companied with her, shee brought forth two egges: of the one came Pollux and Helena: of the other, Castor and Clytemnestra. Lædæi, Castor and Pollux.

Lĕgerda, A citie in Armenia by Euphrates.

Legio, The towne Leskard in Cornwall.

Legion, Lyons, the chiefe citie of Castile.

Leitus, One of the 5. Bœotian captaines, that went to Troy.

Lelantus, A river in Eubœa.

Lĕlĕges, Wandring Greekes of Asia.

Lelĕgum, The citie Megalopolis in Iaria.

Lemanuonius, A gulfe in the northren sea of Britaine.

Lĕmānus, A lake of the Allobroges by Geneva and Lausanna.

Lemnos, An Ile, one of the Cyclades, having on the north, Thrace, and on the west, the hill Athos. It was made famous by Vulcane and Hypsiphile.

Lenæus, One of Bacchus name.

Lentulus, The name of a noble familie in Rome.

Lĕo, A philosopher of Bizantium, scholler to Plato.

Lĕŏchāres, An excellent engraver.

Lĕōnides, A king of Lacedæmon, slain at Thermopylæ fighting against Xerxes.

Leontini, People of Sicilie.

Leontius, A famous engraver.

Lepontij, People of the Alpes, next to the Salassi.

Leprium. A towne of Elis by Alpheus: another in Arcadia.

Lepsemandus, A towne in Caria.

Lepte acra: A promontorie in India.

Leptines, A famous orator of Athene.

Leptis Sarrana, The citie Mahumeta in Africa betweene the two Syrtes: Another beyonde the lesser Syrtes, which is nowe called Tripoli.

Lerina, An Ile nere Narbon opposite to Antipolis.

Lerne, or Lerna, A filthy lake nere Argos, wherein was the serpent Hydra, which Hercules slue: also a river that falleth into the gulfe Argolicus. Lernæus, a, um.

Leros, An Ile in the sea Icarium.

Lertōsa, A towne of Tarraconia.

Lesbis

Lesbis, dis. A woman of Lesbos.

Lesbos, The Ile Metelin in the sea Aegæum. Lesbius, a, um.

Lestŏri, Wild people of the kingdome of Pego, in India without Ganges.

Lethæus, A river in Asia rising out of the Paſtus, and falling into Meander about Magneſia: Another in Creete not farre from Gortys.

Lēthæus, a, um. Of Lethe.

Lēthe, A river rising out of the ground by the citie Berenice in Africa, called the river of hell: the water whereof (as poets tell) maketh men forget all things paſt.

Leuca, A promontorie neere Corinth.

Leucădia, The Ile Neritia neere Acarnania, in the Adriaticke sea.

Leucæthiopes, People in the middle Libya, neere the Getulians, southward.

Leucagus, One ſtaine ſalling out of a Chariot, mentioned in Virgill.

Leucas, ădis, A towne in the Ile Leucadia: also the Ile it ſelfe.

Leucaſpis, One of Aeneas companions, drowned in the Tyrrhene ſea.

Leucātes, A promontorie of Acarnania neere the Ambracian gulfe, where Apollo had a temple.

Leuce, A towne in the borders of Troia: also an Ile called Achillea in Pontus: also a towne in Italie 50. furlongs from Tarentum: Laſtlie, the name of five Iles neere Lesbos.

Leuci, People of Belgia, that were cunning archers.

Leucippus, A Philoſopher, Zenos ſcholler.

Leucogæi, Hilles in Italie by Naples.

Leucŏla, A promontorie of Pamphilia: also an Ile neere Cypres, and a haven in Cypres.

Leucon, king of Pontus, who lying with his brother Oxyl chus wife was by him ſlaine.

Leucopĕtra, A promontorie of Rhegium in Italie againſt Sicilie.

Leucopŏlis, A towne in the gulf of the ſea before Doria.

Leucōſia, An Ile in the Tyrrhene ſea neere Leucadia.

Leucoſyria, The country of Cappadocia.

Leucoſyrus, The river Priamus in Cilicia.

Leucŏthea, Ino, called alſo Autonoa.

Leucŏthŏē, Daughter to Orchamus of Babylon, who, being by Phœbus gotten with child, was by her father buried quicke: ſhe was (as poets ſet) after turned into a ſ ankinſcenſe tree.

Leuctra, orum, A towne of Boetia, where Epaminondas gave the Lacedemonians an utter overthrow.

Leuctricus, a, um. Of Leuctra.

Leuphana, The towne Hanopher in the north part of Germanie.

Leutychides, One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdom of the Spartanes.

Lexubii, or Lexovii, People of Lyons in Fraunce, whoſe chiefe citie was Noiomagus.

Libanius, A ſophiſter of Antioch in the time of Julian Apoſtata.

Libānus, A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the citie Simira in Syria Celes.

Libarnum or Libarna, A towne by Apennus, not farre from Derſena.

Libentina, A name of Venus or Proſerpina.

Liber, a name of Bacchus.

Liberalia, Bacchus feaſts.

Libera, Proſerpina, ſiſter to Bacchus.

Libēthra, a well of Magneſia in Theſſalie, dedicate to the Muſes.

Libēthrus, A hill of Macedonia, dedicated to the Muſes.

Libĭtina, A goddeſſe, in whoſe Temple was ſolde all things pertaining to funerals.

Libŏra, A towne of Tarracen in Spaine.

Liburni, People of Liburnia.

Liburnia, The countrey Croatia, betweene Iſtria and Dalmatia.

Liburnus, A port in Tuſcia.

Libya, Africa ſo called of Libya, daughter to Epaphus Iupiters ſonne.

Libyſſa, a towne of Libya.

Libyas, adis, a towne of Judea, built by Herode neere Iordan.

Libys, a man of Libya.

Libyſſa, A towne of Bithynia called Pelmen, where Anniball died.

Libyſtinus, Apollo.

Libyſtos, A towne of the Scrophians neere the mounbes of Damalius.

Lichas, Hercules boy, whome in his rage he threw into the ſea.

Lichădes, Three Iles in the ſea of Euboea, ſo called of Lichas.

Licĭanus, A Poet in Martials time.

Ligarius, a noble Romane, Pompeys friend, whome Tullie defended being accuſed by Tubero

Ligēa. A nymphes name in Virgil.

Liger, gĕris, The river Loyre in Fraunce: alſo a Rutilian whome Aeneas ſlew.

Liguria, A hilly countrey in Italie, reaching one way from Apennus to the Tuſcane ſea: another way from the river Macra, to Varus.

Ligur, or Ligus, ŭris, A man of Liguria.

Ligusticum mare, The ſea by Liguria.

Ligyes, People of Ligyſtina, who help Xerxes againſt the Greeks.

Ligyſtides, vide Stœchades.

Ligyſtina, A citie neere Thar ſus.

Ligyſtus, Phaetons ſonne.

Ilybæum, A towne and promontorie of Sicilie, looking towards Libya.

Limyſoaltum, The citie Cuſina in Germanie.

Limnæ, A place in the caſtell of Athens, where Bacchus had a temple.

Limnos, An Ile by the eaſt part of Ireland, called alſo Silimnus.

Limnō hălaſia, An Ile neere Spaine not fur from new Carthage.

Limōnĭădes, Nymphes of the meadowes.

Limonum, A towne of Poitevs in France.

Limōvĭci, People of Limoſius in Aquitania.

Limyra, A river and towne of Lycia.

Lindavium, The citie Lindaw in Rhetia.

Lindos, A citie of Rhodes.

Lindum, The citie of Lincolne.

Lingŏnes, People of Langres in France.

Linternum, vde Liternum.

Lintrium, A towne of Noricum by Danubius.

Linus, a moſt ancient Thebane poet, ſonne to Apollo and Urania.

Lipara, An Ile, one of the Aeoliae.

Lipăris, a river of Cilicia.

Liquētia, or Liquentia. A river of Cisalpina Gallia.

Limicis, A towne in the north part of Germanie.

Liriope, A ſea nymph mother to Narciſſus.

Liris, A river in Campania running by the towne Minturna.

Lisa, an Ile in the Adriaticke ſea againſt Jadder.

Liſſus, a river in Thrace: alſo a towne in the borders of Dalmatia neere the promontory Nymphæum.

Lithuania, *Parte of Sarmatia ioyned to Polonia, called Luten.*

Livius, *A notable hiſtoriographer that wrote the Romane hiſtorie.*

Livius Andronicus, *The firſt poet that wrote comedies and Tragedies in Latine, he lived about the ſecond warres of Carthage.*

Livonia, *A part of Sarmatia, very farre north beyond Lithuania.*

Lixus, *A towne and river of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Lobrini, *Hilles in Phrygia.*

Lucanus, *A citie of the Lucrianes in great Greece.*

Lochias, *A promontorie of Egipt, neere Alexandria and Pharos.*

Locortum, *The citie Forchdin of Francontain Germanie.*

Locri, orum, *People of Locris.*

Locris, idis, *A region of Greece, ioyning to both ſides of the hill Parnaſſus.* Locrenſes, idem quod Locri.

Locus, *A citie of* Magna Græcia *in the vttermoſt part of Italie.*

Lōcuſta, *A famous witch whome Nero much favoured.*

Loerius, Apollo.

Londinum, *The noble citie of London.*

Longōbardi, *Lumbardes.*

Longobardia. *Lumbardie.* vide Ciſalpina Gallia.

Lōpādus, *An Ile betweene Cilicia and Libia, oppoſite to Thapſus.*

Lōrima, *A place in Caria againſt Rhodes.*

Los, *An Ile about Theſſaly.*

Lotis, *A nymph, who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.*

Lōthophăgi, *People of Africa by the Syrtes.*

Lotharingia, *The countrey of Loraine in Fraunce.*

Lovanium, *The citie Lovaine in Brabant.*

Loxa, *The river Firth in England.*

Loxias, *A name of Apollo.*

Lubecum, *A great citie in Saxonie.*

Lūca, *A citie of Tuſcia in Italy.*

Lūcāni, *People of Lucania.*

Lūcānia, *A country of Italy betweene Apulia and Calabria.*

Lūcānus, *A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cæſar & Pompey.*

Lūcenſes, *People of the citie Luca.*

Lūcentia, *A citie of Hiſpania Citerior.*

Lucentum, *A towne of Tarraconia above Carthage weſtward.*

Luceres, *The thirde parte of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two partes were called* Rhamenſes *and* Tatienſes.

Lucēria, *A citie of Apulia.*

Lucerius, *A King of Ardea, that ayded Romulus againſt Tatius.*

Lucerna, *A citie of the Helvetians.*

Lucetia, *Juno.* & Lucetius, *Jupiter.*

Lucilius, *An auncient Poet, that firſt wrote Satyres in Latine.*

Lucina, *Juno and Diana, ſo called becauſe they ruled the travell of women, and helpe them in that buſineſſe.*

Lucius, A *ſurname of diuers Romanes.*

Lucretia, *a noble woman of Rome, whome* Sext. Tarquinius *by force did raviſh: which fact ſo mooved her father and kinſfolke, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the leacherous king, and all his ſtocke for ever out of Rome.*

Lucrētilis, *A pleaſant hill in the countrey of the Sabines.*

Lucretius, *A Latine Poet that wrote of naturall philoſophie: hee lived in Tullies time.*

Lucrinum, *A towne of Apulia.*

Lucrinus, *A lake of Campania, neere the poole Avernus.*

Luctātius Catulus. *A noble Romane that gave the Carthaginians a mightie overthrow by ſea.*

Lūcullus, *A noble man of Rome, famous for his learning, martiall proweſſe, and exceeding great riches.*

Lūcumōnes, idem quod Tuſci.

Lucus Auguſti, *A citie of Tarraconia.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A towne in the middle of Tuſcia, not farre from Luca: alſo a promontorie of Hetruria.*

Luentinum, *Powes landes in Wales.*

Lugdunum, *The citie Lyons in France.*

Lugdunenſis Gallia, *The countrey of Lyons in France. It hath on the North the Engliſh ſea: on the Weſt, partly the Ocean, partly Guian: on the Eaſt, the river Seyne: on the South, Narbone.*

Lugodium, *The citie Utrich in Holland.*

Lūna, *A citie of Hetruria by the ſea ſide: alſo a promontorie in Portugall.*

Lunarium, *A promontorie called alſo* Mons Iovis, *in Spaine.*

Lūpercal, *A place at the hill Palatinus, dedicated to Pan.*

Lupercalia, *Sacrifices and games yerely ſolemnized in Lupercal.*

Luperci, *Miniſters of that ſolemnitie.*

Lupfurdum, *The citie Meiſſen in Germanie.*

Lūpia, *The river Necchar in Germanie, running by Wittemberge.*

Luſitania, *The thirde parte of Spaine, nowe called Portugall, parted on the North from Tarracon by the river Durius: on the South, from Betica by the river Anas.*

Luſius, *A verie colde river of Arcadia.*

Luſpiæ, *A citie of Calabria.*

Luſi, *A citie of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Præus daughters.*

Lutetia, *The citie of Paris in Fraunce.*

Lyæus, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Lycabētus, *A hill in Attica.*

Lycæa, *Sacrifices done to Jupiter on the hill Lycæus.*

Lycæus, *A hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where hee had an altar, built by* Lycaon, *ſonne to Pelaſgus. It was alſo dedicated to Pan.*

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycāon, *King of Arcadia, and ſonne to Pelaſgus, whom Iupiter, for ſacrificing of a child vpon his altar, turned into a woolfe. Alſo the ſonne of Neleus and brother to Neſtor. Alſo a cunning cutler of Gnoſſos in Crete.*

Lycāōnes, *People of Lycaonia.*

Lycāōnia, *A country of Aſia the leſſe, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Piſidia. It is uſed for all Arcadia.*

Lycaſte, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Paladamas Anienors ſonne: alſo a famous harlot of Drepanum in Sicily, on whome Buſes begot Eryx.*

Lycaſtus, *A citie of Crete.*

Lycēum. *Ariſtotles ſchoole by Athens: alſo Ciceroes ſchoole in his manour at Tuſculum.*

Lychnidus, *A towne of Macedonia, ſituate neere the hill Candavia.*

Lychnitis, idis, *A lake in the weſt part of Macedonia, neere Lychnidus.*

Lycia, *A country in Aſia the leſſe, betweene Pamphylia and Caria.*

Lycidas, *A Centaure: alſo a ſhep-*

herde

herds name in Virgill.

Lycimnius, *Hercules* grandfather on the mothers side.

Lycisca, A dogges name in Virgill.

Lycius, *Apollo*, so called of Lycia, where he was worshipped.

Lycomēdes, *King of Scyros* amongst whose daughters *Achilles* was brought up, wearing womans apparell: also the sonne of Creon.

Lycon, A *Philosopher of Troas*, who wrote a very sweete stile.

Lycōphron, *Sonne to Periathus of Corinth*: Also a Poet of Chalcedon.

Lycōpōlis, A citie of *Egipt*.

Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, A *river of Aetolia*, where *Evenus* drowned himselfe, of whome it was after called *Evenus*.

Lycosura, *A citie on the hill Lycaeus*.

Lyctonia, *A citie in Crete*.

Lyctus, A citie of *Crete*, named of *Lyctius*, *Lycaons* sonne. Lyctius, a, um.

Lycurgus, *A noble man of Sparta*, sonne to *Polydecta* and brother to *Eunomus*, king of the Lacedemonians: he altered the evill forme of government in the citie, by good and wholsome lawes which he devised and ordeined: also a King of Thrace, enemie to Bacchus. Another was king of Nemea, & father to Archemorus.

Lycus. A river not farre from *Laodicea*, which sometime runneth under the earth, sometime burſteth out againe: also one of Aeneas companions. Another was King of Boetia, who married Antiopa: also a Thebane captaine, whome Hercules slue, for usurping the kingdome of Thebes: and offering violence to his wife Megara in his absence.

Lycus, *A river in Germanie*, parting *Rhaetia* from Vindelicia: another in Assyria.

Lydda, The citie *Rama* in Iudea.

Lydia, A *countrey in Asia*, on the East, ioyning to Phrygia: on the North, to Mysia: on the South to Caria.

Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, *Hercules* sonne by Iole: also the sonne of *Atys* and brother to Tyrrhenus, of whome Lydia was named.

Lygdamum, A *towne in Mysia*.

Lygdamus, A *puissant wrastler of Syracuse in Sicily*.

Lymira, *A river and citie in Lycia*.

Lyncestis, *A river of Macedon*, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine: also a *countrey of Macedonia in the east*. Lyncestæ, populi. Lyncestius, a, um.

Lynceus, *One of the Argonauts*, who could see shippes on the sea 150 miles from him, and number them. Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus, *Sonne to Aegiptus and husband to Hypermestra*. Also the brother of *Iasus*, slaine by Pollux.

Lyncus, A barbarous king of *Scythia*, whom Ceres turned into the beast called *Lynx*, because hee would have slaine Triptolemus.

Lyndus, *A citie of Rhodes*.

Lynx, A citie of *Lydia* neere *Gades*.

Lyrcæus, *A fountaine of Arcadia*, from whence *Inachus* floweth.

Lyrnatia, A *little countrey of Lycia*.

Lyrnessus, A citie of *Troas* wasted by *Achilles*.

Lyrnessis, idis, Idem quod Briseis.

Lysander, A *famous captaine of the Lacedemonians*, who gave the *Athenians* a mightie overthrow by sea, but after he was slaine by *Conon*.

Lysanias, An *Orator of Greece*.

Lysbona, *The chiefe citie of Lusitania*.

Lysiades, An *Athenian*, sonne to *Phaedrus* the philosopher.

Lysias, An *excellent Orator of Athens*, sonne to Cephalus.

Lysicrates, *An olde man of Athens* that was wont to colour his white haires with blacke, to the end he might seeme young.

Lysidice, *Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia*, and wife to *Electryon*.

Lysimachia, A citie of *Thrace* by Hellespont.

Lysimachus, *Agathocles* sonne, one of *King Alexanders captaines*: who as he was of noble race, so was he in vertue more famous and noble. Also the sonne of *Aristides Iustus*, whome the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, A *comicall poet*. Also a notable carver of Sicyon.

Lysistratus, *Brother to Lysippus*.

Lysius, *A name of Bacchus*.

Lytæ, A *little country of Thessaly neere the river Peneus*.

Lyus, A *river in Asia the lesse*, running into *Pontus*.

Lyxea, *A towne of Acarnania*.

# M A

MAcæ, *People of Arabia felix, opposite to the Carmen*.

Macarea, A citie of *Arcadia*.

Macareus, *Aeolus sonne, who lay with his owne sister Canace*.

Macaria, *Hercules daughter*: also the name of the Ile Cyprus.

Macaros, The Ile *Crete*.

Macco, A *towne in Italia*.

Macednon, A *little countrey of Thessaly, in the mountaine Pindus*.

Măcĕdo, *One borne in Macedonia*.

Măcĕdōnia, A *large countrey in Europe now called Romelli*. It hath on the *East*, the sea Aegeum: on the *West*, the sea *Ionium*: on the *South*, *Epirus*: on the *North Dalmatia*.

Macedonicum mare, *Part of the sea Aegeum*.

Macella, A citie in *Italie*.

Macer Aemilius, A *poet, whom Ovids time, wrote of birdes in verses*.

Macestus, *a river of Mysia, falling into Rhindacus*.

Machærus, untis, A *castle in Iudea*.

Machaon, An *excellent Surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius and Arsinoe*.

Maclyæ, *People of Africa above the Nasamones*.

Macidus, A citie of *Thrace*.

Macistus, A citie of *Triphilia, so called of Macistus brother to Phryxus*.

Macomaca, A citie *by the great Syrtes*.

Macra, A *river running out of Apenninus, and parting Liguria from Hetruria*.

Mactis, A *little Ile neere Euboea*.

Macrobii, *People of Ethiope beyonde Meroe, who commonly live 120 yeres*.

Macrobius, A *learned Romane writer, who lived with Servius*.

Macrocephali, *People of Themiscyra*.

Macrochir, A *name of Artaxerxes*.

Macrocremnij, *Mountaines, not farre from the mouthes of Ister*.

Macrōnes *People of Iberia*.

Macrontichos, *a town of Thrace*.

Macynia, A *towne on the hill Taphiassus in Achaia*.

Madagaster, An *Ile beyond the* furthest

Lithuania, *Parte of Sarmatia ioyned to Polonia, called Luten.*

Livius, *A notable historiographer that wrote the Romane historie.*

Livius Andronicus, *The first poet that wrote comedies and Tragedies in Latine, he lived about the second warres of Carthage.*

Livonia, *A part of Sarmatia, very farre north beyond Lithuania.*

Lixus, *A towne and river of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Lobrini, *Hilles in Phrygia.*

Locanus, *A citie of the Lucrianes in great Greece.*

Lochias, *A promontorie of Egipt, neere Alexandria and Pharos.*

Locortum, *The citie Forchdin of Franconia in Germanie.*

Locri, orum, *People of Locris.*

Locris, idis, *A region of Greece, joyning to both sides of the hill Parnassus.* Locrenses, idem quod Locri.

Locus, *A citie of Magna Græcia in the uttermost part of Italie.*

Lōcusta, *A famous witch whome Nero much favoured.*

Loerius, *Apollo.*

Londinum, *The noble citie of London.*

Longōbardi, *Lumbardes.*

Longobardia, *Lumbardie.* vide Cisalpina Gallia.

Lopādus, *An Ile betweene Cilicia and Libia, opposite to Thapsus.*

Lōrima, *A place in Caria against Rhodes.*

Los, *An Ile about Thessaly.*

Lotis, *A nymph, who flying from Priapus, was turned into the tree Lotus.*

Lōtophāgi, *People of Africa by the Syries.*

Lotharingia, *The countrey of Loraine in Fraunce.*

Lovanium, *The citie Lovaine in Brabant,*

Loxa, *The river Firth in England.*

Loxias, *A name of Apollo.*

Lubecum, *A great citie in Saxonie.*

Lūca, *A citie of Tuscia in Italy.*

Lūcāni, *People of Lucania.*

Lūcānia, *A country of Italy betweene Apulia and Calabria.*

Lūcānus, *A famous Poet that wrote the warre betwixt Cæsar & Pompey.*

Lūcenses, *People of the citie Luca,*

Lūcentia, *A citie of Hispania Citerior.*

Lūcentum, *A towne of Tarracona above Carthage westward.*

Luceres, *The thirde parte of the people of Rome, in the time of Romulus. The other two partes were called* Rhamenses *and* Tatienses.

Luceria, *A citie of Apulia.*

Lucerius, *A King of Ardea, that ayded Romulus against Tatius.*

Lucerna, *A citie of the Helvetians.*

Lucetia, *Juno.* & Lucetius, *Jupiter.*

Lucilius, *An auncient Poet, that first wrote* Satyres *in Latine.*

Lucina, *Juno and Diana, so called because they ruled the travell of women, and holpe them in that businesse.*

Lucius, *A surname of divers Romanes.*

Lucretia, *a noble woman of Rome, whome* Sext. Tarquinius *by force did ravish: which fact so mooved her father and kinsfolke, that they by the helpe of the people, expelled the leacherous king, and all his stocke for ever out of Rome.*

Lucrētilis, *A pleasant hill in the countrey of the Sabines.*

Lucretius, *A Latine Poet that wrote of naturall philosophie: hee lived in Tullies time.*

Lucrinum, *A towne of Apulia.*

Lucrinus, *A lake of Campania, neere the poole Avernus.*

Luctātius Catulus. *A noble Romane that gave the Carthaginians a mightie overthrow by sea.*

Lūcullus, *A noble man of Rome, famous for his learning, martiall prowesse, and exceeding great riches.*

Lūcūmōnes, idem quod Tusci.

Lucus Augusti, *A citie of Tarraconia.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A towne in the middle of Tuscia, not farre from Luca: also a promontorie of Hetruria.*

Luentinum, *Powes landes in Wales.*

Lugdunum, *The citie Lyons in France.*

Lugdunensis Gallia, *The countrey of Lyons in France. It hath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guyen: on the East, the river Seyne: on the South, Narbone.*

Lugodium, *The citie Utrich in Holland.*

Lūna, *A citie of Hetruria by the sea side: also a promontorie in Portugall.*

Lunarium, *A promontorie called also* Mons Iovis, *in Spaine.*

Lūpercal, *A place at the hill Palatinus, dedicated to Pan.*

Lupercalia, *Sacrifices and games yerely solemnized in Lupercal.*

Luperci, *Ministers of that solemnitie.*

Lupfurdum, *The citie Meissen in Germanie.*

Lūpia, *The river Neccharus in Germanie, running by Wittemberge.*

Lusitania, *The thirde parte of Spaine, nowe called Portugall, parted on the North from Tarracon by the river Durius: on the South, from Betica by the river Anas.*

Lusius, *A verie colde river of Arcadia.*

Luspiæ, *A citie of Calabria.*

Lusi, *A citie of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Præus daughters.*

Lutetia, *The citie of Paris in Fraunce.*

Lyæus, *One of the names of Bacchus.*

Lycabētus, *A hill in Attica.*

Lycæa, *Sacrifices done to Jupiter on the hill Lycæus.*

Lycæus, *A hill in Arcadia dedicated to Iupiter, where hee had an altar, built by Lycaon, sonne to Pelasgus. It was also dedicated to Pan.*

Lycambes, vide Archilochus.

Lycāon, *King of Arcadia, and sonne to Pelasgus, whom Iupiter, for sacrificing of a child vpon his altar, turned into a woolfe. Also the sonne of Neleus and brother to Nestor. Also a cunning cutler of Gnossos in Crete.*

Lycāones, *People of Lycaonia.*

Lycāonia, *A country of Asia the lesse, neere Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is used for all Arcadia.*

Lycaste, *Daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenors sonne: also a famous harlot of Drepanum in Sicily, on whome Butes begot Eryx.*

Lycastus, *A citie of Crete.*

Lycēum, *Aristotles schoole by Athens: also Ciceroes schoole in his manour at Tusculum.*

Lychnidus, *A towne of Macedonia, situate neere the hill Candavia.*

Lychnitis, idis, *A lake in the west part of Macedonia, neere Lychnidus.*

Lycia, *A country in Asia the lesse, betweene Pamphylia and Caria.*

Lycidas, *A Centaure: also a shepherds*

herds name in Virgill.

Lycimnius, *Hercules grandfather on the mothers side.*

Lycisca, *A dogges name in Virgill.*

Lycius, *Apollo, so called of Lycia, where he was worshipped.*

Lycomēdes, *King of Scyros amongst whose daughters Achilles was brought up, wearing womans apparell: also the sonne of Creon.*

Lycon, *A Philosopher of Troas, who wrote a very sweete stile.*

Lycōphron, *Sonne to Periuthus of Corinth: Also a Poet of Chalcedon.*

Lycŏpŏlis, *A citie of Egipt.*

Lycoris, idem quod Cytheris.

Lycormas, *A river of Aetolia, where Evenus drowned his selfe, of whome it was after called Evenus.*

Lycosura, *A citie on the hill Lyceus.*

Lyctonia, *A citie in Crete.*

Lyctus, *A citie of Crete, named of Lyctius, Lycaons sonne.* Lyctius, a, um.

Lycurgus, *A noble man of Sparta, sonne to Polydecta and brother to Eunamus, king of the Lacedemonians: he altered the evill forme of government in the citie, by good and wholsome lawes which he devised and ordeined: also a King of Thrace, enemie to Bacchus. Another was king of Nemea, & father to Archemorus.*

Lycus, *A river not farre from Laodicea, which sometime runneth under the earth, sometime bursteth out againe: also one of Aeneas companions. Another was King of Boetia, who married Antiopa: also a Thebane captaine, whome Hercules slue, for usurping the kingdome of Thebes: and offering violence to his wife Megara in his absence.*

Lycus, *A river in Germanie, parting Rhoetia from Vindelicia: another in Assyria.*

Lydda, *The citie Roma in Iudea.*

Lydia, *A country in Asia, on the East, joyning to Phrygia: on the North, to Mysia: on the South to Caria.*

Lydus, a, um.

Lydus, *Hercules sonne by Iole: also the sonne of Atys and brother to Tyrrhenus, of whome Lydia was named.*

Lygdamum, *A towne in Mysia.*

Lygdamus, *A puissant wrastler of Syracuse in Sicily.*

Lymira, *A river and citie in Lycia.*

Lyncestis, *A river of Macedon, the water whereof maketh men drunke like wine: also a country of Macedonia in the east.* Lyncestæ, populi. Lyncestius, a, um.

Lynceus, *One of the Argonauts, who could see shippes on the sea 130 miles from him, and number them.* Lynceus, a, um.

Lynceus, *Sonne to Aegiptus and husband to Hypermestra. Also the brother of Iass, slaine by Pollux.*

Lyncus, *A barbarous king of Scythia, whom Ceres turned into the beast called Lynx, because hee would have slaine Triptolemus.*

Lyndus, *A citie of Rhodes.*

Lynx, *A citie of Lybia neere Gades.*

Lyrcæus, *A fountaine of Arcadia, from whence Inachus floweth.*

Lyrnatia, *A little country of Lycia.*

Lyrnessus, *A citie of Troas wasted by Achilles.*

Lyrnessis, idis, Idem quod Briseis.

Lysander, *A famous captaine of the Lacedemonians, who gave the Athenians a mightie overthrow by sea, but after he was slaine by Conon.*

Lysanias, *An Oratour of Greece.*

Lysbona, *The cheefe citie of Lusitania.*

Lysiades, *An Athenian, sonne to Phaedrus the philosopher.*

Lysias, *An excellent Oratour of Athens, sonne to* Cephalus.

Lysicrates, *An olde man of Athens that was wont to colour his white haires with blacke, to the end he might seeme young.*

Lysidice, *Daughter to Pelops and Hippodamia, and wife to Electryon.*

Lysimachia, *A citie of Thrace by Hellespont.*

Lysimăchus, *Agathocles sonne, one of King Alexanders captaines: who as he was of noble race, so was he in vertue more famous and noble. Also the sonne of Aristides Iustus, whome the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.*

Lysippe, vide Iphianassa.

Lysippus, *A comicall poet. Also a notable carver of Sicyon.*

Lysistratus, *Brother to Lysippus.*

Lysius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Lytæ, *A litle country of Thessaly neere the river Peneus.*

Lyus, *A river in Asia the lesse, running into Pontus.*

Lyxea, *A towne of Acarnania.*

# M A

MAcæ, *People of Arabia felix, opposite to the Carmen.*

Macarea, *A citie of Arcadia.*

Macareus, *Aeolus sonne, who lay with his owne sister Canace.*

Macaria, *Hercules daughter: also the name of the Ile Cyprus.*

Macaros, *The Ile Crete.*

Macco, *A towne in Italia.*

Macednon, *A little country of Thessaly, in the mountaine Pindus.*

Măcĕdo, *One borne in Macedonia.*

Măcĕdōnia, *A large country in Europe now called Romelli. It hath on the East, the sea Aegeum: on the West, the sea Ionium: on the South, Epirus: on the North Dalmatia.*

Macedonicum mare, *Part of the sea Aegeum.*

Macella, *A citie in Italie.*

Macer Aemilius, *A poet, whome Ovids time, wrote of birdes in verse.*

Macestus, *a river of Mysia, falling into Rhindacus.*

Machærus, untis, *A castle in Iudea.*

Machaon, *An excellent Surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius and Arsinoe.*

Maclyæ, *People of Africa above the Nasamones.*

Macidos, *A citie of Thrace.*

Macistus, *A citie of Triphylia, so called of Macistus brother to Phryxus.*

Macomaca, *A citie by the great Syrtes.*

Macra, *A river running out of Apenninus, and parting Liguria from Hetruria.*

Macris, *A little Ile neere Euboea.*

Macrobii, *People of Ethiope beyonde Meroe, who commonly live 120 yeres.*

Macrobius, *A learned Romane writer, who lived with Servius.*

Macrocephali, *People of Themiscyra.*

Macrochir, *A name of Artaxerxes.*

Macrocremnij, *Mountaines, not farre from the mouthes of Ister.*

Macrōnes, *People of Iberia.*

Macrontichos, *a town of Thrace.*

Macynia, *A towne on the hill Taphiassus in Aetolia.*

Madagaster, *An Ile beyond the* furibus

*furthest part of Aethiope.*

Madaura, *A citie in the borders Getulia, and Numidia.*

Malaurense, *A citie in Africa.*

Madian, *a citie beyond Arabia, on the South in the desert of the Saracens, against the East part of the red sea.*

Mæa, A *towne by Hellespont.*

Mæander, *or* Meandrus, A *riuer in Phrygia, which hath many turninges and windinges: hereof all crooked and subtil deuises and waies are called* Mæandri: *Also a hill in India.*

Mæchlinis, A *citie in Bra'ans.*

Mædi, *People about Macedon, next the Tribalti and Dardani.*

Mænades, *Furious women, that serued in the sacrifice of Bacchus.*

Mænălus, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Mænălis, orum, Idem. Mænalius, a um.

Mænāria', *An ile in the sea Ligusticum.*

Mænŏlos, A *name of Bacchus.*

Mæon, *Homers father.*

Mæonia, Idem quod Lydia.

Mæŏnĭdæ, *People of Lydia.*

Mæonides, *Homer the sonne of Mæon.*

Mæonis, *Arachne of Maonia.*

Mæōtæ, *People about Mœtis.*

Mæōtis, idis, *or* idos, *A poole in the North part of Scithia, neere the mouth of Phasis.* Mæoticus, a, um.

Magarsus, A *Towne of Cilicia neere Mallos.*

Magdeburgum, *Maidenburg in Germanie.*

Magdōlus, *a towne in Egipt.*

Magi, *People neere Caucasus opposite to the Bactrians.*

Magia, *a towne of Illyricum. Also a fountaine in the countrey of Syracusis.*

Magna Græcia, *That part of Italie from Laurentum to Cume.*

Magnata, *A citie of Ireland.*

Magnes *A comicall poet of Athens: also a bewtiful boy of Smyrna whom Gyges loued.*

Magnēsia, A *countrey of Macedonia, ioined to Thessalia: also a town of Ionia by Meander.*

Magnessa, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Magnetes, *People of Magnesia.*

Magnus Portus, *a town of Mauritania Cæsariensis: Also Portismouth in the west part of England.*

Mago, *A name of diuers Carthaginians, whereof one was Annibals brother.*

Maia, *Daughter to Atlas, and Mercuries mother. Also one of the Pleiades.*

Malaca, A *citie of Batica in Spaine.*

Malchus, *An historian of Byzantium.*

Malea, A *Promontorie of Laconia, verie dangerous for sailers.*

Malŏvenium, *A towne of the Hirpines, now called* Bene ventum.

Maleus, A *mountaine in India.*

Malhaca, *The citie Malgrado of Tarracon in Spaine.* Malicus sinus. *A gulfe in the sea, right ouer against Eubœa, by the Locrians.*

Malica, A *citie of Thessaly, by which the sea is called* Mare Malicum.

Malimnus, *A hill of Sicille.*

Malli, *People of [illegible] by Mallus.*

Mallois, *Apollos temple in Lesbos.*

Mallos, *The Towne Malo in Cilicio.*

Mallōtes, *The hill Ida.*

Mallus, A *mountaine of India within Ganges.*

Malsane, A *towne in Arabia Fœlix.*

Malva, *A riuer in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæsariensis from Tingitana.*

Mamarcina, *a citie of Ausonia.*

Mamans, *a riuer of Peloponnesus.*

Mamblia, A *towne of Aethiope in that part which lookith towarde Africa.*

Mambre, A *hill neere Hebron.*

Mameacus, *Sonne to Pythagoras.*

Mamers, *Mauors, or Mars.*

Mamertes, *One of Corinth, who was borne in small pieces.*

Mamertini, *People of Campania in Italie:* Mamertinus, a, um, adiect.

Mamilia, *Daughter to Telegonus*

Mămŭrius, A *notable smith or engrauer in the time of Numa Pompilius.*

Mamurra, A *gentleman of Rome, who much delighted in gorgeous buildings.*

Manapia, *The towne called Waterford in Ireland.*

Mancinus. A *Consull of Rome.*

Mandāne. *Daughter to king Astyages, wife to Cambyses, and mother to Cyrus.*

Mandanis, A *famous Philosopher of India, in the time of Alexander Magnus.*

Mandonius, *A Spanish captaine that aided Scipio Africanus in Spaine.*

Mandrēni, *People of Arabia.*

Mandro, *One that of a shipman rose to be a king.*

Mandrŏpŏlis, A *towne in Phrygia.*

Mandurium, *a citie of Apulia.*

Mānes, Idem quod Rogarius.

Manethusa, *a citie in Crete,*

Mania, *a citie in the east of Parthia, Also a Goddesse of the Hobgoblins.*

Manilius, *The name of a noble flocke in Rome, which came of Manilius, Octavius, king of Tuscane.*

Manioles, *Iles opposite to that part of India, [illegible] Ganges.*

Mā[illegible] *The surname of diuers Romanes.*

Manno, *Sonne to Teutos of whome the Almanes descended.*

Mauliana. *The citie* Mons major *in Lusitania, another in Tuscane.*

Manlius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whome one for preserving the Capitoll from the Gaules, was surnamed* Capitolinus. *He was slaine for suspition of affecting a kingdom among the Romanes.*

Manrălus, *A towne in Phrygia.*

Mantinēa, *a citie of Arcadia called also* Antigonia. Mantinēus, a, um.

Mantius, *Sonne to Melampus by Iphianassa, and father to Clitus.*

Manto, us, *Daughter to Tyresias the Thebane soothsayer.*

Mantua, *a citie in Cisalpina Gallia where Virgil was borne.*

Mantuanus, a, nm. *Of Mantua.*

Māpēta, *The citie of Copa in Saxonia.*

Maracha, *a citie of India.*

Maras, *a rich, bountiful, and curteous citizen of Berœa in Syria.*

Marathesium, *a town in Caria.*

Mărăthon, *a towne of Phocis by the sea side neere Anticyra.*

Marathonia, *a towne of Thrace.*

Marathonios, a, um, adiect.

Mărăthus, *An olde citie of Phœnicea.*

Mărăthūsa, vide Clazomenæ.

Marcella, A *womans name in Rome.*

Marcellus, A *name of diuers Romanes, of whome one was fiue times Consull.*

Marchia, A *countrey in low Germanie.*

Mar-

Marclūdas, A *notable robber in the wood Dodona.*

Marcōmāni, *People of Bohemia.*

Marcus, A *surname of divers Romanes.*

Mardi, *People of Asia, above Pontus, not farre from Colchis.*

Mardonius, *One of Xerxes captaines.*

Mare mediterraneum, *The sea that casteth out of the Ocean by the straites of Morocco, betweene Barbarie and Spaine, parting Europe from Africa.* ¶ Mare mortuum. *A poole or lake in Judea, so called because it never mooveth.* ¶ Mare rubrum, vide Erythræum.

Marea, A *towne by the poole Mareotis: also the poole it selfe.*

Mărĕōtæ, *People of Libya neere Egipt.*

Mărĕōtis, ĭdis, *A great poole or meere on the South side of Alexandria in Egipt. Also a part of Libya betweene Cyrenaica and Egipt. Also a part of Epirus, where is store of grapes.* vide Marmarica.

Margæa, A *fountaine in Syracuse. Also a towne in Elis.*

Margana, *A towne in India.*

Margiāne, A *region in Asia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.*

Margium, A *citie of Phrygia.*

Margus, A *river in Asia, rising out of the Scriphian mountaines.*

Mariaba, *The chiefe citie in Saba.*

Mariæburgum, A *citie in Prussia: mother of Livonia.*

Mariammia, A *towne of Phœnicia.*

Mariana colonia, *A citie in Corsica.*

Marianæ fossæ, A *towne of Narbone, now called* Aquæ mortuæ.

Mariandinum, A *countrey in Asia bounding upon Bithynia.*

Mărĭānus, A *towne of Bœtica in Spaine.*

Marica, A *goddesse of the sea shore: also the wife of King Faunus, and mother to Latinus.*

Maridunum, *Caer Marthen in Wales.*

Maris, A *river of the Agathyrsi running into Ister.*

Marium, A *towne in Cypres.*

Mărius, A *valiant man comming of a poore stocke in the citie Arpinas, who after prooved a hardie and valiant captaine, and was seven times Consul of Rome. He had a sonne of his owne name, who at the age of 17 yeeres was Consull.*

Mărĭānus, a, um. *Of Marius.*

Marmacæ, *People of Aethiope.*

Marmarica, *A region in Africa, having on the West, Cyrenaica: on the North, the Egiptian sea: on the South, Libya neere Egipt: on the East, Egipt. It is also called Mareotis.*

Marmaridæ, *People of that countrey.*

Marmarion, *A towne in Eubœa where Apollo had a temple.*

Marme, A *towne of Phœnicia.*

Marnan, *Jupiters temple in Palæstina.*

Mărō, *Virgils father, of whome he himselfe was called also Maro.*

Mărōnēa, A *citie of Ciconia, famous for excellent wine.* Maroneus, a, um.

Maronis, A *citie in Germanie.*

Marpēsius, *A hill in the Ile Parus*

Marpesius, a, um. *Of that hill.*

Marpessa, *The daughter of Evenus and wife of Idas.*

Martŭbij, *People of Italie by Pucinus.*

Mārūcini, *People in Italie.*

Mars, *The god of warre and only Junoes sonne, without companie of Jupiter.*

Marsi, *People of Italie bordering upon the Samnites, and Aequiculani. Also a people in Scythia.* Marsius, a, um.

Marsus, *Circes sonne, of whom the Marsi in Italie were named.*

Marspiter, idem quod Mars.

Marsya, A *river of Phrygia running by Apamia.*

Marsias, *A minstrell that strived with Phœbus. Also an historian in the time of Alexander the great.*

Martia, *Wife to* Cato Vticensis.

Martia aqua, idem quod Anseta.

Martion, A *physition of Smyrna.*

Martius, vide Ancus.

Martius campus, *A fielde at Rome dedicated to Mars, where the young men did exercise themselves.*

Mărullus, A *Romane, envious to Cesar. Also a Poet in the time of Antoninus: and a grammarian of Rome.*

Masalia, *A river in Crete.*

Masaris, *A name of Bacchus.*

Masdorani, *People of Asia neere Parthia and Carmania.*

Masdoranus, A *mountaine devide Parthia from Aria.*

Males, A *citie of the Arcades.*

Masius, A *hill above Nisibi.*

Massa, A *river in Libia.*

Massaca, *A towne of the Indians.*

Massæsilia, A *country in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha.*

Massagĕtæ, *People of Scythia in Asia, beyond the Caspian sea.*

Massia, A *towne in Spaine not far from Tartessus.*

Massica, A *region of Bœtica in Spaine neere the Tartesites.*

Massicus, A *mountaine in Campaine where is verie good wine.*

Massilia, *The citie Marsiles of Provance in Fraunce, which was as famous for learning as Athens.*

Massiltanus, & Massiloticus, a, um.

Massilienses, *Citizens of Massilia.*

Massinissa, *King of Numidia, a great friend to the Romanes.*

Massyli, *People of Massylia.*

Massylia, A *countrey in Africa among the Westerne Moores.*

Massylæus, & Massylius, a, um, adject.

Massylius, a, um, idem.

Mastaura, A *citie of Lydia, where Rhea was worshipped.* Mastaurenses populi.

Mastia, A *citie neere Hercules pillars.*

Massurius, A *famous Lawyer of Rome in the time of Tyberius.*

Mataurus, A *towne in Sicilie.*

Matiana, *Part of Media.*

Matinus, A *hill in Calabria.*

Mātium, A *towne in Creete.*

Mātrinus, *A river in Piceman not farre from Adria.*

Mātrona, *The river Marne in Fraunce, parting Belgica from Celtica.*

Mattiacum, A *towne in Germanie where are hot bathes.*

Matuta, *Juno, called also Aurora.*

Matycethæ, *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Mavors, i. q. Mars.

Mauri, *People of Mauritania, called also Moores.*

Mauritānia, *The countrey of Morisco, towardes the Gaditan straightes and the West Ocean. It is devided into* Tingitana *and* Cæsariensis. Tingitana *hath on the West, the Ocean sea: on the North, the straightes of Morocco: on the South, Getulia.* Cæsariensis *hath on the North, the sea Sardoum: on the South, the mountaines of Libya.* Maurus, & Mauritanus, a, um.

Mausōli, *The people of Caria.*

Mausōlus, A *King.* vide Artemisia.

Mansos, A *village in Corinth.*

Maxies, *A people in Africa.*

Mæl.

Maximinus, A *Romane Emperour who succeeded Alexander Severus.*

Mazăca, *The citie Cæsarea in Cappadocia, by the hill Argeus.*

Mazæum, A *towne of Bithynia.*

Măzæi, *People of Pannonia.*

Mazies, *People of Lybia amongſt the Nomades.*

Mazyras, A *river at the mouth of the Hircan ſea.*

Mearus, A *river of Spaine in the coaſtes of the Aſturians.*

Mecestus, A *river of Troas falling into Rhindacus.*

Mēcistum, A *towne in Triphylia.*

Mecistæus, *One of Ajax companions.*

Mēcænas, A *noble Romane, who was a great ſupporter of learned men.*

Mecon, idem quod Sycion.

Mēcyberna, A *towne in the Eaſt part of Macedonia by the ſea ſide neere Pallene.* Mecybernæus ſinus. A *gulfe of the ſea by that citie.*

Meda, A *citie of Theſſalie.*

Mēdēa, *a notable ſorcereſſe, daughter to King Oeta by Hipſea. She taught Jaſon howe to get the golden fleece, and after went with him into Theſſalie, where he married her.*

Medeon, A *village in Phocis by the gulfe Criſſæus. Another in Bœotia.*

Mēdēra, An *Ile in the Ocean ſea, ſouthweſt from Spaine.*

Medeſicaſtis, *Priams daughter.*

Mēdia, A *countrey in Aſia, having on the North, the Hyrcan ſea: on the Weſt, Armenia: on the South, Perſia: on the Eaſt, Hircania and Parthia.*

Medicus, a, um. *Of Media.*

Mediolanium, *The towne of Manchester in Leceſter ſhire: alſo the citie Munſter of Weſtphalie in Almaine. Alſo the citie of Orleans in France.*

Mediolīnum, *The city of Millane in* Gallia Ciſalpina.

Mediolum, A *towne in Spaine.*

Mediomatrici, *People in Brabant about the river Moſella.*

Meditrina, *The goddeſſe of Phiſicke.*

Medma, A *haven towne in Italie.*

Medmaſſa, A *towne in Caria.*

Mēdon, *Olive baſtard to Rhoma.*

Mēdŭăcus, *The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patavium.*

Mēdullia, A *towne of Latium.*

Medullina. A *Romane maid, who beine raviſhed by her owne father, ſlue him.*

Mēdūſa, *Daughter to Phorcus. Minerva turned her golden haires into adders, and cauſed them that beheld her to be turned into ſtones.*

Mega, *A promontorie of Mauritania.*

Megabyzi, *Prieſtes of Diana of Epheſus, who were gelded.*

Mĕgæra, *One of the furies of hell.*

Mēgalŏpŏlis, *A citie of Arcadia. Alſo a towne in Aſia twixt Lycus and Meander.*

Mĕgăra, *Hercules wife and Creons daughter: alſo a citie of Achaia in the borders of Attica: another in Sicilia, ſituate by a hill of that name.*

Mĕgărēus, *Hippomenes father: alſo Apollos ſonne that built Megara in Achaia.*

Mĕgāris, idis, *A countrey of Achaia in the borders of Attica and Peloponneſus: alſo an Ile twixt Neapolis and Pauſilypum.*

Mĕges, *One of the princes of Greece that went to Troy.*

Megiſte, An *Ile and citie of Lycia.*

Meionis, *The Ile Cipres.*

Mēlæna, *The Ile Corcyra.*

Mēlænæ, *A town in Arcadia betweene Haræa and Megalopolis.*

Melampea, A *citie of Lydia.*

Mēlamphyllon, A *hill in Thrace.*

Mēlamphyllus. *The Ile Samos.*

Mēlampus, *A famous ſoothſayer, ſonne to Amythaon and Diorippe. Alſo a dogges name in Ovid.*

Mēlampygos, A *name of Hercules.*

Mēlandia, A *region of Sicyonia.*

Mēlănea, A *towne in Arcadia.*

Mēlănes, A *hill in the deſertes of Arabia called* Mons Sinai.

Mēlăneus, *A Centaure: alſo one of Aſcleons dogges.*

Mēlănippion, A *river in Pamphylia.*

Melanthia, *Deucalions daughter.*

Melanthius, *The goat-heard of Ulyſſes, whom Telemachus ſlue. Alſo the name of a famous painter, and of a Trojane ſlaine by Euripylus.*

Melantho, *Proteus daughter, whome Neptune under the forme of a Dolphine deceived and got with childe.*

Mēlānyon, *Hippomenes.*

Melas, *A river in Mygdonia: another parting Cilicia from Pamphylia: another in Thrace: another in Bœotia, riſing out of Parnaſſus: another in Sicilie.*

Mēlēager, & Mēlēagrus, *Sonne to Oeneus King of Calydon, by Althea. He ſlue the great Boare that Diana ſent to ſpoile the countrey.*

Mēlēagrēa, *The citie Calydon.*

Mēlēgros, idem quod Meleager.

Mēles, ētis, *A river of Jonia running by Smyrna.*

Mēlēſigēnes, *A name of Homer.*

Mileti Sinus, *A gouife by Smyrna.*

Mēlĭbœa, *A citie of Magneſia.*

Mēlĭbœus, A *ſhepeheards name.*

Mēlĭcerta, *Sonne to Ithamas and Ino. He was alſo called Palæmon & accounted for a ſea God.*

Meligine, *The Ile Melita.*

Meligunis, *The* Ile *Lipara.*

Melĭſſa, a *towne of Lybia. Alſo the daughter Melliſſus, who with her ſiſter Amalmathea nouriſhed Iupiter. Alſo the wife of Periander the tyrant: alſo a nimph that firſt deuiſed the making of Honie.*

Meliſſus, *An auncient king of Crete, who firſt did ſacrifice to the gods: alſo a philoſopher of Samos: alſo a grammarian giuen to Mecœnas.*

Mĕlĭta, *The Ile Malta betweene Sicilie & Africa, 113. miles from Lilybæum.* Melitæus. a, um, adiect.

Melitenſis, ſe. *Of that Ile.*

Mēlĭtēne, a *region of Cappadocia not farre from Euphrates.*

Melitæa, *A towne of Theſſalie.*

Melituſa, *A towne of Illyricum.*

Mēlitus, *one of Socrates accuſers.*

Melizandrus, A *poet of Melita, who wrote the warres between the Lapithes and Centaures.*

Mellāria, A *towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Melo, ōnis, *The river Nilus.*

Mēlŏbŏſis, A *ſea nimph.*

Melocabus, *a citie in Germany.*

Meloeſſa, An *ile againſt Lacinium.*

Mēlos, An *Ile one of the Sporades. Alſo a citie in that Ile. Alſo two Townes in the borders of Spaine.*

Melpŏmĕne, *One of the Muſes, who deuiſed the making of Tragedies.*

Memaliarus, *One of Cadmus companions.*

Memblĭārus, An *Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Memmius, A *citizen of Rome, whom Q. Curtius accuſed of ambition.*

Memnon, *Tithons ſon, who came out of the Eaſt parts to aid Priamus.*

Memphi, *People of Memphis.*

Memphis, *a great citie of Egypt in the Ile Delta in Nilus. It is now called Alcairum.* Memphytes, A *man:* & Memphytis, A *woman*

of

of Memphis. Memphyticus, a, um.

Mempricus, *A King of Britaine, who slue his brother Malys that he might reigne after him.*

Menæchmus, *A philosopher in Platoes time, scholler to Eudoxus.*

Mēnalchas, *A shepheards name.*

Mēnālippa, *Sister to Antiope Queene of the Amazones.*

Mēnālippides, *The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.*

Menalippus, *A Thebane that slue Tydeus. Also the brother of Tydeus, whome he slue in hunting. Also a Trojane, who for his valour was accounted Priamus sonne.*

Mēnāpii, *People inhabiting both sides of Rhenus next the* Vbij.

Mendæ, *A citie of Sicilie.*

Mende, *A citie of Thrace.*

Mendes, *A citie of Egipt, neere Lycopolis.*

Mendesicum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Mendesium, idem quod Mendes.

Menecina, *A citie in the middle of Oenotria.* Menecei, populi.

Menecrates, *A proud phisician, that called him selfe Iupiter.*

Mēnēdēmus, *A philosopher of Eretria in Eubœa. Another of Rhodes Aristotles scholler.*

Menelaium, *A little countrey in Sparta.* Menelaites, populi.

Menelaus, *Sonne to Atreus and Aerope, who was King of Sparta, and husband to Helena, whom Paris in his absence stole awa): also a citie of Aegipt.*

Menophron, *One that companied with his owne mother.*

Mēnes, *The first King of Egipt.*

Menestheus, *A valiant captaine that went with Tydeus to Thebes.*

Menesthius, *Sonne to Arisbeus and Philomeduſa.*

Mēninx, *The Ile Gelves, against the lesser Africa.*

Menippus, *A philosopher of Phœnicia, who having lost his goods, hanging him selfe. Another, the wisest in all Asia, who was* Cicetoes *maister.*

Mēnius, *Lycaons sonne, who cursing Iupiter, was stroken with lightning. Also a Romane that overcame the Latines by sea.*

Menlēia, *The citie Marcia in Spaine.*

Mēnōdōtus, *A famous phisition in the time of Seraphion.*

Menœceus, *Creons sonne, who shared not to give his life willingly for the safetie of his countrey.*

Menœeis, *A citie in the west of Phocis.*

Mēnœtes, *One of Aeneas companions.*

Menœtiades, *Patroclus.*

Mēnœtius, *Actors sonne by Aegina, and Patroclus father.*

Mēnon, *A proud sophister in Socrates time.*

Menophilus, *An Eunuch that had the keeping of Mithridates daughter.*

Menoica, *A citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Menasgada. *The citie Egra in Germane.*

Mēnothārus, *A river falling into Mœotis.*

Mentercōsi, *A citie in the borders of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentēsa, *A towne in the South part of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Mentōas. *The river Ister.*

Mentor, *A famous graver of vessell.*

Mentōres, *A people in Illyricum.*

Mentyrna, *A citie of the Samnites in Italie.* Mentyrnæus, a, um.

Menus, *A Samnite wonderfully given to solitarinesse.*

Mēnūthias, *An Ile neere Ethiope, by the promontorie Prassum.*

Mēnūthis, *A village neere Canopus in Egipt.* Menuthitæ, populi.

Mēra, *The priest of Venus: also the daughter of Praetus and Antia, whome Iupiter both loved and lay withall. She was after turned into a dogge.*

Mercūrius, *God of eloquence and marchandize, and sonne to Iupiter and Maia. He is also called the messenger of the gods. Also an Egiptian priest.*

Mercūriāles, *A companie of men, instituted to the honour of Mercurie.*

Meriōnes, *a most excellent captaine that went out of Crete to Troy.*

Meritus, *a mountaine in Thrace.*

Mermēros, *A Centaure.*

Mermessus, *A citie of Troas, where Sibylla Erythræa was borne.*

Mēro, *A nickname of Nero, given to him for his drunkennesse.*

Mērōē, es, *An Ile in Nilus. Also the chiefe citie thereof called Saba: also the chiefe citie of Cambyses, of whome that Ile and citie was named.*

Mērŏpe, *Daughter to Atlas and Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus.*

Mērŏpia, *The Ile Sisamo, one of the Cyclades.*

Mērŏpis, *The Ile Coos.*

Meropus, *A hill in Greece neere Thessalie.*

Mēros, *A hill in the borders of Iudæa.*

Mērūsium, *A little countrey in Scithie.*

Mesanites sinus, *Part of the gulfe* Persicus.

Mesembria, *A citie in Thrace.*

Mēsŏla, *One of the five cuies of Laconia.*

Mēsŏmēdes, *A Lyricall Poet of Crete.*

Mesopontius, *Neptune.*

Mēsŏpŏtāmia, *A countrie in the East, betweene Tigris and Euphrates, having on the South, Babylon: and on the North, the mountaine Caucasus.*

Messāla Corvinus. *An excellent orator and citizen of Rome, who besieged and tooke Messana.*

Messālina, *Wife to Claudius the Emperour, a woman of insatiable lecherie.*

Messāna, *A citie in Sicilie, neere the Promontorie Pelorus.*

Massapeæ, *A little countrey of Laconia, where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Messapia, idem quod Calabria.

Messapion, *A mountaine in Eubœa.*

Messāpus, *A valiant captaine of Italie, that aided Turnus.*

Messeis, *A fountaine in Thessalie.*

Messene, *A citie of Greece in Peloponnesus.*

Messenij, *People of that citie.*

Messoa, *A citie of Laconia.*

Messonium, *The citie Maidburg in Saxonie.*

Mestogis, *A mountaine in Lydia.*

Mestheles, *A captaine that came to aide the Trojanes.*

Mētābus, *Sonne to Sisyphus.*

Metachæum, *A castell in Boetia.*

Mētăgonium, *A promontory part of Africa from Numidia.*

Metagonitis, *Numidia.*

Merapinum, *One of Rhodanus mouthes.*

Mētăpontis, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Metapontum. *A citie by the gulfe of Tarentum.* Metapontini, populi.

Metaurus, *or* Metaurum, *A river of Vmbria running by Flaminia, neere which* Claudius Nero *slewe Asdruball.*

Mētēlis, *A towne of Egipt.*

Metellus, *The name of divers noble Romanes.*

Methōne, *The citie Medon by the sea side in Peloponnesus. Another of Thrace: another in Macedonia.*

Methu-

Methurides, *Foure Iles in the gulfe of Megara neere Troezen.*

Methydrium, *A towne of Arcadia.*

Methymna, *A citie of Lesbos, where is excellent wine.*

Methymnæus, a, um, adject.

Metiochus, *Miltiades sonne of Athens.*

Metis, *A sea nimph.*

Metiscus, *Turnus chariot man.*

Metius Suffetius, *A captaine of the Albanians, whom Tullus Hostilius put to death, for not fighting against the Fidenates.*

Metra, *A famous harlot in Thessalie.*

Metrodorus, *A philosopher, scholler to Epicurus: another, scholler to Carneades: another of the citie Scepsi, that found the arte of memorie, who after became a verie welthy citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Mevania, *A towne of Umbria.*

Mevius, *A verie foolish poet.*

Mezentius, *King of the Tyrrhens, and father to Lausus. He was a wicked contemner of the gods.*

Micipsa, *King of Numidia, sonne to Masinissa.*

Midæum, *A towne of Phrygia.*

Midas, *A King of Phrygia, the richest that ever was.*

Midea, *A towne in Argot.*

Mieza, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Milesij, *People of Miletus.*

Milētŏpolis, *A citie of Asia by the river Rhindacus neere Bithynia.*

Milētis, idis, *Byblis, Miletus daughter.*

Milētus, *Sonne to Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus in Jonia.*

Milētus, *A towne in the borders of Jonia and Caria. Another in Creete: another in Lesbos.* Milesius, a, um.

Milēchiæ, *A fountaine in Syracuse.*

Milliarium, *A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the wayes in Italie.*

Milonia, *A towne of the Samnites.*

Milo, *A Romane whome Tullie defended. Also one that with his bare hand slue a bull, carried him away on his shoulders, and the same day eate him every morsell: also a hill in India.*

Miltiades, *A noble man of Athens, who with 10000. Greekes put to flight 600000 Persians.*

Milyas, *A region in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia.* Milyæ, populi.

Mimallis, *The Ile Melos.*

Mimallones, idem quod Mænades.

Mimallonius, a, um, adject.

Mimallonides, idem quod Mimallones.

Mimas, antos, *A mountaine of Ionica. Also a giant slaine by Jupiter.*

Mimermnus, *A Poet of Smyrna.*

Mimnēdus, *A towne of Lydia.*

Minæi, *People of Arabia by the redde sea.*

Mincius, *A river of Venetia, rising out of the lake* Benacus.

Minerva, *The goddesse of wisdom, and all good artes and sciences, borne of Jupiters braine, without any mother.*

Minervæ, *A promontorie of Campania.*

Minilius, *A hill in Thessalie.*

Minio, *A river of Tuscia in Italie.*

Minius, *The river Mino of Galecia in Spaine.*

Minōa, *The citie Almura in Amorgos. Also a mart towne in Sicilie.*

Minoia regna, *The Ile Crete.*

Minoum, *A citie in Crete.*

Minos, ois, *King of Crete, who for his excellent justice was supposed to be chiefe Iudge of hell.*

Minotaurus, *A monster in Crete, borne of Pasiphae, which being inclosed in the Labarinth, fed on mans flesh. It was halfe a man and halfe a bull.*

Minthe, *Plutoes harlot, whome Persephone turned into the hearbe* Mentha.

Minthes, *A hill of Peloponnesus.*

Minturnæ, *A towne in Campania, betweene* Formiæ *and* Sinuessa.

Minutia, *A noble familie in Rome.*

Minutius Augurinus, *A Romane that deserved so well of the people, that they set up his picture in brasse.*

Minya, *A towne of Thessalie.*

Minyæ, *People of Minya, who went with Jason to Colchis.*

Minyas, *King of Orchomenus, sonne to Chrysa, and nephewe to Neptune.*

Minycus, idem quod Anigrus.

Mirobriga, *A citie of Spaine.*

Miscēlus, *He that built Croton.*

Misēnus, *A promontorie in Campania, where Misenus Aeneas trumpeter was buried.*

Misētus, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Missia, *A citie by Albis in Germanie.*

Missila, *A towne of the Medes.*

Mithridātes, *A cruel king of Pontus in Asia, of great strength and courage, and of singular memorie, who did to the Romans much hurt, but in the end he was utterly vanquished by Pompey. Also a learned man that gathered together Brutus Epistles.*

Mitylēne, & Mitylenæ, arum, *A citie in Lesbos, neere Methymna. Also the name of Lesbos.*

Mitterim, *An Ile sixe daies sayling out of England, where is great plentie of tynne.*

Mnas, *A famous pirate about Italy in the time of Pompey.*

Mnaiyrium, *A place in Rhodes.*

Mnēmŏlyne, *The mother of the Muses.*

Mnesarchus, *An excellent philosopher.*

Mnesimachus, *A comicall poet.*

Mnesitheus, *A physitian of Athens.*

Mnesthens, *A Trojane, one of the companions of Aeneas.*

Moab, vide Areopolis.

Mocarsus, *A little countrey in Thrace.*

Moemagus, *The citie Nemours in Fraunce.*

Mœnis, *A river of Germanie running by Franconie into Rhene.*

Mœris, *A sorcerers name in Virgill: also an Ile in the Lycian sea: also a king of Aegipt.*

Mœsia, *The countrey* Servia *or* Bosna *in Europe, which reacheth from Pannonia to Pontus.*

Mogam, idem quod Cappadocia.

Moguntia, *The citie Mentz in Almaine.*

Molo, *A famous orator of Rhodes in Tullies time.*

Molochath, idem quod Mulucha.

Mŏlorchus, *An olde man of Arcadia, who entertained Hercules when he went to kill the Lion of Nemea.*

Mŏlossia, *A part of Epirus so called of Molossus sonne to Pyrrhus & Andromache.* Molossus, a, um, adject.

Molus, *Husband to Side. Also a mans name of Crete in Homer.*

Molycria, *A towne of Aetolia, neere Antirrhium.*

Molyndēa, *A towne of Lycia.*

Mometmphis, *A towne in Egipt.*

Mōmus, *The carping god, whose manner was never to do any thing him selfe, but curiously beholding the doings of other: if any thing were let passe, to carpe the same.*

Mōna,

Mona, *The Ile of Man betweene England and Ireland.*

Mōnabæ, arum, *A towne of Iſauria.*

Monacris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Monacum, *The citie Munchen of Bavare.*

Monæda, *An Ile neere the Eaſt part of Ireland.*

Monapia, *An Ile betwixt Ireland and England.*

Monēta, *A name of Iuno. Alſo Mnemoſyne the mother of the Muſes.*

Monetium, *A towne neere Iſtria.*

Monna, *An Ile in the river Rhene, neere Phryſia and Hollandia.*

Monodus, *King Pruſias ſonne.*

Monœchus, *A haven in Liguria.*

Monomœri, *People of the North part of the worlde, having but one legge.*

Monoſceli, *People in India, who have but one legge, wherewith, throwne the broadneſſe thereof, they cover them ſelves from the heate of the ſunne.*

Monſſerratus, *A countrey in Italie, bounding on Padus, Apenninus, and the river Tartarus.*

Monſpeſſulum, *The citie Monſpelier of Narbon in France.*

Montanus, *A poets name in Ovid*

Monychus, *One of the Centaures.*

Monyma, *Mithridates wife, who ſeeing her huſband dead, killed her ſelfe.*

Monymus, *One that was ſcholler to Dingenes Cynicus.*

Mopſium, *A towne of Pelaſgia.*

Mopſos, *A towne by Piramus in Cilicia.*

Mopsŏpia, *The countrey of Athens.*

Mopſus. *A Theſſalian ſoothſayer, one of the Argonauts: alſo a ſoothſayer that ſtrove with Calchas. Alſo a ſhepheards name.*

Morgentium, *A citie in Italie.*

Morgus. *A river riſing out of the Alpes, and falling into Padus.*

Morij, *People of India.*

Morini, *People about Turnaine in France by the Brynſh Ocean.*

Moriſeni. *People of Thrace inhabiting the ſhore of Pontus.*

Morpheus, *The ſervant of the god Somnus.*

Morta, vide Nona.

Morylij, *People in the weſt part of Macedonia next to Lyncheſtæ.*

Morychus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Moſa. *A river of Fraunce called the Maze, riſing out of the hill Vogeſus.*

Moſca, *A river in Moſcovia.*

Moſcovia, *A great countrey in the North part of the world beyond Polonia.* Moſcovitæ, populi.

Moſcua, *The chiefe citie in Moſcovia.*

Moſcus, *A region in Aſia by Phaſis, deuided into three partes. The one, People called* Colchi *doe holde: the other,* Hiberes: *the third,* Hermenij.

Moſynœci, *People of Aſia in the North.*

Motye, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Mugiōna, *One of Rome gates.*

Mugius, *The name of a Romane.*

Mulciber, i.q. Vulcanus.

Mulucha, *A river of Mauritania, parting Maſſeſylia from Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*

Mumaſtis, *A towne of Caria.*

Mummius, *A noble Romane, who deſtroyed Corinth.*

Munda, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Munychia, *A name of Diana: alſo a great hill in Attica dedicated to Pallas.*

Muræna, *A citizen of Rome, whome Tullie defended.*

Murcia, *The goddeſſe of ſlouth.*

Murgentini, *A people of Sicilie.*

Murgis, *A goulfe of the ſea in Bætica in Spaine.*

Murgiana, *The countrie Muxaena by the gulfe Murgis.*

Muræla, *The citie Morecke in Pannonia.*

Murrānus, *An ancient King of the Latines.*

Murſa, *A towne of Ionia.*

Murtia, *A name of Venus.*

Murtius, *The hill Aventinus.*

Muſa, *Phiſition to Auguſtus.*

Muſēum, *A place about Olympus in Macedonia, dedicate to the Muſes.*

Muſæ, *The nine Muſes, daughters to Iupiter and Mnemoſyne, born in Pieria, and dwelling in Helicon. They were called the goddeſſes of poetrie and Muſicke.*

Muſæus, *A famous poet in the time of Orpheus: another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Leander.*

Mūtina, *The citie Modena in Lumbardie, where Anthonie did beſiege D. Brutus.*

Mutinenſis, ſc. *Of Mutina.*

Mutij, *Men of a noble familie in Rome: of whome was Mutius Scævola, who in beggers aray went into the campe of Porſenna beſieging Rome, with intent to have killed him.*

Mutunus, i.q. Priapus.

Mutuſcæ. *a citie of the Sabines.*

Muzirum, *A mart towne in India.*

Mya, *An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Myagrus, *The god of flies: alſo the name of a famous carver.*

Mycāle, *A hill of Ionia betweene Maeander and Cayſter: alſo an Ile neere Ionia: alſo the name of a ſorcereſſe.*

Mycaleſſus, *A hill in the middle of Bœotia, with a towne of that name.*

Mycēnæ, arum, & Mycena, næ. *A citie of Peloponneſus neere the citie Argi, whereof Agamemnon was King.* Mycenæus, a, um.

Mycenis, idis, *Iphigenia.*

Mycerinus, *A moſt juſt King of Egipt ſonne to Cheops.*

Mycon, *A famous painter of Athens: alſo a cunning carvers name.*

Mycōne, es, *or* Myconos, ni. *An Ile, one of the Cycladeſ, neere Delos.*

Myconij, *People of that Ile, who be naturally bald.*

Mydia, *The Ile Delos.*

Mydon, *Pylamenes charriot man.*

Myes. *A citie of Ionia.*

Mygdonia, *A part of Macedonia on the ſea ſide. Alſo a region of Aſia in that part of Phrygia, which is next Troas, by the river Rhyndacus.* Mygdones, populi.

Mygdonides, *Chorabus, ſonne to Mygdonus.*

Mygdonus, *King of Thrace, ſonne to Ciſſeus and brother to Otreus and Hecuba.*

Mygſi, *A citie of Caria.*

Mylæ, *The citie Milazo in Sicily.*

Mylantia, *A promontorie of Rhodes.*

Mylaſa, *A free towne in Caria.*

Mylon, *A citie of Egipt.*

Myndus, *A towne in Caria by the ſea ſide, oppoſite to the Ile Coos.*

Myodes, i.q. Myagrus.

Myon, *A citie of the Locrians in Epire.*

Myonia. *A citie of Phocis.*

Myonēſus, *A little countrey betweene Teos and Lebedus in Ionia: alſo an Ile before Epheſus.*

Myra, *A great citie in Lycia.*

Myrcinus, *A towne of Thrace.*

Myrgetæ. *A people of Scythia.*

Myriandrus, *A citie of Syria in the gulfe Iſſicus.* Myriandricus Sinus. *The gulfe Iſſicus.*

Myrica, *An Ile in the red ſea.*

Myricus, vetis, *A towne in Troas.*

Myrina, A mightie Queene of the Amazones: alſo a citie in Aeolis: an ther in the yle Lemnos.

Myrlea, A towne of Bithynia.

Myrmēcides, A cunning carver.

Myrmĭdŏnes, People of Greece, that went with Achilles to Troy.

Myron, A famous carver, ſcholler to Agelades. Alſo a river of Lycia.

Myronis, An Ile neere Arabia.

Myrrha, King Cynaras daughter who burned in luſt towards her own father.

Myrrhine, A river in Troas.

Myrſilus, idem quod Candaules.

Myrſinus, A citie of Elis.

Myrtus, The father of Candaules.

Myrtilus, Oenomaus charriot man.

Myrtoum mare, A part of the ſea betweene the ſea Ionium and Aegeum.

Mys, yos, A famous graver in ſilver.

Myſia, A countrie in Aſia by Helleſpont, bordering on Troas.

Myſomacedenes, A people of Myſia, whoſe anceſtors were Spartanes.

Myſtia, A citie of Samnites.

Myus, untis, One of the twelue cities of Ionia.

## N A

NAarda, a citie of Syria by Euphrates.

Nabathæa, A parte of Arabia Felix, betweene the Perſian ſea and the red ſea. Nabathæi, populi.

Nabius, A river of Tarraconia.

Nabriſſa, The citie Veneria in Spaine.

Nacolia, A citie of Phrigia.

Nacone, A citie of Sicilie.

Næra, Cleopatras handmaide, who willingly dyed with her miſtreſſe.

Naiſſus, A citie of Thrace.

Nævius, An ancient comicall Poet.

Nagis, A citie betwixt Cilicia and Pamphylia.

Nagnia, The citie Narnia in Italie.

Naiades, Fayries haunting rivers and fountaines.

Naim, A citie of Galile 2. miles from the hill Thabor.

Nais, A river iſſuing out of Taurus, and falling into Pontus: alſo the name of a notable ſtrumpet.

Namnitæ, The people of Nammetum.

Nannetum, The towne of Nantz in little Britaine.

Napææ, Fairies of the woods.

Napæi, A people in Leſbos.

Napata, orum. A citie of Aethiope.

Năpītæ, A people in Scythia.

Nar, A river of Umbria running by Narnia into Tyber.

Naracuſtuma, The ſecond mouth of the river Iſter.

Narcaſsis, A citie in Spaine by the ſea.

Narbo Martius, The citie Narbona in France.

Narbonenſis Gallia, The countrey of Narbon in France. It is parted from Italie by the river Varus and the Alpes: from the reſt of France, by the mountaines Gebenna and Iura.

Narcaſſus, A citie and village of Caria.

Narciſſus, A faire boy, who being in love with his owne ſelfe, was turned into a Lillie.

Narnia, A citie of Vmbria in Italie.

Naritia, An Ile in the ſea Aegæum.

Naro, onis, The river Narenia in Dalmatia neere Epidaurum.

Nărōna, A towne of Liburnia 82 miles from Salona.

Narſes, An Eunuch, Iuſtinians chamberlaine, who overcame the Gothes.

Nartes, People of Vmbria in Italie.

Narthecuſa, An Ile in the Carpathian ſea.

Narycium, An olde towne of the Locrians, where is ſtore of pitch.

Năsămōnes, People of Libia, dwelling on the ſand neere the Syrtes.

Năsămōnius, & Naſamoniacus, a, um.

Năsica, A noble Romane ſurnamed Scipio, by whoſe adviſe Tyberius Gracchus the ſeditious was ſlaine.

Naſium, A towne of Belgia in France.

Naſtes, Amphimachus brother, who ayded Troy againſt the Grecians.

Natiſo, A river in the countrey of Venice.

Navalia, The citie Suol in Germanie.

Navarra, A part of the north of Spaine, which hath on the South the countrey Tarraconia.

Naucratis, A citie in Egipt.

Naulium, A faire cuie in Liguria.

Naulŏchum, A Towne in Thrace neere Hæmus: alſo a citie of Locris.

Naupactus, The town Lepanthum in Achaia, neere Locris.

Nauplia, A port towne in Argos.

Nauplius, King of Euboea and father to Palamedes, who ſeeing he could not revenge his ſonnes death upon Vlyſſes, caſt him ſelfe into the ſea.

Naupliades, Palamedes.

Naupontus, A towne in Iſtria.

Nauportus, A river in Iſtria, riſing betweene Aemona and the Alpes.

Nauſĭcăă, King Alcinous daughter, who entertained Vlyſſes.

Nauſimenes, A citizen of Athens.

Nauſithous, King of Phaecia, ſonne to Neptune, and father to Alcinous.

Navius Accius, vide Accius.

Naxos, The chiefe Ile of the Cyclades, ſeven miles from Delos: it is nowe called Nioſia. Nexius, a, um, adject.

Nazareth, A little village in Galile, neere mount Thabor.

Nea, An Ile betwixt Lemnos and Helleſpont.

Neæra, A nimph, on whome Sol begate Phaethuſa and Lampetia.

Neæchus, A river in the furtheſt partes of Italie neere Croton.

Nealces, A famous painter.

Nĕandrus, A towne of Troas.

Nĕāpŏlis, The citie of Naples in Campania neere the Mediterrane ſea. Of this citie the countries of Campania, Apulia, and Calabria, be nowe called the Realme of Naples.

Nĕāpŏlis, The citie of Tripoli, neere the leſſer Syrtes: alſo a citie of Caria by the gulfe Iaſius.

Nĕarchus, A faire boyes name.

Nebis, A river of Tarracon in Spaine.

Nebrodes, A hill in Sicilie: alſo one of the names of Bacchus.

Necos, A king of Egipt.

Necropolis, A citie in Egipt 30. furlongs from Alexandria.

Necvia, A citie of Vmbria.

Nede, A citie of Arcadia.

Nedon, A citie of Laconia.

Negla, A towne in Arabia.

Neium, A mountaine in Ithara.

Nēleides, Of the ſtocke of Neleus.

Nēleus,

Nēleus, *Neptunes sonne, and father to Nestor.* Nēlēus, & Nelcius, a, um.

Nēmausus, *The citie Nimes in Narbon.*

Nēmēa, vel Nēmēē, *A wood in Achaia neere Cleona, where Hercules slew a huge lion: also the countrey about n called Nemea.*

Nēmæus, a, um. *Of that wood.*

Nēmēsis, *The Goddesse of revenge.*

Nemetobriga, *A citie of Tarraconia.*

Nemetes, *People about the citie Spire in Germanie, neere Argentina.*

Neminia, *A well by Reate in Italie.*

Nēŏbūle, *Lycambes daughter, who was betrothed to Archilochus.*

Neoburgum, *A citie by Danubius.*

Neocæsaria, *A citie of Cappadocia, by which the riuer Lycus runneth.*

Nēŏcles, *A philosopher of Athens brother to Epicurus.*

Neodunum, *A citie in the countrey of Lyons in France.*

Neon, *A citie of Phocis.*

Nēoptŏlēmus, *A name of Pyrrhus the sonne of Achilles.*

Neoris, *A riuer of Iberia by Harmastis.*

Nēŏtēchītæ, *A people of Aeolis.*

Nēpēta, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Nēphēle, *Athamas wife, mother to Phryxus and Helles.*

Nephaleis, idis, *Helles.*

Neptūnus, *The God of the sea, sonne to Saturne and Ops.* Neptunius, a, um.

Nequinum, idem quod Natnia.

Nerabus, *A towne in Syria.*

Nērēides, *Fairies of the sea.*

Nereſſus, *a towne in the ile Cea.*

Nērēus, *A god of the sea.*

Nerio, rienis, *The wife of Mars.*

Nērīs, idis, *A towne of Peloponnesus.*

Nēritus, *A mountaine in Ithaca: also the same that* Leucadia.

Nērium, *a promontorie in Spain: now called* Fmis terræ.

Nero, *The name of diuers Emperours of Rome: of whom* Domitius Nero, *was a cruell tirant, and succeeded Claud.* Nero, *who was a valiant souldier.*

Nervii, *Most valiant and fierce people about Tornay.*

Nerulani, *a people neere Rome.*

Neruloneuſes, *People of Nerulum.*

Nerulum, *A towne in Lucania.*

Neſa, *A hillie Countrey by Aetna.*

Neſæe, *A sea nimph.*

Neſei, *People of India, next the Ocean.*

Nēſis, idis, *or* Neſium, *An ile in Campania, betwixt Puteoli & a Panſilypum.*

Neſpetus, *A citie in Italie.*

Neſſus, *A Centaure,* vide Deianira.

Neſtor, *Sonne to Neleus, and Chloris, who being almoſt 300. yeares old went with the Greekes to Troy. Hee was exceeding wise and eloquent.*

Neſtis, *a region in Illyria.*

Neſtos, *A riuer and Citie in Illyria.*

Neſtus, *A riuer in Thrace, riſing out of Aemus, and running by Abdera.*

Neſus, *A citie of Thrace built by Conſtantine.*

Neuceria, *A citie in Vmbria.*

Neuri, *People by Boriſthenes in Scythia.*

Neuris, idis, *An ile of Propontis.*

Neuſtria, *Normandie.*

Niætos, Idem quod Neæthus.

Nibis, *A citie of Egypt.*

Nicæarchus, *A famous painter.*

Nicander, *or* Nicaudrus, *A poet that wrote of poiſons.*

Nicānor, *A grammarian of Alexandria.*

Nicarchus, *A philosopher of Corinth.*

Nicaſia, *A little Ile aboute Naxos.*

Nicator, *The ſurname of Seleucus.*

Nicatoris, *A towne in Syria.*

Nicea, *A citie in Bithynia: another in France by the riuer Varus: another in India: another in Corſica.*

Nicephorium, *A towne of Meſopotamia neere Euphrates.*

Nicetes, *A ſophiſter of Smyrna.*

Nicias, *Pyrrhus phiſition: alſo a grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: alſo a painter of Athens.*

Nico, *One of the 23 Princes of Tarentum, that conſpired againſt Annibal.*

Nicoreon, *A tyrant of Cypres.*

Nicomachus, *Ariſtotles father: alſo a tragicall poet of Troas: another of Athens: alſo a painter. ſon to Ariſtodemus: alſo a Phiſition, ſon to Machaon.*

Nicōmēdes, *A king of Bithynia.*

Nicōmēdia, *The citie Nicher in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes.*

Nicōnia, *A towne in Paeonia by the mouth of the riuer Iſter.*

Nicophānes, *A famous painter.*

Nicopolis, *The citie Prevesa in Epire: another in Armenia: another in Caria.*

Nicoſtrāta, I. q. Carmenta.

Nicoſtrātus, *A famous captaine of Macedonia, in the time of M. Antonie.*

Nigidius figulus, *An auncient Romane Philosopher, of Pythagoras ſect.*

Nigris, *A riuer in Lybia: alſo a a fountaine in Aethiope, ſuppoſed to be the head of Nilus.*

Migritæ, *people by Nigris in Libya.*

Nilis, *A poole in Mauritania.*

Niliotis, idis, f. g. *Of Nilus.*

Nilus, *A great riuer running through Aethiope and Aegypt, famous for the vertue of the water therof, which ouerflowing the countrey, maketh it wonderfull fertile manie yeares after.* Niliacus, a, um.

Nimblis, *an Ile neere Cyprus.*

Ninive, es, *A citie of the Aſſyrians by Tygris, called alſo* Ninus.

Ninus, *The firſt king of the Aſſyrians, ſonne to Belus.*

Niŏbe, es, *Daughter to Tantalus, And wife to Amphion, who for preferring her ſelfe before Latona, had her beautifull children ſlaine, and was her ſelfe turned into a ſtone: alſo the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Jupiter begat Oſiris.*

Niphæus, *a mans name in Virg.*

Niphātes, *a mountaine about Aſſyria in the borders of Armenia maior.*

Niphe, *One of Dianas companions.*

Nipſa, *A towne of Thrace.*

Nirēus, *Sonne to Charopus, the moſt beautifull of all the Greekes.*

Niſa, *a towne in Sicilie: and a countrey wherof* Bacchus *name in Virgil.*

Niſæe, *A towne in the gulfe Megarica: alſo the countrey where Alexandropolis ſtood, where Argolis beſt kind of Horſes.*

Niſibis, idem quod Antiochia.

Niſſa, *A towne in Bactia.*

Niſus, *king of the Megarenſes, who being by his daughters beauty of his fortunate haire, was turned into a bird of his owne name.*

Niſyros, *An ile neer Coos.*

Nitiobriges, *people of Narbon in France, next to the Rutheni.*

Nitria, A *countrey in Aegypt: also the name of the cities about Memphis.*

Noā, A *towne by Nilus.*

Noæ, A *citie of Sicilie.*

Noas, A *riuer of Thrace, rising out of Aemus and running into Ister.*

Noëmus, *A god that had power ouer the knottes and iointes in the sinewes of Corne.*

Noaga, *A towne of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Noëmagus, *The citie Nion in Narbon.*

Nola, *A towne in the middle of Campania.* Nolani, populi.

Nŏmădes, *people betweene Zeugitana and Mauritania in Africa: also a people in Scithia about Mæsis.*

Nomæi, idem quod Scythæ.

Nŏmentum, *A towne in Italie not farre from Rome.* Nomentanus, a, um.

Nomios, A *name of Apollo.*

Nona, Decima, *and* Morta, *The three fatall Ladies, whom the Greekes call Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.*

Nŏnăcris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.*

Nonschrites, *Mercurie.*

Norba Cæsarea, *The citie Alcantara in Lusitania.*

Nŏrĭcum, *a countrey in Germanie, hauing on the West, the riuer Aenus: on the North, Danubius: on the East, Pannonia superior: on the South the Alpes. It is now called Stiria, and is part of Bauaria.* Noricus, a, um.

Nortmania, *Normandie in France.*

Norvegia, *a countrey in the north part of Europe, called Norway.*

Nolcŏpion, *A citie of Licia.*

Nŏsŏa, *An Ile in the red Sea.*

Nōtium, *A towne of Ionia neere Colophon: also a towne in Calyna: also the promontorie,* Cabo de Mar, *in Ireland.*

Notium mare, idem quod Tuscum.

Nŏvămænia, *The citie Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Nŏvānus, *A riuer in Italie.*

Nŏvāria, *A citie in Italie.*

Novantum Chersonesum, *A place in the west part of Scotland, called Colermouth.*

Novelius, *A noble man of Rome, who was a great quaffer of wine.*

Novenniæ, idem quod Amphipolis.

Noviodunum, *The towne Noyon of Belgia in France.*

Novium, A *citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Novius, *The riuer Cloit in Britaine.*

Novocomenses, *People of Novumcomum.*

Novumcomum, *A towne of Cisalpina Gallia,* (alias) *Lumbardie.*

Nubæ, *a people of Libya by Nilus.*

Nŭbĭgenæ, Idem quod Centauri.

Nuceria, *A citie of Campania.*

Nuditanum, *a citie of Bætica in Spaine.*

Numa Pompilius, *The second king of the Romanes, next after Romulus. He ruled so wisely, that by the space of 40. yeares, his owne people, and they of the countries about liued quietly without warres.*

Numana, *A towne of Picenum.*

Numantia, *A citie of Celiberia in Spaine, besieged 14 yeares of the Romanes, with great disaduantage. At last Scipio destroyed the same.*

Numestrāni, *People of Lucania in Italie.*

Nŭmĭcius, *A riuer of Latium where Aeneas dead coapes was found.*

Numidia, *The realme of Tunis or Barbarie, betweene Mauritania Cæsariensis, and the countrey of Carthage in Africa.* Numidæ populi.

Nŭmĭtor, *Father to Rhea the mother of Romulus, who was driuen out of his realme by his brother Amulius, by whom also the children Lausus, and Rhea, were despatched.*

Nundina, *A goddesse of the Romanes.*

Nupsia, *A towne by Nilus.*

Nupsis, A *towne in Arabia, neere the Nomanes.*

Nursia, *An ancient citie of the Sabines,* Nursini, populi.

Nyctæis, *the daughter of Nyctelius.*

Nyctĕlius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nycteus, *Neptunes sonne by Celena, and father to Antiopa and Nyctimene.*

Nyctimĕne, *Daughter to Nycteus, who after she had lien with her father, was turned into an owle.*

Nyctorix, A *queene of Babylon, a woman of hautie courage.*

Nymphæa, *An Ile neere Adria.*

Nymphæum, *A towne in Taurica neere Bosphorus Cimmerius: also a hill in Macedonia toward the Adriaticke sea, which continually casteth vp fire.*

Nymphæus, A *riuer in Italie neere Velitræ.*

Nysa, *A citie in Arabia, neere Egipt: another in India: another in Bœotia: another in Caria: also a hill in India, and a village in Helicon: also the nource that brought vp Bacchus.*

Nyseus, *A name of Bacchus.*

Nysus, *The friend of Euryalus.*

# O A

OAnus, *A towne of Lidia.*

Oasis, *A towne in deserts of Libya.*

Oaxis *A riuer in Crete so called of Oaxus, sonne to Apollo.*

Oaxia tellus, *The Ile of Creete.*

Oaxus, *A citie of Crete.*

Obateni, *A people in Armenia by the riuer Cyrus.*

Obrima, *one of the 3. riuers that enuirone the citie Apamia in Asia.*

Obris, *or* Obrium, *A riuer of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.*

Obucula, *A towne in Spaine.*

Obulco, A *towne in Spaine.*

Ocalea, *A towne of Bœotia.*

Occasio, The *goddesse of opportunitie.*

Ocĕănus, *The great god of the sea, sonne to Celum and Vesta, and father of all the riuers. Also the broad sea that cōpasseth the whole world, and addeth to his name, the name of Countreys by which it passeth: as* Oceanus Britannicus, *the ocean sea by England.* Oceanus Germanicus, *the Ocean sea by Germanie, &c.*

Ocelum, *a citie of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Ocha, *A towne in Euboea.*

Ochus, *a riuer rising out of the mountaines of India, and running by Bactria.*

Ocnus, *son to Manto the prophetesse, hee built Mantua in Lumbardie: also one in hel, that doth nothing but make ropes, which so fast as hee twisteth, an Asse standing by, liteth a sunder.*

Ocrium, *S. Michaels mount in Cornewal.*

Octapitarum, *A Promontorie*

in

in Wales, called S. Davids.

Octavia, Sister to Octauius Cæsar, and wife to Antonie: also Claudius Cæsars daughter, wife to Nero.

Octavianus, The surname of Augustus Cæsar.

Octavius, The surname of a noble familie in Rome.

Octilus, A Phaceans name in Homer.

Ocypete, One of the Harpyes.

Ocyrhoe, A nimph, daughter to Chiron the Centaure.

Ocyton, a riuer in Arcadia.

Odessus, a citie in of Mæsia neere the sea Euxinum.

Odites, A Centaure slaine by Mopsus.

Odius, A captaine whom Agamemnon slue.

Odryia, A citie of Thrace, & Odryiæ, People of that citie, whose kingdome sometime stretched from Abdera to Ister.

Oea, One of the 3. cities of the countrey Tripolis in Africa.

Oeagrus, Father to Orpheus: also a riuer in Thrace, whereof the riuer Hebrus is called Oeagrus, because it issueth out of Oeagrus.

Oeanthe, A Towne in Locris.

Oebares, Darius horsekeeper, by whose industrie hee got the kingdome of Persia.

Oebalia, The countrey Taranto, in Peloponnesus. Also the citie Tarentum in Italie. Oebalius, a, um, Adiect.

Oebălidæ, Castor and Pollux.

Oebălus, King of Laconia, of whom that countrey was called Oebalia: also the sonne of king Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

Oechălia, A citie of Laconia, where Eurytus reigned.

Oechalius, A riuer running by Oechalia.

Oedipodionides, Of the stocke of Oedipus.

Oedipŏdiōnius, a, um, adiect.

Oedipus, sonne to Laius and Iocasta, who vnwares slue his father, and married his owne mother, (after he had by the subtiltie of his wit dissolued the riddle of Sphinx) and by her got foure children But at length hauing knowledge that Laius whom he had slaine, was his father, and Iocasta, whom hee tooke for his wife, his mother, he was grieued so sore therewith, that in reuengement thereof, hee pulled out his his owne eies.

Oenanthia, A citie of Sarmatia in Asia.

Oeneus, king of Calydonia, son to Parthaon, and father to Meleager and Deianira.

Oenēus, & Oenelus, a, um, Adiect.

Oeonanda, A towne of Calalia.

Oeonchēma, A hill in the borders of Africa.

Oenŏmaŏs, king of Elis, and father to Hippodamia, he was slaine through the treacherie of myrtilus his charioteman, in the race which he ranne with Pelops for his daughter Hippodamia: Also a Grecian whom Hector slue.

Oenŏe, a towne in Greece, parting Attica from Beotia.

Oenōne, A nimph whom Paris loued.

Oenŏpides, A mathematician of Chios.

Oenōtria, part of Italie by the sea side, betweene Tarentum, and the Sicilian sea: all Italie is called by this name.

Oenōtrides, The two Iles called Iscia and Pontia, before Velia.

Oenussa, a Iale Ile neere Chios.

Oenussæ, Three Iles before Messene in Peloponnesus.

Oesyme, A towne of Macedonia neere Thrace, not far from Neapolis.

Oeta, A mountaine betweene Thessalie and Macedonia, where Hercules died: also the father of Medea Iasons wife.

Oetus, A giant, brother to Ephialtes.

Ogdoapis, A riuer rising out of the Alpes, and falling into Saue, by Sagestica.

Ogdous, A king of Aegipt.

Ogyges, A King that built Thebes in Beotia. Ogygius, a, um adiect.

Ogygia, An ile betweene the seas Syriacum, and Phœnicum, where Calypso dwelt.

Ogygidæ, people of Thebes.

Ogylus, An ile betwixt Peloponnesus and Creta.

Ogyris, An Ile before Arabia felix.

Ogyrite people of that Ile.

Oicles, sonne to Antiphates, and father to Amphiaraus.

Oilēus, king of Locris, and father to Aiax.

Oina, A strong citie in Tuscia.

Olbia, a towne of Pamphylia, and a citie of Sarmatia by Boristhenes: also a towne of Cilicia.

Olbiopolis, The citie Eres in Narbon.

Olchachites, A gulfe of the sea before Zeugitana.

Olcastrum, The citie Olcatro in Spaine.

Olĕus, The sonne of Vulcan.

Olĕnus, A citie of Beotia. Another in Aetolia, where Iupiter was nourished.

Olĕus, a citie of Creete.

Olĭăros, An ile, one of the Cyclades.

Oliba, The towne Olit in Spaine.

Olicana, The towne Kirkstie in England.

Olizon, A towne in Thessalia.

Olympia, a citie betweene the hilles Ossa and Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple.

Olympia, orum, Solemne games kept about the citie Olympia in honnour of Iupiter, or, (as some say) of Hercules.

Olympiacus, a, um, adiect.

Olympias, Alexanders mother.

Olympiēum, A place in Delos.

Olympus, a hill in Greece, betweene Macedonia and Thessalie so high, that of the poets it is vsed for heauen.

Olynthus, A citie of Thrace neere the countrey of Athens, which Philip of Macedonie subdued. Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, A riuer neere Thermopylæ.

Olysippum, The citie Lisbone in Portugall.

Ombrici, People neere Illyricum.

Ombrius, One of the fortunate Iles.

Omphăle, A queene of Lydia, whom Hercules serued in most servile manner, as in spinning and carding.

Oncheſius, A Citie of Beotia, built by Oncheſius, Neptunes sonne.

Oneſicritus, A philosopher and an historiographer of Aegina.

Onēsimus, A Rhetoricine of Cypres, in the time of Constantine the great.

Onŏba, or Onobalissuria, The citie Gibralcon of Bætica in Spaine.

Onochonus, a riuer in Thessalia.

Onthyrion, A towne of Thessalie by Arne.

Oniphis, A famous citie in Egypt.

Onytes, A Theban, one of Aeneas companions whome Turnus slue.

Oonæ, Iles in the Northen Ocean.

Oopellum, The Towne of Chester.

Ophārus, A *riuer in Scythia.*

Opheltes, *idem quod* Archemorus.

Ophineus, A *soothsaier of Messenia.*

Ophiogenæ, *People of Hellespont, which heale the stinging of serpentes, by onely touching the place. Also a people in Cyprus.*

Ophion, *One of Cadmus companions. Also the husband of Eurynome who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophiūcus, A *name of Aesculapius.*

Ophiūsa, *The ile of Rhodes. Another ile in the sea Balearicum: another not farre from Creete: also a towne of Sarmatia in Europe by the riuer Tyra.*

Ophthis, A *citie of Libia neere Aegipt.*

Opiæ, *People by the riuer Indus.*

Opigena, *a name of Iuno.*

Opimius, A *consul of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.*

Opis, A *Nimph, one of Dianaes companions. Also a citie of Tigris.*

Opitergium, *The Towne Oderzo in the middle of Venitia in Italie.*

Opites, A *Grecian whom Hector slue.*

Oppia, A *vestall virgin, who for whoredome, was buried quicke.*

Oppiānus, A *famous poete borne in Cilicia, sonne to Agesilaus.*

Ops, *The daughter of Celum & Vesta, and both the sister and wife of Saturne.*

Opuntius sinus, A *goulfe in the sea before* Opus. Opuntij, *People of Opus.*

Opus, untis, *a citie of Locris not farre from the riuer Aesopus.*

Oratha, A *towne of Mesopotamia.*

Orbana, A *goddesse of the Romanes.*

Orbelia, *The countrey about Orbelus.*

Orbēlus, A *mountaine of Thrace neere Macedonia by Pangeus.*

Orbilius, A *Grammarian of Beneventum, who was maister to Horace.*

Orcādes, 30. *Iles in the Scottish sea.*

Orcēlis, *The citie Origuela in Spaine.*

Orchāmus, A *king of Assyria, father to Leucothoe.*

Orchŏa, A *Towne of Babylon in the borders of Arabia deserta.*

Orchŏmēnus, *A riuer of Thessalie: also a towne of Bœotia situate by a riuer of the same name: also a towne in Arcadia: another in Eubœa.*

Orcus, A *riuer of Thessalie flowing out of the lake Styx, and is called the riuer of hell. It is also taken for hell.*

Ordessus, A *riuer of* Scythia.

Ordoluci, *Hilles nowe called* Chevier, *which part England & Scotland.*

Ordolucæ, *or* Ordovices, *People of those hilles.*

Orēades, *Fairies of the mountaines.*

Orebatis, A *citie in the middle of Persia.*

Oreges, *That port of Taurus which bendeth towarde the Caspian sea.*

Orestes, *Sonne to Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who after hee had slaine his mother, Aegysthus and Pyrrhus, he was so vexed with furies, that hee wandred mad vp and downe till he came vnto Taurica, where he found an ende of his troubles.*

Orestis, idis, A *part of Macedonia next the Adriaticke sea,* Orestæ, populi.

Orēus, A *name of Bacchus.*

Orgia, orum, *Ceremonies kept solemnely euery third yeare in the honour of Bacchus.*

Oribāsius, A *noble man, verie familiar with Julianus the Emperour.*

Oricos, *or* Oricum, A *citie of Epire.*

Orion, *Sonne to Iupiter, Neptune and Mercurie. For the poets faigne that these three passed together, and of their vrine rose* Orion, quasi Vrion. *Hee was slaine of a Scorpion for his insolencie towardes Diana.*

Oritæ, A *free people in India.*

Orithya, *Daughter to King Erichtheus, whom Boreas loued & stole awaie: also a Queene of the Amazones.*

Ormenius, A *citie of Magnesia.*

Ornæ, A *village about Corinth, where sacrifices were done to Priapus.*

Oroatis, A *riuer of Carmania.*

Orŏba, A *citie in the middle of Assyria.*

Orobātis, A *citie in the middle of Persia.*

Orŏdes, A *king of Parthia, that slue Crassus. Also one of Ameas Captaines whom Mezentius slue.*

Orœtes, A *Persian that slue Polycrates the tyrant of Samos.*

Orontes, A *riuer parting Antiochia from Syria. Also a hil by Antiochia. Also a Trojane that came with Aeneas into Italie.* Orontēus, a, um.

Orōpus, A *towne of Attica in the borders of Bœotia. Also a citie in Macedonia: another in Eubœa.*

Orphēus, *An ancient poet, and verie cunning on the harp, sonne to Apollo and Calliope, who by his excellent musicke drue after him wild beastes, woods, and mountains, and by the same recouered his wife out of hel.*

Orphnæus, *One of Plutoes horses.*

Orrhea, *The towne of Newcastle in the North part of England.*

Orsilŏchus, *Sonne to Idomeneus, whom Vlysses slue. Also the sonne of Alpheus.*

Orthocorybantes, *People of Scythia.*

Orthŏsia, A *towne neere Libanus.*

Orton, A *citie of the Peligniens.*

Ortŏpla, A *citie of Liburnia.*

Ortopia, idem.

Ortygia, *The Ile Delos: also an Ile ioyned to Syracuse with a bridge, and is ouer against the riuer Plemmyrius.* Ortygia dea, *Diana.*

Osca, *The Towne Guesca in Spaine.*

Oscēla, *The citie Sicusa in the Alpes.*

Osci, *People of Campania by the sea side.*

Osyris, *king of Argiues, sonne to Iupiter and Niobe, who went into Aegipt, and there married Isis. The Aegiptians called him* Apis. *vide* Apis.

Ossimii, *People by the riuer Ligeris in the countrey of Lions.*

Osquidates, *People of Aquitania.*

Ossa, A *highe mountaine in Thessalie.*

Ossæus, a, um, *Of Ossa.*

Ossigĕtānea, A *region in Spaine next Bœtica.*

Ossŏnŏba. A *citie of Lusitania, neere the mouthes of the riuer Anas.*

Ostia, A *Citie built by Ancus Martius in the mouthes of Tiber.*

Ostiensis, *The countrey neere Ostia. Also a gate in Rome.*

Otanes, A *noble man of Persia.*

who

who conspired with Darius against Magus,

Othryades, One of the Spartane champions, that fought for the field Tyreata which was in controuersie.

Othrys, A hill of Thessalie by Oeta.

Otreus, Brother to Hecuba.

Ouidius, Surnamed Naso, The best Latine Poet next Virgil. Hee was borne in Sulmo, and brought vp in Rome.

Oxeas, Hercules sonne by Megara.

Oxos, A riuer running through the desartes of Scythia in Asia.

Oxyrinchus, A citie in Aegipt.

Ozolæ, Locrians dwelling in the edge of Aetolia by the Crissean gaulfe.

# P A

PAchynum, or Pachynus, A promontorie of Sicilie towardes Peloponnesus.

Pācinus, Nephew to king Volsinius.

Pacorus, Sonne to king Orodes.

Pactia, idem quod Paros.

Pactiæ, A towne of Thrace by Propontis.

Pactias, Amountaine neere Ephesus.

Pactōlus, A riuer in Lydia, hauing sandie grauell like gold.

Pacuvius, A tragicall poet of Brundusium in Calabria.

Pacytis, A riuer of Scythia in Europe.

Padua, A citie of the Venetians by Padus.

Padus, The riuer Po in Italie, which riseth out of Vesulus the highest hill of the Alpes, and runneth by the marches of Liguria into the Adriatique sea.

Padūsa, An arme of Padus, stretching to Rauenna.

Pæan, Father to Philoctetes: also Apollo.

Pæon, An excellent Phisition.

Pæōnie, A countrey of Macedonia by Axius.

Pæstānus, a,um, Of Paestum.

Pæstum, A towne of Lucania, where is great plentie of Roses.

Pagāsitæ, A towne in Thessalie, where the ship Argo was built, & is thereof called Pagasea. Pegasicus sinus, A gaulfe in the Sea by Pagasa.

Palæmon, vide Melicerta. Also a Grammarian in the time of Tyberius: and a shepheardes name in Virgill.

Palæmyndus, A Towne in Caria.

Pālæpāphus, A towne of Cypres whereof Venus was called Palæpaphia.

Palæphatus, A writer of incredible thinges.

Palæscamander, A Riuer in Troas.

Pālæstīna, A prouince of Syria bounding vpon Iudea and Arabia.

Pālāmēdes, Sonne to Nauclius, & a great enemie to Vlisses, by whom at length hee was in false iudgement condemned and stoned to death before Troy.

Palentēum. A citie in the hill Palatinus, built by Pallas Euanders sonne.

Palantia, A towne of Tarracon.

Palantium, A towne of Arcadia where Euander was borne.

Palātina, A place by Palatium.

Palatinus mons, i. q. Palatium.

Pālātium, One of the seuen hilles in Rome where Euander with his People dwelt, after he had left Palantium.

Pāles, Goddesse of the shepheards.

Palicenus, A fountaine in Sicilie.

Palici, Two brothers, sonnes to Iupiter and Thalia.

Pālīlia, Shepheards holidaies, kept in the honour of Pales.

Pālinūrus, A promontorie of Lucania, neere Velia, where Palinurus the maister of the shippe, wherein Aeneas came to Italie, was drowned.

Palladium, The image of Pallas in Troy.

Palladius, One that wrote 12 bookes of husbandrie.

Palantias, A lake or poole in Africa by the riuer Triton.

Pallas, antis, Sonne to Euander whom Turnus slue: also the sonne of Pandion.

Pallas, ădis, Idem quod Minerua.

Pallēne, A towne in the edges of Macedonia. Also a village in Attica.

Palma, A towne in the greater of the two Iles called Baleares.

Palmāria, An Ile in the Tirrhene sea.

Palmyta, A rich and free citie in Syria.

Palmyrena, The countrey about Palmyra.

Pāmisus, A riuer in Britaine.

Pamisus, A great riuer in Arcadia: another in Thrace rising out of Haemus.

Pamphāgi, A people of Aethiope.

Pamphilus, Niocles sonne, and Platons scholler: also the name of 2. Grammarians, and of a painter that excelled Apelles.

Pamphylia, A countrey in Asia the lesse, hauing on the East, Cilicia: On the West Lycia: on the north, Galatia: on the south, the Mediterrane sea.

Pamphilium mare, The sea by Pamphilia.

Pan, anis, The God of shepheards.

Pānætius, A stoike Philosopher, who was maister to Scipio Africanus.

Pānætōlium, a great mountain of Aetolia.

Panathēnæa, Solemne games kept euerie fift yeare at Athens.

Panchæi, People of Panchaia.

Panchaia, A sandie countrie of Arabia, where there is store of frankinsecence.

Pandana, One of Rome gates.

Pandaria, An Ile in the Caietane gulfe.

Pandararia, An Ile in the gulfe Puteolanus.

Pandion, Sonne to Erichtheus, father to Philomele and Progne. He succeeded his father in the kingdome of Athens.

Pandionia, idem quod Attica.

Pandōra, A woman to whome Pallas gaue wisedome, Venus beautie, Apollo musicke, Mercurie eloquence: also the mother of Deucalion, of whome Thessalie is called Pandora.

Pandoræ, long liuing people of India.

Pandōsia, A citie in Epire, by the riuer Acheron.

Pandrōsos, One of the daughters of Cerops.

Pānēus, A towne and riuer of Colchis: Also a fountaine by Lybanus.

Pangæus, A promontorie of Thrace.

Panionium, a place in Micale dedicated to Neptune.

Panisci, Satyres of the wood.

Pannōnia, The countrey of Hungarie, in the north parte of the worlde, not farre from Tanais. It is deuided into two partes. Superior and Inferior. Superior hath on the west, Noricum: on the north, Germanie: on the east, Pannonia inferior: on the south, Illyricum: It is now called Stiria and Austria.

Inferior, *hath on the North Danubius: on the West, Pannonia Superior: on the South Liburnia: on the East, the people Iazyges, this part is now called Hungarie*, Pannonij, populi.

Pănomphæus, *a name of Iupiter.*

Pănŏpēa, A *sea nymph.*

Pănŏpŏlis, *a towne in Egipt wher Pan was worshipped.*

Pănormĭta, Panormĭtānus, & Panormius. A *citizen of Panormus.*

Panormus, *The famous citie Palermo in Sicilie where is a goodly haven.*

Pantaces, A *riuer in Italie neere Garganus.*

Pantăgias, *a swift riuer in Sicilie.*

Pantanus, A *lake or poole in Apulia.*

Panthēa, *king Abradatas wife.*

Pantheon, A *temple of all the gods in Rome.*

Panthĕus, *or* Panthus, *sonne to Otreus*, Panthoides, *Euphorbus the sonne of Panthus. Ouid vseth it for Pythagoras who feigned himselfe to be Euphorbus.*

Panticapes, A *great riuer in Scythia.*

Panticapæum, A *great citie by Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Pantomatrium, A *Towne in Creete.*

Pantrepes, *a riuer in Scythia.*

Paphages, *a king of Ambracia.*

Paphlagonia, *a countrey in the north part of the lesser Asia by the sea side about Galatia.*

Paphos, A *citie of Cypres dedicated to venus and Built by Papius.*

Paphus, *Pygmalions sonne by Eburnea.*

Paphius, a, um. *Of Paphos.*

Papia, *The citie Pavie in Lumbardie.*

Pāpĭnĭānus, A *famous Lawier in the time of Seuerus the Emperour.*

Papinius, A *post of Neapolis.*

Papitium, A *citie of Paphlagonia.*

Pappus, A *phil sopher of Alexandria.*

Papyrius, *The name of diuers noble Romanes, of whom Papyrius Cursor was dictatour against the Samnites. Papirius Crassus, put to flight the Priuernates. Papyrius Prætextatus, being a verie young gentleman was famous, for concealing from his mother the secrecie of the Senate.*

Paradisus, A *Towne of Syria Cele.*

Părætōnium, A *towne of Marmarica neere Libya with a great hauen belonging to it.*

Palas, *He that first made gallies.*

Parapotamia, A *countrey in Asia neere the riuer Tygris.*

Parcæ, *the three ladies of destenie, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. The first beareth a distaffe, the second spinneth the thread of mans life, the third cutteth off the same thread.*

Parentium, A *towne in Istria.*

Părĕtăcēni, *a people about Media.*

Părĭĕdres, *That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.*

Parienna, A *citie in Germany, now called Fridack.*

Paris, ĭdis. *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba, who bearing him in her wombe, dreamed that shee was deliuered of a firebrand: which dreame prooued true. For hee wrought the vtter ruine of Troy, by stealing faire Helene out of Greece. Homer describeth him to bee a meere Carpet Knight and no warriour.*

Parisiensis vĭcus, *The citie of Paris in France, so named of the founder, a king in France.*

Parisi, *people of Paris and of the countrey wherein it standeth.*

Părium, *a towne of Troas by Propontis.*

Parius, a, um, *Of that towne.*

Parma, *A citie in Italie betweene Placentia and Cremona: also a riuer running by that citie.*

Parmenĭdes, *a philosopher of Elis scholler to Xenophon.*

Parmēnio, *One of Alexanders chiefe and trustie friendes.*

Parnassus, *a mountaine in Greece, hauing two toppes, wher on the nine Muses did dwell.*

Parnes, A *hill in Attica.*

Parnus, *a poore man that hauing lost his boat, sued euery man that he met.*

Paropanisadæ, *people of Asia, by the hill Paropanisus.*

Paropanisus, A *hill ioyning to India and Bactra.*

Părus, *an ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Parthasia, idem quod Arcadia.

Parthăsius, A *cunning Painter of Ephesus, who contended with Zeuxes.*

Parthaon, *Father to King Oeneus.*

Parthĕnius, *a hill in Arcadia: also a riuer of Paphlagonia. Also a poet in the time of Tyberius Cæsar.*

Parthĕnopæus, *Sonne to Mars and Menalippe. He was slaine at the siege of Troy.*

Parthĕnŏpe, idem quod Neapolis. *Also one of the Mermaides that for sorrowe, because they could not allure Vlysses, drowned themselues.*

Parthia, A *countrey in Assyria, hauing on the west, Media: on the north, Hyrcania: on the south, Carmania: on the East, Aria.* Parthi, populi.

Parthini, *A people of Macedonia.*

Paryſatis, *Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.*

Pāsĭphăe, *Wife to Minos of Crete who companying with a bul, brought foorth the monster Minotaurus.*

Părĭtĕles, *a famous carver.*

Pāsithĕa, Idem quod Euphrosyne.

Pāsithŏe, A *sea nymph.*

Pasitygris, *The riuer Tygris.*

Passalus, vide Achemon.

Passer, *A place neere Terracina.*

Patŏphori, *Isis priests in Egipt.*

Patalus, An *ile neere Caria.*

Patales, A *famous haven in India.*

Pătăra, A *citie of Lycia, where Apollo was chiefly honoured.* Patarænus, a, um.

Patavium, idem quod Padua. *Also the citie Polmen in Pontus.*

Patellarii, *Gods, whom the vessels vsed in sacrifice did appease.*

Patermiana, *The citie Pastrana of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Pathmos, An *ile, one of the Cyclades.*

Patizithes, *A Persian, that by subtiltie made his brother Smerdes king of Persia.*

Patræ, A *citie in Achaia neere Olenus.*

Patriānus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Patrochides, *One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedon.*

Patrŏclus, *A noble Græcian, son to Menetius and Sthenele, who was brought up under Chiron the Centaure together with Achilles, who euer after loued him moste entirelie. He was slaine fighting in Achilles armour by Hector at Troy.*

Patulcius, *a name of Ianus.*

Paulus Aemilius, A *noble Roman sonne to L. Paulus. He wanne 250. walled townes in Spaine, and vanquished Perses king of Macedonia, and brought him and his children to Rome, where he led them in triumph.*

Pausanias, *Captaine generall of the Lacedemonians in the greate bat-*

battell against Xerxes. Also a yong man of Macedonia, that slew Philip king of that country.

Pausias, A painter of Sicyon.

Pausilypum, A village in Campania not far from Naples.

Pax Iulia, A citie in Lusitania.

Pēdæus, Antenors bastard son.

Pedana, A country by Rome.

Pēdălus, Bucolions sonne: also a citie nere Pylos. Also the name of one of Achilles horses.

Pediculi, A people of Calabria.

Pēdo, A poet in Ouids time.

Pēgăla, A citie of Caria.

Pēgălæ, idem quod Pegasa.

Pēgăsicus sinus, A gulfe in the sea before Pegalæ in Thessalie.

Pēgăsides, The Muses, so called of Pegasus.

Pēgăsus, A winged horse, who taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed his hoofs into the ground, whereout presentlie rose the fountain Hippocrene.

Pēlăgia, A proud woman of Antioch.

Pēlăgōnia, Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballi.

Pelasgia, idem quod Peloponnesus.

Pelasgi, An auncient people of Greece, dwelling in the edges of Macedonia.

Pelasgis, idem quod Arcadia.

Pēlēthrĭdæ, The Lapithes, which first found the use of bridels.

Pēlēthrĭonium, a towne of the Lapithes in Thessalie.

Pēleus, Sonne to Aeacus, and father to Achilles. Pelias, adis. Of Achilles: ut Pelias hasta, Achilles speare.

Pēlias, King of Thessalie, and vncle to Iason.

Pēlides, Achilles the sonne of Peleus.

Pēligni, People of Italie next to the people called Marsi.

Pēlinna, A towne of Thessalie.

Pēlion, A mountaine in Thessalie.

Pelius, A certaine hunter, on whome Acastus wife was enamoured, but could not possiblie win him to her desire. Wherefore converting ardent love into deadlie hatred, shee falsely accused him to her husband, who got Pelius by a sleight into the mountain Pelion, where he left him as a praie vnto wild beasts. But Pelius being rescued by Mercurie, escaped home, and slewe both Acastus and his wife.

Pella, A citie of Macedonia by the sea Aegeum. Another in Syria.

Pellæus iuvenis, Alexander the great, so called of Pella.

Pellāna, a towne of Laconia.

Pellĕne, An olde citie in Achaia.

Pellēnæus, A hill in Chius.

Pēlŏpēa, Daughter to Thyestes, and mother to Aegysthus.

Pēlŏpēa, idem quod Thyatira.

Pelopidas, a valiant captaine, & fast friend to Epaminondas.

Peloponnesus, A country of Greece now called Morea, almost environed with the sea, having on the west and south, the sea Aegeum: on the east the sea of Crete.

Peleps, opis, Sonne to Tantalus, and husband to Hippodamia, whome he wanne, by contriuing her father Oenomaus.

Pēlōrus, a promontorie of Sicile, opposite to Scylla.

Peltæ, arum, A towne in Phrygia.

Pēlūsiōtæ, People of Pelusium.

Pēlūsium, A towne in the edges of Egipt: also one of the mouthes of Nilus.

Pĕnātes, Houshold gods.

Peneia, idem quod Daphne.

Peneleus, One of the five captains of Boetia at the troisme warre.

Pēnĕlŏpe, Daughter to Icarius, & wife to Vlysses, the most chaste wife, and constant above all women of her time, notwithstanding the 20. yeares absence of her husbande, and the importunate suite of manie worthy and noble woers.

Pēnēus, a river in Thessalie, running betweene Ossa and Olympus.

Pentāpŏlis, i. q. Cyrenaica. Also a country betweene Arabia and Palestina, where Sodome stoode.

Penthĕsĭlēa, Quene of the Amazones, slaine by Achilles before Troy.

Pentheus, Sonne to Echion Agave, whome his mother and sister tore in pieces for contemning Bacchus his feastes.

Penthylus, Sonne to Demoncus.

Peræa, The vttermost part of all Iudea, next Arabia and Egipt.

Percŏpe, A citie of Troas by Propontis,

Percosius, A famous soothsayer, friend to the Troianes. Percosius a, um.

Percote, idem quod Percope.

Perdica, a part and port of Lycia.

Perdiccas, A noble man of Macedonia. one of Alexander companions.

Perga, a towne of Pamphylia, of which Diana was called Pergæa.

Pergăma, orum, The towers of Troy, also the citie of Troy.

Pergămos, or Pergamus, idem Pergamum, a citie in Asia the lesser, nere the river Caicus.

Pergămēnus, a, um, Of that citie.

Periander, King of Corinth, and one of the seuen wise men of Greece.

Pĕribœa, Daughter to Eurymedon.

Pĕricles, a noble wise and eloquent captaine, that ruled the Athenians fourtie yeares.

Perycliomenes, Nestors brother.

Pĕrillus, an artificer that made a bull of brasse for a newe kinde of torture and presented the same to Phalaris the tyrant, who made trial thereof by tormenting Perillus himselfe first therein.

Pĕrinthus, a citie of Thrace by Propontis: after called Heraclea.

Pĕrĭpătētĭci, Philosophers of Aristotles sect or opinion.

Pĕrĭphas, One of Pyrrhus companions: Also the father of Lapitha.

Permessis, idis, or Permessus, A river of Boetia dedicate to the Muses.

Perne, a citie of Thrace.

Pĕro, us, Nestors sister, a woman of woonderful beautie.

Perosi, A people of Ethiope.

Persa, a man or woman of Persia.

Perseis, a sea nymph.

Perseis, idis. Of Persia.

Persĕphŏne, idem quod Proserpina,

Persĕpŏlis, A great citie of Persia.

Perses, Sonne to Perseus, of whom came the Perseans. Also a king of Macedonia vanquished by Aemilius. Also the brother of Aeta, and father to Hecate. Also a tyrant of Taurica.

Persĕus, Sonne to Iupiter and Danae, who deliuered Andromeda from the sea monster, and married her. He also slew Medusa. Perseus. a, um.

Persis, seu Persis, idis. A countrey in the east part of Asia: having on the north, Media: on the west, Susiana: on the East, Carmania: on the South, the Persian sea. Persæ, populi.

Perseus The name of two verie learned Romanes.

Pĕrūsia, The citie Perouse in Hetruria.

Persĭnus, nuntis, A mast towne in Phrygia. where Cybele had a Temple.

Pĕrsĭus, One whom Perseus slue.

Pētĭlia, a citie in great Greece not far from Lacinium.

Petosiris, *A famous Mathematician of Egypt.*

Petra. A *towne of Sicilie neere Hybla. Another greate towne in Arabia.*

Petra Syrenum, A *promontorie of Lucania, with a citie of that name.*

Petræa, Part *of Arabia aboute the towne* Petra. *Also a sea nymph.*

Petreius, A *Captaine of Pompeyes side, whome Cæsar slue in Spaine.*

Petrōnia, A *bro ke running into Tyber: Also the wife of Vitellius.*

Petronius, *Father to Vespatianus. Also a Romane Captaine who made warre against the Aethiopians, that were under Queene* Candace.

Petuscum, A *part of Rome.*

Peuce, An *Ile in one of the mouthes of Ister.*

Peucētia, idem quod Calabria.

Phabiranum, The *citie Bremen in Germanie.*

Phacion, A *towne of Thessalie.*

Phæaces, *People of Corcyra.*

Phæacia, The *Ile Corcyra.*

Phæacum, A *citie in Phæacia.*

Phædimus. A *poet of Bizantium.*

Phædon, A *noble man of Athens slaine by the 30. tyrants: also a philosopher, scholler to Socrates.*

Phædra, *Daughter to Minos of Crete, wife to Theseus, and mother in law to Hippolitus.*

Phædrus, *One of Platos schollers.*

Phædyma, *Daughter to Otanes.*

Phæniana, The *citie Tebenhusium in Rhetia.*

Phæstum, A *citie in Crete.*

Phæstus, A *hil in Crete neere Gortyna: also the sonne of Borus.*

Phaëton, *Sonne to Phœbus and Clymene, who obtained of his father the guiding of the chariote of the Sunne for one day: but through his unskilfulnesse, the horses overthrewe the chariot, and burned the worlde: also an auncient king of Liguria.*

Phaëtontiades, idem quod Heliades.

Phaetusa vide Aeliades.

Phāgo, The *name of a great glutton.*

Phalanthus, Captaine *of the Laconian bastards, who leaving Laconia, came into Italie and built Tarentum.*

Phalara, A *citie in the gulfe Meleacus.*

Phālāris, A *tyrant of Agrigentine, who delighted in devising new and strange tormentes.* vide Perillus.

Phālēra, orum. A *haven in Attica.*

Phalerus, vide Demetrius.

Phālerium, *A citie of Hetruria.*

Phalisci, A *people of Hetruria about mount Flascon.*

Phalota, A *citie of Thessalie.*

Phālurus, *A hill in Chios, where is the best wine.*

Phānes, *a captaine that conducted Cambyses into Egypt.*

Phāon, A *young man of Lesbos, whom Sappho entirely loved.*

Pharæ, *A citie in the middle of Crete.*

Pharia, *the Ile Lisna against Dalmatia, with a citie of that name.*

Pharienses, *People of that Ile.*

Pharmācŏtrŏphi, *a people in Asia that live on poyson.*

Pharmācūcæ, *Two Iles neere Attica.*

Pharnacia, A *citie and countrey in Pontus.*

Pharnax, *Mithradates son, whom Cæsar vanquished.*

Pharos, A *litle Ile against the mouth of Nilus, joyned to Alexandria with a bridge.*

Pharpharnades, Part *of the mountaine Taurus.*

Pharsālia, *A countrey of Thessalie about Pharsalum.*

Pharsālum, A *towne in Thrace by the river Empeus, where the battell was betwixt Cæsar and Pompey.*

Pharusij, *People of Libya.*

Phasēlis, *a citie of Pamphylia which was a refuge for pirates.*

Phāsas, A *name of Medea.*

Phāsis, A *verie greate river in Colchis. Also a towne by the mouth of that river.*

Phēgēa. *a citie of Arcadia.*

Phēgeus, *Father to Alphesibœa.*

Phēmŏnŏē, *Sibylla.*

Phēnēum, *a towne of Arcadia.*

Phĕnĕus, *A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof beeing drunke in the night, hurteth: but in the day time it is wholsome.*

Phēræ, The *towne* Ceramidi *in Thessalie. Another in Achaia neere* Patræ.

Phĕrĕcrates, *a comicall poet of Athens.*

Phĕrĕcides, A *philosopher, and tragicall poet in* Servius Tullus *time.*

Phĕrĕclus, *Son to Hermonides.*

Phidias, *a famous carver of great images in gold or in Ivorie.*

Phidippus, *Son to Thessalus.*

Phila, *An Ile in the French sea: also a citie in Macedonia: also the name of foure Iles in Nilus.*

Philādelphia, *a citie of Mysia, joyning to Lydia.*

Philadelphus, *a king of Egipt, that made a great librarie, containing 50000. bookes.*

Philæ. *An Ile neere Egipt.*

Philæni. Two *brethren of Carthage, who were of the men of Cyrene buried quicke, for standing so stout in the defence of the liberties and bounds of Carthage.*

Philænorum, aræ, *Two altars built over the graves of the* Philæni.

Philagrios, *a famous physitian of Cypres, equall to Galene.*

Philargus, *a sophister of* Cilicia.

Philāmon, *a famous harper, sonne to Apollo.*

Philēmon, *a comicall poet.*

Philetius, *Apollo.*

Philētærus, *a comical poet of Athēs*

Philētas, A *poet of Coos.*

Philēum, The *town of Groninga in the north part of Germanie.*

Philippi, *a citie of Thessalie. Another in Thrace neere Ossyma.*

Philippides, *a comicall poet.*

Philippōlis, A *towne in Macedonia, built by Philip Alexanders father.*

Philippus, *King of Macedonie, sonne to Amyntas and father to Alexander. Another vanquished by Aemilius.*

Philistæi, *People of Palestina.*

Philistus. *an orator, scholler to Isocrates.*

Philo, A *philosopher, Tullies master. Another that was a Iew born in Alexandria,*

Philochŏrus, *A learned soothsayer of Athens.*

Philŏcles, A *tragicall Poet of Athens.*

Philoctātes. *One whome Demosthenes accused of treason.*

Philoctētes, *Sonne to Paan and the companion of Hercules: who at his death gave him his arrowes, poysoned with the blood of Hydra.*

Philŏlāus, *A Pythagorean philosopher. Also an Athenian that gave lawes to the Thebans.*

Philŏmēla, *King Pandions daughter, whome Tereus most villanously ravished, imprisoned and mangled, by cutting out of her tongue: which fact was revenged by her sister Progne,* vide Itys. *Philomela was after turned into a nightingale.*

Phi-

Philonides, *A great blockish fellow of Melite.*

Philopœmēnes, *a famous captain of the Græcians.*

Philostrātus, *A philosopher in the time of Severus the Emperour.*

Philoxĕnus, *The name of a Poet, of a gramarian, of a painter, and of a parasite that wished a necke as long as a crane, that he might feele the more pleasure in sweete meates and drinkes.*

Philyra, *Chirons mother.*

Philyrides, *Chiron the Centaure.*

Phimēus, *King of Arcadia, and Aegenors sonne, who by the persuasion of his second wife Idæa, put out his children eies which hee had by his first wife Cleopatra, for which fact he was plagued of the Harpyes.* vide Calais.

Phison, *Some take it for Nilus.*

Phla, *An Ile in the lake* Triton.

Phlanon, *a citie and haven neere Absyrtides.* Phlanotes, populi.

Phlĕgĕton, *A burning river in hell.*

Phlĕgon. *One of the horses of* Sol.

Phlegra, *A citie of Macedonia. Also a valley about that citie.*

Phlegræus, *A fielde by Phlegra. Another in Campania, neere Cumæ: also a Centaure.*

Phlegyas, *King of the Lapithes in Thessalie, sonne to Mars He burned Apollos temple, because hee had defloured his daughter.*

Phlegyæ, *a people of Thessalie.*

Phlius, untis, *A citie in Sicyonia.*

Phocæ, arum, *Iles neere Crete.*

Phocæa, *A citie of Ionia, another in Caria, against the hil* Mycale.

Phoce, *A citie of Bœotia.*

Phocēi, & Phocenses, *People of Phocis,* Phocaicus, a, um.

Phocilides, *A philosopher of Miletus, Theognis equall.*

Phocion, *Scholler to Plato and Xenocrates. Hee was a man of woonderfull grauitie and constancie.*

Phocis, idis, *A litle countrey of Greece by the gulfe Crissæus.*

Phōcus, *The sonne of Aeacus.*

Phŏcūsa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phœbe, *The goddesse Diana. It is also used for the Moone.*

Phœbus, vide Apollo.

Phœnon, *a people in Arcadia.*

Phœnices, *People of Phœnicia.*

Phœnicia, *a countrey in Syria by the sea side, next Judea.*

Phœnicūsa, *An Ile, one of them, that are called* Vulcanie

Phœnissa, *A woman of Phœnicia.*

Phœnix, *a river in Thessalie. Also the name of Achilles tutor.*

Pholegandros, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Phŏlŏe, *A* [illegible] *mountaine, & a sonne of Arcadia.*

Phŏlus, *a Centaure.*

Phorbas, *A valiant Troiane, whome Menalaus slue before Troy: Also a shepheard that found Oedipus and nourished him.*

Phorcus, *King of Corsica and Sardinia, sonne to Neptune and Thoosa.*

Phorcynis, *Medusa.*

Phorcis, idem.

Phormio, *a philosopher in Annibals time. also a captaine of Athens: another of Croton.*

Phormus, *A comicall poet of Syracuse.*

Phŏrōnēus, *An auncient King of Argiues, sonne to Inachus.*

Phoronis, idis, *Isis the sister of Phoroneus.*

Phraortes, *A kinge of India, a man of great temperance.*

Phrixa, *a citie of Peloponnesus.*

Phrygia, *A countrey in the lesser Asia, bounding upon Caria, Lydia, Mysia, and Bithynia.*

Phryx, ygis. *One of Phrygia.*

Phryne, *A famous whoore of Athens.*

Phrynicus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Phrynis, *The first harper of Athens.*

Phryxus, *Sonne to Athamas, and brother to Helles, of whome the ram with the golden fleece was called* Phryxeus.

Phthia, *a citie in Thessalie.*

Phthiotæ, & Phthij, populi.

Phthiōtis, idis, or Phthiotia, *A part of Thessalie by Oeta.*

Phthiriophagi, *Poore people by the sea* Euxinum.

Phtūris, *a towne in Ethiopia.*

Phurnybei, *A people of Mauritania.*

Phycus, untis, *A promontorie of Cyrenaica against* Tanaris.

Phycussæ, *Iles neere Libia.*

Phylăce, *A towne of Phthiotis.*

Phylarchus, *An historian of Athens.*

Phyleus, *Sonne to Jupiter.*

Phyllis, *Daughter to King Lycurgus, who disdaining of Demophoons loue, hanged her selfe. Also a river in Bithynia.*

Phyllus, untis, *A towne of Phthiotis,*

Physcus, *a towne of Caria opposite to Rhodes: another in Locris.*

Phtia, *A towne in Thessalie.*

Pĭcēnum, *A region of Italy beyond Apenninus, which is now called* Marca de Ancona. *This country was by the Emperour of Rome deuided into two partes: the one was called* Picenum Vrbicium: *the other* Picenum Annonarium. Picentini, Picentes, populi.

Pictones, *People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, *A kinge of the Latines whome Circe turned into a pie.*

Pieria, *A countrey in the edges of Macedonia, with a citie.*

Pĭĕres, *People of that countrey.*

Pĭĕrus, *A mountaine in Thessalie where the nine Muses were borne.*

Pierides *The nine Muses, so called either of* Pieria *or of* Pierus.

Pigmalion, *Sonne to Belus king of Tyre, and brother to Dido.*

Pigres, *Brother to Artemisia.*

Pilumnus, *Iupiters sonne, who found the manner to dung land.*

Pimpla, *A hill in Thrace dedicate to the Muses.* Pimplæus, a um.

Pimplæides, *The Muses.*

Pinara, *A citie by Cragus in Lycia. Also an Ile before Aetolia.*

Pinarius & Potitius, *Two old men to whome Hercules reuealed how he would be worshipped.*

Pinarus, *A river of Cilicia.*

Pindărus, *A famous poet of Thebes Also a tyrant of Ephesus.*

Pindus, *A citie and mountaine in Thessalie dedicated to the Muses.*

Pinna, *A towne in Italie.*

Pinthia, *A towne in Sicilie.*

Pintia, *a towne in Spaine.*

Pisæus *a grammarian of Rome*

Pison, *a mountaine of Ionia.*

Pisonæ, *a towne of Tessalonia.*

Pissæus, *a haven in Athens, which may receiue 400. ships: another in Corinth.*

Pirēne, *a fountaine at the foote of the mountaine Acrocorinthus.*

Pirithŏus, *Ixions sonne, and fast friend to Theseus.*

Pirus, *A prince of Thrace, slaine before Troy.*

Pisa, *a citie in Elis by Alpheus.*

Pisæum, *a citie in Thessalia built by the people of Pisa in Elis.*

Pisander *An auncient poet of Rhodes. Also the sonne of Nestor.*

Pisaurum, *a citie by Tiburtus.*

Pisaurus, *A river of Umbria in Italie.*

Pisci, *People of Pisa in Elis.*

Piscenor, *A Centaure, sonne to* Ixion.

Jarion.

Piscus, *a Romane that first inuented the brazen trumpet.*

Pisidia, *A region in Asia bounding vpon Lycaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia.* Pisidæ, populi.

Pisistrātus, *Sonne to Nestor and Eurydice also a noble man of Athens who tooke vpon him to governe that cittie alone, whereas the rule before belonged to many.*

Piso, *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Pitonium, *a cittie in the middle of Tuscia.*

Pitius, *a ships name in Virgil.*

Pitāna, *A cittie of Aeolis in Asia, neere the mouth of the river Caicus.*

Pitanæ, *a towne of Laconia.*

Pithēcūsa, idem quod Aenaria.

Pitho, us, *The goddesse of eloquence.*

Pithodēmus, *A famous wrestler.*

Pithōlāeus, *A famous engraver.*

Pithonoscome, *A place in Asia, where storkes flocke together once a yeare.*

Pithumnus, vide Pilumnus.

Pittacus, *One of the seuen Sages of Greece. He was borne in Mitylene.*

Pittheus, *Grandfather to Theseus on the mothers side. Hee built Troezen.* Pittheis, idis, Aethra,

Pityusa, idem quod, Chios. *Also an Ile in the gulfe* Argolicus.

Pityusæ, *The two Iles Ebusus & Ophiusa.*

Placentia, *A cittie of Liguria, not farre from Padus.* Placennus, a, um.

Placia, *A towne of Mysia.*

Planaria, *An Ile beyond Corsica.*

Planasia, *an Ile in the Tyrrhene sea.*

Planetes, *a name of diuers famous Romanes.*

Platææ, *a cittie of Bœotia by Cytheron, not far from Thebes.*

Platanodes, *A promontorie of Achaia.*

Platea, idem quod Paros.

Plato, *A philosopher borne in Athens, who in wisedome, knowledge, vertue, and eloquence exceeded all others. He was sonne to Ariston and Perictionia, and scholler to Socrates.*

Plautus, *A famous comicall poet borne in Umbria, who hauing spent all he had on players apparell, was fayne for his liuing to serue a baker in turning a hand mill.*

Plēiades, *The seuen starrs.* Maia, Electra, Halcyone, Celæno, Asterope, Taygete, Merope, *daughters to Lycurgus.* Pleias, adis, Maia.

Pleione, *Daughter to Oceanus & the wife of Atlas.*

Plemmyrium, *a riuer in Sicilie running by Syracuse.*

Pleuron, *a cittie of Aetolia.*

Plexaure, *a sea nymph.*

Plinius, *The name of two learned men, the one wrote the historie of nature: the other, eloquent epistles, and a booke called Panegyricus, in the praise of Traiane the Emperour.*

Plisthenes, *Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.*

Plistārchus, alias, *King of the Lacedemonians, and sonne to Pausanias.*

Plistonicus, *A learned Physition.*

Plotæ, *Two Iles on the west side of Peloponnesus, in the sea Ionium.*

Plotina, *A woman of great vertue and courage, wife to* Trajanus Cæsar.

Plōtīnus, *A philosopher of Platoes sect, in the time of Gallen and Tacitus.*

Plōtius, *a famous Rhetorician, that taught Tullie.*

Pluto, *Son to Saturne and Ops. The Poets cal him the god of hel.*

Plutus, *The god of riches.*

Plūvius, *A name of Iupiter.*

Plyneæ, *An Ile in Nilus.*

Podalirius, *a great surgeon, sonne to Aesculapius.*

Podalēa, *A cittie of Lycia.*

Podarge, *One of the Harpyes.*

Podargi, *People of Thrace.*

Pœan, *The father of Philoctetes.*

Pœancius, *Philoctetes.*

Pœcilasium, *a towne in Creet.*

Pœcile, *a porch in Athens, where the Stoick philosophers taught.*

Pœeessa, *An Ile of Rhodes.*

Pœmen, *A mountaine of Pontus.*

Pœmēnis, *One of Actæons dogs.*

Pœnus, *A man of Carthage or of Africa.* Pœnus, a, um. *Of Carthage.*

Pola, *A cittie of Istria.*

Pōlēmon, *A philopher of Athens: also an historiographer of Corcyra.*

Pōlēmōnium, *A cittie of Themiscyra.*

Pōlensia, *a cittie of Liguria.*

Pōlites, *Priams son by Hecuba.*

Polla, *The poet Lucans wife.*

Pollentia, *a towne in Ebusus: anothar neere the Alpes.*

Pollentini, *A people in Picenum.*

Pollio, vide Asinius.

Pollux, vide Castor.

Polus, *A sophister of Agrigentine.*

Polyæcus, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Polyænus, *A sophister in the time of Iulius Cæsar: another that wrote of Thales and diuerse discipline.*

Polybius, *A learned man of Megalopolis: who wrote the Romane historie.*

Polycaste, *Nestors daughter.*

Polyclētus, *A notable image maker.*

Polycrātes, *A tyrant of Samos, who after he had liued a long time in such perfect prosperitie, as no man could wish for better, hee was in the end taken by Orontes & hanged.*

Polydāmas, *Antenors sonne: also a wrestler famous for his strength.*

Polydōra, *An Ile in Propontis: also a sea nymph,*

Polydōrus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: who being committed with a sum of money to Polymnestor to be kept in the time of the Troiane warres, was by him, through the greedy desire of the money, most traiterously murdred.*

Polydectes, *Sonne to Magnetes, who nourished Perseus, Iupiters sonne.*

Polygnōtus, *An auncient painter.*

Polymedia, *a town of Troas, neere Hellespont.*

Polymnestor, *A tyrante of Thrace, whose eies Hecuba scratched out, for killing her sonne Polydorus.*

Polymnia, *One of the Muses.*

Polynices, vide Eteocles.

Polyphēmus, *A gient that had but one eie in his forehead, which Vlysses put out.*

Polypœtes, *Son to Pirithous.*

Polytelia, *A towne of Mesopotamia.*

Polyxēna, *King Priams daughter, whome Pyrrhus slue at Achilles tombe.*

Polixēnus, *a Grecian captain.*

Polixo, us, *A woman of Lemnos, one of Apollos priests.*

Pomōna, *The goddesse of fruit.*

Pompeiopolis, *A cittie of Cilicia.*

Pompeius, *A worthie Romane who for his stoutnie and greate victories ouer diuers countries, was called*

called Magnus. After long ciuill war betweene him and Cæsar, he was at length vanquished and slaine.

Pompēlon, The chiefe cities of Navarre.

Pompōnia, Mother to Scipio.

Pomponius Accius, A noble Romane, who was of such wisedome, vertue, learning, and bountifulnesse, that he was much loved of all sortes.

Pontia, An Ile before Lucania.

Ponticus, a, um. Of Pontus.

Pontus, The sea betweene Maeotis and Tenedos, so called of Pontus the sonne of Nereus. Also a countrey ioyning to that sea, containing these countreyes, Cappadocia, Colchos, Armenia, with others.

Pōpīlius, An ungratefull wretch that slue Cicero, who before had saued him from the gallowes: also the surname of diuers other Romans

Poppæa, Neroes second wife.

Pōpūlōnia, A citie of Hetruria, neere Pisæ. It is nowe called Plumbinum.

Populonium, A promontorie in Tuscan.

Porcia Wife to Porcius Cato: also the wife of Brutus, and daughter to Cato Vticensis.

Porcius, The surname of the elder Cato.

Prodrŏmēne, An Ile before Ephesus.

Porphyrio, A giant, sonne to Sisiphus.

Porphyrītēne, An Ile in Propontis.

Porphyris, idem quod Cythara: also the Ile Naxos.

Porphyrius, A notable philosopher borne in Tyre, scholler to Plotinus.

Porsēna, or Porsenna, A king of Hetruria, who in the quarrell of Tarquinius, besieged Rome.

Porta Augusta, The citie Torquemada of Tarracon in Spayne.

Portūnus, idem quod Palæmon.

Pōrus, A king of India, vanquished by Alexander the great.

Posideum, The towne Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a promontorie of Ionia.

Posidippus, A comicall poet.

Pōsīdonia, idem quod Troezem. Also the towne Pestum in Lucania.

Pōsīdōnius, A philosopher of Rhodes, scholler to Panetius.

Posthomia, A virgine vestall.

Posthumius, The name of divers noble Romanes.

Posthumus, Sonne to Aeneas by Lauinia.

Pōtamus, A towne in Attica.

Potentia, A towne in Picenum.

Pōtidæa, A towne in Macedonia.

Pōtīna, A citie and fountaine in Boetia: also a towne in Magnesia.

Potitius, vide Pinarius.

Practius, A citie of Pontus. Also a river of Troas.

Præsutij, People of Abbruzzo in Italie.

Prænestē, n.g. & Prænestis, f.g. The citie Palestrina of Latium in Italie.

Prænestinus, a, um, Of Praneste.

Præpesinthus, An Ile one of the Cycclades.

Prætūtium, A towne of Picenum.

Prætūtīānus, & Prætutius, a, um.

Prasij, A people of India.

Prasiæ, A towne of Laconia neere the mouth of Inachus.

Praxaspes, A noble man of Persia.

Praxăgŏras, An excellent physition.

Praxĭtēles, A famous carver in stone.

Presbegiani, vide Abissini.

Priamedes, The sonne of Priamus.

Priămus, King of Troy, sonne to Laomedon, who after he had beheld the ruine of Troy, the slaughter of his children, and the losse of his wife and dearest friends, was at last him selfe slaine by Pyrrhus, in the corpes of his young sonne Polites.

Priapomēsus, An Ile in the gulfe Ceramicus.

Priāpus, The god of gardens, sonne to Bacchus and Venus. Also a citie in Hellespont.

Priene, A citie of Ionia neere Miletus.

Prisciānus, A Grammarian of Cæsarea.

Priscus Helvidius, A governour of Achaia under Nero.

Privernum, A citie of the Volsci in Latium. Privernas, incola.

Proaretius, A famous sophister of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.

Probalinthus, A towne in Attica.

Probus, A grammarian of Rome.

Procas, King of Albania, father to Amulius and Numitor.

Proceraſtis, idem quod Chalcedon.

Prochyta, An Ile neere Puteoli.

Proclus, A philosopher of Platoes sect.

Proconnēsus, The Ile Marmora in Propontis before Cyzicum.

Prŏcōpus, An orator of Cæsarea: also a tyrant of Constantinople.

Procris, Daughter to Erichtheus, and the wife of Cephalus.

Prŏcrustes, A famous robber in Attica.

Proculeius, a gentleman of Rome, in great favour with Augustus.

Proclus, A Sophister of Coos.

Prœtides, Iphianassa and Lysippe.

Prœtus, A king of Argives, the sonne of Abas.

Progne, Daughter to Pandion, and wife to Tereus, vide Philomela and Itys. She was turned into a swallow, as her husband pursued her for the death of Itys.

Prŏmēthēus, Sonne to Iapetus, who for stealing fire out of heaven, to make life in his images, was by Iupiter bound to Caucasus, where an Eagle still gnawed his heart.

Propertius, A poet borne in Mevania.

Proprētides, Maydens of Cypres, who for contemning Venus, by her power became common harlots, and after were turned into stones.

Propontis, idis, All the sea from the streites of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius. Propontiacus, a, um.

Prŏsēlēni, An ancient people of Arcadia.

Prōserpina, Daughter to Iupiter and Ceres, and wife to Pluto. It is sometime taken for the moone.

Prōsōpon, An Ile neere Carthage.

Prōsōpŏpis, idem quod Delta.

Prosymnia, Part of the countrey Argos.

Prōtăgŏras, A philosopher of Greece, sonne to Menander and scholler to Democritus. Prōtăgŏreus, a, um.

Prōte, An Ile in the sea Ionium against Aetolia, one of the Strœchades.

Prōtĕsĭlāus, A Thracian captaine, sonne to Iphiclus, who first of all the Greeks went a land in Troy, albeit he had heard that he should surely die that did the same. He was slaine by Hector.

Proteus, A god of the sea, who sometime was like a flame of fire, sometime like a bull, sometime like a terrible serpent. He fed Neptunes fishes called Phocæ.

Prōthēnor, A Boetian captaine, that went against Troy.

Prŏthŏus, A captaine of Magnesia, that went against Troy.

Prōtŏgĕnes, A most cunning & curious painter borne in Caria.

Prōtŏgĕnia,

Prōtĕgĕnia, *Daughter to Deucalion.*

Prusa, *A towne of Bithynia by Olympus.*

Prusias, *A King of Bithinia, to whome Annibal, being banished, fled.*

Prymnesia, *A citie of Mœnia, neere Lydia.*

Prymno,us, *A sea nimph.*

Prytaneum, *The councell house in Athens.*

Psămăthe, *a fountaine in Thebes: also the daughter of King Crotopus.*

Psammăthus, untis, *A towne of Laconia.*

Psammĕtichus, *A tyrant of Egipt.*

Psecas, *One of Dianaes companions.*

Pseudartace, *A hill in Scythia.*

Psilion, *A river neere Bithinia.*

Psophis,idis, *A citie of Arcadia: also a castell in Venice: also the daughter of Eryx.*

Psilli, *A people of Libya, whose bodies are venime to serpents.*

Psillium, *The citie Piceto in Bithynia.*

Psyra, *An Ile neere Chios.*

Ptelea, idem quod Ephesus.

Ptĕlĕon, *A towne of Ionia. Another in the coast of Bœotia.*

Ptĕria, *A citie in Cappadocia.*

Ptĕrŏphŏros, *A countrey by the mountaines* Riphæi.

Ptŏlĕmæus, *Sonne to Lagus, who after Alexanders death reigned over Egipt, Africa, and a great part of Arabia. Of him many other Kings were after called* Ptolemæi.

Ptolemæus, vide Philadelphus.

Ptŏlĕmais, aidis, *The towne Tolemaida by the red sea: also a citie of Egipt; another of Phenicia.*

Publicola. *The surname of Valerius one of the first Consuls of Rome.*

Publius, & Laberius. *Two poets whome Iulius Cæsar much favoured.*

Publius, *A surname of divers Romanes.*

Pucinum, *A citie in Istria.*

Punicanus, Puniceus, & Punicus, a,um. *Of Africa or Carthage.*

Pappius, *A notable tragicall Poet.*

Pupulum, *A citie in Sardinia.*

Puteolānus, a,um. *Of Puteoli.*

Pŭtĕŏli, *A citie by the sea side in Campania, eight miles from Neapolis.*

Pydna, *The towne Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulfe* Thermaicus.

Pygĕga, *A citie of Ionia neere Ephesus.*

Pygmæi, *A dwarfish people in the uttermost mountaines of India, in height not passing one cubite.* Plinie *writeth that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the citie* Garanea.

Pylades, *Sonne to Strophius, and the most faithfull friend of Orestes.*

Pylæ, *A place by Thermopyla.*

Pylæmĕnes, *Captaine of the Paphlagonians, that ayded Troy.*

Pylartes, *A Trojane slaine by Aiax.*

Pylĕne, *A towne of Aetolia.*

Pylius, *The name of Nestor.*

Pylus, *A towne in the west part of Peloponnesus, where Nestor was borne.*

Pyracmon, *One of the Cyclops.*

Pyræa, *A part of Thessalie.*

Pyrrechmes, *A champion of Aetolia.*

Pyrămus, *A young man of Babylon, who so loved Thisbe, that finding her garment rent by a lion, in a place where they had appointed to meete, supposing she had bene devoured of the beast, slewe him selfe. Which thing when Thisbe (issuing out of a cave, where she had hid her selfe for feare of the lyon) perceived, she also slewe her selfe with the same sworde, and died upon the corps of her true lover.*

Pyrander, *A Treasurer of Athens.*

Pyranthus, *A towne of Crete.*

Pyrasus, *A Trojane slaine by Aiax.*

Pyreicus, *A famous carver of small images and base things.*

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountaines which devide France from Spaine.*

Pyreneus, *A King of Phocis, who brake his necke in pursuing the Muses, whome he would have ravished.*

Pyrgi, orum, *An olde citie of Tuscia.*

Pyrgo, *Nource to Priams children.*

Pyrgŏtĕles, *A cunning graver in precious stones, of whome onely Alexander suffered his picture to be made.*

Pyrodes, *Sonne to Cilix. He first found fire in the flint.*

Pyrpile, *The yle Delos.*

Pyrrha, *Deucalions wife: also a citie of Caria: another in Lycia: another in Eubœa: another in Phocis: another in Magnesia: another by Mœotis. Also an Ile neere Caria neere the gulfe Ceramicus.*

Pyrrho, *A philosopher of Greece.*

Pyrrhus, *Sonne to Achilles and Deidamia. He was slaine of Orestes in the quarrell for the ladie Hermione: also a King of Epire, who by his mothers side, came of Achilles, by his fathers, of Hercules. He was a stout warriour, and valiant captaine, and tooke part with the Tarentines against the citie of Rome.*

Pythăgŏras, *The first that named him selfe a philosopher, borne in Samos, whence he went into Aegipt and Babylonia to learne mysticall sciences, and after came into Italie, where he lived ever after.*

Pythagoræi, *Philosophers of the sect of Pythagoras.*

Pythĕas, *A Rhetorician of Athens equall to Demosthenes.*

Pytheum, *A place where Apollo gaue answeres.*

Pythermus, *An Embassadour of Ionia to the Spartanes for ayde against Cyrus.*

Pythia, orum, *Playes made in honour of Apollo, for slaying Python.*

Pythia, æ, *One of Apollos Priestes.*

Pythius, *A name of Apollo.*

Pythodorus, *A cunning carver.*

Python, *A dragon of huge bignesse which Apollo slewe, whereof he was after called* Pythius: *also an excellent Oratour of Byzantium.*

Pythopolis, *A citie of Mysia: another of Caria.*

Pyxus, untis, idem quod Buxentum.

# Q V

Quadi. *A people of Bœmia.*

Quari, *A people of Narbone in France.*

Querquetulāna, *One of the gates of Rome.*

Quietalis, *A name of Pluto.*

Quinquatria, *A feast dedicated to Pallas, that lasted five dayes.*

Quintilianus, *A notable Rhetorician borne in Spaine.*

Quintius Cincinatus, vide Cincinatus.

Quirinalia, *Feastes at Rome in honour of Quirinus.*

Quirinalis collis, *A hill in Rome, where Quirinus Temple stood.*

Qui-

Quirinus, *The surname of Romulus.*

Quirites, *The people of Rome, so called of* Quirinus.

# R A

RAbbath, idem quod Philadelphia.

Rabilus, A *King of Arabia.*

Răbirius, A *gentleman of Rome, whome Tullie defended: also a poet in Ovids time.*

Radagaſus, *A King of the Gothes.*

Rage, *The towne and caſtell of Nottingham in England.*

Raphia, *The citie Rama in Paleſtina.*

Ratiaſtum, *The citie Limoges in Fraunce.*

Ratisbona, A *citie in Almaine.*

Ratumenna, *One of Rome gates.*

Raudusc̃ula, A *braſen gate in Rome.*

Răvenna, *An ancient citie by the Adriaticke ſea in Italie.*

Raurăci, A *people of Belgia not farre from the river Rhene.*

Rĕăte, A *citie of Umbria in Italie.*

Reatinus, A *citizen of Reate.*

Rediculi, *a temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.*

Regillianus, *An Emperour of Rome choſen out of the ſouldiours.*

Rēgillus, A *lake by the wood Algida in Italie.*

Regium, *The citie Rezzo in Lombardie.*

Regulus, vide Artilius.

Remoria, A *citie neere Rome: alſo a place in the top of Aventinus.*

Rĕmus, *Brother to Romulus, by whome he was ſlaine, for that in ſcorne he leaped over the walles of the newe builded citie.*

Renunciata, *An yle in the Aethiopian ſea.*

Rha, A *river of Sarmatia in Europe, not farre from Tanais.*

Rhaba, A *towne by the gouife Ionicus.*

Rhădămanthus, *King of Lycia, ſonne to Iupiter and Europa, who did ſo ſeverely execute juſtice, that the poets fayned him to be one of the Judges in hell.*

Rhadora, A *towne of the Syenites in Ethiopia.*

Rhæti, *People of Rhetia.*

Rhætia. *A countrey of Germanie, having on the South, the Alpes: on the Eaſt, the river Lycus: on the North, Danubius. on the Weſt, the hill Adula.*

Rhagæ, arum, A *citie of Media.*

Rhamnes, ſeu Rhamnenſes, vide Luceres.

Rhamnes, A *King ſlaine by Niſus.*

Rhamnus, untis, A *village in Attica.*

Rhamnuſia, idem quod Nemeſis.

Rhamnuſius, a, um, *Of Rhamnus.*

Rhamſinitus, A *King of Egipt.*

Rhēa, idem quod Cybele.

Rheaſilvia, vide Ilia.

Rhebas, *or* Rhebanus. *A river by the mouth of Boſphorus Thracius.*

Rhedones, *People of Renes in the duchie of Britaine.*

Rhegyni, *People of Rhegyum.*

Rhegyum, A *citie in the coaſt of Italie, over againſt Sicilie.*

Rhēmi, *People of Belgia, next to the Leuci and Mediomatrices.*

Rhene, *An Ile, one of the Cycladas.*

Rhenenſes, & Rheni, *People about the river Rhenus.*

Rhenus, *The river Rheine, which parteth Germanie from France: alſo a river in Italie by Bonony.*

Rhēſus, A *river by Troy: alſo a King of Thrace ſlaine by Diomedes.*

Rhetico, *A hill by Rhatia.*

Rhetus, A *giant ſlaine by Dionyſius.*

Rhexenor, *Sonne to Nauſithous, he was ſlaine by Apollo.*

Rhiphēi, *Mountaines in the north part of Scythia, where ſnowe lieth continuallie.*

Rhipheus, *One of the Centaures: alſo a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time: alſo a Troiane, famous for his juſt and upright dealing.*

Rhitimna, *The citie Arethia in Creete.*

Rhium, A *promontorie of Achaia, by the gouife before Corinth: another of Aetolia.*

Rhŏdănus, *The river Rhone in France, riſing out of the Alpes.*

Rhŏdia, A *ſea nymph.*

Rhŏdinus, & Rhodius, a, um. *Of* Rhodes.

Rhŏdŏgūne, *Daughter to King Darius.*

Rhŏdŏpe, A *mountaine of Thrace, where Rhodope a Thracian Queene was buried: alſo a nymph on whome Neptune begot Athos.*

Rhŏdŏpis, A *famous harlot of Thrace.*

Rhŏdos, *A noble Ile in the Carpathian ſea neere Caria, having a citie in it of the ſame name.*

Rhœbus, *Mezentius horſe.*

Rhœteus, idem quod Trojanus.

Rhœtus, A *promontorie by Troy: alſo a king of the Marrubij.*

Rhoxāne, *Daughter to Oxyartes, and wife to Alexander the great.*

Rhoxāni, *People farre North betweene Boryſthenes and Tanais.*

Rhymnici, *People about Rhymnus.*

Rhymnus, A *river of Miſia neere Alazia, falling into Rhyndacus.*

Rhyntēni, *People of Rhodes in France.*

Rhyndăcus, A *river of Miſia, riſing out of the mountaine Tmolus and falling into Propontis.*

Rhynton, A *ſoliſh writer of fables.*

Ricna, *An Ile neere Ireland.*

Rigiacum, A *citie of the Atrebates.*

Ripa alta. *Roxamburg in Britaine.*

Ripæi, *Mountaines of Arcadia.*

Riphæi, vide Riphei.

Riſinum, A *citie of Illiricia.*

Robigalia, *Feaſts kept in May, in honour of Robigus.*

Rōbigus, *A god among the Romanes, that kept corne from blaſting.*

Roma, *The chiefe citie of Italie and ſometime almoſt of the whole world built by Romulus.*

Romāni, *People of Rome.*

Romanula, *A gate in* Palatium.

Romulus, *Sonne to Amulius his great uncle, and Ilia a virgine veſtall. He built the citie of Rome, and ordained 100. Senatours to governe the ſame.*

Roſcius, *A famous actor or player in Comedies, whome for his excellent pronuntiation and geſture, the noble Cicero called his jewell, and was delighted much in him.*

Roſea, A *little region by Reate.*

Rothŏmăgus, *The citie of Rheam in Nigber by the river Sequana.*

Roxĭcum, *The citie Rogela in Corſica.*

Rubi, orum, A *towne in Campania.*

Rubĭcon, A *river in Italie riſing out of Apenninus, and running betweene Arimenum and Ravenna into the Adriatique ſea.*

Rubicatus, *A river of Tarracon.*

Ru-

Rubrum mare, vide Erythræum.

Rudiæ, arum, *An olde towne of Apulia.*

Rudius, a, um, *Of Rudie.*

Rufæ, *A towne of Campania.*

Rufinus, *A name of two Consuls of Rome.*

Rufrimaceriæ, *A towne in Campania.*

Rufus, *A sophister of Corinth. Also a poet of Bononia. Also a famous phisitian under* Trajanus Cæsar. *Also an Embassadour sent from Rome to the counsell held in Etolia.*

Rullus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who made the lawe called* Agraria, *which Tullie abrogated.*

Rumia, *A goddesse that ruled over sucking children, and womens pappes.*

Runcina, *The goddesse of weeding.*

Ruscino, onis, *The towne* Roscilo *in Gascoyne neere the Pyrene hilles.*

Ruspina, *A towne in Africa.*

Russia, *A countrey of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Rutheni, vide Rhuteni.

Rutilius, *A name of divers Romanes.*

Rutuba, *A river of Liguria rising out of Apennynus.*

Rutuli, *A ancient people of Latium in Italie neere Ardea.*

Rutupiæ, *Sandwiche haven in Kent.*

Rutupinum, *A promontorie neere Sandwich in Kent.*

## S A

Saba, *The chiefe citie of the Sabæi in Arabia: another in Achaia.*

Sabæi, *A countrey in the middle of Arabia towardes the East, environed with great rockes, where is great store of Cynamon and Casia: frankincense and myrrhe.*

Sabæi, *People of Sabæa.*

Sabatia, *The citie Savona in Liguria, by the sea side.*

Sabæa, *A towne of the Sabei by the red sea.*

Sabazius, *A name of Bacchus.*

Sabelli, *People of the mountaines betwixt the Sabines and the Marsi in Italie.*

Sabellus, & Sabellicus, a, um, adiect.

Sabidius, *A notable glutton in Rome.*

Sabini, *People of Italie neere Rome, betweene the Latines and the Umbrians.*

Sabinus, *Brother to Vespasianus, he was slaine by Vitellius: also a Sophister under Adrianus Cæsar.*

Sabis, *A river in Germania, falling into the Persian gulfe.*

Sabrina, *The river Severne in the west of England, falling into the sea by Bristowe.*

Sibyllus, *A Sicilian that slue the tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse tyrant.*

Sacæ, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Sacarum, *A countrey of Asia beyond the Caspian sea.*

Sacciaza, *A village by the great Syrtes.*

Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome beyond the river Anio.*

Sacra via, *A streete in Rome, where peace was made betweene Romulus and Tatius.*

Sacrani, *People of Italie neere Rome.*

Sacrum promontorium, *The rocke called* Sape S. Vincent *in Spaine.*

Sacrum Cæsaris, *The citie Sauxere in France.*

Sadyates, *Sonne to Ardys, who reigned after his father in Lydia.*

Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Sagaris, vel rus, *A river running out of Galatia by Phrygia into the sea Euxinum.*

Sagona, *The river Sone in France*

Sagra, *The river Sagriano in Calabria neere Croton.*

Sagrus, *A river in Italie, parting the Peligni from the Ferentani: also a mountaine reaching out of Armenia into Media.*

Saguntus, *A citie in Spaine beyond Iberus, and one mile from the sea.*

Sais, *A citie in Egipt by one of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Saiticum, *One of the mouthes of Nilus.*

Sala, *A towne and river in Mauritania. Also a towne of Phrygia, Pannonia and Armenia. Also a river in Germanie.*

Salacia, *The goddesse of water.*

Salambria, *A citie of Cappadocia.*

Sălămin, Sălămina, Sălămis, *An Ile neere Athens, where Telamon reigned. Also a citie in that Ile.*

Salanga, *A high hill in the sea betweene Ireland and England.*

Salapia, *A towne in Apulia.*

Salaria via, *An high way leading from the Sabines to Rome.*

Salassij, *People neere Insubria.*

Salde, *The citie Algeria in Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Sale, *A poole in Mœonia.*

Salentini, *People almost environed with the sea neere Apulia, betweene the Tarentine goulfe and the mouth of the sea Adriaticum.*

Salentinum, *A Towne in Picenum.*

Salia, *A river in Spaine.*

Salij, *The prieſtes of Mars, who bearing targets, daunced about the citie. Also the people of Franconia in Germanie.*

Sălinæ, *A citie of Sicilie by Lilibæum.*

Salinator, *A noble Consull of Rome.*

Salisii, *People of the Alpes next the Helvetij and Boij.*

Saltuncanus, *A towne in Fraunce called S. Paul.*

Salmăcĭdus, a, um. *Of Salmacis.*

Salmăcis, *A fountaine in Caria by Halicarnassus. Also a nimph of that fountaine.* vide Hermaphroditus.

Salmantica, *The towne Salamanda in the East part of Lusitania.*

Salmōneus, *A King of Elis, who for counterfaiting Jupiters thunder and lightening was cast into hell.*

Salmonis, idis, *Tyro, the daughter of Salmoneus.*

Salo, *A river of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Salor, *A region of Bithynia.*

Salōnæ, *A citie of Dalmatia.*

Salonius, *Sonne to Asinius Pollio.*

Salopia, *A countrey in England called Shropshire.*

Salpiæ, *A citie of Apulia.*

Salpina, *A lake by Salpiæ.*

Salsŭlæ, *A fountaine of salt water in the borders of Narbone in France.*

Saltiæ, *People by the sea Euxinum.*

Saltuares, *Little Ilandes in Nimphæus.*

Salustius, *A notable historiographer in the time of Cicero.*

Salyes, *A people of Narbon neere the Ligurians.*

Samara, *The furtheſt parte of Caucasus bending into the East Ocean.*

Samatia, *A countrey and citie of Syria, betweene Galilea and Judæa.*

dea.

Samorobrini, *People of Samarobrinum.*

Samarobrinum, *The towne called S. Quintine in France.*

Samnitus, *A notable thiefe, who for robbing Dianaes temple, was put to most bitter torture.*

Samē, *A towne in Samos.*

Samnites, idem quod Sabelli.

Samonium, *A promontorie in Crete.*

Sāmos, *An yle before Ionia over against Ephesus.* Samius, a, um.

Samosata, *A city of Comagena by Euphrates.* Samosatæi, populi.

Samothrace, *or* Samothracia. *An Yle by that parte of Thrace, where Hebrus falleth into the sea Aegæon.*

Sanates, *People about Rome.*

Sanaus, *A great citie in Phrygia.*

Sancus, *A name of Hercules.*

Sandaliōtis, idem quod Sardinia.

Sanga, *A river in Lusitania.*

Sangarius, idem quod Sagaris.

Santones, *People of Xantong in Aquitania.* Santonum portus, *The citie of Rochel in Fraunce.*

Sapæi, *People of Thrace by Nestus.*

Sapiri, *People of the countrey of Pontus.*

Sāpis, *A river of Flaminia in Italie. Another in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sappho, *A famous poetresse of Lesbos, who being reiected of Phaon, whome she loved, drowned her selfe.*

Sārāca, *A towne of Media. Also a countrie of Arabia: and a citie of Colchis.*

Sardānāpālus, *The last king of Assyria, who so exceeded in effemmate wantonnesse, as that he was wont in womans apparell to sit spinning and carding among light and shamelesse strumpets.*

Sardemissos, *A promontorie betweene Lycia and Pamphylia.*

Sardes, ium, & Sardis, *A great citie of Lydia by Tmolus.*

Sardīnia, *The Ile Sardigna in the Libicke sea, seven miles from Corsica.* Sardinienses, & Sardi populi.

Sardōus, a, um. *Of Sardinia.*

Sardonici, *Mountaines of Liburnia.*

Sardus, *Sonne to Hercules.*

Sarepta, *A towne in Syria.*

Sargacæ, *People of Mœotis.*

Sargapisse, *The sonne of Tomiris, taken by king Cyrus.*

Sarmatæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Sarmatia, *A large countrey, reaching from Germanie and the river Vistula to Hyrcania, and is deuided into two parties, Europæa, and Asiatica. The first is on the west side, the other on the East side of Tanais.*

Sarmaticus, a, um. *Of Sarmatia.*

Sarmātis, idis, f. g. *Of Sarmatia.*

Sarmantus. *A gentleman of Rome, famous for his scoffing.*

Sarnus, *A river of Campania rising out of Sarnus a hill in Picenum. Also a towne of Picenum by that hill.*

Sarōna, *A countrey betweene the hill Tabernus and the lake Tyberius.*

Sārōnicus, *A bosome of the sea, or aster some an haven on the East side of Isthmus.*

Sarpēdon, ōnis, *A king of Lycia, who ayded the Trojanes. Also a promontorie of Cilicia.*

Sarra, idem quod Tyrus.

Sarraca, idem quod Saraca.

Sartacœni, *A people in Arabia.*

Sarrastes, *People by the hill Sarnus in Campania.*

Sarsīna, *An olde citie of Aemilia in Italie, where Plautus was borne.*

Sāson, *An Yle betweene Epirus and Brundusium. Also a river falling into the Adriaticke sea.*

Satagytæ, *People of Scythia in Asia.*

Sauarchæ, *People of Scythia in Europe, neere Mœotis.*

Satāspes, *A Persian, sonne to Theaspes.*

Sāticūli, *Savadge people of Campania in Italie.*

Satræ, *People by the sea side in Thrace.*

Sātūræ, *A poole in Italie by Tarracina and Appia via.*

Sātūrium, *A citie neere Tarentum.*

Sātūtiānus, a, um. *Of that citie.*

Sāturnālia, *Feastes kept in December in honour of Saturnus.*

Saturnia, *A towne in Latium built by Saturne.*

Saturniana, *A towne in Tuscane.*

Saturninus, *A Tribune of the people of Rome, who for sedition was slaine in the Capitoll by Scæva.*

Saturnius, *A hill in Rome whereon the Capitoll stood.*

Saturnus, *Sonne to Cælum and Vesta, and husband to his owne sister Ops. He was driven out of heaven by his eldest sonne Iupiter, and was forced to hide him selfe in Latium in Italie.*

Satyri, *Goddes of the woode, having the head of a man and bodie of a goate.*

Satyrorum insulæ, *Two Ilandes against India without Ganges.*

Satyrus, *A river in Aquitania.*

Savo, onis, *A river in Campania.*

Savona, idem quod Sabatia.

Sauromātæ, *People of Sarmatia.*

Saurus, *A famous image maker.*

Saus, *A river which falleth into Danubius about the hilles of Liburnia.*

Saxonia, *A countrey in the north part of Almaine.* Saxones, populi.

Saxumferratum, *A towne in the borders of Picenum and Umbria.*

Scæa, *A gate in Troy on the west side, where Laomedon was buried.*

Scæi, *People betwixt Troas and Thrace.*

Scævola, vide Mutius.

Scalabis, *A towne in Lusitania.*

Scalde, *A river which parteth Belgia from Germanie and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.*

Scāmander, *A river in Troy rising out of the mountaine Ida: also the sonne of Hector and Andromache, called also Astyonax.*

Scamandria, *A towne by Troy.*

Scandina via, *An Ile in the north Ocean of unknowen bigneſſe.*

Scaptensūla, *A place in Macedonia where silver was digged.*

Scaptia, *An olde citie of Latium.*

Scardōna, *A citie of Liburnia: also an Ile in the Adriaticke sea.*

Scarphēa, *An Ile before Hellas: also a citie of Locris.*

Scauri, *Men of a noble famille in Rome.*

Sceleratus, *A field in Rome, where offendours were punished.*

Scenitæ, *A people of Arabia, who dwell alway in tents.*

Scepsis, *The name of two townes in Troas: also a region of Asia.*

Scheria, idem quod Corcyra.

Schīnis, *A notable and cruell robber slaine by Theseus.*

Shinussa, *An Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Schœneus, *The name of Iasius King of Arcadia, and father to Atalanta, who was called also Schœneis.*

Schœnus, *A river and towne in Attica: also a countrie in Arcadia.*

Sciapōdes, idem quod Monosceli.

Scione, *A towne of Macedonia.*

Scipābis, *Trugillo in Lusitania.*

Sciphea, vide Scarphia.

Scipia, *A towne of Latium.*

Scipiadæ, *Of the stocke of Scipio.*

Scipio

Scipio Nasica, vide Nasica, Scipio Asiaticus, *Sonne to Publius Scipio. He subdued all Asia: Scipio Africanus* major, *brother to Asiaticus: he subdued Annibal and all Africa. Scipio Africanus* minor, *sonne to Pub. Aemilius: he subverted Carthage and Numantia.*

Scipona, vide Scardona.

Scirundina via, vide Scandinavia.

Scodra, *The citie Scutara in Liburnia.*

Scōlus, *An unpleasant village in Boeotia, neere Citharon.*

Scopas, *A notable engraver.*

Scope, *An yle in the Lycian sea.*

Scopelos, *An Yle neere Troas.*

Scordana, *The Yle Malomsegli, neere Dalmatia.*

Scordisci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Scoti. *People of Scotland: which lyeth in the North from England.*

Scotinas, *A place in Sparta where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Scotusa, *A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.*

Scribonia, *Wife to Augustus.*

Scurgum, *A citie in the North parte of Germanie, called Selemoben.*

Scyathos, *An Yle and a towne in the sea Aegeum neere Thrace.*

Scylace, *A citie about Cyzicus.*

Scylaceum, *A towne in the borders of Calabria.*

Scylla, *daughter to King Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire, and gave it to his enemie Minos, in hope to winne his love. But he loathing the treacherie, forsooke her, whereupon she cast her selfe into the sea.*

Scylla, *A dangerous rocke in the sea by Sicilie.*

Scyllaeum, *A promontorie of Peloponnesus, now called* Cabo Sciuli.

Scyllias, *A Grecian that did swimme under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian shippes.*

Scyllus, untis, *A towne in Achaia.*

Scyllūrus, *A man that had eightie sonnes.*

Scyriades, *Women of Scyros.*

Scyritae, *People in Ināa, which have no wiues in their village.*

Scyrius, & Scyrius, a, um. *Of Scyros.*

Scyron, *A notable robber in Attica, whome Theseus threw into the sea.*

Scytonia, *Rockes in the sea betweene Megaris and Attica.*

Scyria, *The name of Deidamia.*

Scyros, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought up.*

Scythae, *The people of Scythia.*

Scythes, *Iupiters sonne, who first inuented bowes and arrowes.*

Scythia, *A countrey in the North parte of the world, deuided into two partes,* Europæa *and* Asiatica. *The first reacheth from Tanais, to the mouthes of Ister: the other runneth along into the East, hauing on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South, the mountaine Taurus.*

Scython, *One that when he listed was a man or a woman.*

Scythopolis, *A citie of Decapolis.*

Scythotauri, *Sauage people of Taurica in Scythia.*

Sebaste, *A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.*

Sebastia, *A towne in Cappadocia.*

Sēbastōpōlis, *A citie in Pontus.*

Sēbennytum, *A citie in Aegipt: also a poole and a river by that citie.*

Sēbēthos, *A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.*

Sēbinus, *A great lake in Istria.*

Sebritae, *People of an Yle in Nilus.*

Secundus, *A philosopher of Athens.*

Sedigitus, *The poet Volcatius, that had 6. fingers on a hand.*

Sēgesta, *An olde towne in Sicilie: also a great citie in Liguria: another in Venetia neere Timauus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.*

Sēgōbrida, *The head citie of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Segodunum, *Rhodes in France. Also Norembere in Almaine.*

Segor, *A citie not farre from Sodome.*

Segusium, *The citie Sion in the Alpes.*

Seia, idem quod Segesta.

Seir, *A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.*

Seleucia, *A great citie in Syria, thirtie furlongs from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.*

Seleucus, *A king of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of divers other kings.*

Sēlīnis, *A citie neere Lilibaeum.*

Sēlīnus, *The name of two rivers which ranne by each side of Dianaes temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis: another in Sicilie by Hybla.*

Sellae, *A towne in Epirus.*

Sēlymbria, *A citie of Thrace neere Byzantium.*

Sēmēle, *Daughter to Cadmus, on whome Iupiter begate Bacchus.*

Sēmēlēia proles, *Bacchus.*

Sēmīrāmis, *Wife to King Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was young, tooke upon her the rule of the kingdome, which she much inlarged by her noble and valourous actes. At the last falling from noblenesse to sensuall lust, she was enamoured on her owne sonne, and by him slaine.*

Semprōnius Gracchus, *Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.*

Sena, *An Yle in the Brittane sea against France: also the citie Siena in Tuscan, 100. miles from Rome.*

Sēnēca, *A philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neros maister, by whome he was after put to death: also a tragicall poet.*

Senaar, *The field wherein Nimrod built the towre of Babylon.*

Senogallia, *A citie by the sea side neere the mouth of Aesernus in Italie.*

Sēnōnes. *People in France next the Belgi who burned Rome.*

Senta, idem quod Fatua.

Sentica, *The citie Simancas in Spaine.*

Sentinātes, *People of Sentinum.*

Sentīnum, idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentīnus, *A river by Sentinum.*

Sēpias, ādis, *A promontorie of Magnesia.*

Sēpinātes, *People of Sepinum, a citie among the Samnites in Italie.*

Sepinus, untis, *The towne Mayfredonia by Garganus in Apulia.*

Seplasia, *A place in Capua, where sweete ointments were sold.*

Seplempeda, *S. Severne in Italie.*

Sēquāna, *The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celtae.*

Sēquāni, *People in France, now called Burgonions.*

Serānus, *A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough, and made Dictatour of the Romanes.*

Seraphion, *An orator of Alexandria. Also a famous painter.*

Sērēpis, idem quod Apis.

Serbōnis, *A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000. furlongs about.*

Sērēna,

Sērēnus, Wilde as Silicus.

Seres, A people of Scythie in Asia, where is plentie of Silke.

Sergestus, One of Aeneas shipmen.

Seria, The citie Fama Iulia in Spaine.

Serius, a, um, Of the people Seres.

Seriphos, An ile in the sea Aegeum, 20 miles from Delos.

Serius, A riuer in Gallia Cisalpina.

Sermyla, A citie in Macedonia.

Scropta, A citie of Phenicia.

Serthēum, A promontorie of Thrace, and a Citie of Samothrace.

Serrhi, People about Colchis.

Sertorius, A valiant Romane, of the faction of Marius.

Servilius, The name of a noble familie in Rome.

Servius, Surname to diuers Consuls of Rome. Servius Sulpitius, A famous Lawier in Tullies time.

Sēsāmum, A citie of Paphlagonia.

Sēsārēthum, A towne of Macedonia by the Adriaticke sea.

Sēsostris, A king of Egipt, who succeeded Mœris.

Sestia, The citie Aix in Narbon.

Sestius, A Noble man of Rome, who aided Tullie against Clodius.

Sestos, A riuer of Thrace by Hellespont, where Ero dwelt.

Sēstius, adis, The name of Ero.

Sētia, A citie of Campania neere Tarracina, Setinus, a, um.

Setabis, A towne of Tarracon.

Sēvērus, A noble Emperour of Rome. Also a hill of the Sabines.

Sevo, A mountaine in Germanie.

Sextus, A philosopher that taught M. Antonius the Emperour.

Sextus Caballus, a notable scoffer, or railer.

Siambis, An ile in the North part of the British Ocean.

Sybilla, A name of all women, that had the spirit of prophesie there were 10. sorts of. The 1. was called Persica. 2. Libyca. 3. Delphica. 4. Cumæa. 5. Erythræa. 6. Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Hellespontia. 9. Phrygia. 10. Tiburtina. They all prophecied of the incarnation of Christ.

Sicambri, People of Guelderis in Germanie.

Sicāni, People of Sicilie, which came out of Spaine.

Sicania, Part of Sicilie sometime vsed for the whole Ile.

Sicāris, A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.

Sicca, A citie of Numidia.

Sicendus, A lake of Thessalie.

Sīcenus, An ile neere Creete.

Sichæus, Hercules priest, & husband to Dido. He was slaine by Pygmalion for his wealth.

Sicilia, A noble ile in the Tyrrhen sea, 618 mile about: the fertilitie and pleasantnesse of this yle is of all writers wondred at.

Sicilienſis, ſe, & Sicilius, a, um. Of Sicilie. Siculum mare. The sea by Sicilie. Sicelis, idis, patronym.

Sicinius dentatus, A noble Romane, for his valoure called Achilles Romanus.

Sicārius, vide Sicaris.

Sicyon, An old citie of Peloponnesus neere Corinth. Of it the countrey round about is called Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, An ile in the Sea Aegeum, against Epidaurus.

Sida, A citie of Pamphylia.

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Sidon, A citie of Phenicia by the Sea side, not farre from Tyre. Sidonius, a, um. Vt, Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, A citie of Dalmatia.

Sidus, untis, A citie of Mœsia.

Siga, A citie of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

Sigālion, idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, A Towne and promontorie by Troy, where Ajax was buried.

Sigēus, & Sigius, a, um. vt, Sigeia littora, The sea shore by Sigeum.

Sigillaria, A streete in Rome.

Signia, A towne in Latium. Signini, People of that towne.

Silanus, A high hill in Ireland.

Silārus, A riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.

Silēnus, The foster father of Bachus.

Siler, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, A riuer in India, where nothing can swim.

Silis, A riuer in the countrey of Venice in Italie.

Silūra, An Ile in the British Ocean.

Silon, An ile of India, where trees neuer loose their leaues.

Silphi, People of Silphium, which is a countrey reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.

Simæthis, idis, a nimph, on whom Faunus begate Acis.

Simœthus, A riuer in Sicilie.

Simichidas, A shepheards name.

Simmias, a philosopher of Thebes scholler to Socrates.

Simōēsius, a, um, Of Troy.

Simōis, entis, A riuer by Troy rising out of Ida, and falling into Hellespont by Sigeum.

Simon, A philosopher, scholler to Socrates. Also a Rhetorician, a musitian, and an image maker.

Simōnides, A poet borne in Cea, who first inuented the verses called Lyrici, and the art of memorie.

Sina, Mount Oreb in the deserts of Arabia. Also a citie of Mesopotamia.

Sinæ, People of India, lieing on the North, the Seres: on the West, the Indians without Ganges: on the East and South, Countreis vnknowen.

Sinda, A towne of Lycaonia.

Singāra, a citie in Arabia.

Sinon, ōnis. A perfidious Grecian, that beguiled the Troianes.

Sinōnia, An ile of Corsica.

Sinōpe, Daughter to Asopus, on whom Apollo begate Syrus. Also a citie in the countrey of Pontus.

Sinuessa, The citie Sessa of Latium, not farre from the riuer Liris.

Sinus magnus, A gouffe of the Indian sea, now called Mare de Sur.

Siphnos, A rich ile in the sea Aegeum, neere Scyros.

Sipontum, idem quod Sepinum.

Sipus, untis, idem.

Sipylus, A citie of Phrygia.

Siraces, Scythians that dwell in the further part of the South.

Sirēnes, The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the sea were wont to sit, & by their sweet songes to draw passengers vnto them whome they slue.

Sirenusiæ, Three Ilis before Lucania.

Sires, A people of Thrace.

Siris, The riuer Nitus. Also a riuer of great Greece.

Sirītæ, People of great Greece.

Sirmion, The citie Sinach in Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides, Iles before Creet.

Sisapo, a towne in Spaine.

Sisicia, A citie of Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis, A most beautifull la-

*dite, wife to Darius.*

Sisyphus, *A great robber in Attica, slaine by Theseus, who vowieth (as Poets tell) a stone to the toppe of a hill in hell, which still falleth downe againe, and maketh his laboure continuall. Also a king of Corinth,* Meropes *husband.*

Sithŏnia, *Part of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the Sea Euxinum. It is taken also for all Thrace.*

Sittace, *The head citie of* Sittacene.

Sittăcēne, *A countrey in Asia, which joyneth on the South to Media.*

Smerdis, *Brother to king Cambyses. Also a sorcerer that succeeded Cambyses in his kingdome.*

Smilax, *A maiden that died for the love of Crocus.*

Smyntheus, *A name of Apollo.*

Smyrna, *A famous citie of Ionia, the supposed countrey of Homer.*

Soana, *A riuer in Taprobana.*

Soanes, *People of the farthest part of the Mountaine Caucasus.*

Sochis, *A king of Egipt.*

Socion, *A Philosopher of the sect of the* Peripatetici.

Socrates, *An excellent Philosopher of Athens, whom Apollo iudged to bee the wisest man in the worlde: beeinge falsly accused and condemned, hee tooke his death manfully.* Socraticus, a, um.

Socus, *A noble and valiant Trojane.*

Sŏdŏma, *A citie in Iudea, destroied with fire from heauen.*

Sogdiana, *A countrey in Asia, lieing on the North, Scythia: and on the South and West, Bactriana.*

Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.

Solis insula, *An Ile in the Indian Sea, where no man can liue.*

Solis mensa, *A place in Aethiopia, where daintie meates are alwaies ready prepared.*

Solis ostia, *Intollerable hote places in India.*

Soli, orum, *A citie in Cyprus. Another in Cilicia.* Soleuses populi.

Solon, *A noble man of Athens, one of the seuen wise men of Greece. He made lawes for the people of Athens, which neuer were repealed.*

Solyma, *The citie Ierusalem.*

Solymi, idem quod Milyæ.

Sŏphēnæ, *People of Armenia by* Antitaurus.

Sōphĭlus, *A Comicall poete of Thebes.*

Sŏphŏcles, *A tragicall poet of Athens, for sweetnesse of stile called* Apis. *Hee died fiue yeares after* Euripedes.

Sōphron, *A poet of Syracuse, that wrote verie obscurely.*

Sōphrōnia, *A matrone of Rome famous for her singular chastitie.*

Sōra, *A towne in Campania.*

Sōracte, is or Soractis, tis, *A mountaine 20. miles from Rome, dedicated to Apollo.*

Sorāni, *People about the Hirpine mountaines.*

Sŏrānus, *A name of Plato.*

Sōrīæ, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sosandra, *An Ile neere Creete.*

Sosia, *A philosopher that affirmed all thinges to bee ruled by chaunce.*

Sōsĭānus, *A name of Apollo.*

Sosibius, *A subtile fellowe that troubled* Ptolomie *about his kingdome.*

Sōsii, *Certaine Stationers in the time of the poet Horace.*

Sōsĭpăter, *A famous Grammarian.*

Sōsĭpătra, *A Prophetesse of Libia.*

Sōsithĕus, *A tragicall poet of Athens.*

Sōsĭpŏlis, *A name of Iupiter.*

Sostrătus, *The workeman, that built the tower in* Pharos.

Sōtādes, *A lasciuious poet.*

Sotericus, *A poet of Troas.*

Sotiēna, *A name of Iuno.*

Sozusa, *A towne in Phœnicia. Another in Pisidia.*

Spaco, *King Cyrus nurce, wife to Mithridates a cowheard.*

Spalathra, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Spargapises, *Sonne to Tomyris.*

Sparta, vide Lacedæmon.

Spartanus, a, um, idem quod Lacedæmonius, Spartiatæ populi.

Spartăcus, *A famous sword player, who with a crew of slaues made warres on the Romanes.*

Sperchius, *A riuer in Thessalie that runneth swiftly out of Pelius into the gulfe Maliacus.*

Sphinx, gis, *A monster that vexed the countrey of Thebes, and slew all that could not dissolue his riddles. He was ouercome by* Oedipus.

Spicifera, *A name of Ceres.*

Spinetĭcum *One of the mouthes of Padus.*

Spinthārus, *One of the Carpenters that builte the temple at Delphos.*

Spio, *A sea nimph.*

Spōlētium, *A citie of Vmbria in Italie,* Spōlētinus, a, um.

Spōrădes, *Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian sea about Creete.*

Spōrus, *An infamous Eunuche whom Nero much fauoured.*

Spurina, *A captaine of the Parthians, that slue Crassus.*

Spurius, *Surname to diuers Romanes.*

Squintij, idem quod Sabelli.

Stăbiæ, *A towne of Campania, destroyed by Sylla.*

Săgita, *A towne in Macedonia, where Aristotle was borne.*

Stāphylus, *One that did first mingle water with wine.*

Starcaterus, *A King of the Danes.*

Staleas, *A Philosopher of Neapolis.*

Stasis, *A citie on a rocke in Persia.*

Stătĭnæ, *Iles before Campania.*

Statius, *A poet of Neapolis. Also a barbarous comicall poet.*

Statones, *A people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.*

Stator, *A name of Iupiter.*

Statyellæ aquæ, *A towne betweene Genua and Placentia.*

Stella, *A pleasant Poet of Padua.*

Stentor, *A Grecian that with his voice alone, could make a greater noise then fiftie men together.*

Stercutius, *A name of Saturne.*

Stercontium, *A towne in Germanie.*

Stĕrŏpe, *One of the Pleiades: also one of Vulcanes men.*

Stēsichŏrus, *A Lyricall poet, famous for his sweet veine.*

Stesiclēa, *A beawtifull lady, whom Aristides and Themistocles loued.*

Stesimbrŏtus, *An historian of Tarsus.*

Stĕnĕlus, *Sonne to Capaneus and Euadne: also the son of Perseus & Andromeda.*

Sthenoboea, *Wife to king Proetus.*

Stherio, vide Gorgones.

Stilico, *Father in lawe to Honorius the Emperour.*

Stilpo, *A philosopher of Megara, in the time of Ptolemie the first.*

Sulphĭus

Stiphēlus, *One of the Centaures.*

Stiria, vide Pannonia.

Stoechades, *Three litle Iles by Massilia in France.*

Stoici, *A sect of Philosophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe. they helde that a wise man must not bee moved either with ioye or griefe.*

Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. He was borne in Crete.*

Stragona, *The citie Possenau in Germanie.*

Stratius, *One of Nestors sonnes.*

Strato, *A king of Sidon, whom his wife slue, because he should not fall into the handes of his enemies.*

Straton, *The name of divers worthie and learned Philosophers.*

Stratonice, *Daughter to Ariarathes, wife to Eumenis, & mother to Attalus.*

Stradon, *The Towne Strigna in the confines of Dalmatia.*

Strongyle, *The Ile Stromboli in the Tyrrhene sea by Sicile: also the Ile Naxos.*

Strophades, idem quod Plotæ.

Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*

Struma, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Struthŏpŏdes, *Dwarfish women in Italie.*

Strymon, ŏnis, *A riuer parting Macedonia from Thrace.*

Stura, *A riuer rising out of the Alpes and falling into Padus.*

Sturii, *People of certaine Iles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.*

Sturium, *An Ile neere the Stochades.*

Stygius, a, um, *Belonging to Stix.*

Stymphālis, idis, *Of Stymphalus.*

Stymphālus, *A sinne or lake in Arcadia. Also a towne by that lake, where Minerua had a temple.*

Styra, *A towne of Eubœa.*

Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is strong poison, The Poets call it the riuer of hell. The gods vse to sweare by it.*

Suada, idem quod Pitho.

Subalpini, *A countrey by the Alpes in Italie, called Pedemont.*

Sublicius, *a bridge ouer Tyber into Rome.*

Subur, *The towne Cubulis in Spaine.*

Subura, *A street in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*

Suessa, *A towne of Campania.*

Suessiones, *People of Belgia.*

Suevi, *People of Suevia.*

Suevia, *A Countrey of Germanie bordering on Bavaria. Halsate, the riuer Rhene, and the Alpes.*

Suffenus, *A foolish poet.*

Sulmo, *A towne of the Peligni, where Ouid was borne.*

Summānus, *a name of Pluto.*

Sūnium, *a promontorie in the East part of Attica: also a village in that place.* Sunicus, a um.

Superum mare, *The Adriatike sea.*

Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Susa, orum, *A noble citie betweene Persia and Babylonia, where was the sumptuous pallace of Cyrus.*

Susiana, *The countreye about Susa.*

Sutrium, *A towne in Hetruria 24 miles from Rome.*

Syagra, æ, *A region of Cilicia neer Laertes.*

Syagron, *A promontorie of Arabia felix, by the red sea.*

Sybăris, *a towne in great Greece, betweene the riuers Sybaris and Crathis built by Grecians.*

Sybăris, *A riuer neere that citie.*

Sybărītæ, *People of Sybaris in sensuall deliciousnesse passing all other.*

Sybărītānus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*

Sycaminon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Syce, *An Ile not farre from Ephesus.*

Sycŏnis, vide Sicaris.

Sycula, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Syderis, *a riuer of the Hircan, by which the sea called Hircanum taketh his name first.*

Syēne, *The citie Gagura in the confines of Egipt neere Nilus.*

Sygaros, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Syla, *A mountaine in Lucania: also a wood in that place.*

Sylla, *A noble Romane so indued with the gifts of nature and fortune, that it was to be doubted whether his valiaunt warre greater then his felicitie. His behauiour was so repugnant, as hee may be seene in remembrance, to bee vnlike himselfe.* Syllanus, a, um.

Syllīnion, *A famous Carneer.*

Sylōson, *Brother to Polycrates.*

Sylvānus, *The god of woods.*

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Also a shepheardis wife in Virgil.*

Sylvius, *Sonne to Ascanius of whom all the kinges of Alba in Italy were after called Silui.*

Symæthus, *a riuer in Sicilie not farre from Aetna.*

Symbări, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, or Syma. *An Ile neere Caria, betweene Rhodes and Gnidus.*

Symmāchus, *An Orature of Rome.*

Symplēgădes, Idem quod Cyaneæ.

Synăda, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A king of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to Annibal. Hee was after caught by Masinissa, and deliuered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.*

Syracūsæ, arum, *The citie Saragosa in Sicilie, in times past of marueilous strength, riches and fame.*

Syracusānus, & Syracusius, a, um.

Syria, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the East, Euphrates: on the west, Egipt: on the North, Cilicia: on the South, Arabia.* Syriacus, a, um.

Syriānus, *A Philosopher of Platos sect. He taught at Athens.*

Syriātæ, *People among the Nomades in Indie.*

Syrisca, *A women of Syria.*

Syrna, *a citie in a corner of Caria, almost enuironed with the sea.*

Syrŏphœnices, vide Phœnices.

Syrtes, *Two dangerous sandie places in the Libyan sea. The greater is not farre from Cyrenaica: the lesser is neere Carthage.*

Syrus, *an Ile neere Ionia.*

## T A.

TAbæ, arum, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Tăbălēni, *People of Pontus by the people called Calybes.*

Tabis, *a promontory of Scythia.*

Tabor, *a mountaine in Galilee.*

Tabrica, *A towne in Asia minor.*

Tiburnus, *A hill in Campania,*

Scipio Nasica, vide Nasica, Scipio Asiaticus, *Some to Publius Scipio. He subdued all Asia; Scipio Africanus major, brother to Asiaticus: he subdued Annibal and all Africa. Scipio Africanus minor, some to Pub. Aemilius: he subverted Carthage and Numantia.*

Scipona, vide Scardona.

Scrundina via, vide Scandinavia.

Scodra, *The citie Scutara in Liburnia.*

Scōlus, *An unpleasant village in Bœotia, neere Cithæron.*

Scopas, *A notable engraver.*

Scope, *An yle in the Lycian sea.*

Scopelos, *An Yle neere Troas.*

Scordana, *The Yle Malcontèglia, neere Dalmatia.*

Scordisci, *A people of Pannonia.*

Scoti. *People of Scotland: which lyeth in the North from England.*

Scotinas, *A place in Sparta where Iupiter was worshipped.*

Scotuſſa, *A towne in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.*

Scribonia, *Wife to Augustus.*

Scurgum, *A citie in the North parte of Germanie, called Schmeben.*

Scyathos, *An Yle and a towne in the sea Aegeum neere Thrace.*

Scylace, *A citie about Cyzicus.*

Scylaceum, *A towne in the borders of Calabria.*

Scylla, *daughter to King Nisus, who stole from her father his fortunate haire, and gave it to his enemie Minos, in hope to winne his love. But he loathing the treacherie, forsooke her, whereupon she cast her selfe into the sea.*

Scylla, *A dangerous rocke in the sea by Sicilie.*

Scyllæum, *A promontorie of Peloponnesus, nowe called Cabo Sciuli.*

Scyllias, *A Grecian that did swimme under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian shippes.*

Scyllus, untis, *A towne in Achaia.*

Scyllūrus, *A man that had eightie sonnes.*

Scyriades, *Women of Scyros.*

Scyritæ, *People in India, which have no wiues in their village.*

Scyrius, & Scyrius, a, um. *Of Scyros.*

Scyron, *A notable robber in Attica, whome Theseus threw into the sea.*

Scytonia, *Rockes in the sea betweene Megaris and Attica.*

Scyria, *The name of Deidamia.*

Scyros, *An Ile in the sea Aegeum, before Magnesia, where Achilles was brought up.*

Scythæ, *The people of Scythia.*

Scythes, *Iupiters sonne, who first invented bowes and arrowes.*

Scythia, *A countrey in the North parte of the world, devided into two partes,* Europæa *and* Asiatica. *The first reacheth from Tanais, to the mouthes of Ister: the other runneth along into the East, having on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South, the mountaine Taurus.*

Scython, *One that when he lifted was a man or a woman.*

Scythopolis, *A citie of Decapolis.*

Scythotauri, *Savage people of Taurica in Scythia.*

Sebaste, *A citie in Syria, called before Samaria.*

Sebastia, *A towne in Cappadocia.*

Sēbastŏpŏlis, *A citie in Pontus.*

Sēbennytum, *A citie in Aegipt: also a poole and a river by that citie.*

Sēbēthos, *A fountaine that runneth through Neapolis.*

Sēbīnus, *A great lake in Istria.*

Sebritæ, *People of an Yle in Nilus.*

Secundus, *A philosopher of Athens.*

Sedigitus, *The poet Volcatius, that had 6. fingers on a hand.*

Sēgesta, *An olde towne in Sicilie: also a great citie in Liguria: another in Venetia neere Timavus: another in Spaine neere Carthage: also a goddesse of the corne.*

Sēgōbrida, *The head citie of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Segodunum, *Rhodes in France. Also Norembergen Almaine.*

Segor, *A citie not farre from Sodome.*

Segusium, *The citie Sion in the Alpes.*

Seia, idem quod Segesta.

Seir, *A mountaine in Edom where Esau did dwell.*

Seleucia, *A great citie in Syria, thirtie furlongs from Babylon: another by Euphrates: another in Cilicia.*

Seleucus, *A king of Syria next after Alexander the great: also the name of divers other kings.*

Sēlīnis, *A citie neere Lilibæum.*

Sēlīnus, *The name of two rivers which ranne by each side of Dianaes temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis: another in Sicilie by Hybla.*

Sellæ, *A towne in Epirus.*

Sēlymbria, *A citie of Thrace neere Byzantium.*

Sēmēle, *Daughter to Cadmus, on whome Iupiter begate Bacchus.*

Sēmēlēia proles, *Bacchus.*

Sēmīrāmis, *Wife to King Ninus, who after the death of her husband, because her sonne was young, tooke upon her the rule of the kingdome, which she much inlarged by her noble and valourous actes. At the last falling from noblenesse to sensuall lust, she was enamoured on her owne sonne, and by him slaine.*

Sempronius Gracchus, *Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.*

Sena, *An Yle in the Brittaine sea against France: also the citie Siena in Tuscan, 100. miles from Rome.*

Sēnēca, *A philosopher borne in Spaine, who was Neros maister, by whome he was after put to death: also a tragicall poet.*

Senaar, *The field wherein Nimrod built the towre of Babylon.*

Senogallia, *A citie by the sea side neere the mouth of Asernus in Italie.*

Sēnŏnes. *People in France next the Belgij who burned Rome.*

Senta, idem quod Fatua.

Sentica, *The citie Simancas in Spaine.*

Sentīnātes, *People of Sentinum.*

Sentīnum, idem quod Saxum ferratum.

Sentīnus, *A river by Sentinum.*

Sēpias, ădis, *A promontorie of Magnesia.*

Sēpīnātes, *People of Sepinum, a citie among the Samnites in Italie.*

Sepius, untis, *The towne Marsredonia by Garganus in Apulia.*

Seplasia, *A place in Capua, where sweete ointments were sold.*

Seplempeda, *S. Severne in Italie.*

Sēquăna, *The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celtæ.*

Sēquāni, *People in France, nowe called Burgonions.*

Serīnus, *A notable Romane, who was fetched from the plough, and made Dictatour of the Romanes.*

Seraphion, *An oratour of Alexandria. Also a famous painter.*

Sērēpis, idem quod Apis.

Serbōnis, *A lake neere the mountaine Casius, 1000. furlongs about.*

Sērēna,

Sĕrēna, *Wife to Stilico.*

Sēres, *A people of Scythia in Asia, where is plentie of Silke.*

Sergestus, *One of Aeneas shipmen.*

Seria, *The citie Fama Iulia in Spaine.*

Serieus, a, um, *Of the people Seres.*

Seriphus, *An ile in the sea Aegeum, 20. miles from Delos.*

Serius, *A riuer in Gallia Cisalpina.*

Sermyla, *A citie in Macedonia.*

Scropta, *A citie of Phœnicia.*

Serrhēum, *A promontorie of Thrace, and a Citie of Samothrace.*

Serrhi, *People about Colchis.*

Sertorius, *A valiant Romane, of the faction of Marius.*

Servilius, *The name of a noble familie in Rome.*

Servius, *Surname to diuers Consuls of Rome.* Seruius Sulpitius, *A famous Lawier in Tullies time.*

Sēsămum, *A citie of Paphlagonia.*

Sēsārēthus, *A towne of Macedonia by the Adriaticke sea.*

Sĕsostris, *A king of Egipt, who succeeded Mœris.*

Sestiæ, *The citie Aix in Narbon.*

Sestius, *A Noble man of Rome, who aided Tullie against Clodius.*

Sestos, *A riuer of Thrace by Hellespont, where Ero dwelt.*

Sestius, adis, *The name of Ero.*

Sētia, *A citie of Campania neere Tarracina,* Setinus, a, um.

Setabis, *A towne of Tarracon.*

Sŏvērus, *A noble Emprour of Rome. Also a hill of the Sabines.*

Sevo, *A mountaine in Germanie.*

Sextus, *A philosopher that taught M. Antonius the Emperour.*

Sextus Caballus, *a notable scosser, or railer.*

Siambis, *An ile in the North part of the British Ocean.*

Sybilla, *A name of all women, that had the spirit of prophesie: there were* 10. *sibylls.* The 1. *was called* Persica. 2. Libyca. 3. Delphica. 4. Cumæa, 5. Erythræa. 6. Samia. 7. Cumana. 8. Hellespontia. 9. Phrygia. 10. Tiburtina. *They all prophecied of the incarnation of Christ.*

Sicambri, *People of Gueldrois in Germanie.*

Sicāni, *People of Sicilie, which came out of Spaine.*

Sicania, *Part of Sicilie: sometime vsed for the whole Ile.*

Sicăris, *A riuer of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Sicca, *A citie of Numidia.*

Sicendus, *A lake of Thessalie.*

Sicenus, *An ile neere Creete.*

Sichæus, *Hercules priest, & husband to Dido. He was slaine of Pygmalion for his wealth.*

Sicilia, *A noble ile in the Tyrrhen sea, 618 mile about: the fertilitie and pleasantnesse of this yle is of all writers wondred at.*

Sicilienſis, ſe, & Sicilius, a, um. *Of Sicilie.* Siculum mare. *The sea by Sicile.* Sicelis, idis, patronym.

Sicinius dentatus, *A noble Romane, for his valoure called Achilles Romanus.*

Sicŏris, vide Sicaris.

Sicyon, *An old citie of Peloponnesus neere Corinth. Of it the countrey round about is called* Sicyonia.

Sicyonia, *An ile in the Sea Aegeum, against Epidaurus.*

Sida, *A citie of Pamphylia.*

Sidicinum, vide Teanum.

Sidon, *A citie of Phœnicia by the Sea side, not farre from Tyre.* Sidonius, a, um. Vt, Sidonia Dido.

Sidrona, *A citie of Dalmatia.*

Sidus, untis, *A citie of Megaris.*

Siga, *A citie of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Sigălion, idem quod Harpocrates.

Sigēum, *A Towne and promontorie by Troy, where Ajax was buried.*

Sigēus, & Sigius, a, um. vt, Sigeia littora, *The sea shore by Sigeum.*

Sigillaria, *A street in Rome.*

Signia, *A towne in Latium.* Signini, *People of that towne.*

Silanus, *A high hill in Ireland.*

Silărus, *A riuer of Lucania, which parteth Lucania from Picenum.*

Silēnus, *The foster father of Bachus.*

Siler, idem quod Silarus.

Silia, *A riuer in India, where nothing can swim.*

Silis, *A riuer in the countrey of Venice in Italie.*

Sillūra, *An Ile in the British Ocean.*

Silon, *An ile of India, where trees neuer loose their leaues.*

Silphij, *People of Silphium, which is a countrey reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syrtes.*

Simæthis, idis, *a nymph, on whom Faunus begate Acis.*

Simœthus, *A riuer in Sicilie.*

Simichidas, *A shepheards name.*

Simmias, *a philosopher of Thebes scholler to Socrates.*

Simŏēsius, a, um, *Of Troy.*

Simŏis, entis, *A riuer by Troy rising out of Ida, and falling into Hellespont by Sigeum.*

Simon, *A philosopher, scholler to Socrates. Also a Rhetorician, a musitian, and an image maker.*

Simōnides, *A poet borne in Cea, who first inuented the verses called* Lyrici, *and the art of memorie.*

Sina, *Mount Oreb in the deserts of Arabia. Also a citie of Mesopotamia.*

Sinæ, *People of India, hauing on the North, the Seres: on the West, the Indians without Ganges: on the East and South, Countreies vnknowen.*

Sinda, *A towne of Lycaonia.*

Singăra, *a citie in Arabia.*

Sinon, ōnis. *A perfidious Grecian, that beguiled the Troianes.*

Sinōnia, *An ile of Corsica.*

Sinōpe, *Daughter to Asopus, on whom Apollo begate Syrus. Also a citie in the countrey of Pontus.*

Sinuessa, *The citie Sessa of Latium, not farre from the riuer Liris.*

Sinus magnus, *A goulfe of the Indian sea, now called* Mare de Sur.

Siphnos, *A rich ile in the sea Aegeum, neere Scyros.*

Sipontum, idem quod Sepius.

Sipus, untis, idem.

Sipylus, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Siraces, *Scythians that dwell in the further part of the South.*

Sirēnes, *The three daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who on a rocke of the sea were wont to sit, & by their sweet songes to draw passengers vnto them whome they slue.*

Sirenussæ, *Three Iles before Lucania.*

Sires, *A people of Thrace.*

Siris, *The riuer* Nitus. *Also a riuer of great Greece.*

Sirītæ, *People of great Greece.*

Sirmion, *The citie Sinach in* Pannonia inferior.

Sirnides, *Iles before Creet.*

Sisapo, *a towne in Spaine.*

Siscia, *A citie of Pannonia superior.*

Sisigambis, *A most beautifull Ladie,*

*die, wife to Darius.*

Silyphus, A *great robber in Attica, ſlaine by Theſeus, who rowleth (as Poets tell) a ſtone to the toppe of a hill in hell, which ſtill falleth downe againe, and maketh his labour continuall. Alſo a king of Corinth,* Meropes *husband.*

Sithŏnia, *Part of Thrace, reaching from Aemus to the Sea Euxinum. It is taken alſo for all Thrace.*

Sittace, *The head citie of Sittacene.*

Sittăcēne, A *country in Aſia, which ioyneth on the South to Media.*

Smerdis, *Brother to king Cambyſes. Alſo a ſorcerer that ſucceeded Cambyſes in his kingdome.*

Smilax, A *maiden that died for the loue of Crocus.*

Smyntheus, A *name of Apollo.*

Smyrna, A *famous citie of Ionia, the ſuppoſed country of Homer,*

Soana, A *riuer in Taprobana.*

Soanes, *People of the fartheſt part of the Mountaine Caucaſus.*

Sochis, A *king of Egipt.*

Socion, A *Philoſopher of the ſect of the* Peripatetici.

Socrates, An *excellent Philoſopher of Athens, whom Apollo iudged to bee the wiſeſt man in the worlde: beeinge falſlye accuſed and condemned, hee tooke his death manfullye.* Socraticus, a, um.

Socus, A *noble and valiant Trojane.*

Sŏdŏma, A *citie in Iudæa, deſtroied with fire from heauen.*

Sogdiana, A *country in Aſia, hauing on the North, Scithia: and on the South and Weſt, Bactriana.*

Solis fons, vide Fons Solis.

Solis inſula, An *ile in the Indian Sea, where no man can liue.*

Solis menſa, A *place in Aethiopia, where daintie meates are alwaies ready prepared.*

Solis oſtia, *Intollerable hote places in India.*

Soli, orum, A *citie in Cyprus. An other in Cilicia.* Soleuſes populi.

Solon, A *noble man of Athens, one of the ſeuen wiſe men of Greece. He made lawes for the people of Athens, which neuer were repealed.*

Solyma, *The citie Ieruſalem.*

Solymi, idem quod Milyæ.

Săphōnæ, *People of Armenia by* Antitaurus.

Sōphĭlus, A *Comicall poete of Thebes.*

Sŏphŏcles, A *tragicall poet of Athens, for ſweetneſſe of ſtile called* Apis. *Hee died ſixe yeares after* Euripedes.

Sōphron, A *poet of Syracuſe, that wrote verie obſcurely.*

Sōphrōnia, A *matrone of Rome famous for her ſingular chaſtitie.*

Sōra, A *towne in Campania.*

Sōracte, is or Soractis, tis, A *mountaine 20. miles from Rome, dedicated to Apollo.*

Sorāni, *People about the Hirpine mountaines.*

Sōrānus, A *name of Pluto.*

Sōrisæ, Idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Soſandra, An *Fleeneere Creete.*

Soſia, A *philoſopher that affirmed all thinges to bee ruled by chaunce.*

Sōsĭānus, A *name of Apollo.*

Soſibius, A *ſubtile fellowe that troubled* Ptolomie *about his kingdome.*

Sŏcij, *Certaine Stationers in the time of the poet Horace.*

Sōsĭpăter, A *famous Grammarian.*

Sōsĭpătra, A *Propheteſſe of Libia.*

Sōſithĕus, A *tragicall poet of Athens.*

Sōsĭpŏlis, A *name of Iupiter.*

Soſtrătus, *The workeman, that built the tower in* Pharos.

Sōtădes, A *laſciuious poet.*

Sotericus, A *poet of Troas.*

Sotiĕna, A *name of Iuno.*

Sozuſa, A *towne in Phœnicia. Another in Piſidia.*

Spaco, *King Cyrus nurce, wife to Mithridates a cowheard.*

Spalathra, A *towne of Magneſia.*

Spargapiſes, *Sonne to Tomyris.*

Sparta, vide Lacedæmon.

Spartanus, a, um, idem quod Lacedæmonius, Spartiatæ populi.

Spartăcus, A *famous ſword player, who with a crew of ſlaues made warres on the Romanes.*

Sperchius, A *riuer in Theſſalie that runneth ſwiftly out of* Pelius *into the gouife* Maliacus.

Sphinx, gis, A *monſter that waſted the country of* Thebes, *and ſlew all that could not diſſolue his riddles. He was after ouercome by* Oedipus.

Spicifera, A *name of Ceres.*

Spineticum *One of the mouthes of Padus.*

Spinthārus, *One of the Carpenters that built the temple at Delphos.*

Spio, A *ſea nimph.*

Spōlĕtium, A *citie of Vmbria in Italie,* Spōlĕtinus, a, um.

Spōrădes, *Scattered Ilands in the Carpathian ſea about Creete.*

Spōrus, An *infamous Eunuche whom* Nero *much fauoured.*

Spurina, A *captaine of the Parthians, that ſlue Craſſus.*

Spurius, *Surname to diuers Romanes.*

Squintij, idem quod Sabelli.

Stăbiæ, A *towne of Campania, deſtroyed by Sylla.*

Săgira, A *towne in Macedonia, where Ariſtotle was borne.*

Stăphylus, *One that did firſt mingle water with wine.*

Starcaterus, A *King of the Danes.*

Staſeas, A *Philoſopher of Neapolis.*

Staſis, A *citie on a rocke in Perſia.*

Stătĭæ, *Iles before Campania.*

Statius, A *poet of Neapolis. Alſo a barbarous comicall poet.*

Statones, A *people of Hetruria, who haue excellent wine.*

Stator, A *name of Iupiter.*

Statyellæ aquæ, A *towne betweene Genua and Placentia.*

Stella, A *pleaſant Poet of Padua.*

Stentor, A *Grecian that with his voice alone, could make a greater noiſe then fiftie men together.*

Stercutius, A *name of Saturne.*

Stercontinus, A *towne in Germanie.*

Stĕrope, *One of the Pleiades: alſo one of Vulcanes men.*

Stēsichŏrus, A *Lyricall poet, famous for his ſweet veine.*

Steſiclēa, A *beautifull lady, whom Ariſtides and Themiſtocles loued.*

Steſimbrŏtus, An *hiſtorian of Tarſus.*

Stĕnĕlus, *Sonne to Capaneus and Euadne: alſo the ſon of Perſeus & Andromeda.*

Sthenobœa, *Wife to king Praetus.*

Sthenio, vide Gorgones.

Stilĭco, *Father in lawe to Honorius the Emperour.*

Stilpo, A *philoſopher of Megara, in the time of Ptolomie the firſt.*

Stĭphĕlus

Stiphēlus, *One of the Centaures.*

Stiria, vide Pannonia.

Stoechades, *Three litle Iles by Massilia in France.*

Stoici, *A sect of Philosophers whereof Zeno was the chiefe. they helde that a wise man must not bee moued eyther with ioye or griefe.*

Strabo, *A famous Geographer in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. He was borne in Crete.*

Stragona, *The citie Possenau in Germanie.*

Statius, *One of Nestors sonnes.*

Strato, *A king of Sidon, whom his wife slue, because he should not fall into the handes of his enemies.*

Straton, *The name of diuers worthie and learned Philosophers.*

Stratonice, *Daughter to Ariarathes, wife to Eumenis, & mother to Attalus.*

Stradon, *The Towne Strigna in the confines of Dalmatia.*

Strongyle, *The Ile Stromboli in the Tyrrhene sea by Sicilie: also the Ile Naxos.*

Strophades, idem quod Plotæ.

Strophius, *King of Phocis, father to Pylades.*

Struma, *A Senatour of Rome.*

Struthŏpŏdes, *Dwarfish women in Italie.*

Strymon, ŏnis, *A riuer parting Macedonia from Thrace.*

Stura, *A riuer rising out of the Alpes and falling into Padus.*

Sturij, *People of certaine Iles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.*

Sturium, *An Ile neere the Stochades.*

Stygius, a, um, *Belonging to Stix.*

Stymphālis, idis, *Of Stymphalus.*

Stymphālus, *A sinne or lake in Arcadia. Also a towne by that lake, where Minerua had a temple.*

Styra, *A towne of Euboea.*

Styx, *A well in Arcadia, the water whereof is strong poison, The Poets call it the riuer of hell. The gods vse to sweare by it.*

Suada, idem quod Pitho.

Subalpina, *A countrey by the Alpes in Italie, called Pedemont.*

Sublicius, *a bridge ouer Tybes into Rome.*

Subur, *The towne Cubillis in Spaine.*

Subura, *A street in Rome, where harlots kept and dwelt.*

Suessa, *A towne of Campania.*

Suessiones, *People of Belgia.*

Suevi, *People of Suevia.*

Suevia, *A Countrey of Germanie bordering on Bavaria. Halsate, the riuer Rhene, and the Alpes.*

Sussēnus, *A sopliſh poet.*

Sulmo, *A towne of the Peligni, where Ouid was borne.*

Summānus, *a name of Pluto.*

Sūnium, *a promontorie in the East part of Attica: also a village in that place.* Sunicus, a um.

Superum mare, *The Adriaticke sea.*

Surrentum, *A towne in Campania, by the sea side.* Surrentinus, a, um.

Susa, orum, *A noble citie betweene Persia and Babylonia, where was the sumptuous pallace of Cyrus.*

Susiana, *The countreye about Susa.*

Sutrium, *A towne in Hetruria 24. miles from Rome.*

Syagra, æ, *A region of Cilicia neer Laertes.*

Syagron, *A promonterie of Arabia felix, by the red sea.*

Sybăris, *a towne in great Greece, betweene the riuers Sybaris and Crathis built by Grecians.*

Sybăris, *A riuer neere that citie.*

Sybărītæ, *People of Sybaris in sensuall deliciousnesse passing all other.*

Sybărītānus, & Sybariticus, a, um.

Sybŏta, *An Ile before Leucadia.*

Sycaminon, *A towne in Phœnicia.*

Syce, *An ile not farre from Ephesus.*

Sycŏnis, vide Sicatis.

Sycusa, *An Ile before Ephesus.*

Syderis, *a riuer of the Hircani, by which the sea called Hircanum taketh his name first.*

Syēne, *The citie Gaeura in the confines of Egipt neere Nilus.*

Sygaros, *An Ile in the Arabicke gulfe.*

Syla, *A mountaine in Lucania: also a wood in that place.*

Sylla, *A noble Romane so endued with the giftes of nature and fortune, that it was to be doubted whether his valiancie was greater then his felicitie. His behauiour was so repugnant, as hee might seeme in conditions, to bee vnlike himselfe.* Syllanus, a, um.

Syllānion, *A famous Carner.*

Syllēus, *Brother to Polycrates.*

Sylvānus, *The god of woods.*

Sylvia, idem quod Ilia. *Also a shepheards wife in Virgil.*

Sylvius, *sonne to Ascanius of whom all the kinges of Alba in Italy were after called Silui.*

Symæthus, *a riuer in Sicilie not farre from Aetna.*

Symbări, *Fierce people by Nilus.*

Syme, or Syma. *An Ile neere Caria, betweene Rhodus and Gnidus.*

Symmăchus, *An Oratour of Rome.*

Symplēgădes, Idem quod Cyaneæ.

Synădа, *A citie of Phrygia.*

Syphax, *A king of Numidia, who left Scipio and went to Annibal. Hee was after caught by Masinissa, and deliuered to Scipio, who imprisoned him till he died.*

Syrācūsæ, arum, *The citie Saragosa in Sicilie, in times past of marueilous strength, riches and fame.*

Syrācusānus, & Syracusius, a, um.

Syria, *A countrey in Asia, hauing on the East, Euphrates: on the west, Egipt: on the North, Cilicia: on the South, Arabia.* Syriacus, a, um.

Syrīnus, *A Philosopher of Platos sect. He taught at Athens.*

Syrītæ, *People among the Nomadæ in India.*

Syrissa, *A woman of Syria.*

Syrna, *a citie in a corner of Caria, almost enuironed with the sea.*

Syrophœnices, vide Phœnices,

Syrtes, *Two dangerous sandie places in the Libyan sea. The greater is not farre from Cyrenaica: the lesser neere Carthage.*

Syrus, *an Ile neere Ionia.*

## T A

TAbæ, arum, *A citie of Cilicia.*

Tăbărēni, *People of Pontus by the people called Calybes.*

Tabis, *a promontory of Scythia.*

Tabor, *a mountaine in Galilea.*

Tabrāca, *A towne in Africa minor.*

Tăburnus, *A hill in Campania,*

where is plentie of Oliues.

Tacapa, *A towne in Africa neere the lesser of the Syrtes.*

Tăcitus Cornelius, *A worthie Orator vnder Adrianus.*

Tacola, *A mart towne in Iudia which is now called* Malacha.

Tænărus, ri, vel Tænera, rorum, *A promontorie of Laconia, where was supposed to be an entrie into hell.*

Tænon, *A citie in Laconia: another in Achaia.*

Toges, *Nepheus to Iupiter, who taught first the Hetrurians the craft of Diuination, called* Aruspicium.

Tagesta, *A citie in Africa.*

Tagarus, *A hill in Lusitania.*

Tagus, *A riuer in Spaine parting Castile from Portugall, where hath beene founde grauell like gold.*

Talaon, *The sonne of Iasius.*

Talga, *or* Talca, *An ile in the Caspian sea, verie pleasant and fruitfull.*

Talthybius, *Agamemnons crier, or sargeant.*

Tamara, *The towne of Tanestorke in the west part of England. Also a riuer of Tarracon in Spain: the people there about are called* Tamarici.

Tamaritæ, *People of Asia not farre from the Caspian sea.*

Tamarus, *The riuer Tone neere S. Michaels mount in the west.*

Tămisis, *The noble riuer Themse running out of the west of Englande by London, into the sea by Sheper.*

Tănăgrus, *A riuer in Lucania.*

Tănăis, *A riuer of Scythia parting Asia from Europe.*

Tanaitæ, *People by Tanais.*

Tănăquil, *Wife to* Tarquinius Priscus.

Tănărus, *A riuer rising out of Apenninus, and falling into Padus.*

Tanais, *A citie of Aegipt by the mouthes of Nilus.* Tanticus, a, um, *Adiect.*

Tantălis, *A towne of Magnesia. Also* Niobe, *daughter to Tantalus.*

Tantălidæ, *Agamemnon and Menelaus, nephewes to Tantalus.*

Tantălus, *Sonne to Iupiter & Plota, who for disclosing the secrets of the goddes, was tormented in hell with hunger and thirstines, notwithstanding he stood in a riuer vp to the chin, and had goodly apples hanging ouer his nose continually.*

Taphiæ, *The Iles Taphius, Arnoxia, and Prionessa, in the sea by Leucadia.*

Taphiassus. *A hill in Aetolia.*

Taphii, *People of Taphie.*

Taphiussa, *A towne of Cephalene.*

Taphosiris, *A citie by the sea side in Egypt, where Osiris was buried.*

Taphræ, *a towne in the straights of Taurica Chersonesus.*

Tapra, *A citie betweene the two Syrtes.*

Taprobāne, *The ile Samotra in the Indian sea, which is in length 1000. miles, in breadth 625. It hath on the Northeast India the lesse.*

Tapsagum, *A towne in Cyrenaica.*

Tapyri, *People by the Caspian sea, next the Hircani.*

Tărănis, *A name of Iupiter.*

Taras, *Neptunes sonne.*

Tarbeli, *People of Gascoigne neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Tarchesius, *A wicked and cruell king of the Albanians in Italie.*

Tarchon, *a captaine of Hetruria, who was a great soothsayer.*

Tărentum, *A noble Citie by the sea side in great greece, built by* Taras. Tarentinus, a, um.

Tarne, *A towne and fountaine in Lidia built by Tmolus.*

Tarpeia, *A virgine Vestall, who betraied the Capitoll to the Sabines.* Tarpeia sedes; *The place where Tarpeia was buried by the Capitoll.*

Tarpeius idem quod Saturnius.

Tarquiniense, *The countrey round about Tarquinij, which is an olde towne in Tuscia.*

Tarquinius priscus, *A Tuscane borne, who by the aduice of his wife* Tanaquil *went to Rome, where hee so behaued himselfe, that after the death of Ancus, hee was made king of the Romanes.*

Tarquinius superbus, *So called for his proude behauiour, was the last King of the Romanes.* Tarquinius sextus, *Sonne to* Tarquinius superbus, vide Lucretia.

Tarra, *A citie of Lidia. Another in Creete, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Tarracina, *A Citie of the Volscians in Italie, called also* Anxur.

Tarrăcon, onis, *Arragon the chiefe citie of Tarracoma.*

Tarrăcōnia, *The Third part of Spaine. On the North it hath the sea Cantabricum: on the West, Portugall: on the South, the sea Ibericum: on the East, the Pyrene mountaines. It doeth nowe containe the Kingdomes of* Castile, Gallecia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarsis, *A region in Iudea.*

Tarsis, *The head citie of Cilicia.*

Tartareus, a, um, *Of hel.*

Tartări, *People of a part of Sarmatia in Aegypt, who are fierce and cruell, and liue altogether by spoyling and robbing of others.*

Tartărus, ri, m. g. aut in plur. Tartara, orum, n. g. *A deepe dungeon in hell.*

Tartessus, idem quod Carteia.

Tarvanna, *Terrouenne in France.*

Tarvedum, *The Promontorie Dirigisbe by Narbaris in Scotland.*

Taruntius. *A great philosopher and Mathematician in the time of Varro.*

Taruscum, *A citie in France.*

Tasmenes, vide Thrasymedes.

Tatius, *A captaine of the Sabines, who got part of Rome.*

Tatienses, vide Luceres.

Tatta, *A great lake or poole of naturall salt in Phrygia.*

Tava, *Tinmouth in England.*

Tauchira, *a citie in Africa.*

Taulantij, *People of Illyria, who after inhabited Amissa in Macedon.*

Taurania, *A towne of Campania.*

Taurarij, *People of Scythia.*

Taurĕa, *A Souldier of great strength, in the armie of Annibal.*

Taureus, *A name of Neptune.*

Tauri, *People of Taurica.*

Taurianum, *A towne by Rhegium in Italie.*

Taurica Cherronēsus, *A countrey in Europe almost compassed about with Maotis, Cimmerius Bosphorus, and the sea Euxinus. the people were wont to offer strangers in sacrifice to* Diana. Tauricus, a, um.

Taurini, *People of Piemont by the Alpes in Italie.*

Tauri-

Taurisāni, *People about Silis in the countrie of Venice.*

Taurisci, *People of Noricum.*

Tauromĭnium, *The towne Taormino in Sicilie, neere Drepanum.*

Tauromĭnitānus, a, um, Adiect.

Tauropŏlium, *Dianas temple in Scaria.* Tauropŏlos, *Diana.*

Tauroscythæ, *Scythians that doe dwel about Taurus.*

Taurubulæ, *an Ile by Naples.*

Taururum, *The towne Belgradum by Danubius in Pannonia Inferior.*

Taurus Berytius, *A learned Platonist in the time of Antonius.*

Taurus, *A greate and famous mountaine, which beginneth at the Indian sea, and rising into the north, passeth by Asia unto Maeotis, bordering upon manie countryes.*

Taxila, *A great citie in India, betweene the river Indus and Hydaspes.*

Taygĕte, *One of the Pleiades.*

Tăygĕtus, i, & Taygeta, orum. *A high steep hil by Sparta.*

## T E

Tēanum Sidicinum, *A citie in the high way called Appia in Italie.*

Teanum Apulum, *A citie in Apulia.*

Tearco, *A puissant king of Aethiope, who subdewed a great part of Europe.*

Tearus, *A river in Thrace, where Darius with his armie laye three dates, being delighted with the water thereof, which is verie pleasant.*

Teāte, *a towne in Italie.*

Teātini, *People of that towne.*

Tectosāge, *Tolous in Fraunce.*

Tectŏsāges, *People of the west part of Narbon towards the Pyren mountaines.*

Tedavium, *a citie in Japidia.*

Tēgæa, *A citie in Arcadia.*

Tēgeates, *People of Tegea.*

Tēgæus, *a name of Pan.*

Tēgæus, a, um. *Of Arcadie.*

Tegyra, *a citie in Boetia, where Apollo was supposed to be borne.*

Tēlămon, *King of Salamin, sonne to Aracus, brother to Peleus and father to Aiax: also a haven towne in Umbria.*

Tēlămōnius, *Aiax, Telamons sonne.*

Tēlandros, *A towne of Lycia also an Ile in the Lycian sea.*

Telane, *a verie old citie of Phrygia.*

Telchīnes, *A people of Rhodes who infected all thinges where they came with their lookes.*

Telchinus, *The Ile Rhodos.*

Telchius & Amphius, *The chariot men of Castor and Pollux.*

Tēlĕbŏæ, *or* Tēlĕbŏes, *People of the Ile Capreæ, who lived by pillage.*

Tēlĕbŏas, *One of the Centaures.*

Tēlĕgŏnus, *Ulisses sonne by Circe, who slue his father unawares.*

Tēlēmăchus, *Ulisses sonne by Penelope.*

Tēlēmus, *A soothsaier among the Cyclopes, sonne to Eurymus.*

Tēlĕphanes, *One that by the Oracle of Apollo was made king of Lycia.*

Tēlĕphus, *King of Mysia, Hercules sonne by Auge. Being wounded by Achilles, he could not be healed but by the rust of the same speare that hurt him.*

Telestho, *a sea nimph.*

Tellen, *A foolish poet and minstrell.*

Tellias, *A soothsaier among the Phocenses.*

Tellus, ūris, *Goddesse of the earth.*

Tellos, i, *An Athenian that willingly for his countrey tooke upon him an exploite, wherein hee couldе not avoide presens death.*

Telmessus, *A towne of Caria, where soothsaiers flourished.*

Telos, *A king of Capreæ. Also the yle Episcopi, one of the Sporades.*

Telphossa, *A could well in Boetia, the water whereof killed Tiresias.*

Telphussa, *a citie in Arcadia.*

Telus, *A tirant of the Sibarites.*

Tembrius, *A River neere Pontus.*

Tēmĕle, *A towne of the Brutians in Italie.* Tēmĕlæus, a, um, adiect.

Temnos, *A citie of Aetolia, where Hermogenes the Rhetorician was borne.*

Temnites, *Hermogenes.*

Tempe, *A place in Thessalie of wonderfull pleasure and delight, thereof all pleasant woods & fields have the name of Tempe.*

Tempsa, idem quod Temese.

Tempsis, *The top of the hill Tmolus.*

Tenea, *A pleasant village by Corinth.*

Tĕnĕdos, *An Ile in the sea Aegaeum, betweene Lesbos and Hellespont neere Troy: also a citie in that Ile built by Tenes.*

Tēnes, *Sonne to Cycnus. Hee came out of Troas, and dwelt in Tenedos.*

Tēnĭtæ, *Goddesses of Lottes.*

Tēnos, *An Ile one of the Cyclades.*

Tentĭra, orum, *An Ile in Nilus with a citie of that name.*

Tentīrītæ, *People of Tentira, who can not abide the noise of the Crocodile.*

Teos, *A citie of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in faire weather do make much good oile.*

Tĕrentia, *Ciceros wife.*

Tĕrentius, *Of all comicall poets the most eloquent.*

Tĕrentini, *Plaies kept everie hundreth yeares, three daies and three nights continuallie together.*

Terentus, *A place by Rome where was an altar to Pluto and Proserpina.*

Tērens, *A king of Thrace, who pursuing his wife Progne to have slaine her, was turned into a lapwing, vide* Progne, Philomela, *and* Itis.

Tergeste, *The towne Tergestum in Italie.*

Tĕrĭna, *A towne of the Brutians by the sea side.* Terinæus sinus, *A gulfe in the sea before that towne.*

Tēritis, *a river of Sicilie.*

Termēra, *A free Towne of Caria.*

Termerium, *A promontorie by Mindus in Caria, opposite to Candaxia in Coos. Tyrants used it for a Prison.*

Termessus, *A Citie of Pisidia.*

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termiæ, *A people of Lycia, before called Milia.*

Terminus, *God of the bounes or markes of faire all grounds.*

Terpander, *An old harper.*

Terpnus, *An harper in Neros time.*

Terpsichŏre, *One of the nine Muses that invented the harpe.*

Tēthys, yos, *Goddesse of the sea, wife to Neptune, Ester to Saturne, and mother to all the sea nymphs.*

Tetrăpŏlis, *The countrey of Antiochen in Syria, wherein bee foure cities: also a part of Attica, so called of foure townes which it containeth.*

Tetus, *A verie high hill of the Sabines in Italie.*

Tetrius Caballus, *a common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.*

Teuca, *A Queene of Illyria, famous for her courageous stomacke and perpetual chastitie.*

Teucer, *a king of Troy of whome al Troy was called* Teucria, *& the Troianes* Teucri: *also the sonne of Telamon and Hesione.*

Teucer, cra, crum. *Of Troy.*

Teuchira, *The citie Arsinoe in Cyrenaica.*

Teucria & Teucris, *The citie & countrey of Troy, after called Dardania.*

Teumēsus, *a litle hill in Bœotia, where Hercules being a child slue the lyon* Teumesius, *whose skin ever after he did weare.*

Teutātes, *a name of Mercurie.*

Teutha, idem quod Teuca.

Teuthădămas, *Father to Peasgus.*

Teuthis, *a Græcian captain who strake Minerva with a speare for dissuading his returne home.*

Teuthrania, *A countrie above Elis and part of Troy by the river Caicus.*

Teuthras, *a king of Cilicia and Mysia, sonne to Pandion.*

Teuthria, *an Ile in the Adriatick sea nere Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, *or* Teutonici, *People of Germanie called Almaines.*

## T H

Thabis, vide Tabis.

Thais, *A famous harlot in Athens.*

Thalamæ, *a citie of Messena.*

Thāles, ētis. *One of the 7. wise men of Greece: also a poet of Creet.*

Thalestria, *A queene of the Amazones, who with 300. ladies offered their service to Alexander and his friendes.*

Thālia, *One of the Charites. Shee gave delectable vtterance in speech.*

Thămyras, *a poet of Thrace that played cunningly upon the harp.*

Thănăros, *an Ile in the French Ocean, where serpents cannot live.*

Thaspeus. *A greate citie in Syria.*

Thasius, *an Ile ten furlonges from Sicile toward Syracuse.*

Thasos, *An Ile neere Thrace, where are store of Almonds.* Thasius, a, um, *of that Ile.*

Thaumacia, *A towne of Magnesia.*

Thaumantias, *tis, the daughter of Thaumas,* vide Iris.

Thaumantis, idem.

Thea, *A sea nymph.*

Theagenes, *a rich and bountifull citizen of Athens,*

Theangelo, *A towne of Caria.*

Thēāno, *A learned woman of Crete, wife to Pithagoras. Also the wife of Antenor, who was the priest of Pallas.*

Thēbais, aidis, *A countrey in Egipt bounding upon Ethiope: also An dromache of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbæ arum, & Thebe, es. *The head citie of Thebais in Egipt, built by Busiris. Another in Bœotia built by Cadmus. Another in Africa, now called Thebestia, built by Bacchus. Another in Cilicia, where Andromache was borne.*

Thebæi, *People of Thebes in Egipt.*

Thēbāni, *People of Thebes in Bœotia, and also of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thēbe, *A virgine out of whose bosome flewe two doves: one to the fountaine of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodonea, where they gave answeres.*

Thelbencane, *The citie Maraga in the countrey of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Thēlesis, *A stoute woman of Greece, who with other women armed themselves and fought for their countrey.*

Themis, is, *or* idis, & Themistis, *Goddesse of Iustice, Jupiters sisters on whom he begate Minerva. She gave out oracles in Bœotia.*

Themista, idem.

Thĕmiscyra, *A countrie of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocea.*

Thĕmistius, *a Philosopher whom Iulian the Apostata made Prætor of Constantinople.*

Themistŏcles, *A famous captaine of Athens, who in his youth was given to all sensualitie and wantonnesse, but afterward excelled all other in policie, martiall prowesse, and vertue.*

Thĕmistŏgĕnes, *an historiographer of Syracuse.*

Thĕonclymĕnus. *A soothsayer that told Penelope of Vlisses returne.*

Theocrines, *A player in Tragedies.*

Theocritus, *A poet of Syracuse, that wrote the contention of heard men: also an historian of Coos.*

Theodāmas, *Father to Hyla.*

Theodectes, *an orator of Cilicia, scholler to Plato, Isocrates and Aristotle.*

Thĕŏdōrus, *A famous philosopher of Byzantium, whome Plato called Logodedalus: also an orator of Rhodes.*

Theodosia, *a citie in Taurica Chersonesus.*

Theŏdosius, *a worthie Emperour of Rome, who much favoured and furthered Christian religion, and was beside indewed with many excellent vertues.*

Theodota, *a verie pleasant concubined harlot of Elis.*

Theodŏtus, *a Rhetorician that instructed Ptolomie the last in Rhetorick.*

Theognis, idis, *A learned poet in Megaris in Greece.*

Theombrŏtus, *A philosopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus,*

Theomnestus, *a politique governour of Coos.*

Theon, *A railing and carping poet: also a painter in Samos: also a philosopher of Antioch, that wrote an apologie for Socrates.*

Thĕŏphrastus, *A verie eloquent philosopher, scholler to Aristotle.*

Theopolis, *a great citie in Syria, called before Antiochia.*

Theopompus, *A wise and politique king of the Spartanes: also an historiographer a litle after Herodotus: Also a comicall poet of Athens.*

Thĕōri, *They that in the name of the whole citie of Athens, did offer sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.*

Theoxĕnus, *a name of Apollo.*

Thĕra, vide Calliste.

Thĕrămĕnes, *a philosopher, who being by Critias on of the thirty tyrants of Athens uniustly condemned tooke his death verie willingly and chearfully.*

Theramne, *a towne by Sparta: also a towne of the Sabines.*

Thĕrapnæ, *a village in Laconia, where Castor and Pollux were born, and afterward greatly worshipped as gods.*

Thērăsia, *an Ile by Calliste.*

Thericles, *a famous engraver.*

Thērīmăchus, *A notable painter.*

Thermæ, *A town in Sicilie, where were hote bathes natural.* ¶ Thermæ stygianæ, *The citie nowe called* Bagni Sebatini *in Tuscia.*

Thermaicus sinus, *A gealfe in the sea before the citie Therme in Thrace.*

Therme, *a citie in Thrace.*

Thermeūsis, *an Ile nere Scyros.*

Thermitani, *People of Therme, in Sicilie.*

Thermōdoon, *or* Thermodon, ontis,

ontis, A river (now called Permon) of Themiscyra, by which the Amazones did dwel.

Thermŏpylæ, arum, a very long mountaine which passeth from Leucadia, through the middle of Greece even to the Aegean sea.

Thĕrŏdămantæus, a, um, Of or belonging to Therodamas.

Thĕrŏdămas, a savadge king of the Scythians, who fed Lyons with mans flesh.

Thĕron, ŏnis, A stout captaine of the Latines whome Aeneas slue: also a tyrant of Agrigentume in Sicile.

Therſander, sive Therſandrus, A Grecian captain: also a famous minstrell of Sparta.

Therſĭlŏchus, a stout captain, son to Antenor of Troy.

Therſites, a mishapen captaine of the Greeks, who was as crabbed in his conditions, as in his bodie he was crooked and evil favoured. Achilles slew him with his fist.

Thēſeus, Son to king Aegeus and Aethra: He conquered the Amazons and caried away their Queene Hippolite, on whom he begat Hippolitus After he went downe into hell accompanied with his dear friend Pyrithous, to steale awai Proserpina, where his friend was slain and himselfe taken prisoner by Pluto and kept in bonds, til at length hee was delivered by Hercules, whose companion he became, to whome also he was not much inferior in noble & famous actes.

Thēſides, Hippolitus.

Theſpiæ, A free towne in Bœotia by Helicon: also a citie in Magnesia nere Thessale. Theſpiades, the nine Muses.

Theſpis, The first tragical poet in Athens.

Theſprōtia, A region of Epirus, next Chaonia. Theſproti, populi.

Theſsălia, a region of Greece, having on the one side Macedonia, on the other Bœotia, and reaching betweene Thermopile and the river Peneus even to the sea side. Theſsalicus & Theſsalus, a, um, adject.

Theſsălŏnīca, The citie Soloniqui in Macedonia by the gulfe Thermaicue.

Theſsălŏnīcenſes, people of that citie.

Theſſĭădæ. Taxens and Plexippus, sonnes to Thestios.

Theſtiades, The fifty daughters of Thestius, on whome Hercules begat fifine sonnes.

Theſtias, Althea, daughter to Thestios, and Meleagers brother.

Theſtios, Sonne to Parthaon.

Theſtius, Sonne to Ericthcus.

Theſtylis, A countrey womans name in Virgill and Theocritus.

Theſtor, Father to Calchas.

Theſtorides, Calchas the soothsayer.

Thĕtis, ĭdis. Daughter to Nereus wife to king Peleus, and mother to Achilles.

Theudăcia, a famous mart towne by Bosphorus Thracius.

Thia, An Ile one of the Sporades.

Thimbron, A captaine of Sparta.

Theniſs, The citie Tunez in Africa.

Thisbe, vide Pyramus.

Thoa, a sea nimph.

Thoas, a king of Taurica, to whō Iphigenia was conveighed by Diana out of Aulis: also a king of Lemnos sonne to Bacchus, and father to Hypsipple, who saved him from that generall massacre in Lemnos, vide Hypsipyle.

Thoantiæ, & Thoantis, ĭdos, Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.

Thon, onos, an Egiptian that first brought physicke into the forme of a science. Also a King of Canopus.

Thonia, a great citie of Iudea.

Thonis, a citie in Egipt.

Thŏōn, a Troiane slaine by Vlysses.

Thŏōſa, Daughter to Phorcus & mother to Polyphemus.

Thŏōres, a cryer or sargeant in the Grecian armie before Troy.

Thŏrax, a hill in Magnesia on which Daphita the rayler was hanged.

Thraca, Thrace, & Thracia, The countrey Romania in Europe, having on the west, Macedonia: on the north, Isterion the east, Pontus: on the south, the sea Aegeum.

Thrax ăcis, a man of Thrace.

Thraſſa, seu Threiſſa, a woman of Thrace & Thracius, seu Threicius, a, um, adiect.

Thrăsius, A soothsayer who having told Busiris that the meanes to take away the drought out of Egipt, was to sacrifice a straunger to Iupiter, himselfe being a straunger was immediatlie sacrificed.

Thrăsymēnus, A lake in Hetruria, where Annibal overcame the Romanes.

Thraſybŭlus, A noble captaine that drave the 30. tyrants out of Athens: also a captaine of Miletus.

Thraſyllus, a worthy captaine, admiral of the Athenian fleet.

Thraſymăchus, a sophister of Bithynia, scholler to Isocrates.

Thraſymēdes, Nestors sonne.

Thria, a village in Attica. Thriacius, a, um, Of that village.

Thrius, untis, a towne of Achaia, neere the citie Patræ.

Thrōnium, a citie of Locris.

Thrius, a river of Elis, which falleth into Alpheus.

Thruim, A citie by Alpheus.

Theucydides, An historiographer of Athens, borne of noble parentage: also a poet in Platos time.

Thūle, An Ile beyond Scotland, called Island. Another before Carthage.

Thuria, a citie nere Messene.

Thurium, A faire citie in great Greece by the Tarentine gulfe. Thurij, & Thurini, People of Thurium.

Thuſcia, idem quod Hetruria, called at this time Toscana.

Thyamis. A river in the edges of Thesprotia.

Thyătira, An Ile in the sea Ionium nere Aetolia: also a citie of Jonia by the river Lycus.

Thybris, Companion to Aeneas.

Thyella, a citie of Oenetria.

Thyeſtes, Sonne to Pelops and Hippodamia, who lay with his brother Atreus wife, which caused much mischiefe betweene them.

Thyades, idem quod Mænades.

Thymbrus, One of the Latines, whom Pallas Evanders son slue.

Thymbra, A fielde in Troas, where Thymbrius falleth into Scamander.

Thymbræus, a name of Apollo.

Thymbræa, a town by Pactolus.

Thymbria, A village in Caria, by which was thought to bee a passage into hel.

Thymbrius, a river of Troas.

Thymele, A woman that much delighted Domitianus with her dancing.

Thymœtes, Priams sonne, who perswaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy.

Thyni, People of Thrace by Hebrus.

Thynias, adis, An Ile of the Euxine sea by Bithynia.

Thynes, a towne of Cilicia.

Thyōneus, a name of Bacchus.

Thyrea, a towne in the confines of the Spartanes and Argivas: also an Ile before Peloponnesus nere Troezen.

Thyreus, A citie under Nestors rule.

Thyſsagetæ, a people of Scythia, that live by hunting.

Thyſis, A shepheards name.

Thyſsiger, a name of Bacchus.

Thyſſus, a towne in the edges of Macedonia, neare the hil Athos.

T I

Tyare, es, A towne of Teutbrania.

Tibarēni, vide Tabareni,

Tiberius, The third Emperour of Rome, a man learned and eloquent, but of a cruel and crooked nature, much given to lecherie and drunkenneſſe.

Tibris, vide Tyber.

Tibeſis, A river riſing out of Armus, and falling into Iſter towards the north.

Tibiſcus, The river Tiſſa in Dacia nere the borders of the Iazyges: alſo a citie of Dacia by Danubius.

Tibullus, an auncient poet of Rome.

Tibur, A citie of the Sabines 16. miles from Rome. Tiburs, tis. A man of Tibur.

Tiburtinus a, um. Of Tibur.

Ticinum, The citie Pavia in Inſubria.

Ticinus, A river by Ticinum, which falleth into Eridanus.

Tiſernum, A towne of Umbria, now called Cita di Caſtello. Tiſernates populi.

Tiſernus, a river in Italie, parting Apulia from the Frentini.

Tigillinus, A Romane, one of Neroes companions, in his filthie living.

Tigrāne. A citie in Media.

Tigrānes, King of Armenia, who aided Mithridates againſt the Romanes.

Tigranocerta, The town Sulthania in armenia the greater.

Tigris, a river in Aſia, paſſing by the eaſt ſide of Meſopotamia, thorough Armenia Minor.

Tigullij, a people of Liguria.

Tigurini, A people of the Helvetians by the river Limagus: their head citie is called Zurich.

Tilium, A citie by the ſea ſide in the weſt part of Sardinia.

Tilphoſſa, vide Telphoſſa.

Tilphoſſus, A hill in Bœotia, on which Apollo had a temple.

Timæus, A philoſopher of Locris, whom Plato loved.

Timachus, a river of Mœſia, riſing out of Rhodope.

Timagēnes, A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompeys houſe.

Timagĭnes, A noble man of Athens.

Timandra, Daughter to Leda and Tindarus, and ſiſter to Clytemneſtra.

Timanthes, A famous painter in in the time of Parrhaſius.

Timarchides, A notable engraver.

Timāvus, The river Brenta, nere Aquileia in Italie.

Timoclea, a woman of Thebes, who being forced by a Thracian gentleman, by a ſubtil device brake his necke.

Timocles, A comical poet of Athens.

Timocreo, A poet of Rhodes, who made railing verſes againſt Themiſtocles.

Timolaus, A Poet that wrote of the Troiane warre.

Timŏlĕon, a famous captaine of Corinth, who draue Dionyſius the tyrant out of Syracuſe.

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timon, A philoſopher of Chalcedon, whom Ptolomeus Philadelphus much favoured: mother of Athens famous for his doggiſh and unſociable nature.

Timomachus, a famous painter in the time of Cæſar the Dictator.

Timŏthĕus, A noble man of Athens, who both beautified the citie, and alſo enlarged the bounds of the countrey, by conquering the Lacedemonians: alſo a cunning muſitian of Miletus.

Tina, The river Tine in England.

Tinda, A citie of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horſes with mans fleſh.

Tingi, An old citie of Mauritania, now called Tanier.

Tingitana, vide Mauritenia.

Tion, A citie of Pontus.

Tipaſa, A citie of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Tiphys, Captaine of the Argonauts.

Tirĕſias, A poet and ſoothſayer of Thebes, who for ſtriking two adders engendring together, became foorthwith a woman. Seven yeares after hee likewiſe finding two ſerpents together, ſtrake them alſo, and was immediately turned into a man againe.

Tiridates, A king of Armenia.

Triſcum, A citie of Dacia nere Danubius, now called Groſcoma.

Tiryns, ynthis, A countrey in Peloponneſus, where Hercules was borne: alſo a citie and river about Argos.

Tiſiphŏne, One of the furies of hell, which tormenteth murderers.

Tiſobis, a river in Britainy.

Tiſſa, A citie of Sicilie.

Titan, Son to Cœlum and Veſta, and is of Poets uſed for the ſun.

Titānia, A name of Diana.

Titānis, idem quod Luna.

Titanĭcus, & Titanius, a um, adject.

Titanus, A river in Aelis, and a citie by that river.

Titarēſius, A river in Theſſalie riſing out of Tmarus, and falling into Peneus.

Titărus, a hill nere Olympus.

Tithōnus, Lacmedons ſonne, who after he had lived a long time, hearing the death of his ſonne Memnon tooke ſuch griefe, that he was turned into a graſhopper.

Titĭānus, an Oratour of Greece.

Titij, The prieſts of Apollo.

Titornus, An heardman of incredible ſtrength, who ouercame Maloin wreſtling.

Titus, a ſurname of divers Romans: and of an Emperour of Rome ſonne to Veſpaſian, who ſo excelled in al knowledge, gentle behaviour, & noble prowes, that he was called the delight of the whole world & derling of mankind.

Tityrus, A ſhepheards name.

Titvus, a great Gyan, who for offering violence to Latona, was ſlaine by Apollo, and caſt into hell, where an eagle continually was eating of his liver, which never waſted.

Tityus, A babling orator of Rome in Tullies time.

Tlepolemus, a king of Rhodes, ſon to Hercules.

Tmarus, idem quod Tomarus.

Tmolus, a mountaine in Lydia, nere Sardes: alſo a river in Lydia.

T O

Togata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Tolentum, A towne of Picenum: the people are called Tolentinates.

Tolĕtum, The citie Toledo of Tarraconia in Spaine.

Toliapis, The Ile Tenet in Kent.

Tŏlŏphon, A citie of Locris.

Tŏlōſa, The citie Toloſe of Narbone in Fraunce, nere the Pyrene mountaines.

Toloſanus, a, um. Of that citie.

Tomærus, A hill in Peloponneſus.

Tŏmărus, A mountaine of Theſprotia, where were 100. fountaines.

Tŏmŏs, A citie of Pontus where Ovid lived in exile.

Tomyris, Queene of the Maſſagete, who ſlue Cirus of Perſia, & ſowed his head in a barrell of blood.

Tongri, a people in Belgia.

Tŏpāzus, An Ile in the red ſea.

Tornacum, The citie Torney in Fraunce.

Toros

Toron, *A lake of Chalcis, about which beans grow without tillage.*

Tŏrōne, *The towne Agamemnon in the borders of Macedonia.*

Torquatus, *The name of Novellus and of Manlius.*

T R

Trăbĕa, *A comicall part.*

Trachalus, *an excellent Orator in the time of Domitianus.*

Trăchae, Idam quod Isauria.

Trachis, inis, *a citie of Phthiotis, at the foot of the hill Oeta.*

Trachinius, Celix, Aciones *husband: so called because hee ruled Trachis.*

Trachonitis, A *region of Syria, between Libanus & the lake Tyberias: also a country in the desert of Arabia bending towards Damascus.*

Tragæa, A *towne in Naxos. Also an Ile, one of the Sporades.*

Tragalæ, A *region of Epirus.*

Tragurium, *an Ile in the Adriaticke sea, nere Dalmatia.*

Trajana, *The citie Potentia in Picenum.*

Trajānus, *an Emperour of Rome, born in Spain, in whom many civill vertues were defaced with the extreame cruelties which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity also a haven in Thuscia.*

Tralleis, ium, *A citie of Caria, between the rivers Meander and Cayster. Another in the mid way betwixt this citie and Magnetia.* Trallianus, a, um.

Transalpina Gallia, *The part of Gallia which is beyonde the Alpes from Rome, and is nowe called the realme of France. It was called* Gallia Comata.

Transylvania, *a part of Dacia.*

Trăpĕzus, *The free citie Trapezunda in the edges of Macedonia by the sea Euxinon.* Trăpĕzuntius, a, um.

Trasymēnus, vide Thrasymenus.

Traprobāne, vide Taprobane.

Trĕbātius, *a famous lawyer.*

Trĕbia, *a river nere Placentia in Cisalpina Gallia.*

Trĕbiāni, & Trĕbiātes, *a people of Vmbria in Italie.*

Trĕbōnius, *One of them that murdered Cæsar. He was after by Dolabella put to a cruell death.*

Trĕbŭla, *a towne of the Sabines* Trebulani, *people.*

Trecæ, *The noble citie Troys, of Champaigne in France.*

Trĕvĭri, *People of France, betwixt Belgia and the river Mosella.*

Treveris, A *citie in Germanie.*

Tribulli, *People of Mæsia between Danubius and Armus.*

Triboci, *People of Helsatia.*

Trica, *a citie of Thessaly: another of Apulia raced by Diomedes.*

Tricongius, Novellus, *so called, because at one draught he dranke 3. gallons of wine.*

Tridentifer, *Neptune.*

Tridentum, *The citie of Trent, situate in the strenghts of the Alpes, by the river Athesis.*

Tridentinus, a, um.

Triĕtĕrĭca, *Sacrifices done to Bacchus every third yeare.*

Trifŏlinum, *a towne of Campania where was store of wine.*

Trigarium, *A place in Rome where they exercised running with chariots.*

Trigemĭna, *a gate of Rome, out of which the three brethren called Horatij went to fight their chalenge.*

Trinācria, *The Ile of Sicily.*

Trinăcria, cre, & Trinacrius, a, um, adject.

Trinobantes, *a people in the east part of England by the Themes.*

Triocla, *a towne of Sicilie.*

Triŏpas, *a king of Thessalie.*

Triopia, *a towne of Caria, in the borders of Doris.*

Trĭpălis, A *country of Phœnicia* vide Aradus: *also another regiō in Africa, containing these three cities,* Abrotonum, Trophia, *and* Leptis magna.

Trĭpontium, *a town in Vmbria.*

Triptŏlĕmus, *Sonne to Celeus. He first brought the knowledge how to till and sow land in Greece.*

Triquētra, *The Ile of Sicilie.*

Trismegistus, vide Hermes.

Trĭtānus, *a strong champion, that served under Pompey.*

Triton, A *god of the sea, the sonne and trumpetter of Neptune. Also a river in Africa.*

Trĭtonia, *a name of Pallas.*

Trĭvĭa, *a name of Diana.*

Trōădes, *Women of Troy.*

Troas, *The country about Troy, called also Phrygia the lesse.*

Trocmi, *People of France, that did winne parte of Paphlagonia and Mœonia.*

Troctes, *a companion of Vlysses.*

Trœzen, *A citie of Peloponnesus, where Pittheeus ruled. Also a country in the lesser Asia.* Trœzenius, a, um.

Trōglŏdytæ, *People in the farthest parte of Affricke, beyond Aethiope.*

Troglodytice, *The country of the* Troglodytæ.

Troya, *The citie of Troy called also* Ilium: *also the country round about that citie, which is also called* Troas. Trojanus, & Trojus, a, um.

Troilus, *Sonne to Priamus and Hecuba: He was slaine by Achillis.*

Tros, Troos, *or* Trois, *a Troiane. Also a king of Troy, of whome the citie tooke its name.*

Trosŭlium, *a citie of Tuscia.*

Truentus, *The river Tronto in Picenum also a towne by that river.*

Tryphiodōrus, *a poet of Egipt.*

Tryphon, *a grammarian of Alexandria, scholler to Ammonius.*

Tubĕro, A *Romane, who after hee had lene of Pompeys faction, craved pardon of Cæsar and had it.*

Tuberum, *a great river in Germania, wherein ships may saile.*

Tubŭbis, *A citie in Africa, betweene the rivers Bagadra and Triton.*

Tucca, *a learned man, to whome Augustus committed the perusing of Virgils works, after his death.*

Tuccia, *a Vestal Virgin, who being accused of fornication, cleared her self by bearing water in a sieve.*

Tudæ, *a towne in Tarraconia, between the riverys Minius & Durius.*

Tŭder, *the town Todi in Vmbria.*

Tudertes, incolæ.

Tudertum, *a citie in Germanie.*

Tuditānus, *the name of a noble family in Rome, the first whereof had a head like a beetle.*

Tuesis, *The river Tweede, which parteth England from Scotland. Also the towne of Barwicke.*

Togi, *ancient people among the Helvetij, not far from Lucerna.*

Tulgis, *A litle river of Tarraconia.*

Tuliphordum, *the towne Gottingen in low Germanie.*

Tulisurgium, *the towne Braunschweig in low Germanie.*

Tullia, *Daughter to Servius Tullus, & wife to Tarquinius superbus, also daughter to M. Cicero.*

Tullianum, *a dongeon in the common prison at Rome.*

Tullius, *The name of Cicero.*

Tullum, A *citie of Belgia.*

Tullus Hostilius, *the third king of Rome, who succeeded Numa Pompilius.*

Tunes, *or* Tunetum, *the famous citie Tunise of Libya in Africa.*

Tungri, *A people of Belgia,*

Turatius, *a street in Rome.*

Turbo, *A souldiers name in Horace.*

Turcæ, *People called Turks, who first dwelt by the Caspian sea, and the mountaine Caucasus, but after they leaving their own country, wandred up and downe wasting and subduing Persia, Pounis, and Cappadocia;*

cia: and having got all Asia the lesse, they set footing into part of Europe, all which they hold till this day.

Turditāni, & Turduli, *People of Turduania, which is now called Granado in Spaine.*

Turia, idem quod Doria.

Turiaſſo, *A citie in Spaine.*

Turnus, *King of the Rutulians in Italie, whome Aeneas slue.*

Turōnes, *People of Tours in France, by the river Liger.*

Turpio Ambivius, *A player in comedies in the time of Terence.*

Turris Biſſonis, *The citie Sardos in Sardinia.*

Turruptiana, *The citie Tuy of Tarracon in Spaine.*

Tuſca, *A river in Africa, which parteth Zeugitania from Numidia.*

Tuſcania, *A towne of Tuſcia by Tarquinense.*

Tuſcia, *The famous countrey Tuſcana in Italie, called also Hetruria.*

Tuſculānum, *The territorie about Tuſculum where Cicero, Varro, and other noble men had houses.*

Tuſculum, *A towne of Latium, fifteene miles from Rome. It is nowe a poore village called Friſcata.*

Tuſcus, *A streete in Rome.*

Tutānus, *A name of Hercules.*

Tutilina, *A goddesse that preserved corne in barnes and stackes.*

## T Y

Tyāna, *A citie of Cappadocia nere the mountaine Taurus.*

Tyaneus, a, um, adject. & Tyanites, populi.

Tyber, or Tybris, *A great river, which runneth through Rome and falleth into the sea 15 miles from that citie.*

Tybĕrīnus, *The god of Tyber.*

Tybur, ŭris, or Tyburtum, ti, *A citie nowe called Tiveli, nere Rome.*

Tyburs, burtis, omn. gen. & hic & hæc Tyburtis, & hoc Tyburte. *Of Tibur.*

Tyche, *A sea nimph: also a part of the citie Siracuse.*

Tychius, *A cunning workeman that made Ajax his buckler.*

Tydēus, *A most noble and hardie captaine, sonne to king Oeneus. Hee alone in the right of Polinices, challenged, fought with, and foyled Eteocles, with many of his Thebane knights together, to their great dishonour, and to his immortall praise.*

Tydīdes, *Diomedes the sonne of Tydeus.*

Tylos, *The name of two Iles in the Persian gulfe.*

Tymœtes, vide Thymœtes.

Tymphæi, *A people of Aetolia.*

Tyndărus, *King of Oebalia, and the husband of Leda, and father to Pollux and Helena.*

Tyndareus, a, um.

Tyndăridæ, *Caſtor and Pollux.*

Tyndăris, idis, *Helena. Also a city in Sicile.*

Typhæus, *A great gyant, who attempting to pull Iupiter out of heaven, was by him strocken with lightning, and cast under the Ile Inarime.*

Typhōēus, a, um. *Of Typhæus.*

Typhon, onis, idem quod Typhæus.

Tyras, *A river neere Boriſthenes, which parteth Sarmatia from Dacia.*

Tyragētæ, *People of Sarmatia, dwelling in an Ile in the Euxine sea.*

Tyrambe, *A towne of Sarmatia in Europe, nowe called Trapano.*

Tyrannion, *An excellent grammarian that taught at Rhime in the time of Pompey the great.*

Tyrannus, *A ſophiſter that wrote tenne bookes* De Orationis diviſione.

Tyrinthia, idem quod Tyrius.

Tyritace, *A citie of Colchis by the river Phaſis.*

Tyro, *One of Ciceroes servants, who was very well learned: also a Theſſalian maiden, on whome Neptune begate Neleus and Pelias.*

Tyros, *or* Tyrus, *The citie Puerto de Sur by the sea side in Phœnicia.* vide Aradus. Tyrius, a, um. *Of Tyrus.*

Tyrrheni, idem quod Hetruſci, & Tuſci. *The people of Tuſcia.*

Tyrrhēnum mare, *The sea before Tuſcia, called also* Mare inferum.

Tyrrhēus, *King Latinus heardman, whose tame Hart being slaine by Aſcanius companions caused great broyles.*

Tyrtæus, *A poet of Athens.*

Tyrtigias, *A famous robber in Arcadie.*

## V A

Vacamana, *A towne of Belgica in Spaine.*

Vacca, *The chiefe mart towne of Numidia. Also a river in Luſitania neere Durius.*

Vaccæi, *People in Spaine, parted from the Aſtures by the river Durius.*

Vaccus, *A Romane captaine whome for rebellion, L. Papyrius put to death.*

Vacorium, *A citie of Noricum.*

Văcuna, *The goddeſſe of rest.*

Vādimōnis, *A lake in Umbria, wherein a wood floteth up & down.*

Vagēni, *A people in the Alpes.*

Valaſca, *A Queene of Bohemia, who with other men conſpired to kill all the men of that realme, and to rule like the Amazones.*

Vălentia, *A famous citie neere the sea in Spaine. Also a citie not farre from Vienna by the river Rhodanus.*

Valeria, *Wife to Servius and ſiſter to Meſſala. Also a part of Germanie Eaſtward called Styria, and a towne of Celtiberia in Spaine.*

Valerius, *A name of divers noble and learned Romanes.*

Valgius, *A learned Romane, that did write of hearbes.*

Vallonia, *Goddeſſe of valleyes.*

Vandali, *A fierce and cruel people of Vandalia, which is a countrey in the north part of Europe.*

Vandalus, *A river running thorough Vandalia, and giveth name to that region.*

Vandiones, *People of the citie Wormes in Germanie. They are now called* Vormacienſes.

Varduli, *A people of Spaine.*

Varius, *A tragicall Poet in Horace and Virgils time.*

Vărus, *A noble Romane, who was Generall of Auguſtus armie in Germanie. Also a river which divideth Narbon from Liguria.*

Varro, *A Senatour of Rome, whome Quintilian ſayeth was the best learned of his time. He was an excellent grammarian and lived in Tullies time.*

Vaſcōnes, *People now called Gaſconi of Tarraconia neere the Pyrene mountaines.*

Vaticānus, *A hill in Rome, whereon Saint Peters Church nowe ſtandeth.*

Vatinius, *A Romane, whome all men hated for his odious behaviour.*

Vatrēnus, *A river in Italie falling into Padus.*

Vatrēni portus, *One of the mouths of the river Padus.*

Vaunia, *The city Lorino in Italie neere Venice.*

Vbii, *People of Colayne and the partes adjoyning, in Belgia.*

Vbiſci, *People of Aquitania.*

Vcălĕgon, *A noble man of Troy.*

Vcenni, *A people of the Alpes, whome Auguſtus made tributarie to Rome.*

Vcia, *A towne of Turditania.*

Vdini,

Vdini, *People about Mæotis.*

Vectis, *The Ile of Wight.*

Vectones, *A people in Spaine, severed from the Astures by Durius.*

Vedra, *The river Were in the countrey of Wales.*

Vegeti, *A people of Asia bordering upon Cappadocia and Armenia.*

Vegetius, *A noble man of Constantinople, who wrote martiall discipline.*

Veientes, *People of Veij, whome the Romanes vanquished.*

Veij, *A citie of Hetruria, not farre from Rome, which was besieged by Camillus tenne yeeres, and then taken.*

Veintanus, a, um. *Of Veij.*

Veiovis, *A hurtfull god, whome the Romanes worshipped more for feare of harme, then for hope of any good.*

Velabrum, *A place in Rome where oile was solde.*

Velauni, idem quod Vcenni.

Vēlia, *A towne of Lucania in the gulfe Pestanus. Also a hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.*

Veliātes, *People of Liguria.*

Velina, *A streete in Roome, neere the hill Palatium.*

Vēlinus, a, um, *Of the citie Velia.*

Veliterni, *People of Velitræ.*

Velitræ, *A faire citie of the Volsci twentie miles from Rome.*

Velocasses, *People of the countrey of Lions, by the river Liger.*

Vēnātrum, *A towne of Campania, where is plentie of Olives.*

Vēnāfrānus, a, um. *Of Venafrum.*

Venatia, *An Ile in the Tuscane sea.*

Venedi, *Savadge people in the borders of Germanie and Sarmatia.*

Veneris portus, *A towne in the Pyrene mountaines.*

Vēnēti, *People nowe called Vennies in litle Britaine. Also the people of Venice.*

Venetia, *The countrey of Venice in Italie, which joyneth to the Adriaticke sea of one side: and hath the Alpes of another side. In it are these cities, Verona, Vincentia, Patavium, and Venetia the head citie of the rest.*

Venetiæ, *The famous citie of Venice, which standeth in the Adriaticke sea, not farre from the countrey of Venice.*

Vēnilia, idem quod Salatia. *Also the wife of Faunus, sister of Amata, and mother of Turnus.*

Venōnius, *An historian of Rome.*

Venta, *Bristowe haven in England.*

Vēnūlus, *The ambassadour that Turnus sent to Diomedes.*

Vēnus, *The goddesse of love, beautie, and all sensuall delightes, feined of Poets to be borne of the froth of the sea.*

Vēnūsia, *A towne in Apulia, where Horace was borne.* Venusinus, a, um.

Verbanus, *A lake nowe called Lago Maggior in Cisalpina Gallia.*

Versellæ, *A citie of Liguria neere the bottome of the Alpes.*

Vero, *A river of Celtiberia.*

Veromandui, *People of Vermandoise in Germanie.*

Vērōna, *A faire citie in the countrey of Venice, where Catullus was borne.*

Vērōnēs, *People by the river Vero.*

Verra, *An altar in Rome.*

Verres, *A noble man of Rome, whome Tullie accused for misusing the Sicilians in the time of his Prætorship.*

Vertobrigæ, *A towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Vertumnus, *A god among the Romanes, that wolde turne himselfe into all shapes, and was supposed to have the governance of mens mindes.*

Verulāni, *A people in Latium.*

Vesci, *The citie Favemia of Turditania in Spaine.*

Vēsēvus, *Mount* di Somma *in Campania, neere Nola, out of the toppe whereof issueth fire and smoke.*

Vespasianus, *An Emperour of Rome, father to Titus. He was endued with many excellent vertues, but they were stained and defaced with that foule blot of covetousnesse.*

Vesperies, *A towne in Spaine.*

Vesta, *Mother to Saturne, and is also called Terra. Also the daughter of Saturne and Ops, who for her chastitie was honoured for a goddesse.*

Vestales, *Virgines that were chosen to be the Priestes of Vesta.*

Vestini, *A people neere Picenum, who made good cheese.* Vestinus, a, um.

Vesulus, *A mountaine in Liguria by the Alpes, whence Padus issueth.*

Vetuvius, vide Vesevus.

Vētulōnia, *The cuse Verbo in Tuscia, by the sea side.*

Vmens, tis, *a river in Pontus. Also a captaine, who in the defence of Turnus, was slaine by Gyas.*

V I

Via, *A river of Gallœcia in Spaine.*

Viana, idem quod Vienna.

Vibisci, *People about Burdeaux in Fraunce.*

Vibius, *A noble man of Capua, who first caused that citie to take Annibals part. He after poysoned himselfe.*

Vibo, *A citie of the Brutij.*

Vicentia, *A citie in Venetia betweene Verona and Patavium.*

Vienna, *The head city of Austria, situate by Danubius. Another of the Allobroges by Rhodanus.*

Vigisonus, *A lake by Padua.*

Viminalis collis, *A hill in Rome.*

Vincentia, vide Vicentia.

Vindelici, *People called Vandals.*

Vindelicia, *A countrey in Germanie, which hath on the West, Rhetia, and the river Lycus: on the East, Noricum, and the river Aenus: on the North, Danubius: on the South, the Alpes.*

Vindius, *A famous mountaine of Tarragonia in Spaine.*

Vintium, *A citie by the Alpes, which is nowe called* Monte Viso.

Vion Valentia, *The citie Bivona in Apulia.*

Virbius, *The name of Hippolytus, after he was againe brought to life by Aesculapius.*

Virgi, *A towne in Spaine.*

Virgilius, *The most excellent of all Latine poets, sonne to Maro and Maia, and borne in Mantua.*

Viriatus, *A Lusitanian captaine, that vanquished M. Ventidius the Roman Prætor, and tooke upon him the rule of Lusitania.*

Viritium, *The citie Grichnagen in Germanie.*

Viveſta, *The citie Briviesca in Spaine.*

Visontium, *The citie Viseo in Spaine.*

Vistula, *or* Visula, *The famous river Wixell, which riseth out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germanie from Sarmatia Europea.*

Vitrgis, *A river in Germanie.*

Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, whome Vespasianus succeeded.*

Vitumnus, *a god, whom the heathen supposed to give life.*

## V I.

Vlius, A *name of Apollo.*

Vlpianus, A *famous lawyer in the time of Adriane the Emperour.*

Vlurræ, A *village neere Verona in Italie, where Augustus was nourced.*

Vlyſſes, *King of the Iles Ithaca and Dulichium, ſonne to Laertes and Anticlea. He excelled all other Greekes in eloquence and ſubtiltie of witte.*

Vlyſsbona, or Vlyſsipo, *The citie Lisbon, which is the greateſt or cheefeſt of all Lusitania.*

Vmbri, *People of Vmbria.*

Vmbria, A *countrey in Italie betweene the mountaines Apenninus and the Adriaticke ſea: nowe called the duchie of Spoletum.*

Vmbro, *The river Lamber in Inſubria.*

Vnni, idem quod Hunni.

Voberca, A *pleaſant village by the river Salo in Celtiberia.*

Vocetius, *A bushie and craggie mountaine of the Rauraci.*

Voconij forum, A *citie of the Arcomici in Narbon in France.*

Volaterræ, A *citie on a hill in Hetruria, not farre from the ſea ſide.*

Volcæ, *People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus, weſtward: that region is nowe called Languedocke,*

Volcarius, *A Romane, who was Conſull five times. Alſo a poet: and a Grammarian that wrote the actes of Pompey.*

Voliba, *Bodwin in Cornewall.*

Vologeſia, *A citie in Babylonia.*

Vologeſus, *A king of the Parthians in the time of Nero.*

Vŏlŏnes, *Romane ſlaves, who willingly offered to fight for their maſters.*

Volſci, A *people of Latium.*

Volſinii, orum, or Volſinium, *The towne Balſena in Tuſcia.*

Volumnius, A *Romane Conſull.*

Volaptia, *Goddeſſe of pleaſure.*

Volŭſius, A *fooliſh poet of Padua.*

Vomanum, A *river in Picenum.*

Vopiſcus Flavius, *One that wrote the lives of the Romane Emperors.*

Voreda, *Old Carlile in the North part of England.*

Vpis, *A name of Diana.*

## V R

Vra, *A region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eaſtward.*

Vrăgus, A *name of Pluto.*

Vrania, ſive Vranie, *One of the Muſes, who inuented Aſtrologie.*

Vrănŏpŏlis, A *citie in the edges of Macedonia neere the hill of Athos.*

Vranus, *Father to Saturnus, who is alſo called Celum.*

Vrbi, idem quod Capeſſenæ.

Vrbicum Picenum, A *region in Italie, which was a part of Picenum, called alſo* Abrucium.

Vrbinātes, *People of Vrbinum.*

Vrbinum, A *towne in Vmbria.*

Vrce, *The towne of Aquile by the ſea ſide in Tarraconia, neere Bætica.*

Vrgi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.*

Vrgo, An *Ile in the Tyrrhene ſea, not farre from Caprarie.*

Vri, *People of India by the river Indus.*

Vria, A *towne in the midway betweene Tarentum and Brundiſium.*

Vrium, A *towne of Bætica in Spaine.*

Vrolanium, *The towne called S. Albons in Hartford-ſhire.*

Vrpanus, A *river in Dacia, which falleth into Ister above Saus.*

Vrſa Balvia, *The citie Urbia in Picenum.*

Vrſentāni, A *people of Lucania.*

Vrſo, *A towne in Bætica in Spaine.*

## V S

Vſar, *A river of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.*

Vſtica, A *hill in Italie. Alſo an Ile neere Sicilie.*

Vthina, A *Romane Colonie in Africa, betweene Tritton and Bagrada.*

Vtica, *A citie in Africa by the river Bagrada, where Cato ſlewe himſelfe.*

Vtinum, *A citie in Italie neere Aquileia.*

Vulcaniæ, *The ſeven Iles that lye together betweene Italie and Sicilie.*

Vulcānus, *God of fire, who is alſo called Iupiters Smith. It is ſometime uſed for fire it ſelfe.*

Vulſinij, vide Volſinij.

Vulſinus, *A lake by Volſinij.*

Vulturnum, A *towne by Vulturnus. Another in Hetruria.*

Vultur, A *hill in Apulia.*

Vulturnus, A *river of Campania, which runneth by Capua, and falleth into the ſea about Cume.*

Vxăma, A *towne of Tarraconia.*

Vxella, *Croker well in Devonſhire.*

Vxellum, *The citie of Weſtcheſter.*

Vzita, A *citie in Africa, where Cæſar overcame Scipio.*

# X A

XAnthe, *The country of Troas. Alſo a ſea nimph.*

Xanthi, A *people of Lycia, who being beſieged by Harpagus King Cyrus lieutenant, firſt burnt their wives and children, and all their goods, and after dyed themſelves fighting manfully with their enemies. Alſo a people of Thrace.*

Xanthij, A *people of Scythia: above the lake of Mæotis.*

Xanthippe, *Socrates wife, who was a paſſing ſhrewd and curſt woman.*

Xanthippus, *A valiant and warrelike Captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Xanthius, A *verie ſtrong champion of Bœotia.*

Xantho, A *ſea nimph.*

Xanthus, *The river Scamander. Alſo a river in Lycia riſing out of the hill Cadmus. Alſo one who wrote the hiſtorie of the Lydians.*

Xenarchus, A *comicall Poet: alſo a philoſopher who taught at Alexandria.*

Xenie, *Hote bathes in Rome.*

Xenius, A *name of Iupiter.*

Xenocrates, A *philoſopher, ſcholler together with Ariſtotle to Plato.*

Xenon, A *painter of Sicyon.*

Xenophanes, A *philoſopher that ſcoffed at Homer and Heſiodus for their invention concerning the gods. Alſo a Poet of Lesbos.*

Xenophilus, A *philoſopher, who was a muſitian, and lived 107. yeeres.*

Xĕnŏphon, A *philoſopher of Athens, ſcholler to Socrates. He was alſo a noble and wiſe captaine, and for his delectable ſtile in writing, was called the Muſe of Athens.*

Xera, A *citie neere Hercules pillars.*

Xerolibya, *A part of Lybia which is drye, and without ſprings.*

Xerxēna, A *region of Armenia, ſo called of Xerxes.*

Xerxes, *A rich and mightie Emperour of Perſia, ſonne to Darius. He went into Greece to revenge his fathers quarrell with 1000000. men, where notwithſtanding his great power, he received of a few Greekes a ſhamefull overthrow.*

Xilia, A *citie of Lybia.*

Ximēne, *a region of Pontus, where is ſtore of ſalt.*

Xiphonia, A *towne in Sicilie on a hill*

*ill neere Taurominium.*

Xoca, *An Ile, and a towne in it of Egipt, neere Sebennytum.*

Xūches, *A towne of Libya.*

Xūthia, *A towne of Sicilie.*

Xylēnēpolis, *A citie in the confines of Curia and India, built by Alexander.*

Xylinia, *The citie Semilia of Cappadocia in Pontus.*

Xynia, *A towne in Theſſalie.*

# Z A

ZAbida, *A village in the middle of Arabia.*

Zachalias, *A ſorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the vertue of pretious ſtones.*

Zacantha, *A citie by Iberusin the Pyrene mountaines.*

Zacanthæi, *People of Zacantha.*

Zacynthus, *A woodie Ile in the ſea Ionium on the weſt of Peloponneſus. Alſo a citie in that Ile built by Zacynthus ſonne to Dardanus, who reigned there.*

Zagrius, *A mountaine which parteth Media from Babylonia.*

Zaleucus, *A lawe maker and ruler in Locris, who after he had ordained that adulterers ſhoulde looſe both their eyes, put the lawe firſt in practiſe upon his owne ſonne, who was convicted of adulterie: and becauſe his ſonne ſhoulde not looſe his ſights altogether, he put out one of his ſonnes eyes, and one of his owne.*

Zama, *A towne in Africa, where Scipio did overcome Hannibal.*

Zamolxis, *The onely god whome the Getæ worſhipped.*

Zancle, *The citie Meſſana in Sicilie. Alſo all Sicilie was ſo called.*

Zancles, *An olde man of Samothrace, who after he had lived 104. yeeres, had young teeth ſpringing in his mouth.*

Zapavortene, *A region in the Eaſt parte of Aſia beyonde the Caſpij.*

Zariaſpa, *A citie in India.*

Zarmizegetuſa, *The chiefe citie of Dacia called Crou.*

Zebittis, *A citie of Libya.*

Zela, vide Flavipolis. *Alſo a citie in Cappadocia neere Megalopolis.*

Zēlia, *A towne of Troas by Ida, towardes Helleſpont.*

Zenicetus, *A notable robber, who kept in the hill Olympus in Aſia, and ſpoyled all the countrey about. He was after overcome by P. Servilius Iſauricus.*

Zeno, *A philoſopher, who was in great account at Athens. He was author of the Stoicke ſect.*

Zenobia, *A Queene of Palmyra, of noble courage and wit, who after the death of Odenatus her huſband, invaded the Romane Empire in Syria. She was after vanquiſhed by Aurelianus, and brought to Rome, where ſhe dyed.*

Zenodōtus, *A famous Grammarian in the time of Ptolemeus the firſt.*

Zenodotium, *A towne neere Nicephorium.*

Zephyre, *An Ile nere Crete. Alſo ſo the citie in Caria where Manſolus had a royall ſepulchre.*

Zephyrium, *A promontorie of Locris in Italie.*

Zerbis, *A river of Meſopotamia running into Tygris.*

Zerinthus, *A citie in Thrace.*

Zerinthum. *A denne neere Zerinthus dedicated to Hecate.*

Zethes, vide Calais.

Zēthus, *Iupiters ſonne by Antiopa, who with his brother Amphion built the citie Thebes.*

Zeugitana, *The countrey called Africa propriè dicta, or minor.*

Zeugma, *The citie Cleſeburg in Dacia. Alſo a citie of Syria by Euphrates neere Samoſata.*

Zeuxis, *A painter, who ſo cunningly painted a boy carrying grapes, that birdes came and picked on the fruit, as if they had bene verie grapes: which Zeuxis beholding, in a fume, ſaid, If I had made the boy as well as the grapes, the birdes durſt not have come ſo neere the grapes.*

Zeuxo, *A ſea nimph.*

Zigete, *A towne in Thrace, neere the mouthes of Iſte.*

Zilis, *A town of Mauritania Tingitana, once belonging to Spaine.*

Zimiris, *A ſandie countrey in Aethiope, where is ſtore of Load ſtones.*

Zingi, *People of Mæotis above Boſphorus Cimmerius.*

Zipœtium, *A towne of Bithynia.*

Ziriuia, *A towne in Thrace.*

Zizama, *A towne of the Garamantes ſubdued to the Romane Empire by Cornelius Balbus.*

Zoara, *A citie in Perſia, the people whereof are called Zoaratæ.*

Zobidæ, *People bordering upon Carmania.*

Zoilæ, *People of Aſturia in Spaine.*

Zoilus, *A malitious Poet that wrote a booke of railing verſes againſt Homers bookes, and therefore is called* Homeromaſtix, *that is, Homers ſcourge. Of him all malitious carpers are called Zoili.*

Zopyrus, *A noble Perſian, one of Darius captaines, who ſeeing hee could not by force ſubdue Babylon, which rebelled againſt the King, mangled him ſelfe by cutting off his lippes, noſe, and eares, and went privily to the citie, telling them that the King had ſcuſed him for ſpeaking in their behalfe: which they hearing received him for their chiefe captaine and friend, by which meanes he got the citie for Darius.*

¶ *Alſo one that had great skill in Phiſiognomie.*

Zoroanda, *A lake by the mountaine Taurus made by the river Tygris.*

Zoroaſtes, *A king of the Bactrians in the time of Ninus. He was an excellent Aſtrologer, and firſt invented Magicall artes.*

Zoticus, *One that got much by the favour of Heliogabulus.*

Zūchis, *A towne in Africa, not farre from the Syrtes.*

Zygantes, *A people in Africa, neere Carthage, who live on apes fleſh, and colour their bodies red.*

Zygia, *A name of Iuno.*

Zygina. *An Ile in the red ſea.*

Zygŏpōlis, *A citie of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not farre from Trapezus.*

Zymbræus, *A name of Apollo.*

FINIS.

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# PONDERVM, MENSVRARVM, & MONETARVM VETERVM reductio ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis iam in vsu.

IN veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc vtuntur, sententiam Georgij Agricolæ, potissimùm sequar, non quód Portij, Budæi, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quæ multùm Agricolã juverunt, contemnam: nec quod Fuchsij Glareani, & aliorũ aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, industriam leviorem esse putem: sed cúm mihi sua gravissimis testimoniis, & præcipua Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, vbi dissentiunt, cæteris antepono. Quod quidem eo profiteor libentius, quia Sylvius, quæ de ponderibus & mensuris è Galleno collegerat, illius lectione auctiora, melioraque fecit, & relicto Budæo clarissimo populari suo, prorsus in agricolæ sententiam concessit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res faciliùs intelligatur, de Anglicanis quædam præmittenda sunt.

Pondera quibus nostrates vtuntur, duplicia sunt. Aliis enim vulgò mercatores: alijs aurifabri & nummularij utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du poise* vocitant, habet in libra uncias suas sedecim: & pro singulis centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam Trojanam appellant, vncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singulæ ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent sesquiundecimam, ita nimirùm, ut undecim Trojanæ, duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi iustissimâ trutina, exæquent. Hisce autem ponderibus aurifabrorum, veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce vveighèth sixe just angels, or five tvvelve peny pieces. It hath 2 halfe ounces, 4 quarters, 8 halfe quarters, 16 farthing goldvveights, 20 peny vveightes, 24 charattes: euery peny vveight hath 24 graines of goldsmithes assise, and every charatte tvventie: but every peny vveight hath by statute 32 graines of vvheate, vvhich I use not, but only those of assise.*

### Pondera Romana.

1 LIbra continet vncias duodecim. *A pound vveight: it is 10 ounces and an halfe Troy vveight.* Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. *Of 2 pound vveight, of 3 pound vveight.* Dicitur etiam As seu Assis & Pondo. Inde sit assipondium, *a pound vveight.* Item Duapondo, Trepondo: *2 pound, 3 pound.* Dupondius, *of 2 pound vveight.* Scribonius Largus, Pondo dua, & Pondo tria dicit, quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centum pondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. *An hundred pound vveight.* Pondo si solum ponatur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis jungatur: idem valet, quod apud Græcos Ζυγῶ, vel ὁλκῆ. i. pondere: ℔ & notatur ℙ, ut apud Celsum P. I. ✗id est, Pondo unus denarius: & apud Scribonium ✗p. i. denarius pondo vnus, i. denarius pondere vnus. *In vveight one* denarius. P etiam signatur pondo pro libra ℔. Ab asse fiunt Tressis, Octussis, & alia quædam, quæ in nummorum supputatione tantum usitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non ponderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As non solum libræ, sed rebus aliis quoque solidis & variis integris, quæ aptè in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: ut sextario, pedi, jugero, hæreditati: Partes, cum dividitur,

habet

habet eisdé semper appellatas nominibus, quæ nunc in libra dicentur. Libræ nota hic l'. vulgò sic lib. Dupondij sic l' l'.

2 Uncia libræ & assis pars duodecima: *An ounce of Troy vveight onely three quarters and an halfe.* Varro ab uno deducit: notatur sic, — nostris medicis sic, ℈. Inde fit ≠ Selcuntia ex sequi & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic ≠, apud Scribonium Largum sic, ⁝ & ejus semilis sic, ⁝.

Sextans, sexta pars assis, vnciæ duæ ejus nota ⊆ & Celso Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, vnciæ tres. † Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quanquam, vt opinor, Teruncius nummus non pondus fuit. † Ejus signũ ⊆ ⌐. Triens pars tertia: vnciæ quatuor: notatur ⊆ ⊆. Quincunx est vnciæ quinque: nota sic ⊆ ⌐ ⊆ Semis & Semiuncia, dimidium: vnciæ sex notatur S, idque in alio quovis pondere, etiam apud Græcos: In libra quoque dicitur Selibra. Septunx septem vnciæ, cujus signum est V. Bes vel Bellis olim Des, bis triens unciæ 8. Ejus nota est ⌐S ⌐. Dodrans quasi dempto quadrante, vnciæ 9. hoc signo denotant. 8 ⊆ ⌐. Dextans quasi dempto sextante. Decunx † & Fannio decuncis †, vnciæ decem nota est S ⊆ ⊆ Decunx, quod desit uncia, unciæ vndecim S ⊆ ⌐ ⊆.

3 Adhæc Uncia in libra atque in Asse has partes habet.

Semunciam, i. unciæ dimidium, *halfe an ounce, a quarter and halfe, & a farthing gold vveight Troy.* Ejus signum est ƨ.

4. Duella & Binæ sextulæ, unciæ pars tertia. notatur sic ∀, & sic ⊙ *a quarter and one charatte Troy vveight.*

5. ⁝ Sicilicus, & Sicilicum à Sicilicio. Iterum iterum seco, quia semunciam feca. Unciæ pars quarta, *a quarter of an ounce,* ] *of Troy vveight, it is halfe a quarter,* 2 *charattes, and* 5 *graines.*

6. ⁝ Sextula, pars unciæ sexta veteribus medicis non admodum vitata. *Of Troy vveight halfe a quarter, and* 10. *graines.* notatur sic ∨.

7. ⁝ Scripulum, Scriptulum, Scrupulum: quibusdam non rectè Scrutulum: nostris medicis Scrupulus, unciæ pars vicesima quarta. *A scruple. It is* 17 *graines and an halfe Troy.* Antiquis notatur sic ϟ vulgò sic ϶.

8. ⁝ Simplum Volusio Metiano Scripuli dimidium. *Halfe a scruple,* 8 *grains and* 3 *quarters Troy.* Et sunt hæ, ut libræ, sic assis quomodocunque usurpati partes communes.

9 Uncia præterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, *is of Troy vveight halfe a quarter.* Et hic fuit mediocris. Antiquus gravior erat drachmam Atticam & dimidiam pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticæ drachmæ par. Sed mediocri, cujus nota est ✶ authores maximè utuntur.

10 Quinarius, qui à signo victoriæ, quo imprimebatur, victoriatus dicitur, est dimidium denarij. *Of Troy vveight* 1 *charat and an halfe.* & notatur sic ∨.

11 Quadrans & Sextans denarij sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans *is* 15 *graines.* Sextans *halfe a Charatte.* Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro excedente priore Z notam sextantis esse dicit: quæ fuerat etiam in libra. † Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingiari excusus fuit, habent P. ✶ 3. Quarum notarum vltima ibid. in malagmate ad strumas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit. At mei codices ibi hanc notam non habent, sed legunt P. ✶ III. † & hæc de Romanis.

*De ponderibus Græcis, ac primùm Atticis.*

ROmana pondera unius generis fuerunt. Græca diversa sunt: Attica, Medica, & Hippiatrica maximè celebrantur.

12 Τὸ τάλαντον, Talentum duplex fuit. Majus 80. minarum, 72 *pounds and* 11 *ounces Troy.* Minus sexaginta minas habet, *of Troy vveight* 54 *pounds,* 8 *ounces and a quarter.* Ex eo fiunt δίτάλαντον, duo talenta. τριτάλαντον. Tria talenta, ταλαντιαῖος, pondere talenti, πολυτάλαντος, dives, ταλαντίσω ταλαντίσω, ταλαντεύω pondero. Talentum pondus Græcum est, Latinis vsurpatum tantùm cùm de rebus Græcis scribunt, aut Græca transferunt.

13 Ἡ Μνᾶ, Mina habet drachmas

100 of Troy vveight it is 10 ounces three quarters, and an halfe, and a farthing gold vveight. Inde fit ἡμιναῦον, minæ dimidiũ μναῦς, minæ pondus habens, præter hanc, quæ putatur à Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75. drachmarum, quæ planè abolita vsurpari desiit. Qui latina de Græcis vertunt, pro mina libram substituere solent: E contra qui de latinis græca minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.

14 Ἡ δραχμὴ, drachma habet obolos sex: *a dramme* ] *of Troy vveight*, 3 *peny vveight*, 4 *graines and an halfe*. Alexarchus apud Athenæum vocat ἀργυρίδα: erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Suidas & Hesyc. δραχμὴν χρυσῆν vocant. Δεκαχμὰ dicitur quasi δραχμὴ ὀβολῶν, 1. manipulus obolorum. Inde fit δίδραχμον, τρίδραχμον, τέτραχμον duæ, tres, quatuor drachmæ.

15 Ὁ ὀβολὸς, obolus: habet chalcos sex: *Eight graines and* 3 *quarters Troy vveight*. Ab eo fit ἡμιόβολον, oboli dimidium, δίοβολον, τρίοβολον, τετρώβολον, duo, tres, quatuor oboli.

16 Ὁ χαλκοῦς, æreolum, & æreolus, quibusdam habet minuta septem: *one graine and* $\frac{11}{24}$ *of a graine Troy*.

17 Τὸ λέπτον, minutum: Senecæ minutia, pondus minimum & indivisum, $\frac{1}{24}$ *of a graine Troy*.

18 Cleopatra secat drachmam in γράμματα, seu scrupula tria: obolum in sesquilupinum, & in siliquas tres. Attici tamen γράμματος voce aut nunquam, aut rarò vtuntur pro pondere. Nummus certè non fuit, quamvis nullum ferè sit ponderis genus græcis vel latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quædam rei pecuniariæ significari solet.

*Græcorum ponderа Medica.*

19 Μνᾶ ἰατρικὴ, mina medica est vnciarum sedecim. *Fourteene ounces Troy vveight*. Alexandrina est vnciarum viginti, 17 *ounces and an halfe Troy*. Minæ nota sic est ℳ.

20 Ἡ λίτρα, Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum, habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex. *Tenne ounces and an halfe Troy*. ὕγκιον λίτρας, sextans, τέταρτον, quadrans, τρίτον, trions. Notatur sic λι. χλ.

21 Ἡ οὐγγία vncia, pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis. Drachmas habet octo. *Of Troy vveight it is* 3 *quarters and an halfe*. Signum ejus est Γο. ϯ. & γο ϯ. Inde fit ἡμιουγγιον, semuncia.

22 Ἡ δραχμὴ καὶ ἡ ὅλκη, drachma habet scrupula 3tia. *a dramme* ] *of Troy vveight, two peny vveight, 4 graines & an halfe*. Ejus notæ sunt *L. L.* & pro ὁλκὴ ʃ Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita vt quinque Alexandrinæ Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit, quem aliqui sequuti, septem in uncia poluerunt, cum revera, octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario, & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Græci & latini substituunt. A δραχμὴ fit ἡμίδραχμον, drachmæ dimidium.

23 Τὸ γράμμα Scripulum, est duorum obolorum. *Seventeene graines and an halfe Troy*. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in vsu, ut nec latinis. Iuniores frequenter vtuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt δυοβόλον, vel ὁβολοὶ δύο, atque διωβόλον. Ejus nota est Γε. ϯ. vel γρ. ϯ.

24 Ὁ ὄβολος, Obolus, habet siliquas tres, *Eight graines three quarters Troy*. Ejus nota est ⌐ & duorum sic ⌐ϯ & ⌐ϯ. Gadaldinus, qui vertit scriptores græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli \ & duorum \\ posuit, atque vt videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aldinus codex & Basilienſis Aegineta S simplici & geminato, sed pronis notant. Sed Græca se planè habent, vt Gadaldinus transtulit, quæ prorsus à figuris dissentiunt. S enim ὀβελὸς dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea obliquè descendens πλαγία κατὰ πᾶν, id est, omninò transversa est: at S transversa posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel innominato authore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atq; idem

scribit

scribit erectam S pro triobolo poni. †

25 Τὸ κεράτιον, siliqua σιτάρια quatuor habet. *Two graines and eleven twelfes Troy.* Signatur sic, χ.

26 Χαλκοῦς in usu quoque est medicis. Ejus nota sic est. χα.

Τὸ ἀσσάριον cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Halfe a quarter, a charat, and 5 graines Troy.* Τετρασσάριον ἰταλικὸν uncia est. σατὴρ est etiam vt ἀσσάριον, duarum drachmarum pondus. ὑπουντίον verò semuncia par alii lege Papyriana percussio, qui dictus est Varroni assarius.

27 Τὸ ἑξάγιον, Sextula Romana est, *Halfe a quarter and ten graines Troy.* † Pro eodem σκάγιον apud Nicandri interpretem ex S, nota numeri senarij & ἄγιον coaluit †

28 Sunt apud medicos præterea θέρμος lupinus, ὄρυζος eruum, granum, φακὸς lens, σίταριον frumenti granum † quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosiùs videtur comparasse †

Δισμίδιον & δεσμίδιον χειρολήθης fasciculus Largo. Manipulus Celso. quantum manus complexu sumitur in medicorum libris reperietur frequentèr.

*Veterinariorum pondera.*

29 Μνᾶ, mina vnciæ quindecim: 12 *ounces, a quarter, one peny vveight, 2 graines Troy.*

30 Η λίτρα, est drachmarum nonaginta. *Of Troy vveight 9 ounces, three quarters, 2 charats, and 5 graines.*

31 Η οὐγγία uncia: habet drachmas septem & dimidiam. *Of Troy vveight 3 quarters, a farthing gold vveight, three graines, and 3 quarters* †. Notatur sic S, aliquando †.

32 Η δραχμὴ, Drachma, scripulorum est trium: *two peny vveight, foure graines, and an halfe Troy.*

33 Δηνάριον continet scripula 4. *that is of Troy vveight halfe a quarter and ten graines.*

34 Τὸ γράμμα, scripulum habet duos obolos, 17 *graines and an halfe Troy:* and ὁ ὄβολος, *is* 8 *graines and 3 quarters of Troy vveight.*

*Pondera externa.*

35 TAlenta varia sunt, quæ cum revera sint pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non rarò soleant rei pecuniariæ summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommodè. Talentum Æginæum Atticas drachmas 10000 continet: Æginæarum verò 600. *Of Troy vveight 91 one pounces, an ounce and 3 quarters.* † Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum, ex Gell. cap. 8. lib. 1. ubi Lais μυρίας δραχμὰς, ἃ τάλαντον à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. † Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum atticarum. *It is 36 pound Troy, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Rhodium, *one and fourtie pound vveight Troy, haife a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold vveight.* Siculum Talentum fuit duplex: vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twenti e pound Troy, 10 ounces and an halfe.* Novum, minus: duodecim minarum. *Ten pound, 11 ounces and a quarter Troy. Egyptium pendet libras 80 Seventie two pounds and eleven ounces Troy.* Babylonium fuit 7000 drachmarum atticarum. *63 pound, 9 ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter Troy vveight.* Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum atticarum. *Of Troy vveight 13 pound, 8 ounces, and a farthing gold vveight.* Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium, Thracium fortasse vel Eyzantium est, librarum centum & viginti. *An hundred and nine pound, 2 ounces and an halfe Troy.* Hesychius quoque habet talenta varia: vnũ, librarum centum: aliud, librarum centũ viginti quinque, tertiũ centũ sexaginta quinque: quartum, quadragintarum: quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed cujus ista rei sint, non satis cognoscitur.

36 Mina Ptolemaica, est vnciarum 18. *that is, 15 ounces and ½ quarters Troy.*

37 Drachma Egyptia pendit obolum. *Eight graines and three quarters Troy vveight.* † Σατὴρ αἰγύπτιος est apud scriptores hippiatricos †.

*Hebræorum pondera.*

CIcear Sanctuarij, seu mavis, Talentum pendet minas Hebræas 100 Romanas libras ducentas quinquaginta. *Two hundred and 18 pound, and nine*

ounces Troy.

39 Ciccar congregationis dimidium ſancti, pendet libras Romanas centum, viginti quinque. *Of Troy one hundred, 9 pound, 4 ounces and an halfe.*

40 Maneh, mina. Pendet ſiclos ſexaginta, Romanas libras duas & ſemiſſem. *Two pound, 2 ounces, and a quarter Troy.*

41 Schekel, ſiclus ſanctuarij Gerah 20, pendit vnciæ Romanæ ſemiſſem. *A quarter and an halfe and a farthing goldweight.* Septuaginta vertunt *drachmas duas.* Rabbi Salomo, Schekel congregationis didrachmum eſſe ſcribit. *Halfe a quarter, a farthing goldweight and 15 graines Troy.*

42 Gerah, obolus pendit obolum atticum, & ejus quintam partem, *That is, 9 grains, and twenties of a grain Troy.*

*Arabum ponderа.*

APud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Græcis reſpondẽ. Eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorũ interpretibus collegit, quæ nos ſtrictim indicabimus propter eos, qui Arabum medicamenta forte expenſuri ſunt.

43 Manes, mina, duplex fuit: vna, quæ Alialica, Caſaria, Alanthalica & Ægyptia dicitur, eſt medicorum Græcorum mina ſedecim vnciarum: Alia, quam Romanam appellant, eſt revera Alexadrina, viginti vnciarum.

44 Rotulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim vncias dividunt.

45 Sacros, vncia, ſextarium, ſemuncia.

46 Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellat Aunius, & Andanikus, & aliquando ponunt pro Drachma.

47 Darchini, Aſki, & Oliginar, vnciæ pars eſt octava ſeu drachma Attica.

48 Garme & Kermet eſt Scripulum.

49 Onolofar, & Onolum, eſt obolus.

50 Damich, & Danic, lupinus, grana octo ſeu oboli, $\frac{2}{3}$.

51 Kirat, ſiliqua, dimidium lupini.

52 Kelluf, areolum pendet grana duo: & hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quarum æſtimatio ad aurifabrorum pondera è ſuperioribus nullo negotio peti poſſint.

## DE MENSVRIS.

*De Menſuris Anglorum quibuſdam.*

QVamvis Rex Henricus ſeptimus, vt ſervaretur (quemadmodum legibus multis præcipitur) vna & eadem apud Anglos vbique menſura, ratæ capacitatis ærea vaſcula menſurarum velut exemplaria futura ad oppida celebriora quædam tranſmiſerit: locis tamen non ita multùm diſtantibus permagna reperitur menſurarum diverſitas. Quos vt in tanta diſcrepantia certum aliquid ſequeremur, Regias menſuras Buriam tranſmiſſas, expendimus, & eiſdem capacitates veterum declarabimus. Illud vero ſciendum eſt in regia menſura, quæ vocatur *a pinte*, infrà marginem aliquantùm teres & exiguum foramen ſpectari, quo menſuram vini & olei determinari quidam dicunt, vt vaſculo pleno, cervisiæ & hierarchiæ leges noſtræ, quantum percontando intelligere potui, hujus diſcrimini, nuſquam meminerunt, ſed cum aliis locis permultis, tum anno primo Richard. 3. c. 13. differtè prohibere videantur. Oleum quo completur ad foramen menſuræ, quamvis in ligno tam fallaci vix accuratè repleri poteſt, vncias noſtrates Trojanas 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ i. duabus ſextulis unciæ minas, 15 vncias pendet ponderis *Haver du poiſe*, quam juſtam olei Pintam eſſe propoſæ contendunt. Vaſculum totum bene plenum continet vncias olei 16. Et tamen ſi infundes continuè, vſque dum incipiat effluere, quartum vnciæ partem ſuperaddes, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorem accidit. Menſuram igitur vnciis ſedecim definio, idque altero vaſculo, quod illius eſt dimidium, ſuffragante: nam in eo foramen abest, & ad marginem quam fieri poteſt accuratiſſimè repleta vncias octo capit. *A pint is the leaſt meaſure that hath a peculiar name with vs, 2 of them make a quart, 2 quartes a potell, 2 pottels, a gallon. Of theſe are the greater meaſures, which for ale, beere, and wine be different. The firken of Ale holdeth 8 gallons: of Beere, nine: The kilderken of Ale, 16 gallons: of Beere, 18. The barrell of ale, 32 gallons: of beere, 36. of wine but 31*

and

*and an halfe. The wine Tierse holdeth* 42 *gallons, the Hoggeshead* 63. *the tertian* 84. *the Lipe or malmesey Butte* 126 *the Tunne* 256 *gallons. In the measures for graine,* 2 *gallons make a pecke,* 4 *peckes a bushell or strike,* 4 *bushels a coumbe, or comme, a Connocke, a rasor:* 2 *Commes a quarter. And for the plainer declaration of the smaller measures, hereafter to be mentioned, I suppose three quarters of a pinte to be a pound in measure, which I devide into* 12 *ounces, and every ounce according unto Goldsmithes assise, as I did before in weights: marrie here by a Pound, an Ounce, and such other words, I understand that space or measure of magnitude which conteineth of pure oyle a pound, an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.*

*Liquidorum mensuræ Romanæ.*

54 Libra, quam Galenus μετρικὴν, id est, mensuralem vocat, vas in oleo metiendo Romanis vsitatum, cornea constabat perlucida materia, & extrinsecus lineis ambientibus in duodecim dividebatur æquales partes seu vncias, quas metricas quoque Galenus appellabat, vt à pondere distingueret: Ponderales, inquit, grauitatem, mensurales molem determinant, atque his mensuris & earum partibus, quamvis vltra semunciam partes non videntur in vsu fuisse, Agricola, quod in multis à Galeno factum est, omnium mensurarum capacitatem æstimat, cui nos Anglicanas subjiciemus mensuras adhibita libra, vncia, & earum partibus, quas harum imitatione suprà proposuimus.

55 Libra continet vncias 12. *a pound measure, it is halfe a pinte,* 3 *quarters of an ounce,* 2 *farthing gold weights, one charatte and foure graines of English measure.*

56 Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Amphoras 20 complectitur, libras mensurales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris Fannio, à Græco κολεὸς, ἡ κολεὸν, ionicè pro κολεὸς capax, *One hundred and* 11 *gallons, one pottle and halfe a pinte English: lesse then our malmesey Butte, by more then* 14 *gallons.* Inde sit culeare, & Sesquiculeare.

57 Amphora à Græco ἀμφορεὺς, & Quadrantal à quadrata forma seu cubica. Fit enim cubus è pede Romano & Iovi sacratus, qui servabatur in Capitolio, vt mensurarum typus. Vrnas habet 2. libras verò 80. *It is of English measure* 5 *gallons, a pinte, halfe a pinte & 2. ounces.* Capitur pro metreta, sed plerumque distinctionis gratia tunc adjicitur ttica. notatur sic ϙ.

58 Urna Varroni ex eo dicitur quòd vrinet in aqua haurienda vt vrinator. Congius 4. libras verò 40 continet. *two gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pint, and an ounce English.* Vas vrinale & vrna quinquagenaria. Vas quod 2 heminas plus justa mensura continet. Ejus signum ϙ. S.

59 Congius sextarios sex habet, libras mensurales decem. *It is five pintes and an halfe, an ounce and a quarter english. More then our pottle by a pinte & halfe and more.* Inde congiarium & congiale vas, quod congij mensuram habet: & congiariũ munus, quod imperatores amicis & populo dabãt, Congij nota est ℥.

60 Sextarius quia sexta pars congij, heminas 2. vncias autem mensurales 20 continet. *Of English measure it is* 14 *ounces,* 3 *quarters and an halfe.* Italicus sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Vrbicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos vrbicos continet, *which is a pint,* 13 *ounces, and* 3 *quarters english, lesse then our quartas* Vrbicus *is lesse then our pint.* Sextarius qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes easdem cum libra & asse obtinuit, earum nominibus appellantur pocula apud poetas, sed pro semisse heminam & sex cyathos, pro vncia cyathum dicunt. Sextarij nota est ↄ.

61 Hemina Festo à Græco ἥμισυ, quartarios duos continet, vncias mensurales decem. *Of English measure,* 7 *ounces, a quarter and halfe and a farthing golde wyght.* Hemina notatur sic ↄ S.

62 Quartarius, quinti sextarij pars quarta, habet acetabula duo: vncias verò mensurales 5. *Of our measure* 3 *ounces and an halfe, & halfe a quarter,* 2 *charats and* 5 *graines,* ejus nota est ϟ.

63 Acetabulum ab aceto, ut Græcorum ὀξύβαφον, quod in ejusmodi vasculo aceum ad intinctus poneretur. Hermolaus, acceptabulum legit, & ab Accipiendo deducit: habet sesquicyathum, Vncias autem mensurales duas & dimidium: *an ounce, 3 quarters, 2 charates, 12 graines and an halfe English.*

64 Cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ χύειν, i. fundere, litera aspirata in tenuem mutata. Simpulus in sacrificiis dicebatur. Ligulas sive cochlearia continet 4. sescuntiam drachmam & scripulum mensurales. *Of English measure an ounce, halfe a quarter, 2 charats and 15 graines,* Ejus nota sic est C V.

*Aridorum mensura Romana.*

65 MOdius à modo pro mensura sumpto, vox planè latina, continet sextarios 16. libras mensurales 26. & vncias 8. *It is 14 pintes, and 14 ounces English, and somwhat more then a pint, lesse then our pecke.* Ejus dimidium est semodius: Trimodium, tres modij. Apud Columellam vasa tremodia, & decem modia, i. trium & decem modiorum. Modij nota M.

66 Sunt Aridorum præter eà sextarius, hemina, acetabulum, cyathus, ligula, de quibus suprà, quod sciendũ fuit, diximus.

67 Modiolus est mensura apud Plautum: de cujus capacitate nihil est scriptũ.

68 Arida Plinius libris æstimat, vt l. 18. c. 7. *Vicena hordei libris, ternas seminis lini, & coriandri selibras &c.* Sed vtrum mensurales, an ponderales intelligat, non facilè dixerim. Idem multis in locis observatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos.

*Attica liquidorum mensuræ Græcæ quibus maximè medici vtuntur.*

69 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Latinis hæc Metreta ἀπὸ τῦ μετρεῖ: κάδος, cadus, ἀπὸ τῦ χάδειν, i. capacem esse. κιβώμιον, σταμνος, σάμιον: ἀμφορεὺς choas habet 12. libras mensurales 108. *Of English measure 7. gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines, almost a pottle lesse then our ale firkin.* Vsurpatur pro amphora, & distinctionis gratia adjicitur πίθος. His nominibus appellantur vasa, quamvis justa mensura vel majora, vel minora sunt. Ejus signum est ☿

70 Ὁ χοῦς, chus, & ὁ χοεὺς ἀπὸ τῦ χέειν, fundere. Sextarios sex continet: libras mensurales novem. *Five pintes, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and sixteene graines of English measure.* Ejus signum est ♁

71 Ὁ ξέστης, Sextarius, à Romanis medici sumpserunt: apud scriptores Atticos vetustiores non reperitur. Cotylas duas capit, vncias mensurales 18. *Thirteene ounces, a quarter and halfe, and sixe graines English.* Vsurpatur pro sextario Romano. Sed tum dicitur ξέστης ἰταλικὸς. Notatur sic ξ vel sic ξε.

72 Κοτύλη τρόκλιον, ἡμιξέστιον, mensura medicis frequenter vsurpata, quartarios continet duos. Vncias mensurales novem, *sixe ounces and an halfe and halfe a quarter, one charat and 13 graines English:* κοτυλὴ aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, aliquando pro Libra mensurali apud Plutarchum pro sextario Romano: notatur sic κ.

73 Τὸ τέταρτον, Quartarius, ἡμικοτύλιον, semicotula, habet acetabula duo, vncias vero mensurales 4, & semissem. *Three ounces and a quartar, two charats, sixe graines, and an halfe English.*

74 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον ἀπὸ τῦ βάπτειν τῷ ὄξει, ab intingendo in aceto, quod fieri solebat in vasculo hujus ferè mensuræ: habet sesquicyathum vncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas. *An ounce and an halfe, an halfe a quarter, one charat and ½ graines English.* Ejus nota est ὀξ.

75 Ὁ κύαθος cyathus ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν, i. à fundendo: conchas habet 2. Mystra 4. chemas 5. mensura sescuntiam. *Of English measure 2 charats, 15 graines and an halfe.* Ejus signum ☾

76 Ἀρυστὴρ apud Herodotum est mensura ignotæ capacitatis, non est sextarius vt Valla transtulit.

77 Focula sunt ἴστον duos capiens choas, κύλικας tres, δέπας metretam.

*Aridorum Attica mensura.*

78 Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnum & medimnus, capit Cænices 48. libras mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, three*

ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 12 graines, it is almost a pottle lesse then our bushell. Notatur hoc modo μ̄δ̄.

79 Χοῖνιξ, choenix vocatur μετρὸν κατ' ἐξοχήν, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensuræ. Habet cotulas tres vel sextarium vnum, & semissem, libras mensurales duas, & quadrantem: *Of English measure, a pinte and a quarter, one charat and 19 graines.* Notatur sic χ^ν.

Aridorum quoque mensuræ sunt ξέστης, κοτυλὴ, ὀξύβαφον, κύαθος, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

*Liquidorum Georgica mensura Græcorum.*

80 Ὁ μετρητὴς, Metretes continet 2 amphoras: libras mensurales 108, *Of English measure 7 gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an halfe, and 12 graines, by a pottle almost lesse then our ale firkin.*

81 Ὁ ἀμφορεὺς, Amphora, quatuor continet Choas, libras mensurales 4 & 50. *Three gallons, a pottell, a quart, and an halfe, one charat and 16 graines English.*

82 Ὁ χοῦς, Chus habet Cotulas 12. mensurales libras 13 & semissem. *Of English measure a pottell, a quart, a pint, and halfe a quarter, and halfe 2 charats, and 14 graines.*

83 Ἡ κοτυλὴ, Cotula, acetabula quatuor habet, vncias mensurales tredecim & semissem. *Of English measure ten ounces, 19 graines and an halfe.*

84 Τὸ ὀξύβαφον, acetabulum, quod quoque τρύβλιον dicitur: habet sesquicyathum; mensurales vncias 3, & drachmas 3. *two ounces and an halfe, foure graines and 7/8 English.*

85 Ὁ κύαθος, habet mystra 4. mensurales vncias duas, drachmas 2. *Of English measure an ounce and 3 quarters, 1 graine and 13 foure and twenties.*

*Aridorum mensuræ Georgicæ Græcorũ.*

86 Ὁ μέδιμνος, Medimnum chænices continet 48. libras mensurales 162. Sex modiis maior sextario Romano, & vncias 4. eam quantitatem in tanta mensura non magni facientes Tullius & alij nonnulli, medimnum pro 6 modiis ponunt & contra. *It is 11 gallons, a quart, 5 ounces, 3 quarters, 2 charats, and eight graines English.* Hujus dimidium est Ἡμιμέδιμνος, tertia pars τριτεύς, sexta pars ἑκτεύς, duodecima ἡμίεκτον. Arist. ἡμιεκτίον τετράμετρον, vicesima quarta ἡμιδοδέκατον.

87 Χοῖνιξ, Chœnix, ἡμερτροφὶς, Alexarcho apud Athenæum: quia Χοῖνιξ ἡμεριστοτροφὴ cibus diurnus est. *A pinte, 14 ounces, two charats, 18 graines and an halfe, it is almost our quart.*

88 Aridorum quoque mensuræ Georgicæ sunt, κοτυλὴ ὀξύβαφον κύαθος eadem omnino capacitate, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89 † Ὁ ξέστης simpliciter reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios, quem duas continere cotulas arbitror, libras mensurales duas. *Of English measure a pinte, an ounce, and 3 quarters, 2 charats and 8 graines.* Habetur ibidem ξέστης ἰταλικὸς. vtroque tam in aridis quàm in liquidis mensurandis vtuntur: & de isto sextario fortasse loquitur Adamantius, vt ex Oribasio citatur ad finem Aeginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum.

90 Κοτυλὴ duò continet acetabula: libram mensuralem vnam. *Halfe a pinte, 3 quarters and an halfe, one charat and foure graines English.*

91 Ὀξύβαφον † quod etiam ἡμικοτύλιον apud Hippiatros vocatur † continet cyathos tres: libræ verò mensuralem semissem: *Foure ounces, a quarter and an halfe, two charats, and two graines.*

92 Κύαθος, Cyathus habet mystra 4. vncias mensurales duas, *An ounce, a quarter and an halfe, 2 charats and 14 graines.*

93 † Ἡ χοὴ reperitur apud scriptores veterinarios liquidæ mensuræ vncias continens decem, quod ex Absyrto & Herocle sic constat. pag. 34. lin. 3. habet Absyrtus ὕδατος γρ. ρ. καὶ ὄξους ϗγ. κ. ἀναμίξας, σπογγιὰ πόσαρα ὥστε τὴν ἐκρυσιν τοῦ ὕδατος rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, pag. 37. l. 8. ὕδατος χοὰς δύο μίξας ὥστε &c. vbi pro centum vnciis decem choas pro viginti duas substituit. Quod si mensurales intelligi debeant, erit χοὴ mensura minor, quam veterinariorum cotula, sin ponderalis, par: Libra enim

Romana mensuralis, cui cotula veterinaria par est oleum tantum capit, quantum vnciæ ponderales 10 appendunt. Galen.

*De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.*

HVjus generis sunt χύλιξ: concha duples; major, æqualis ὀξύβαφον: minor κυάθε dimidium (. ὦῦσον: Majus, pars decima sexta cotyles, Minus, vicesima. χόμη, major vicesima, minor tricesima pars cotyles. κοχλιάριον, Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & ligula variæ & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cùm hæ iàpiùs pro instrumentis hauriendi tantùm, non mensuris: & aliæ ferè pro aliis frequentèr vsurpantur, in tanta scriptorum dissentione nolui scrupulosiùs hæc minuta nostris mensuris conferre.

*De mensuris extern.*

95 Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45. *Ten coombes, two bushels and a pecke, a pottle, a quart, 15 ounces and an halfe English.*

96 Artaba Persica continet Medimnum Atticum & 3. Chanicas. *A bushell, halfe a quarter of an ounce, and 9. graines English.*

Aegyptia artaba continet modios 5. *A bushell, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a quart and five ounces.* Sed Pannio tantum est trium modiorum & trientis, Epiphanio Par Attico Medimno, sicut & Medorum Artaba, *Somewhat lesse then our bushell.*

97 Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chœnicum Atticarum, *A quart and halfe a pinte, halfe a quarter of an ounce and 18 graines.*

98 Οἶφι, Aphin, Aegyptia mensura 4 Chœnicum. *A pottle and a pinte, a quarter of an ounce, one charat and 16 grains.* Eadem capacitatæ est mensura Topium apud Hesychium: sed cui genti sit in vsu, non declarat.

99 Metreta Syria sextarios continens 120. *Twelve gallons, a pottle, and 5 ounces English.*

100 Collathum Syrium viginti quinque sextarios. *Of English measure 2 gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe.*

101 Chœnix Syria, ea fortasse, quæ perhibetur apud Pannium, sextariorũ esse 4. *It is 3 pintes, 5 ounces and halfe English.*

102 Sabitha Syria sextarios, (hic & suprà intelligè Atticos) 22. *Two gallons, a quart, 6 ounces, and a quarter English.*

103 Ino, apud Aegyptios, nomen est Sextarij, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphanio 2. olei libras pondere continet.

*Mensuræ Græcis memoratæ variæ.*

104 Τεταρτὶς λακωνικὴ, quartarius laconicus. Videtur metretæ Laconicæ quarta pars fuisse. Cotylas putatur continere 24. *A gallon, a quarte, and halfe a pinte, and an ounce English.*

105 Δαδὶς, Dadis continet 6. Chœnices, *Seven pintes and an halfe, an ounce, one quart, and halfe 2. Charats, and 14 graines.*

106 Μάνις continet 6 Cotylas. *A quart and halfe a pinte, and halfe a quarter of an ounce English.* Ponticus mares Epiphanio memoratur Alexandrinorum sextariorum 20.

107 Κόφινος, Cophinus, Bœtica mensura tam liquidorum quàm aridorum, continet 3 Congios. *A gallon, halfe a pinte, 3 ounces, and 3 quarters English, somewhat more then halfe a pecke.*

108 Κύπρος, Cyprus, par medimno Attico, *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines.* Ἡμίκυπρον ejus dimidium Ponticus Cyprus Epiphanio est duorum modiorum, semicyprus vnius.

109 Μόδιος Κύπριος, Modius Cyprius est 17 sextariorum. *Fourteene pintes, 5 ounces, a quarter and halfe.* Ponticus, qui magnus dicitur, sextariorum 25. *Two gallons, a pottle, 12 ounces, a quarter and halfe English.*

110 Μέδιμνος κύπριος, Medimnum Cyprium, Salaminiis est 5 modiorum. *Nine gallons, 1 pottle, a quart, and 6 ounces english.* Paphiis minor est semodio.

111 Γαβένον, Gabenon, acetabulo par est. Olvatium mensuræ genus ignotum.

112 Καμψάκης, Campsaces, aquæ continet 12 sextarios, alius 4. Ἀλαβαστροὶ ἢ τρίλιτρον libram olei continet, ἐλαῖος Elenius Quartario sextarij æqualis est.

*Hebræorum mensuræ liquidorum.*

131 BAth, βάδος, quæ verti potest amphora Attica. continet Hinas 6. libras

libralis mensurales 108. *Seven gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters, and an halfe and 12 graines.* Septuaginta interpretes, μετρητης καὶ χοεμιων vertunt Ez. ca. 45. modo otylen, modò Chanica. Sed errarum illic librariorum Ceramij nota deceptorum Agricola esse putat. Eadem tamen fuit lectio Epiphanij & Hieronimi ætate. Epiphanio verò Bath putatur esse 50 sextariorum.

114 Hin, ιν, verti potest congij. Capit Logos 12. libras mensurales 18. *Tenne pintes, of an ounce 3 quarters and an halfe, 12. graines englisb.* Septuagint. Levit. 19. vertunt χοῦν. Hieronymus sextarium.

115 Log, λογος, quem sextarium vertit Hieronymus. Septuaginta κοτυλη, mensura sesquilibram continet. 13 *ounces, a quarter and halfe englisb.*

116 Nevel, vter, est Epiphanio mensura 150 sextariorum.

*Hebræorum aridarum mensuræ.*

117 Cor, κορος, duos habet lethec, Atticos medimnos 40. libras mensurales 1080. *Two coumbes, a bushel, a pecke and halfe, a quart and 7 ounces English.* Iosepho aliubi vnum & triginta modios Siculienses, i. (fortasse) Romanos continet. Epiphanius & Hieronymus ei modios attribuunt 30. Septuaginta 3 Artabas.

118 Lethec, ephi 3 continet, Atticos medimnos 5. *A coumbe, halfe a bushel, halfe a pecke, a pottle, a pinte, 3 ounces and an halfe English.*

119 Epha, ειφι, ιφι, tria continet sata. Medimnus Atticus. *7 gallons, a pottle, 3 ounces, 3 quarters and halfe, and 12 graines.* Aliquandò Septuaginta vertunt, μετρον, & τριμοδιον.

120 Seah, satum, tres homeres, & tertiam vnius partem habet: Choas Atticas 4. *A pecke, a pottle, an ounce and a quarter, one charat and 4 graines.*

121 Homer, γομορ. Iosepho ὁ τεσσαρων septem Atticos sextarios continet, & quintam sextarij partem. *Sixe pintes, a quarter of an ounce, a charatte, and 4 graines English.*

122 Cab, καβος, 4 est Attici sextarij. *Of our measure 3 pintes, 5 ounces and an halfe.* Et de Hebræorum mensuris, & aliis hactenus.

*Arabum mensuræ.*

125 Dorach Italicum, amphora Romana. Idorach Arabum peculiaris, amphora duarum librarum mensuralium.

124 Iohem, Congius; Missochaus, congij dimidium.

125 Rotulus est libra mensuralis.

126 Kist, sextarius, Acsat, Aben & Evil quoque dicitur. Kist Alicatum, sextarius Atticus Cadtransfertur.

127 Corconi, Hemina, Khasis interpreti Phiala dicitur, quidã menas vocat.

128 Keiliatti, quartarius.

129 Kasiuff, Anecsune, Hacsuneh, Acsasse, Aketabulum.

130 Cuathũ Alcuathũ, Bryala, Cyathus.

131 Falgerim, Fahaliel, Cochlanarium, Cochleare.

132 Mustarum, Mestarum, Mystrum.

*Mensuræ quibus intervalla metimur.*

Intervallorum mensuras, quæ maxima ex parte sumptæ è partibus humani corporis, nihil opus est, quemodo cum Anglicanis conveniant, exponere: cum præpositis Hedum trium, nimirum Græci, Romani, & Anglicani singulis quadrantibus justa æstimatio cuivis patere potest.

*Intervallorum mensuræ Græcæ.*

133 Δακτυλος, digitus, minima mensura. Inde fit δακτυλαῖος, quasi digitalis, διδακτυλος, τριδακτυλος, duorum, trium digitorum.

134 Ἡ δοχμὴ palmus, non palma: dicitur δοκὸ τὸ δέχεσθαι accipere, 4 continet digitos: dicitur etiam δακτυλοδοχμὴ, & παλαις, vel παλαιστὴ ὅτι πάλας συνέχει τὰ ὀστᾶ. i. prope conjungit ossa digitorum: Inde παλαιστιαῖος palmi longitudine, δισπαλαιστὲς, τετραπαλαιστὲς, &c. duorum, quatuor palmorum longitudine. Dicitur etiam Δῶρον, vnde δίδωρον, duorum Palmorum longitudine, &c.

135 Ἡ λιχὰς, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensos: spacium est decem digitorum.

136 Τὸ ἐρθὸδωρον, quasi recta manus, à carpo ad summum digiti medij intervallum. Est digitorum vndecim.

137 Ἡ σπιθαμὴ, dodrans latinè dici

potest:

poteſt: digitis extenſis intervallum inter minimum & pollicem. Continet digitos duodecim, inde fit σπιθαμαῖος, dodrantalis, δοτρίθαμος, τριοτρίθαμος, &c.

138 Πῆχυς pes digitorum eſt 16. Hinc πούς τοῦς, pedalis, ἡμιπόδιον, ſemipes, τριημιπόδιον, ſeſquipes.

Quadrans pedis Græci in quatuor digitos diviſus.

Quadrans pedis Romani in 4 digitos diviſus.

Quadrãs ped. Romani 3 vncias diviſus.

Quadrans pedis Anglic. in 3 vncias diviſus.

139 Πυγμὴ, cubitus decurtatus minor. Digitorum eſt 18.

140 Ὁ πυγὼν, dubitus decurtatus major: digitorum eſt 20.

141 Ὁ πῆχυς cubitus, ſpacium à cubito vſque ad digitos manus: aliis, idq; verius, á cubito vſque ad ſummam digiti medij partem. Digitorum eſt viginti quatuor. πηχυῖος, cubitalis: δίπηχυς, ἡ ὠλένη ſpacium duorum cubitorum.

142 Ἡ ὀργυιὰ, paſſus. Spacium quod ambabus manibus extenſis & pectore metimur ab ὀρέγειν τὰς χεῖρας. i. extendendo membra, ſeu manus. Inde fit ὀργυιαῖος, τριοργυιαῖος.

143 Τὸ πλέθριον, & poetice πλέθρον, eſt pedum centum. Πλέθρον Georgicum eadem longitudine, & latitudine, contentum ſpacium latum eſt & ejus dimidium ἡμίπλεθρα dicitur. Poetæ licentia quadam πλέθρον, jugerum transferunt.

144 Τὸ στάδιον, ſtadium antiquis αὖλος dicebatur. Sexcentorum pedum eſt. Hac menſura ſolent Græci, locorum intervalla explicare.

145 Δίαυλος eſt ſtadia duo. Inde δισαυλοδρομος, & διαυλοδρομεῖν.

146 Τὸ ἱππικὸν ab equorum eſt ſtadia quatuor.

147 Τὸ μίλιον latinis, à quibus Græci mutuarunt. Milliare dicunt. Eſt 8 ſtadiorum. In Romanorum rebus utuntur.

148 Ἄλιχος, ſtadia 12.

149 Τὸ κλῖμα quoquoverſus eſt pedum 60.

*Intervallorum menſura Romana.*

150 Digitus latus ſeu tranſverſus. Minima menſura. Inde digitalis.

151 Vncia eſt digitus & tertia digiti pars: inde fit uncialis, & ſeſcuntialis.

152 Palmus eſt digitorum 4. vnciarum verò trium. Inde fit palmarius, palmi menſura.

153 Pes, palmorum eſt 4. vnciarum autem 12. vnde fit vt in partes dividatur eiſdem, quibus aſſis partes, nominibus appellatis. Hinc fiunt pedalis, & Columellæ pedaneus, pedis menſura, ſemipes, ſemipedalis, ſeſquipes, ſeſquipedalis, bipedalis. Pes triplex eſt porrectus, pedis quadrati dimidium. Contractus, pes quadratus. Quadratus, duo quadrati pedes. Dupondium pro duobus pedibus apud Columellam.

154 Palmipes, eſt palmorum 5.

155 Cubitum & cubitus, eſt ſeſquipes: ejuſdem longitudinis eſſe cenſetur Vlna.

156 Gradus, græcè βῆμα pedes duo & ſemiſſis.

157 Paſſus à manibus paſſis: pedũ eſt 5.

158 Milliarium & milliare, eſt milli paſſus, & quia lapidibus olim ſignabantur, legimus ad ſecundum, tertium, &c. lapidem, eodemque ſenſu antiqui ad ſecundum, tertium, &c. cippum dicebant.

159 Architecti Romani vtuntur digito, palmo, pede, Geographi paſſu & milliari: Rei ruſticæ ſcriptores Pede, Paſſu, Actu, climate, verſu, Actu quadrato, Iugero

160 Actus minimus, longus pedes 120 latus quatuor continet: 480 pedes quadratos.

161 Clima longus & latus pedes 100 continet pedes quadratos 3600.

162 Verſus longus & latus pedes 100. continet, pedes quadratos 10000.

163 Actus quadratus longus & latus pedes 120 continet, quadratos pedes 14400. Dicitur etiam Mina.

164 Iugerum, quod jugo boum vno die exarari potuit, longum eſt pedes 240 latum 120. pedes quadratos 28800 continet. In eaſdẽ cum aſſe partes dividitur.

*Externa menſura intervallorum Græcis memorata.*

165 Regium cubitum Perſarum digitorum eſt 27.

166 Paraſanga menſura Perſica, ſtadiorum 30.

167 Schœnos, funiculus, Aegyptia menſura,

ſura, à funiculis quibus naves in Nilo hoc intervallo trahebantur. Eſt 60 ſtadiorum. Marino tantum 40. Videntur ex Strabone & Plinio Perſæ, & Aegyptij paraſangis pro Schænis, & Schæis pro Paraſangis vti.

*Hebraicæ menſuræ.*

168 Thophah, Palmus: certa hujus quantitas ignoratur. Si non eandem habet quam Græcus, proximè tamen acceſſiſſe putat Agricola.

169 Zera, dodrans, vnciæ novem.

170 Amah cubitum duplex fuit, alterum ſimpliciter appellatum, ſex palmorum: Alterum ſeptem, quod Palmicubitum verti poteſt: Hieronymus veriſſimum & perfectum interpretatur.

*Incerta ſpacia*

171 Σταδμὸς, ſpacium quodcunq; ab exercitu diurno conficitur itinere, ſive majus, ſeu minus. Sic appellatur Græcis, quomodo latini primis ſecundis, &c. caſtris ad aliquem veniſſe locum dicunt: R. Abraham Hebræis *Kibrat, haarets*, i. prandium terræ vocari putat. Raſta Germanorum iter caſtrenſe videtur *Hieronimo* 4. millia paſſuum continere.

172 Græci & Romani viarũ & Agrorũ metatores Pertica, Graeci ὀργυιὰ, quæ fuit pedũ decem, vtuntur. *Hinc* δεκάπους Platoni dicitur, & eum ſecuto Ciceroni latinè Decempeda: huic metator, decempedator dicitur, quinitor quoq; appellatur. Egyptij Geographi funiculis Schani longitudine ſpacia metiuntur. *Hebræi Caneh*, arundine, quem calamum vertunt, eſt ſex cubitorum perfectorum, vel ſeptem communium.

*Monetarum Pretia.*

Quomodo res nummaria variata ſit apud nos, hoc in loco referre non eſt neceſſe. Namvtilitatis tantum hoc tempore monetis Anglicis veterum pretia explicabo. *A peny is the leaſt coyne (ſave a farthing) of peculiar name vſed now: 4 pence make a groat, 3 groats a ſhilling, 5 of theſe, a crowne Engliſh or an ounce Troy, 6 ſhillings 8 pence, a noble: 13 ſhillings 4 pence a marke: 20 ſhillings, a pound tale: & by theſe names all ſummes of money are commonly reckened vnto vs. We vſed to call our ſilver coyne ſterling, as* Linwood *ſaith*, de Teſta, *item quia ſſ ſtatuimus ver. ſolidos, becauſe in one quarter, it had the pictiare of the birde, vvhich vve call a ſtare or ſtarling.*

137 Tria ſunt rei nummariæ Romanorũ vocabula generalia. Moneta, pecunia, nũmus: apud Græcos totidem, νόμισμα, pro quo latini Numiſma dicũt, χρῆμα χόμμα. Moneta à monendo, quod ſignis in eam impreſſis de re aliqua monerentur. Pecunia à nota pecudum, qua Servius Tullus æs ſignavit, Plinio, Varroni, & Feſto à pecu, quod pecoribus apud Antiquos opes & patrimonia conſtarent.

Nũmus ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, vt Græcorũ νόμισμα quia non natura ſed lege factus ſit. Χρῆμα ἀπὸ τοῦ χρᾶσθαι ab vtendo, quod moneta utamur ad omnia comparanda. Κέρμα videtur minutis attributum monetis nomen. Pecuniam æs quoq; vocant Romani, quod ex ære primum ſignaretur. Hinc ærarium Romæ, *The common treaſurie of Rome*: Scriba & quæſtores ærarij. Vt nummorum juſtum exponatur pretiũ, eorum pondus & metalli temperatura perniſcenda ſunt. Darius, & Tacitus Imperator aurum purum ſignabant. Athenienſes, Philippus, Alexander, Demetrius, Pruſſius, Mithridates, vilioris metalli partem adjecerunt quinquageſimam. Romani ſub cõſulibus ad Veſpaſiani tẽpora, octavam & quadrageſimam, poſtea vicesimam quartam. Argentum Arimdicum purum fuit: reliquarũ gentium, auri temperatura conſtabat. *The gold coynes may vvithout any great errour be valued at the rate of our angels: but vvhere any notable difference is, it ſhall be reſpected. The Romane ſilver coyned till Veſpaſians reigne, juſtly valued at 5 ſhillings three pence halfe peny the ounce Troy, but for the ſpeedier ſupputation, I allot vnto it 16 groates making no great account of the halfe peny, vvhich is otherviſe ſomvvhat ſupplied. Other ſilver coynes may be valued at the ſame rate, ſaving that the latter Romane coyne is a little lighter then the reſt.*

*Aurea moneta.*

174 Χρυσοῦς ὁ αὐτὸς καὶ αὐρεος χρυσοῦς. i. aureus vel ſtater, & ſtater aureus, χρυσοῦς cum dicitur, auctoris uſus ceſſationi ſubjicie-

ſubjicitur στατὴρ, cum autem στατὴρ, non ſemper χρυσοῦς, quia ſignificat etiam alia. Athenienſis pendebat drachmas duas, 13 *ſh llings ſterling*. Philippus, Alexander & qui in Aſia & Syria Alexandro ſucceſſerunt ſignabant pondere. 2. Atticarum drachmarum, obolorum duorum, & ſiliquarum 2. *fifteene ſhillings ſterling and three pence.*

175 Ἡμιχρυσοῦς, ἡμιστατήριον καὶ δραχμὴ χρυσῆ, dimidium aurei. Athenienſis *7 ſhillings ſixe pence ſterling.*

176 Aureus Romanus (Poetis Aureolus) vario fuit pondere, ſub conſulibus duos denarios pendebat. 15 *ſhillings ſterling.* Poſtea principes duarum drachmarũ pondere percuſſerunt. 13 *ſhillings ſterling.* Heliogabalus largitionis cauſa pondere valde multiplici percuſſit: eos Severus ſuſtulit, & ſemiſſes percuſſit, qui drachmam pendebant, *7 ſhillings 6 pence ſterling.* Tremiſſes pondere duorum ſcrupulorum, 4 *ſhillings and 2 pence ſterling.* Conſtantinus, deinde Iulianus & alij ſextulæ pondere ſignabant 8 *ſhillings 4 pence.* Atq; hi in vſu fuerunt temporibus Iuſtiniani.

177 Στατὴρ χρύσιος, à Craſo percuſſus, pondere fuiſſe 2 drachmarum putatur 13 *ſhillings ſterling.* Et eodem precio cenſor daricus à Dario ſignatus. Graviores erãt Cyzicẽni, quos ſenatus Cyzici vrbis Propontidis percuſſit obolis 4 & dimidio, minutis duobus & decima minuti parte *28 ſhillings ſterling.*

178 Τετραστάτηρον, aureus nummus apud Cyrenenſes vncialis pondere 52 *ſhillings ſterling.*

*Argentea moneta.*

179 Δραχμὴ, drachma Attica, *7 pence ſterling*, Aeginæa gravior erat drachma dimidia & obolo, *11 pence halfe penny ſterling.* ἡμιδραχμον ἐπιτρίτωβολον, pendẽs drachmæ dimidium. 3 *pence halfe peny ſterling*, δίδραχμον, drachmas duas, 14 *pence ſterling.* τρίδραχμον, tres drachmas, *21 pence ſterling.* τετράδραχμον, & attice τέτραχμον, 4 drachmas, *7 groates ſterling.*

180 Ὀβολὸς, *a peny*, ἡμιωβολιον, *an halfe peny.* δώβολον, *two pence.* τετρώβολον, 4 *pence halfe peny.*

181 Teſtudo, Peloponneſus nũmus teſtudine ſignatus, ignoti põderis & precij. Στατὴρ κορινθιος pendebat obolos Aeginæos 10: *vvorth 15 pence ſterling.*

183 Denarius Romanus antiquus, eſt drachma & ſemiſſis pondere. 12 *pence ſterling.* Levior drachmæ pondere, *ſeuen pence ſterling.* Mediocris 8 *ſtarling.*

184 Quinarius ſeu victoriatus valebat aſſes 5. vt denarius 10. *a groat Engliſh or ſtarling.*

185 Seſtertius, qui poetis Seſtertiolus, & Seſtertium dicitur, vt Agricola putat, Dupondium & Semiſſem valebat. *Two pence Engliſh.* Et hi tres proximè memorati Romanis vocantur Nummi, qui ſequuntur, Numuli.

186 Libella, decima pars denarij: 4 *fiſtes of a peny.* Aſſe valebat.

187 Sembella, dimidium libellæ: 2 *fiſtes of a peny.*

189 Teruncius, à tribus vnciis aſſis, quas valebat libellæ quadrans: 1 *fiſt of a peny ſomwhat leſſe then a farthing.*

190 Siglus Perſicus, & Sardianus Xenophonti valet 7 obolos atticos & dimidium. Heſychio octo: *8 pence halfe peny.*

191 Shekel, ſiclus Hebræorum nummus. Duplex fuit: Sanctuarij, 4 pendebat drachmas, *7 groates ſterling.* Communis, duas, *14 pence Engliſh.*

192 Gerah, Hebræorum pendet obolum atticum, & quintam ejus partem, *almoſt 3 halfe pence ſterling.*

*Nummi Aerei.*

193 Ex æreis nummis Romani ſolum noti ſunt, qui fuerũt hi, Dupondius, duos valebat aſſes: *a peny and 3 fiſtes of a peny, more then 3 halfe pence.* As, 4 *fiſtes of a peny.* Semis, 2 *fiſtes of a peny.* Triens, 4 *fifteenes of a peny.* Quadrans, *one fiſt of a peny.* Sextula, *The ninetieth part of a peny* Aſſis pars minima. Ab aſſe ſunt treſſis i. tres aſſes, *2. pence, and 2. fiſts of a penie.* Octuſſis, Nonuſſis, Decuſſis, Viceſſis, Triceſſis uſq; ad Centuſſis, *vvhich is a Noble ſterling*, quo non eſt majus æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

*Summarum pecuniæ ſupputatio.*

194 SVmmas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpè deſignant. Attica mina, Atticumq; Talentum

Talentum ab historicis, inquit Budæus, maximè celebratur. Mina drachmas 100 continet 58. *shillings 4 pence sterling.* Decem minæ, 29 *pound, 3 shillings foure pence.* Centum minæ, 291 *pounds, two nobles or a marke.*

Talentum minus est 60 minarum. 175 *pounds sterling.* Talentum magnum, 80. minarum 233. *and a noble.*

Drachmas & Aureos sæpè numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, 5 *shillings* 10. *pence English.* Mille drachmæ, 29. *pounds 3. shillings, 4 pence sterling.* Decem Philippici aurei, 7 *pounds*, 12. *shillings*, 6 *pence sterling.*

195 In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoq; numeros suis monetis apponunt, ut decem denarii, *a noble sterling*, sed multo frequentiùs per sestertios numerant, quos aliquando solos ponunt, aliquando nummos apellant, & nonnunquam conjunctim sestertios nummos.

Decem sestertii, decem nummi: decem sestertii nummi, *five groats sterling.*

Centum sestertii, 16 *shillings*, 8 *pence.*

Mille sestertii, 8 *pound & a noble sterling.*

Hoc sestertium Budæus putat mille valere sestertios, id pernegat Agricola, cujus opinio cur mihi probabilior videtur, disceptatione de sestertio patefaciam. Supra mille cum numerant, sæpè millia subaudiunt non exprimunt.

Decem sestertium seu decem millia sestertium, 83 *pound, one noble sterling.* Aliquando millia & sestertium vnà tacent.

Centena, centena sestertium, centena millia sestertium, & centum millia sestertium, 833 *pounds and a noble.*

Pro mille, millia sestertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. Sæpius dictũ, decies centena millia sestertium, & semper ascendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentissimè tacent, nonnunquã sestertium quoque.

Decies; decies sestertium; decies centena millia sestertium 8336 *pounds, and a noble sterling. By the summes here specified, all other summes may easily bee counted; first multiplying and then dividing pence by 12. for shillings, shillings by 20. and nobles by 3. for pounds.*

196 Est etiam apud Romanos non dissimilis æris numeratio, vt ex Livio potest intelligi. lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, 33 *pounds and a noble sterling.* Decies æris, & forte decies centena millia æris 3333 *pound and a noble sterling.*

Hæc de ponderibus, mensuris & monetis hactenus, in quibus nihil profiteor esse meum, præter explicationem Anglicanam & tantillum quod hisce notis + + duabus includitur. Apud Agricolam pleraque omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita gravissimis maximorum authorum testimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum vsquequaquam satisfactum esse confitear. Posteaquam pondorum & mensurarum justas inter se habitudines concluserat bifarium ad certum & determinatum in vtrisque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit: Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidissimi tantum continere pondere è denariis constituto expertus est, quantum antiquo Romano certissimis observationibus è Galleno collegerat. Itaq; è mensuris pondera, & è ponderibus mensuras ad vnguem experimento concludens sententiã, quam suprà retulimus, fidentiùs exposuit. Nos autẽ aureum seu ducatum Hungaricum, quem mille vndecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum supputationum fecimus, & ad molestas nec admodum vtiles numerorum fractiones evitandas magnorum Authorum in re simili, exemplo quinq; & quinquaginta granis Trojanis, quamvis parte ferè quinquagesima sit gravior, æstimavimus. Centuras autẽ cubum è quadrante pedis Romani, cum Anglicanis comparando constituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola ponderum fere ad vnguem consentionem analogia quadam invenimus. Quę cum ita sint veterum Agricolam, me autem Agricolæ sententiam assecutum esse confido.

FINIS.

# DE SESTERTIO.

ETſi authoritate Budæi, vt hominis undequaque doctiſsimi & optimè de literis meriti vehementer moveor, de Seſtertio: tamen ejus ſententiam, Agricolæ ſummi viri relictâ, probare non poſſum. Quod Seſtertium mille non valeat ſeſtertios, multis argumentis colligitur. Primò Voluſius, Plinius, & Varro, qui ne Sembellas, Terunnios, vel quadrantes prætermiſit, de rei nummariæ tam grandi ſumma, ſi in vſu fuiſſet, non videtur ſilere voluiſſe. Præterea Martialis lib. 2. Epig. 30. Viginti ſeſtertia vt non graue munus cõmemorat, quod de libris argenti quinquaginta, an: quinquaginta nouem & ferè dimidio commodè intelligi non poteſt. Adhæc Seſtertiũ non ponitur pro mille ſeſtertiis, ea ratione, quia ſeſtertius pro æris duabus libris, & ſemiſſe, vt Budæus putat. Nam quod libram Romanam dicit centum conſtare denariis, nullis authoribus dicit. Et Plinius lib. 33. cap. 9. diſertè quatuor & octoginta è libris ſigniri aſſerit. Ex quo colligitur mille ſeſtertios, tres libras minus duobus denariis pendere, & fieri non poſſe, & ſeſtertium Budæanum à duabus libris argenti & ſemiſſe dicatur, quemadmodum ſeſtertius à duobus aſsibus & ſemiſſe, tanquam ſemiſſertius dictus ſit. Poſſunt etiam, quæ in contrarium afferuntur, nullo negotio dilui. Budæus, Lambinus, & quidam familiaris meus ſeſtertia pro mille ſeſtertiis apud authores poni contendunt, vt Cic. Epiſt. ad Rufum, cum primò ſeſtertium centum millia poſuiſſet, eandem ſummam poſtea centum ſeſtertia vocat. In eam ſententiam multa loca afferri poſſe dicunt, & verè dicunt, idque palam Agricola confitetur, & errore librariorum ſeſtertia pro ſeſtertium ſcriptum eſſe dicit. Sed familiaris ille meus contra fidem omnium exemplarium verbũ mutare, temerarium & nullo modo ferendum eſſe putat. Ego quidem exemplaribus conſentientibus multum tribuo, & tamen ſi vſpiam mulier albus, & vir nigra conſtantiſſimè legeretur, non dubitarem illic alba, hîc niger reponere. Apud Cic. lib. 3. in Verrem in teſtimonio Ætnenſium multi libri legunt. L. Medimna, ſed cum illa Medimna ſtatim CCC millibus modium æſtimentur, non medimna, quantumvis exemplaria conſenſerint, ſed Medimnûm legendum eſſe conſtat. Moditûm enim 300000. medimnûm 50000. communiter æſtimantur. Apud Varronem cum legitur de re ruſtica lib. 3. cap. 2. Cato é piſcinis Luculli quadraginta millibus ſeſtertiis vendidit, & cap. 17. propter piſcium multitudinem quadragies ſextertio villam væniſſe, dubitabimus pro ſeſtertio & ſeſtertiis, Seſtertium ſubſtituere? Budæus qui decies vicies, &c. ſeſtertio quondam legebat, id quod in eo Agricola reprehendit in Breviario de aſſe, non dubitat decies vicies, &c. ſeſtertiûm dicere. Accedamus propiùs. Apud eundem Varronem conſtanter legitur, lib. 3. cap. 6. Centenarius grex facile quadragena millia ſeſtertia reddat: & cap. 17. Hirtius circum piſcinas ſuas ex ædificiis ſuis duodena millia ſeſtertia capiebat: an propter exemplarium conſpirationem Seſtertia retinebimus? Linacer vir & doctrina & judicio ſingulari de emend. ſtruct. lib. 3. longè aliter ſentit. Sicubi, inquit, in ſimili caſu (millia) continenter cum alio appellativo legetur, apud idoneum præſertim authorem, ſuſpectus planè habendus eſt locus. Et inſtà librarii, cum pro duo millia ſeſtertium, Talentum, Modium, IIM HS, vel Talent. vel Seſt. vel Mod. ſcriptum invenirent, duo millia ſeſtertia, vel Talenta, vel Modios poſuerunt. Mea tamen haud intereſt, vtrum ſeſtertia in ſeſtertium ratione & optimorum authorum vſu ſuffragante mutetur, an retineatur. Si mutatur, nihil temerarium Agricola committit, qui in exemplaribus conſentientibus corruptionem animadvertit: ſi retinetur, Varronis loci ſeſtertios, & ſeſtertia paria

fuiſſe

fuisse convincunt. Addo his Plinium, apud quem 4 diversis impressis exemplaribus lib. 33. cap. 3. & eodem modo apud Perottum hæc leguntur: Placuit denarius pró decem libris, quinarius pro quinque, sestertium pro dipondio & semisse: vbi nisi sestertius pro sestertium contra consensum exemplarium ponimus, Sestertium apud Plinium, idem est quod apud Varronem sestertius, cui lib. 4. de ling. lat. Dipondium & semis antiquus sestertius est. Sed negatur quadringenta sestertium apud Authores pro Quadringenta millia sestertium poni. Frequentissimè ponitur, quod in rebus aliis minùs calumniis obnoxiis ostendam. Cic. in Verrem lib. 3. Hæc sunt ad tritici medimnum X C. id est, Tritici modium DLX. millia. L. id est, Medimnum nonaginta millia. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 43. Asinum C C C C. nummûm emptum ex Axio Autor est Varro, id est, Quadringentis nummum pro quadringentis millibus nummum. Quin millia, & sestertium simul omittuntur aliquando, vt Tranquillus in Vespas. Primus Rhetoribus annua centena constituit: & Iuvenal Sat. 1. Sed quinque Tabernæ quadringenta parant. Et sic ex librariorum erratis nihil firmum contra Agricolæ sententiam affertur. Loca deinde proferuntur è Poetis, in quibus Sestertia majus quiddam quam sestertius significare videatur. Amicus é Martial. lib. 2. Epig. 63. & ib. 10. Epig. 75. producit. Lambinus habet ex eodem lib. 6. Epig. 30. Catullum ad Furium & Silonem. Horat. 7. Epist. lib. 1. & 2. lib. 2. Budæus è Iuvenale Sat. 4. Quibus, quam possim, brevissimè respondebo. 1. Si Melichi centum sestertia ducentas & quinquaginta argenti libras pondere valebant, fuisset dives, non vt è Martiale colligitur, pauper. Læda etiamsi empta fuit, ijs empta non fuit. Toxilus in Plauti perla 600 minis virginem liberat. Calliodorus mille ducentis apud Martial. lib. 10. Epig. 31. Servum vendit: itaque quanto à justo precio centum sestertij dehiunt, tanto centena millia exuperant. 2. Eis quina sestertia dicuntur minus esse, quam viginti, majus quam duo millia, quod de sui precio sensim Galla detraheret: At á viginti ad decem millia primum, inde ad duo millia recidisse pernego: Maximum precium & minimum primis 4. versibus exponi dicam; sequentibus imminutionem sensim factam ideo, quia decem sestertia, seu sestertij idem valent, quod centum quadrantes, qui pro vilissimo precio postea ponuntur; Martiali præterea quisi verè objiceretur, eam postea mille sestertiis æstimabat, brevi temporis curriculo, detracto pretij dimidio, carius quam prius videri non debuit. 3. Facilè crediderim Martialem hominem impurissimum, pauperrimum quoque fuisse, & sestertios sex à Fato mutuo sumpsisse cũ Quernus Archipoeta, vt est apud Jovium, ingenio sortasse par, moribus honestior, in hospitali domo post summam Leonis decimi familiaritatem miserrimè perierit, 4. Futtium cui nec servus, nec arca, nec cimex fuit, in summa mendicitate centum optasse sestertios satis est probabile. 5. Et 10 similiter à Silone Catullum lusu & joco repètiisse. Quæ ex Horatio adducuntur, videntur difficiliora. 6. Philippus cum septem donat sestertia, mutua septem promittit. majus, aiunt, quam septem sestertia Menæ dedisse: at id minus fuit non indignũ quod daretur *Vlia vendenti tunicato scruta popello*. Septem millia, quæ sunt annui vectigalis Ciceroniani pars ferè decima vt è paradoxis liquet majus fuit, quam ut daret Philippus, *Sibi dum requiem, dum risus undique quærit*. At promittit septem quibus mercetur agellum, non septem sestertios, sed millia sestertium, quod subintelligi posse ex Tranquillo & Iuvenale suprà probavimus. 7. Lucilli miles, qui ob rem strenuè gestam, donis ornatur honestis, *Accipit & bis dena super sestertia nummum*, procul omni dubio viginti millia sestertium accepit. Sed in tam insolita loquendi ratione, si erratum in simili librarii, non est magnopere reprehendendum: Non Magis dicitur latinè sestertia nummûm, quam sestertii nummum, sed tantùm, sestertium nummum

mum. E Cicerone productus á Lambino locus nihili est. Scribitur enim H S. Quod non magis sestertia, quam sesterium, legi potest. Qui mihi divit Ciceronem inter HS & numnos numerata non interponere, aberrat. Sic enim apud eundem scribitur in Ver. lib. 3. Dedi stipendio, frumento, legatis, pro quæstoribus cohorti præterea HS, mille sexcenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos sedecim nummos. Dixit enim antè, vicies ducenta triginta quinque millia quadringentos sedecim nummos. Sed mihi in simulatione librariorum, habeo aliud quod respondeam non absurdè, vz. Horatium vium hyppalage poetica & sestertia tanquam adjectivum fecit, cum millia subaudiendum congruere, cúm vtitaté cum nummum convenire oportebat: vt apud Vergil. Ibant obscuri sola sub nocte. At dicetur, Sestertius non est adjectivum: legimus, in quum sestertius pes, sestertius nummus, sestertii nummis, sestertium nummum. 8. E Iuvenale Budæi locus, *Mullum sex millibus emit Æquantem sane paribus sestertia libris*, Agricola sic devitat: non vult, vt Budæus, tot sestertia precium fuisse, quot pendebat libras sed tot libras pependisse, quot sestertii quibus emptus fuit. 6. libras Budæus octodecim ferè Agricola putat, & quamvis multi fuerint 4 librarum, vt é Martiale liquet lib. 10. Epig. 31. Mullus tibi quatuor emptus librarum, cœnæ Pompa caputque fuit. Absurdi tamen nihil Agricolam sequitur, cum é Plin. lib. 9. cap. 18. constet mullum 80 librarum in mari rubro captum, & ejus opinionem adjuvat etiam vius sequens, vt perhibent qui de magnis majora loquuntur. Atque hæc paulò uberius de Sestertio disserui, paulò tamen strictius, & obscurius quam vellem, vt contrarer, quamvis Agricola suam sententiam nudis propè verbis exposuit, multò quam contrarium probabiliorib. us argumentis posse defendi.

FINIS.



THOMÆ THOMÆ

# THOMASII DIC TIONARIUM

*summâ fide ac diligentiâ accu-*

ratissimè emendatum, magnâq; insuper rerum scitu dignarum, & vocabulorum accessione, longè auctius locupletiusque redditum.

Huic etiàm (præter Dictionarium Historicum & Poëticum, ad prophanas historias, Poetarumq; fabulas intelligendas valdè necessarium) *novissimè accessit utilissimus de Ponderum, Mensurarium, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, Tractatus.*

Quarta Editio superioribus multò auctior.

CANTABRIGIÆ
*Ex officina Iohannis Legat, celeberrimæ Academiæ*
Typographi. 1594.

Extant Londini apud *Abrahamum Kitson*, ad insigne Solis in Cœmiterio D. Pauli.

Anĭcula, æ, ſ.g.dim. ab Anus, p.b. *A little old woman.*

Anĭcillāris, adject. Idem quod Anilis.

Anĭlis, le, p.b. *Of or pertaining to an old wife: doting.*

Anilĭtas, ātis, ſ.g.p.b. Catull. *Olde age of woman: dotage.*

Anĭliter, adverb. p.b. *Like an olde wife: dotingly.*

Anĭma, æ, ſ.g.p.b. *The ſoule, life, breath, blood, winde, water, ayre: it is alſo uſed for anger.* Animam credere alicui, pro Se totum ei tradere, Lucan.

Anĭmābĭlis, le, p.b. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura. *The ayre.*

Anĭmadverto, is, ti, ſum, p.b. ab Animus & Adverto. *To conſider, to take heede: to hearken, or be attent: to perceive: to take regard, to ſet ones mind to a thing: to behold: to thinke: to puniſh: to beat.* Animadvertere rem aliquam, Ter. *To conſider, to marke.* ¶ Animadverti ex tuis literis, &c. *I perceived by your letters, &c.* Animadvertere in aliquem. *To puniſh one.* Capitali pœna animadvertere in aliquem, Vlp. *To puniſh with death.*

Anĭmadverſio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. p. b. *Iudgement, conſideration, perceiving or marking of a thing: heede taking: puniſhment.* Animadverſio capitis, Pompon. *Authoritie to puniſh by death.*

Anĭmadverſor, ōris, m.g. verb. p. b. *He that puniſheth, conſidereth, or weigheth a thing.*

Animadverſus, a, um, part. ab Animadvertor, p.b. Virg. *Marked, conſidered, ſeene, knowne, underſtood, perceived: puniſhed,* Plaut.

Animæquitas, Gloſſ. *Gentleneſſe.*

Animæquus, Bud. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long ſuffering.*

Anĭmal, ālis, n. g. p.b. *A thing that hath life and ſenſe, a living creature: a beaſt.*

Anĭmālis, le, adject. p.b. *Lively or living: ſenſible, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it: of the nature of the ayre or winde.*

Animalis hoſtia dicebatur, quæ ob eam ſolùm cauſam mactabatur, ut ejus anima Deo alicui offerretur, Macrob.

Anĭmālĭtas, p. b. * pro ipſa animali eſſentia.

Animans, ntis, p.b. par. ab Animo. *Which giveth, or giving life: courage and boldnes.*

Animans, tis, ſubſt. quandoque fœm. quandoque neut. rarò maſc. Gen. p.b. *Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoule or life.*

Anĭmātio, onis, ſ.g. verb. ab Animo, p.b. *Giving of ſoule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m. g. verb. p. b. Plin. Idem quod Animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex patt. p.b. *Which hath an affection, minde, will, ſtomake, and courage to a thing: affected towardes one: which hath a ſoule or life: ſtout, courageous, valiant.*

Animellæ, * *The ſweetebread in a bogge.*

Anĭmo, as, p.b. *To give courage or boldnes, to quicken, to give heart or ſtomacke: to animate: to give life or to enſpire with life,* Col. Animari dicuntur in utero corpora, Plin. *To take life, to quicken.*

Anĭmōsè, adverb. p.b. *Couragiouſly, luſtily, with a bold ſtomacke.*

Anĭmōſus, a, um, p.b. *Angry, bold, ſtout, couragious, of great ſtomacke.* Sumitur aliquando pro Nodoſo: & Animoſa pericula, Mart. *That require a hard and valiant man.*

Anĭmōſior. *More couragious & hardie.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, Macrob. *Courage, manlineſſe.*

Anĭmŭla, æ, ſ.g. dim. ab Anima. p.b. *A little ſoule.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Animus, Plaut. *A little ſoule or heart, a ſweete heart.*

Anĭmus, mi, m.g.p.b. *The minde, the will: ſometime the ſoule: delectation, affection, or fantaſie: life, breath, winde, or blaſt: wrath, anger: memorie, thought: ſtomacke, courage: adviſe or opinion: heart: wit: ſtoutneſſe: willingneſſe and promptneſſe of minde.* Varro *uſeth it for ſleepe.* Virgil *for man.*

Animi, plur. num. *Raſhneſſe, or which hath ſome ſmacke of raſhneſſe with it.*

Aniſio, Gloſſ. *Olde age.*

Aniſum, ſi, n.g. p.l. Plin. *An herb called Anniſe: alſo the ſeede thereof.*

Anitas, Gloſſ. *Old age.*

Annālis, adject. *Of a yeere.* Annalis clavus, Feſt. *A peg, pin, or naile, which was faſtened every yeere or driven into the walles of Temples or Churches, and betokened the number of yeres.*

Annāles, ium, m: p. *Hiſtories or Chronicles of things done from yeere to yere.*

Annārius, a, um, Feſt. *Of or belonging to a yeere.*

Annāvĭgo, as, Plin. *To ſaile to ſome place.*

Annaſcor, annato, annavigo, & alia quædam hujuſmodi, vide ubi ſcripta ſunt ſupra adnaſcor adnato, &c.

Annecto, ctis, xui, xum, ex Ad & Necto. *To knit, faſten, tie, or joyne to.* Morbus qui mentum pectori annectit, Cels. *Caſteth the chinne to bend or hang downe to, &c.* ¶ Ad linguam ſtomachus annectitur. *Is joyned or faſtened to.* ¶ Cor annexum in lana, Plin. *Tyed up in wooll.*

Annellus, li, dim. ab Annulus. *A little ring.*

Anneta, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *An howe.*

Annexus, us, verb. ab Annecto, Tacit. *A tying or joyning to.*

Annĭcĭlus, a, um, Varro. *That which is of one yeres age, or growth: a child of a yeere old: a lambe.*

Annĭlis, re, rum, Plin. *That beareth fruite all the yeere till newe come.*

Annītor, eris, ĭſus vel ixus ſum, quod & adnitor dicitur, comp. ex Ad & Nitor. *To leave to, to indevour to ſtraine himſelfe: or indevour greatly, to give diligence: to helpe, to aſſiſt.*

Annīſus, a, um, & Annixus, a, um. *That indeavoureth, leaning to, provoking or trying.*

Annīturus, & Annixūrus, part. Liv. *That will indeavour.*

Anniverſarius, a, um. *Done every yeere at a certaine time, from yere to yere.* Feriæ anniverſariæ. *Set holidaies, ordinarie or immooveable feaſtes, as Chriſtmas, &c.* Anniverſaria conditio percipiendi redditus, id eſt, annua, unoquoque anno vertente, Scævol.

Annoco, *The vengeance of the gods.* Feſt.

Annōminātio, onis, ſ.g. *An alluſion to any thing, when two words doe reſemble in letters and pronuntiation, being of divers ſenſe.*

Annōna, æ, ſ. g. *Victailes, ſuſtenance, or living: properly proviſion of corne: alſo finding in meats, drinke, or apparell: ſometime a yeere or a monethes proviſion: ſtipend or wages: bread.*

Annōnārius, a, um, Veget. *Pertaining or belonging to victaile.* Annonaria proviſio, Spart. *Proviſion for victaile.*

Annōnārius, ſubſt. Bud. *A victailer, a poulter.*

Annos, otis, ſ.g. *Of many yeres: an old woman,* Scal.

Annoſa, * *The anger of God,* Apull.

Annōſus, a, um, Ovid. *Olde, of many yeres, age, or continuance.*

Annōtāmenta, plur. Gell. Idem quod Annotationes.

Annōtātio, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. Marcel. *Noting or marking.*

Annotatiuncula, æ, ſ.g. dimin. ab

Annotatio

Annotatio, Gell. *Short notes.*

Annōtātor, ōris, m.g. verb. Plin. *One that marketh or obſerveth.*

Annotatus cenſibus, Digeſt. *The ſame that* Adſcriptitius.

Annōtīnus, a, um, adject. ab Annus, Colum. *That is of one yeere olde.*

Annōtīnus, a, um, aliud adject. ab Annona, Cæl. *That pertaineth to victuales, or that carryeth corne or victuales.*

Annōto, as, ex Ad & Noto, Digeſt. *To note, to marke: to put in writing, to write: to ordaine, to appoint one, to regiſter.* Annotari dicitur, qui abſens in reos referetur. Martial. Annotare reos abſentes, Marcel. *When the Judge ordaineth perſons accuſed in their abſence to be ſought for, as to ſend out a latitate, decree, &c.*

Annualis, Gloſſ. *Belonging to the yeere.*

Annuatim, adverb. Plin. *Yeerely, from yeere to yeere.*

Annularium, Gloſſ. *A ringboxe.*

Annūlārius, adject. ab Annulus, Gell. *Which is of, or pertaining to the ring.* Digitus annularis, Gell. *The ring finger being next vnto the leaſt finger.*

Annūlārius, ij. *One that maketh or ſelleth rings.*

Annūlātus, a, um, Plaut. *Ringed, he that weareth ringes on his fingers.*

Annūlus, li, m. g. *A ring: alſo a mule,* Iun. ¶ *A curled roll or tuft of haire,* Mart. ¶ *A round piece of yron that is betweene the ſtocke or nave of a wheele wherein the ſpokes be faſtened, to keepe the nave from wearing and fretting out, and the pinne that keepeth on the wheele to the axle tree, that it fall not off.* Iun. Annulus ferreus, Iun. *An yron ring, through which they vſe to bowle.* Annuli cura, id eſt, cancellarij (ut loquimur) dignitas, Iuſtin.

Annūmĕro, as, ex Ad & Numero. *To adde to in number, to number, to account, pay, or tell money.* Annumerare pecuniam alicui. *To tell out, or to pay (in mine) to one.* ¶ Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerari. *To be reckoned amongſt.*

Annuntio, as, ex Ad & Nuntio. *To declare a meſſage, to ſhewe, to bring newes.*

Annuere, Gloſſ. *To lighten.*

Annuo, is, ex Ad & Nuo. *To nod with the head, to affirme or promiſe: with a beck to will one to do a thing: to agree, to aſſent or graunt, to ſignifie or make ſemblance: to fauour or further: to note, to aske or demand.* Annuere alicui, Virg. *To promiſe.*

Annutrio, vide Adnutrio.

Annus, ni, m.g. *A yeere.* Annos exuit ſerpens, id eſt, exuvias, Catull. *Caſteth his ſkinne.* Annum gerere, vide Gero. ¶ Annus, *The time wherein the Sunne goeth through the Zodiacke. The time wherein any of the celeſtiall bodyes finiſh their courſe.* Annus magnus, ſive mundanus, Macrob. *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the ſame pointe from which it departed, all the whole heaven being in the ſame ſtate that it was in before, which eyther is never, or at the leaſt conteineth 15000. yeeres.* Annus naturalis ſive vertens. *The time wherein the Sunne returneth to the ſame point of the Zodiacke, from whence it departed, or which maketh and diſtinguiſheth the ſeaſons of the ſpring, Summer, Autume, and Winter.* Annus ſidereus. *The time wherin the ſame returneth to the ſame point of the firmament, or the ſame fixed ſtarre which it was at afore.*

Annus. * *An olde woman.* Annus, bima, trima dic, vetus locutio eſt, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annuum, nui, n.g. Suet. *A yeerely penſion or ſtipend, an annuitie: allowance for a yeere in victuayle or wages.*

Annŭus, a, um. *Yeerely, that doth one yeere: or is done every yeere.*

Anocatum, Gloſſ. *A kinde of phyſicke, wherewith both vomits are prouoked and winde broken.*

Apōdīna, ōrum, p.h. Cel. *Medecines which by prouoking ſleepe, doe put away paines and griefes.*

Anōmālia, æ, f.g.p.b. Gel. *Inequalitie, vnlikeneſſe.*

Anōmălum, p.b. *Inequall, that is not plaine: out of rule, irregular.*

Anonis, Olfic. vide Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. *The nettle without ſting, the ſweete nettle, the blinde nettle, the Dead nettle, or Archangell.*

Anōnymus, a, um, p.b. t.l. Plin. *Nameleſſe, without name.*

Anopti, Gloſſ. *Darke colours.*

Anorexia, Gloſſ. *Queaſineſſe of ſtomacke.*

Anormis, adject. p.b. Horat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquīna, æ, ſœm. gen. Cinna. *The corde wherewith the ſayle is bound to the maſt.*

Anquiro, is, ſivi, ex antiqua præpoſitione Am & Quæro. *To ſeeke: to iudge: to make inquiſition: to accuſe.* Anquirere pecuniâ & capite, veteres dicebant, pro Multam irrogare, vel ad populum ferre de mulcta vel capite alicujus, ut eam populus aut jubeat, aut antiquet. Hottom.

Anquiſitè. * *Diligently, carefully.*

Anſa, æ, f.g. *The eare or handle of a cuppe or pot: a ſhoelatchet: the handle of the ballance, or that parte thereof whereby we take holde in weying. Alſo occaſion,* Iun. Anſa gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The helme ſtocke.* In catenis quoque anſæ vocantur, annuli, ex quorum connexione tota conſtat catena.

Anſæ, arum, f. g. Vitruv. *The crookes or hookes in the ende of the cable or rope of the crane.* Anſæ ferreæ, Vitruv. *Notted crampirons.*

Anſātus, a, um, Colum. *Having a handle or eares.* Anſatus homo, Plaut. *One that in bragging maner ſtroweth vp and downe with his armes akemboll, or ſet vp by his ſides.* Serra anſata, Iun. *A two handed ſawe.*

Anſetarius, Gloſſ. *One that feedeth geeſe.*

Anſer, ĕris, epicœn. gen. *A gooſe or a gander.*

Anſercŭlus, li, m.g. Colum. *A goſling or little gooſe.*

Anſerina, æ. * *Wilde Tanſey, ſilver weede.*

Anſerīnus, a, um, Plin. *Of a gooſe or gander.*

Anſŭla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Anſa. Val. Max. *A little handle or latchet.*

Antacæi, Aelian. *Fiſhes in the river Boriſthenes like Dolphins, without finnes.*

Antachātē, Plin. *A pretious ſtone which being burned ſavoureth like myrrhe.*

Antæ, arum, f.g. Feſt. quod etiam Anta in ſing. legitur apud Vitruv. *Jambes or cheekes of the doore taſſa poſtes on either ſide of the doore.*

Antănāclăſis, Quint. *A figure, when that which is ſpoken of one, is not ſo vnderſtoode as he meant it, but taken in another or contrarie ſenſe.*

Antăpŏcha, æ, f.g. Bud. *The counterpaine of a deede or writing.*

Antăpŏdŏsis * Figura eſt, quum media primis & ultimis reſpondent.

Antarctĭcus, circulus qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræque objectu à nobis cerni non poteſt: hujus circuli centrum polus Antarcticus appellatur, qui arctico polo oppoſitus eſt.

Antarium, Gloſſ. *The foreparte of the worke.*

Antarius, a, um, ad antas pertinens, Vitruv. *Belonging to the jambs*

or postes of a doore or gate.

Antas, Gloss. *An embassage or the order of the Senate.*

Antè, præpositio est inserviens accusativo temporis, loci, & personæ. Ante lucem. *Before day.* In ante diem quartum distulit. *Vntill the fourth day.* ¶ Ante focum, Virg. *Before the fire.* ¶ Ante aliquem causam dicere. *To plead before one.* ¶ Fœlix ante alias virgo, Virg. *More happie then all others, or fortunate above the rest.*

Antè, adverb. Multò seu Longè antè. *Long before.* Paucis antè diebus. *Two or three dayes before.*

Antĕ, adverb. temporis. *Before, afore time, before that.*

Antĕacta, Ovid. *Deedes of former time, past and gone.*

Antĕactus, a, um, part. ab Ante & Actus. *Done before, former, past.*

Antĕambŭlo, ōnis, m. g. Mart. *The vsher or treader that goeth before his maister or mistresse: a beadell, vergier or sargeant, &c.*

Antebello, Gloss. *To warre before.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex Ante & Canis. *A starre called the lesser dogge starre.*

Antĕcantamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. *That is sung before.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex Ante & Capio, Salust. *To prevent, to take vp before.*

Antĕcăpio, onis, f. g. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde.*

Antĕcaptus a, um, part. ab Antecapior, Liv. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdo, is, cessi, ex Ante & Cedo. *To goe before: to excell, to passe.* Biduo me antecessit. *He was before me two dayes journey.* ¶ Antecessit omnibus ingenij gloria. *He surpassed all men in wit.*

Antĕcēdens, subst. *That hath a relative: also the first part of an argumentation.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, part. *That goeth before, or excelleth.* ¶ Antecedentis gradus homines, Marcell. *Men of high authoritie or place.* ¶ Antecedens annus. *The yeere going before.*

Antĕcello, is, ui, ex Ante & Cello, antiquo verbo, id est, Cedo. *To excell, to passe or surmount.* In hac re, vel hac re, tibi vel te antecello. *I goe beyond you, or excell you in this thing.* ¶ Antecelli, Sed Heten.

Antĕcellens, tis, part. *Excedding, surmounting and surpassing: passing.*

Antĕceptus, a, um, pro Antecaptus. *Taken before.*

Antĕcessĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Antecedo. *A going before, excelling or passing.*

Antĕcessor, oris, m. g. verb. Suet. *A foregoer, an auncestor: also a former magistrate whome another succeedeth, a predecessour.* Antecessores equites, id est, curiores, Hirt. *Fore-riders, scout-watches, fore-runners.* ¶ Antecessorum nomine, iuris doctores & magistri à Iustiniano appellantur. *Doctours and masters of the Lawe.*

Antĕcessus, sive Antecessum, Senec. *That which is given beforehand.*

Antĕcœnium, nij, n. g. ex Ante & Cœna, Apull. *A drinking betweene dinner and supper, a beaver.*

Antecurioreus, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Antĕcurro, is. * *To runne before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. g. Cæl. *A forerunner, a rider, a scourer.*

Antĕdico is, ab Ante & Dico. *To shewe or tell before.*

Antĕco, is, ex Ante & Eo. *To excell, to goe before, to proceed.* Anteire aliquem, & Anteire alicui virtute. *To excell one in vertue.* ¶ Anteire ab alijs, Tacit. *To be excelled.*

Ante expectatum, vel Antexpectatum, adverb. ex Ante & Expectatum, Virg. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antĕfactum, cti, n. g. ex Ante & Factum, Liv. *A deede done before.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex Ante & Fero. *To preferre, to set before, to set more by.* Pacem bello anteferre. *To preferre peace before warre.* ¶ Antetulit gressum, Virg. *He went before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, Fest. *Things set over doores vnder the eaves, to beare off the dropping, a penthouse.*

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, le, adject. ex Ante & Genitalis, Plin. *Elder borne.*

Antegerio, f. g. Gloss. *Victorie or prerogative.*

Antegradatio, Isid. *A going before.*

Antĕgrĕdĭor, ĕris, ex Ante & Gradior. *To goe before.* Lucifer antegreditur Solem. *Goeth before the Sunne.*

Antĕgressus, a, um, part. *Which goeth before, when one passeth another in going.*

Antĕhăbeo, es, ex Ante & Habeo. *To preferre, to esteeme more.*

Antĕhāc, adverb. *Before this time.* Vsque antehac, Terent. *Ever before.*

Antĕlātus, a, um, part. ab Anteferor. *Preferred, advaunced, set more by then others.*

Antelij, Tertull. *A kinde of devils.*

Antella, Isid. *The foreparte of the saddle.*

Antĕlŏquium, ij, n. g. ab Ante & Loquor, Macrob. *The first course or turne in speaking.*

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. *That is done before day-light, before day breake, or sunne rising.*

Antelucare, Gloss. *To be vp betimes.*

Antĕluculò, adverb. Apull. *Before day light.*

Antĕludium, Apull. pro Præludio.

Antĕmălōrum, Virg. *Of evils, or misfortunes that be past.*

Antemeisius, Gloss. *The Moneth of October.*

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. *Done before noone.*

Antemon. * *A certaine sayle of a shippe.*

Antenna, æ, f. g. *The crosse piece whereunto the sayle is fastened, the saile-yard.*

Anteoccŭpo, as, ab Ante & Occupo. *To prevent in the possession of a thing, to seise first, to preoccupate.*

Anteoccŭpātio, onis, f. g. verb. *A preventing or anticipation.*

Antĕpagmenta, orum, n. g. Vitruvide Antipagmenta.

Antepeccare, Gloss. *To sinne before.*

Antĕpĭlāni, orum, m. g. Liv. In Romana militia secundæ aciei milites erat, scutati omnes, robustiorisque ætatis, qui quòd ferè ex optimatibus essent, & armis maximè insignes, etiam principes sunt appellati. Dicti autem sunt Antepilani, quòd ante Pilanos, id est, ante Trojanos, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capescerent.

Antĕpōno, is, ex Ante & Pono. *To set before, to preferre.*

Antĕquam, adverb. *Before that, ere that.*

Antĕrior, us, comparat. ab Ante sine Superlativo, Sidon. *That is before, the former.*

Antēris, idis, f. g. Vitruv. *A buttresse, short poste or proppe, to shore and underset an arch or bowing pillar like a bowe.*

Antermini. * *Those that dwell vpon the border of any countrey.*

Anterotes, is. * *The worst kinde of Amethistes.*

Antēs, antium, m. g. Virgil. *Buttresses whereon the building is stayed: also the vttermost ranges of Vines, or the walles that compasse them.*

them.

Antĕsignānus, ni, m. g. *He that goeth next before the Standerd or Banner, appointed to defend it.*

Antesto, as, ex Ante & Sto, ſtas. *To excell, to be in great honour, to paſſe one in ſomething, to ſtand before*

Anteſtor, āris, ex Ante & Teſtor, Horat. *To be witneſſe of an arreſt, or other like matter in judgement or Lawe: to call one for a witneſſe to an arreſt, &c.*

Antĕvĕnio, is, ex Ante & Venio, Saluſt. *To prevent, to come in place before another: to be more excellent, to overcome, to paſſe one in ſome thing.* Per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli antevenit, Saluſt. *Got before, or prevented Metellus armie.* ¶ Tempori huic hodie anteveni, Plaut. *I came to day before the time.*

Anteventuli, orum, m.g. Iun. *A tuft of haire, or the laying out of hairie lockes, that women uſe.*

Antĕverto, is, ex Ante & Verto. *To prevent: to over ride or goe to doe one thing before another: to doe or ſpeake before another: to preferre.* Idipſum quum tecum agere conaret, Fannius antevertit. *Prevented me.* ¶ Antevertere alicui, Terent. *To out-ſtrip or outgoe one.* ¶ Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I will preferre or doe thoſe things which you commaunde before all other.*

Antĕvŏlo, as, ex Ante & Volo, volas, Virg. *To flee before.*

Antĕurbānus, a, um, Feſt. *Nigh to the Cytie.*

Anthalium, Plin. *A kind of round apple growing in the ſandie places of Egipte.*

Anthēdon, Plin. *A kinde of medlers leſſe then the common.*

Anthema. * *An holhocke, or mallowe.*

Anthĕmis, ĭdis, ſ.g. Plin. *Herbe Camomill.*

Anthera, æ, ſ. g. Celſ. *A certaine ſalve: alſo the yellowe that groweth in the middle of the roſe.*

Anthericos, Herodot. *The ſtalke or ſtemme of Daffodils, or the toppe of the eares of corne.*

Anthericum. * *A kind of balme having a thinne and hairie leafe.*

Anthias, Plin. *A fiſh which is a devourer of mans fleſh,* Sacer piſcis. *Some uſe it for* Acipenſer.

Anthillis, Plin. vide Anthyllis.

Anthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. *That is full of flowres, or made of flowres of the hony combe.*

Anthirhinum, * *or rather* Antirhinum, vide Anarinon.

Anthiſterion. * *The name of a moneth among the Athenians, ſome thinke it Aprill.*

Anthŏlŏgica, orum, n. g. Plin. *Bookes intreating of flowers.*

Anthrăcĭa.* *A cole.*

Anthrăcĭnus, a, um, Varr. *Blacke as a coole.*

Anthrăcītes, æ, m.g. Plin. *A precious ſtone, wherein ſeeme to be as it were ſparkes of fire.*

Anthrăcĭus, ĭj, m.g.* *A Colliar.*

Anthrax, ācis, m. g. *A coale: a precious ſtone ſo named: quicke ſilver: alſo the turfe or mine of vermilion,* Vitruv. *A kind of bile, drawing quickely to a ſkab, with a vehement inflammation of the whole part about it.*

Anthriſcus, ſive Anthriſcum, Plin. *An herb ſo like unto chervill, that it can not be diſtinguiſhed from it, but by the thinne and ſweeter leaves.*

Anthrōpŏgrăphus, Plin. *A name given to Dionitius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

Anthrōpŏmorphon. *Called of* Pythagoras *an herbe provoking ſleepe, we call it* Mandragora.

Anthrōpŏmorphītæ. * *Men which thought God to have humane ſhape and members.*

Anthos, ĕos, n.g * *The bloſſomes or flowres of Roſemarie: alſo the quinteſſence of gold,* Paracelſ.

Anthus, Plin. *A bird that counterfaiteth the neying of a horſe.*

Anthycellon, Plin. vid. Anthyllis.

Anthyllis, Plin. *An herbe whereof be two kindes: the firſt is called* Anthyllis prior, Anthyllion, Anthyllon, Anthycellon, Glandiola, *and is not much unlike to Lentill: the other,* Anthyllis altera, Kali, Borda, *& is an herbe full of ſappe, and ſalt like* Tragus: *ſmall* Anthyllis.

Anthypŏphŏra, Iul. Ruff. s.b. *A figure of Rhetoricke, which* Quintilian *calleth* Subjectio.

Antiades, Aeginet. *A diſeaſe in the mouth, called alſo* Tonſillæ.

Antiæ, ſive Anthiæ, arum, Lucill. ſ.g. Feſt. *Womens hayre laid over their foreheads with velvet bonnets, their rolles: alſo haires betweene the hornes of oxen: ſome take it for haire within the noſtrels.*

Antibadiaſtæ, * i. q. Andabatæ.

Antĭbacchĭus, * Pes conſtans duabus longis & ultima brevi.

Antica, Cornut. *The forepart: that part which is toward the Eaſt.*

Antĭcanthārus.* *The flower called* Lilium ſylveſtre.

Antĭcātĕgŏrĭa, Quinc. *Pleading, when one accuſeth the other.*

Anticātōnes, Suet. *Two bookes* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato.

Antĭcellĭum, Plin. *An herbe like unto lintell, called alſo* Anthyllion.

Anticreſis, Hottom. *Lande layde to morgage, which the creditour uſeth till he be ſatisfied or paid the debt.*

Antichriſtus. * *An adverſarie to Chriſt,* Antichriſt.

Antĭcĭpo, as, ex Ante & Capio. *To prevent, to take before, to anticipate.*

Antĭcĭpātĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. *Any naturall knowledge that one hath of any thing, before he doeth either ſee or heare it: anticipation, preventing.*

Anticompago, i. g. Gloſſ. *The forepart of the worke.*

Anticthones. * *People dwelling in the earth directly againſt us.*

Anticus, a, um, adject. ab Ante, Varro. *Which is before.*

Anticum, Feſt. *A doore.*

Anticyricon. * *An herbe like Groundſwell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. vide Anapæſtus.

Antĭdĕo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To go before.*

Antĭdōrum, ri, n. g. *A pleaſure done in recompence of another giſt, gift for gift, one for another, remuneration.*

Antidotarius, ij, m.g.* *A booke of medecines.*

Antĭdōrum, ti, n.g. & Antidotus, ti, ſ.g. Plin. *Counter poyſon, a preſervative or medicine againſt poyſon.*

Antifortuna, Gloſſ. *Contrarie fortune.*

Antĭgĕrĭo, Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, quaſi antequam res geteretur, Feſt.

Antigena, Gloſſ. *He that is firſt borne.*

Antigraphārius, idem quod Antigrapheus.

Antĭgrăpheus, ei. m.g. diphthongus eſt in ultima ſillaba nominativi. Gell. *A controller, or he that keepeth accountes of money taken up and received of the collectours for the princes uſe: alſo a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deedes.*

Antĭgrăphum. * *An example written, or painted by another patterne.*

Antĭlĕgŏmĕna, orum, n. g. Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, ſ.g. Sipont. *The poytrell or breaſt leather of a horſe.*

Antillare, Gloſſ. *To goe a wenching.*

Antĭlŏgĭa, æ, ſcem. gen. * *Contradiction, gainſaying, overthwarting.*

Antimaron.* *Againſt death.*

Antimelon, Dioſ. *A mandragore.*

Antimĕtăbŏlē. Figura qua verba declinata repetuntur.

Antimonium, nij, n.g. Offic. *Antimonie. A white ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes: alſo Mandragora.*

Antĭnŏmĭa, æ, f.g. Quint. *Repugnance betweene two lawes.*

Antiæſi. * *Thoſe that dwell under one halfe Meridian, and parallels of a like diſtance from the Aequator, but the one Northward, and the other Southward.*

Antioper, Gloſſ. *Before this time.*

Antioſa, Gloſſ. *A woman that teacheth to dawnce.*

Antĭpagmenta, ōrum, n. g. Cato. *Ornaments or garniſhing faſtened or nayled vpon the jambes or doore poſtes.*

Antĭpăthēs, Plin. *A kind of blacke ſtone not ſhining through.*

Antĭpăthĭa, æ, f.g. Plin. *A contrarietie of naturall qualities.*

Antipedes, Gloſſ. *Friendes or ſervants attending vpon any man.*

Antĭpĕlargēſis, ſive Antipelargia. * *A recompence or mutuall thankefulneſſe.*

Antĭpĕriſtăſis. *A repulſion on every part, whereby either heate or colde is made more ſtrong in it ſelfe by the reſtraining of the contrarie.*

Antiphatmacum, Idem quod Antidotum.

Antipherna, dicuntur apud Iuriſconſ. ea, quę maritus conſtante matrimonio uxori ſuæ quaſi remunerandæ dotis cauſa largitur.

Antĭphōna, * vox reciproca duobus choris alternatim pſallentibus.

Antiphrăſis. * *A figure where a worde hath a contrarie meaning.*

Antipocha. * *A bill of ones own hand acknowledging debt.*

Antipodes, um, m g. plur. n. *People which goe directly againſt vs, with the ſoles of their feete againſt ours.*

Antiptōſis, Figura eſt quando caſus pro caſu ponitur.

Antiquadrus, Gloſſ. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquarius, rij, m.g. Iun. *Studious to knowe olde and auncient things, a lover and ſearcher out of olde monuments and coynes, an antiquarie: one that uſeth auncient and olde wordes: a favourer of antiquitie.* ¶ Antiquarij *were thoſe which did write faire: as* Notarij, *haſtie writers.* Scal in Auſon. ¶ Antiquarij *ſunt,* Pyrrhus *inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi ſuggerebant. Remembrancers.*

Antĭquātio, ōnis, f.g. verbal. ab Antiquo, Gell. *A diſallowing, an aboliſhing, or abrogation.*

Antiquātus, a, um, part. ab Antiquor, āris. *Aboliſhed, out of uſe.*

Antiquè, adverb. Hor. *Anciently, after the manner of the ancients.*

Antĭquĭtas, ātis, f.g. *Antiquitie, auncience. Alſo tender affection, eſpeciall love and favour.* Saluſt. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro ipſis antiquis, Plin.

Antĭquĭtŭs, adverb. Cæſ. *Of olde time, long agoe.*

Antiquo, as. *To make voyde, to reduce to the firſt eſtate, to repell, to abrogate, to aboliſh, to put out of memorie.*

Antiquus, a, um. *Ancient, olde: alſo great, noble, worſhipfull, much ſet by, or loved: of honeſt maners.*

Antĭquĭor, ōris. *Elder, antienter, better, of more account.*

Antiquiſſĭmus. *The auncienteſt of all, chiefeſt, firſt.*

Antirrhinum, Plin. vide Anarinon.

Antiſcorodon, Plin. *A kinde of garlicke, called alſo* Vlpicum allium.

Antiſigma, Iſid. *A note vſed when two ſentences or verſes meete of the ſame ſence in authors.*

Antiſigna, Gloſſ. *Contrarie to regular ſignes.*

Antiſimicus. *Pleaſant.* Gloſſ.

Antiſmites. Gloſſ. *A figure in Rhetoricke.*

Antiſmos, corruptè pro Aſteiſmos. * *Merrie jeſting or ſcoffing without anger.*

Antĭſŏphiſtes, æ, f.g. Quint. *A counterſophiſter, the adverſe partie in ſophiſtrie.*

Antiſpaſis. * *A turning to the contrarie way.*

Antiſpoda, ſive Antiſpodia, vocantur à medicis omnia ea, quæ eandem cum ſpodio habent facultatem, quæque in ſpodij inopia pro eo poſſunt ſupponi.

Antiſtes, ĭtis, m. & f.g. ex Ante & Stans. *A Prelate, Biſhop, or Prior: chiefe among other: which in ſomething is chiefe, and excelleth other: which ruleth.*

Antiſtibulum, Gloſſ. *A chafingdiſh of frankincenſe.*

Antiſtĭta, æ, f. g. Gell. *An Abbeſſe, or Prioreſſe.*

Antiſtĭtium, Mart. Capell. *Excellencie, the Prelates dignitie, a Prieſthoode.*

Antiſtĭtor, ōris, m.g. Colum. *Hee that hath preheminence over other: a controller or overſeer of workemen: a preſident.*

Antiſto, pro Anteſto, dixerunt veteres. *To excell, to have preheminence.*

Antiſtœchon. * Literarum permutatio, quum litera pro litera collocatur, græc.

Antiſtrŏphe, dicitur quum inter conjuncta duo, quæ à ſeſe mutuò pendeant, ſit alterna converſio. *Alſo the ſecond part of* Carmen tirycum, *when as the firſt circuite beeing ended, the fingers returning backewardes did ſing on the left ſide of the altar.* Iun.

Antita, Gloſſ. *The mid-day.*

Antithalamus, mi, m.g. vide Procætium.

Antĭthĕſis. * Color Rhetoricus, quum contraria contrarijs opponuntur.

Antĭthĕta, orum, n.g. *Contrarieties, or ſuch as are oppoſite one to another.*

Antĭtypum, t.b. * Exemplar ſimilis formæ, vel contrarium.

Antius Feſt. *Troubled.*

Antlĭa, æ, f.g. Mart. *A pumpe or like device to drawe water: the pumpe-boxe, or ſcupper.*

Antlo, as, Andron. *To draw vp.*

Antoeci, vide Antiœſi.

Antōnŏmăſĭa, Diom. Eſt vocabulum, quod ſine nomine poſitum, loco ejus ſungitur: ut eſt, *Arma virumque cano*: ubi intelligitur Aeneas.

Antræ, arum, Feſt. *Spaces betweene trees: alſo valleyes.* Rectius Ancræ.

Antrax, acis. * *Quicke ſilver earth.*

Antriplenium, Iſid. *The hearbe nowe called* Attiplex.

Antroare, *To give thankes.* Feſt.

Antrorſum, adverb. Iun. *Forward, or toward the forepart.*

Antrum, tri, neut. gen. Virg. *A cave or darke deme, a hole or barking place, a hollowneſſe under the earth.*

Antruo, as, Gloſſ. *To lye in a deme.*

Anvicallia, or Anvifera. *Hearbes whoſe ſtalkes in the winter ſeeme dead, but toward ſummer doe ſpring aine we out of the roote.*

Antyllis. * *Hearbe Ivie.*

Anularis, Iſid. *A whitiſh colour vſed of painters.*

Anulare, n. g. hortus muliebris. Gloſſ.

Anudius tertius, Gloſſ. *Three dayes ſince.*

Anuis, *The olde genetive caſe of* Anus, Nonn.

Anups, anubis, Gloſſ. *Without*

*out care.*

Anulus, vide Annulus.

Anus, ni, m.g.p.l. *The arſehole, the hole wherethrough the paunch or belleis purged: alſo the skinne about the navill, the wrinkles whereof doe betoken olde age,* Iun.

Anus, f.g.p.l. *An olde woman or wife, over ripe.*

Anxiare, Apul. *To be greeved.*

Anxiè, adverb. Saluſt. *Carefully, heavily, ſorowfully, with great paines and heavineſſe: curiouſly, diligently.*

Anxies, Gloſſ. *Sorow.*

Anxietas, ātis, f.g. *Thought, care, heavineſſe, anguiſh, ſorowe, or an inclination to thought, &c.*

Anxifer, fera, rum, ex Anxius & Fero, fers. *That cauſeth or bringeth ſorowe.*

Anxilis, Gloſſ. *A kind of birde.*

Anxiti, Gloſſ. *Made ſadde.*

Anxitia, *A harlot.* Gl.

Anxitūdo, inis, f.g. *Sorow, &c.*

Anxius, a, um. *Sadde, carefull, heavie: a thing done carefully.* Anxius mentis, Ovid. *Penſive in minde.* ¶Anxius ſecuritatis nepotum, Plin. *Carefull for his nephewes ſecuritie.* ¶ Anxius vicem ſuam, Liv. *In anguiſh for the danger he was in.* ¶His anxij curis homines, Liv. *Tormented with.* ¶Anxia oratio, Gell. *Too curious, too much affected.*

Anxur, Gloſſ. *He that ſhaveth not his heade.*

Anxus, part. ab Angor, Diom. *Vexed, grieved.*

Anydron, * *An herb called mad or raging night ſhade.*

Anytos, Dioſc. *White daffodill, Narciſſus.*

Anyte, canis nomen, Ovid. *Make-ſhift, or make-ſpeede.*

Aononium, Plin. vide Anonium.

Aorta, * *The great arterie, the roote whereof is faſtened to the lule griſtle bone which is in the heart. This is called the mother of all other arteries.*

A P

Apæreſis, *A point in Rhetoricke when we call for againe ſome matter which we willed the judges to remember.* Gloſſ.

Apage, & Apagete, p.b. *Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.* Apage te à me, Plaut. *Away from me.*

Apăgēſis, p.b. *Take away, or remoove if thou wilt: away if thou will.*

Apagina, * *When the ende of a bone is broken where it joyneth to another.*

Apălæſtros, p.b. Bud. *Unskilfull in games of exerciſe, that hath no grace nor comelineſſe in doing.*

Apălos, p.b. Scrib. Larg. *Tender, ſoft.*

Aparctias, Iun. *The North winde.*

Apărīne, es, f.g. Offic. *Clivers, or gooſe graſſe.*

Apātē, p.b. Genus intybi apud Theophraſtum, quam Theodorus fraudem convertit, eò quod guſtantes amaritudine decipiat.

Apăthēs, p.b. Plin. *Hee that is without affections.*

Apathia, græc. *A wanting, lacking, or voidneſſe of affections.*

Ape, *Forbid.* Apet, *He rejecteth.*

Apĕcŭla, ſive Apicula, p.b. Plin. *A little bee.*

Apeda, * *The great ſwallow, or as ſome ſay, the Marlet.*

Apege, Imperat. Gloſſ. *Forbid.*

Apeliotes, æ, m.g.p.b. * *The Eaſterne winde.*

Apella, æ com.g. p.b. Horat. *Circumciſed.* vide Verpus.

Apello, p.b. ab A & Pello. vide Appello. *Alſo the olde name uſed for* Apollo, Varro.

Apello, is, Gloſſ. *To drive away.*

Aper, pri, m.g.p.b. *A wild boare.*

Apepſia, græc. *Cruditie or rawneſſe of the ſtomacke, cauſed through want of digeſtion.*

Aperibo, pro Aperiam, Nonn.

Aperio, is, ui, tum, ex Ad & Pario. p.b. *To open or diſcover, to bewray, to ſhewe, to reveale, diſcloſe, expound or declare: to put off or uncover: to give: to make to ſpread: to wounde, to impart or communicate: to teach: to ſhewe himſelfe readie to pay.* Aperire ludum docendi, Suet. *To ſet up a ſchoole.* ¶Aperiri cœlum, dicitur à poetis. *When the day breaketh.*

Apertè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. p.b. *Openly, plainly, evidently, without diſſimulation.*

Apertĭo, onis, f.g. verb. p.b. Var. *An opening.*

Apertularius, Gloſſ. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, p.b. *Cleere, without controverſie: an open place.*

Apertūra, æ, f.g.p.b. Vitruv. *A little hole left open in buildings for ſome uſe.* Apertura tabularum, Vlpian. *The opening or the breaking up of a ſealed will.*

Apertus a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. p.b. *Open, diſcovered, manifeſt, evident, plaine, cleere, broad, knowne, without colour or cloake.* Aperta navis, Iun. *Without a decke.* Aperto pectore mihi ſcripſit, id eſt, liberè ac ſimpliciter, non ſimulatè, Plin.

Apes, vel Apis, is, epicœn. gen. p.b. *A Bee.*

Apet, *He diſdaineth.* Gloſſ.

Apex, icis, f.g.p.b. *A little wollen tuft or threed in the top of a cap, and ſometime the cap it ſelfe: the chiene or little threeds of flowers: a tuft: a ſuger loafe or copped tankehat: the top of any thing: a creſt of birds: the note or accent over a letter: the crowne of the head: a mitre: ſometime the higheſt perfection, or chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex juris, pro jure ſummo & ſubtili, ſpinoſaque diſputatione, Vlpian. ¶apex galeæ, Iun. idem quod Conus.

Apexăbo, ōnis, p.b. Varro. *A bludding or blacke pudding.*

Aphaca, æ, ſive Aphace, es, Plin. *A kind of tares that groweth in eared ground: after* Theophraſtus *it is the ſame that* Ambubeia.

Aphærĕſis, p.b. græc. *A figure which taketh a letter or ſyllable from the beginning of a word.*

Aphe, f.g. *An ende or pauſe.* Gloſſ.

Aphiedron, * *Wilde Carthamus or wilde baſtard ſaffron.*

Aphĕtēria, p.b. * *The places from whence horſes be ſet forth to runne in games: alſo after* Suidas, *engines to winne walles of a citie beſieged.*

Aphoriſmus, * eſt regula generalis in medicina.

Aphractum, ti, n g. & Aphractus, ti, m.g. p.l. *An open or uncovered ſhippe: a Brigantine or Barke.*

Aphrogala, * *The creame of milke.*

Aphron, Plin. *A kinde of poppie bearing leaves in figure like a ſparrow and having no deepe roote.* Dioſcorides *calleth it white poppie.*

Aphrŏnītrum, tri, n.g. Plin. *Salt-peter.*

Aphroſcorodon, Colum. *A kind of great garlike.*

Aphroſelenus lapis, Dioſcor. *A ſtone in Arabia of colour light and cleere, not heavie. It is called* Selenites, Lunaris *and* Speculatis lapis, vide Speculatis.

Aphtha, æ, f.g. Cæl. Rhod. *An exulceration in the mouth, eſpecially of ſucking children, and proceeding of the milke which they ſucke, being infected with an hote humour.*

Aphthitis, * *The ſeed of the herb Buphthalmus, Oxe-eye.*

Aphya, æ, f.g.p.& s.b. vide Apua. *A certaine fiſh breeding of abundance of raine, and being ſet to the fire is ſtraightway ſodde a groweallin. It is uſed of Cicero for the baſe ſort of the people.*

Aphythagora, Plin. *A kinde of tree in India that beareth Amber: of very ſweete pleaſantneſſe.*

Apia, plur. num.n.g. Gloſſ. *The drones among bees.* ¶*Alſo a peare tree.*

tree.

Apiānus,a,um, adject. ab Apes, Plin. *Conuenient or fit for bees: that which bees doe take greedily.* Vinum apianum,Iun. *Muscadell, or muscadine.* Apiana brassica, Plin. *Crumpled or ragged colewortes.*

Apiaria,æ,f.g.Iun. *A plant which groweth in maner of quickesets, Iasmine.*

Apiārium, ij, n. g. p. b. Colom. *The place where Bees be set, and make hony.*

Apiārius,ij.m.g.p.b.Colum. *Hee that nourisheth, keepeth, or hath the charge of Bees, a Bee-master.* Vuæ apiariæ,vel apianæ,Plin. *Muscadell grapes.*

Apiaster, Gloss. *The master of the Bees.* vide Apiastra.

Apiastra, æ, f.g.p.b. Seru. vel Apiaster,stri. Gaza. *A birde called a woodwall, shee destroyeth and deuoureth Bees.*

Apiastrum,stri,n.g.p.b.Plin. *An herb wherewith Bees are wonderfully delighted: baulme gentle,balmemynte.*

Apiatum,n.g.Gloss. *A persly bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, Plin. *Of bees, or which hath the likenesse of bees engraven in it.* Manubrium apiatum, Iun. *A dudgeon haft.* Mentā apiata,Iun. *A table made of a kinde of spotted wood as though bees had rayed it & filled it with their dung.*

Apica,æ,f.g.p.b.Plin. *A kinde of sheepe with a little bodie and little wooll.*

Apicio,are,Gl. *To bind.*

Apicosus,Gloss. *Balde.*

Apĭcŭla,æ,f.g.p.b. dim.ab Apes. *A little bee.*

Apĭcŭlus,li, m.g. & Apiculum,n. g. p.b.dimin. ab Apex,Fest. *A litle toppe,a little point. ¶ a litle tuft,* Gl.

Apicus,a,um, Gloss. *He that razeth the haire of the bodie.*

Apilascus,udis,* *Gold readie to be coyned.*

Apimata, f.g.Gloss. *A wreath of bread, a cracknell.*

Apĭnæ,p.b. *Trifles*: à Græco aphannai, ignobili oppido.

Apinarius, Scalig. *A jester or scoffer.*

Apinus, * *A tree whereon commonly pitch groweth.*

Apionia mala, * *Certaine round apples called pome royall.*

Apios, * *Wilde radish, after some, Earenut or Earthnut*: *also a peare tree,*

Apis, vide Apes. græc.

Apistos, *vide Aplystos.

Apiscor,ĕris, p.b. verb. antiq. *To get, to obtaine, to recouer, to finde out,*

Apium,ĭj,n.g. p. b Plin. *Parsley, smallage.* Apium grande, Iun. *The herb Alisander or Louеage.* Apium hæmorrhoidarum, Iun.vide Chelidonium minus. Apium palustre, sive Rusticum. *Wilde or water persley, marish smallage, and marish parsley.* ¶ Apium risus,* *A kinde of Crowfoote, called after the French Paßeflower.*

Aplanes,* *That wandreth not.*

Aplūda,æ,f.g.Fest.græc. *Branne, small branne of corne,wheaten bran.*

Aplustre, is, & Aplustrum,stri, n. g. *The flagge, banner, or antient, which is set in the top of the mast of a ship.*

Aplysiæ,Plin. *The worst kinde of sponges.*

Apnades,* *A kind of gilding used of painters.*

Apnœa,gr.* *Shortnes of breath.*

Apocalypsis,is,f.g. gr.* *A reuelation or vision.*

Apŏcha,æ, f.g. p.b. Digest. *An aquittance or discharge for money paid.*

Apocleti, vel Apolecti, * *Counsellers of the privy Counsell,Senators.*

Apŏcŏpē,p.b. * Figura, quando ultima litera,vel syllaba tollitur.

Apŏcŏpi,p.b.Iul. *Men gelded.*

Apŏcrŏtus,p.b. Firmic. *A man hard in living, froward,austere.*

Apŏcryphus, a, um, p.& t.b. *A thing hid, the originall or authoritie whereof is not knowen.*

Apocrysiarius, * Responsarius, & Legatus Episcopi. *It may be taken for a Bishops Chauncelour or Commissarie.*

Apŏcynŏn,p.& t.b. Plin. *A little bone in the left side of a frogge,wherwith (as is thought) strange things may be done.*gr.

Apodectæ, Athenis dicebantur, qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant,quorum judicio quicquid controversiæ erat, in publicis concionibus decernebatur.græc.

Apodes, Plin. vide Depodes.

Apodidra scinda, * *The play called King by your leave.*

Apŏdixis,p.b. Quintil. *A plaine proofe & demonstratiō of a thing,*gr.

Apŏdŏs, p.b. *The tautimely crowing of a cocke: and such a voice as will neither agree with the quire,nor with an instrument,* græ.

Apŏdōsis, p.b. Schema jucundissimum,quum præcedentium membrorum singulis, singulæ particulæ respondent.

Apŏdytĕrium,ij,n.g.p.& t.b. *The chamber or roome where they that intend to wash doe strip themselves, and lay their cloathes.*

Apŏgæi,p.b. Plin. *Windes rising out of the ground,* gr.

Apŏgæum,p.b.Cæl.Rho. *Shrouds or such like places under the earth: also that point of the heaven, wherin the Sunne or any other planet is farthest from the Center of the earth.*

Apographa,æ,f.g.Iun. *An inventorie of ones goods.*

Apŏgraphum, phi, n.g.p.b Plin. *An example written or painted out of another, a paterne, a copie or draught,* græc.

Apŏlactizo, p.b. Plaut. *To strike with the heeles, to despise,*græc.

Apŏlectus, p.b. Plin. *A kinde of Tunie.*

Apolinum,ni, Syriac. *An hearbe of the kinde of Mezereon or widowwaile.*

Apolipolitis, Præfectura,Plin.

Apŏlis,dis, m.g.p.b. Digest. *That hath not a city, a stranger,a banished man.* Item quidam Apolides sunt, ut sint in opus publicum perpetuò dati,& in insulam deportati.

Apollinaris,is,f.g. Iun. *The hearb Henbane.* Apollinaris minor. * *An herb called sleeping nightshade.*

Apologare, Sen. *To make a defence.*

Apŏlŏgātio,onis,f.g. p.b. Quint. *The using of fables.*

Apŏlŏgia,æ,f.g.Iun. *An apologie, a defence or answere to a rebuke, a purgation to excuse.* Dicitur & Apologeticon, & apologema, quo nos expurgamus, aut adversatis satisfacimus.

Apŏlŏgissmus,p.b.*Idem,græc.

Apŏlŏgo,aa,p.b. Sen. *To taunt or rebuke.*

Apŏlŏgus,gi, m.g.p.b. *A pretie tale or fable wherein bruite beastes or dum things are faigned to speake, and which coverly teacheth lessons profitable for life and manners.*

Apolyterium,n.g.Gloss. *A place in the bath where they pull off their apparell.*

Apomeli,itis, Galen. *A drinke made with honie combes sodden.*

Apona, *Medecines helping without paine.*gr.

Apŏphăsis,is,f.g. p.b. Quint. *A denying. Also an Inventorie.* Apud Iurisc. dicitur Sententia, dictum, responsum vel rescriptum principis.

Apophlegmatismus,mi,m.g.Iun. *A medicine, which kept or chewed in the mouth, draweth fleame and humours out of the head, and voideth them at the mouth.*

Apŏphŏrēta,orum,n,g.p.b. Suet. *A new yeeres gift, or a present. Also thimes given to guests, to be carried away with them at banketting: pocketing.*

pockettings.

Apophyades, * *Certaine things hanging to the entralles.*

Apophysis, * *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the naturall places, neere unto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stocke of a tree. Such partes of bones the Anathomists call processes, and are true partes of the bones themselves.*

Apoplecticí, Gell. *Whose bodie and minde is astonied with the flashing of lightnings, or with sickenes.*

Apoplexia, æ, f. g. p b. Cels. *A disease that maketh a man fall suddenly, taketh from him mooving and feeling, and hindreth him from breathing: an Apoplexie.*

Apoptósis,* *A disease, when the haires of the head fall and shead.*

Aporia, æ, f. g. *Doubt, perplexitie, neede or want of counsell.* græ.

Apotiatio, Gloss. *A doubting.*

Aporior, aris, * *To doubt or be in perplexitie.*

Aporon, p.b. * *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

Aporrēta, * *Caskets wherein secret things are put, secrets.*

Aporrōgæ, p.b. * *Certaine impressions in the aire, starre falling.*

Apósiopēsis, p. b. Quint. Figura indignantibus familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur.

Aposirmata, * *Thisitians call it disquammations.*

Apospasma, Galen. *A vision: also a kind of impostumation.*

Aposphragisma, Plin. Sigilli celatura forma expressa.

Apostāsia, æ, m. g. p. b. *A rebellion, apostasie, a backe sliding, a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captaine, allegiance, or purpose.*

Apostata, æ, m. g. p. b. Bud. *A rebeller, an apostate or revolter.*

Apostation, * *A libell made in divorsement.*

Apostātō, as, p. b. Cyprian. *To play the revolter, to forsake his owne religion.*

Apostēma, atis, n. g. p. b. Plin. *An impostume.*

Aposteparnismos,* *A cutting away of the bone with the wound.*

Apostŏlātus, ūs, m. g. p. b. * *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostŏli, p.b. Alciat. *Letters of appellation sent from one judge to another, that is, from the Judge from whome wee have appealed, to the Judge to whome we doe appeale. Athænis quoque Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque instituere classem.*

Apostŏlus, li. m. g. p. b. * *An Apostle, one sent, an Ambassadour, a messenger.*

Apostrŏphē, Figura, quum sermonem à judice vel auditore ad absentem aliquem convertimus.

Apostrŏphus, f. g. Collisionis nota, in fine alicujus dictionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum.

Apŏtĕlesma, atis, n. g. p. b. * *A declaration of the signification of starrs at ones nativitie, a calculation of ones nativitie.*

Apŏtĕlesmaticus, a, um, * *He that casteth or calculateth mens nativities, and casteth their fortunes by the starres or planets.*

Apŏthēca, æ, f. g. p. b. *A place where any thing is laid up to be kept: a sellar, shop, or storehouse.*

Apŏthegma, ătis, n. g. p. b. *A short, wittie, and quicke sentence.*

Apŏtheōsis, is, f. g. * *A dedication, consecration, canonization.*

Apŏtŏmia, p. b. * Major pars semitoni, quæ discisio dici potest, græc.

Apōzēma, p. b. * *A decoction, a boyling of water with divers kinds of spices and herbes used in steade of syrups.*

Appărātè, adverb. *Cleanly, handsomly, gaily, mimionly, gallantly, gorgeously, neatly, with great preparation.*

Appărātio, f. g. verb. ab Apparo. *A preparation, apparelling.*

Appărātiùs, adverb. ut Apparatiùs cœnare, Plin. *To suppe very sumptuously or daintily.*

Appărātus, a, um, part. ab Apparor, vel nom. ex part. *Prepared, made readie, decked, furnished, trimmed.*

Appărātus, us, m. g. verb. *Preparation, provision, apparelling, decking, furniture. Also a furnishing of the table with meate, or a laying of the boord.*

Appāreo, es, ex Ad & Pareo. *To appeare, to be seene, to be manifest or evident: to be present or give attendance: to be ready at hand, to be at hand and in readinesse: to shew himselfe sodenly: to summon or make appeare.* Ex quo apparet, quæ merces &c. *Whereby it appeareth, what &c.* ¶ Apparere alicui, Liv. *To be at hand to execute his office.* ¶ Ad limina regis apparent, Virg. *They attend or wait at, &c.* ¶ In aliquo loco apparere. *To be seene.* Nusquam apparet, Ter. *He is not to be seene.*

Appāret, Impers. Terent. *It seemeth, it appeareth.*

Apparitio, onis, f. g. verb. ab Apparco. *An appearance, attendance when one is ready to do his duty.* Apparitio pro Apparitore, Vlp.

Appāritor, oris, m. g. verb. *An officer attendāt on great magistrates, to attach & summon a sergeant, a bedell, an apparitor or sumner, a purseuant.*

Apparitorium, Gloss. *An helping or appearing of succour.*

Appāritura, æ, f. g. Suet. *Summoning or attaching, arresting.*

Appāro, as, ex Ad & Paro. *To prepare or ordain, to trim, to make ready to do a thing with a certain magnificense and sumptuousnesse to adorne.* Cœnam apparare, Ter. *To make readie supper.* ¶ Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. *To provide help or aide.* ¶ Apparatus sum, Plaut. *I am readie.* ¶ Dum apparatur, Imperf. *While all things are a making ready.*

Appellātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ab Apello. *A naming or calling, a name, an appealing from the sentence of an inferiour judge to a higher: a pronouncing.*

Appellātīvus, a, um, Prisc. adject. Fictum à Grammaticis, ut quum dicimus nomen appellativum.

Appellātōrius, a, um, Digest. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellātor, ōris, m. g. verb. *One that appealeth.*

Appellito, as, are, dim. ab Appello, Macrob. *To call often, &c.*

Appello, as. *To name, call, or mention, to call upon for helpe: to comprehend under, to speake, to commune or talke with, to say: to commence an action against one, to accuse: to appeale from the sentence of an inferiour judge to a higher judge: to take to witnes, to nuncupate, to pronounce.* Appellare debitorem, Vlp. *To call earnestly upon for debt.* ¶ Appellare etiam est, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Vlpian.

Appellor, aris, pass. Appellandus, Appellatus, Part.

Appello, is, puli, ex Ad & Pello. *To arrive, to bring to the coast or shoare: sometime to apply or set the mind to, to direct, to approch, to bring to, to compell or force.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varro. *To drive to water.* Appellere navem ad aliquem locum. *To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place.* ¶ Appellere ad scopulos. *To dash against, or to runne a ground upon.* ¶ Appellere ad aliquem. *To approch neere to.* Appellere mentem ad philosophiam. *To apply or give his mind to, &c.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Ap-

pendix. *A little inſtance depending of the principall or chiefe: a little hangby or labell.*

Appendix,ĭcis, ſ.g. *That hangeth to or on another thing: a hovell, a penthouſe: an addition, as part of, &c. an accident: a proceſſe: a hangby: a labell.* Eſt & Appendix genus ſpinæ, ita dictum, quod bacchas puniceas habeat de ſe pendentes, quæ & ipſæ Appendices nominantur, Plin.

Appendo,is.ĕre,ex Ad & Pendo. *To hang by: to weigh or ponder: alſo to pay or diſcharge.* Pater puellæ id aurum viro in dotem appendit, Vlp. *Paide or gave the golde for a dowrie.*

Appenſus, a, um. *Hanged by, weighed.*

Appĕtendus,a,um. *Worthie to be deſired or ſought after.*

Appĕtens, ntis, unde Appetentior & Appetentiſsimus. *Approching: deſiring, invading, ſeeking to get, covetous, greedie.*

Appĕtentia,æ,ſ.g.verb. *Appetite, deſire of meate, luſt.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext.Aur. *Deſire of renown.* ¶Appetentia canina, * eſt vehemens & inſatiabilis edendi cupiditas, à cibis ad vomitum, & à vomitu ad cibos ſubinde rediens.

Appĕtibĭlis, adject. Apull. *To be deſired, &c.*

Appĕtītio,ōnis, ſ.g. verb. *Indeavour to take holde of a thing: deſire, luſt, appetite to meate.*

Appĕtītor, Lampr. *A deſirer, &c.*

Appĕtītus, a, um. *Tempted, ſet upon, vexed.*

Appĕtītus,us, m.g. verb. *Appetite and deſire, mordinate deſire, luſt, affection.*

Appĕto, is, ex Ad & Peto. *To deſire much or to covet: to go to: to invade with deſire to hurt: to approch, draw neare, or be at hande: ſometime to intreat, to get to, to require, to aſſaile: to katch at: alſo to love.* Appetere amicitiam alicujus, Cæſar. *Greatly to deſire.* ¶Appetit Europam conatu. *He indeavoureth to aſſaile.* ¶Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus &c. *To ſet upon one with weapon, ſtones &c.* ¶Nox appetit, Liv. *Night draweth on.* Dies appetebat ſeptimus. *Approched, drewe nigh, was at hand.* ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hierom. *To love.* ¶ Appeti, paſſ.

Appetōnes, Laber. *Thoſe which deſire.*

Appia, Pacuv. *A kinde of veſſell.*

Appiana poma, Plin. *A kinde of apple not much unlike a quince either in ſmell or bigneſſe.*

Appianum,ni,n.g. Plin. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appingo, is,xi, ictum, ex Ad & Pingo, *To paint or write more to.*

Appingo, is, egi,actum, ex Ad & Pango. *To joyne or adde to, to bind any thing to another.*

Appiōſus,us,m.g. * *A diſeaſe in cattel called the ſtaggers or turnſicke.*

Appiosus, a, um, ut lumentum appioſum,Veget. *A horſe or beaſt that hath the turneſicke or ſtaggers.*

Appla, * *A kind of veſſell.*

Applar, & Applare, is, n. g. *A ſpoone.* Idem quod Cochlear, Scal. in Auſon.

Applaudo, is, quod & Applodo dicitur, ex Ad & Plaudo. *To ſtrike the earth with the feete, to move handes or feete for joy or favour to a thing.* Applaudere alicui. *To ſhew a ſigne of our liking to one by clapping our hands.*

Applauditur, Impers.

Applauſor, oris, m.g. verb. Plin. jun. *One that clappeth his handes or rejoyceth.*

Applauſus,us,m.g. verb. *Clapping of hands in ſigne of joy, applauſe.*

Applauſus, a, um, part. *Flapped: ſtroked gently.*

Applicātio,onis, ſ.g.verb.ab Applico,as. *An applying, inclination or bending of the minde: a reſerving or repairing to: application, making any thing to agree with another.*

Applicātus, a, um, part. ab Applicor,aris, *Arrived, applyed, laide to: given, bent or inclined.*

Applĭcĭtus,a,um, part. ab Applicor, Silius. *Joyned to.*

Applico, as, āvi, & Applicui, ĭtum, & Applicitum, ex ad & Plico. *To joyne to, to put or adde to, to lay or ſet to: to make any thing meete or agree with another: to go or come to: to give, apply, or bend to: to leane to, to aſſociate, to indeavour: ſometime to arrive, to approch: to accompanie or joyne with.* Ad littus applicare, Iuſtin. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæſ. in aliquem locum, Liv. *To bring his ſhippes a land, to arrive.* ¶Flumini caſtra applicuit, Liv. *Hee ſet or pitched his tents cloſe upon the river.* ¶Applicare ſe ad aliquem. *To joyne or to aſſociate himſelfe with.* ¶Applicare ſe ad aliquod ſtudium. *To ſet, apply, or give his mind to.* ¶ Quò applicem? *Whether ſhould I goe?* ¶Applicat unum annum, Mart. *Hee is come to the age of one yeere.*

Applōdo,is,ſi,ōſum, dĕre, Spart. veteres dixerunt pro Applaudo. *To clap one hand againſt another, in token that ſome thing doth pleaſe us.*

Applōro,as, ex ad & Ploro,Hor. *To weepe, waile, or make mone to or with one.*

Appluda,vide Apluda.

Applumbo, as, ex Ad & Plumbo, Vlpian. *To ſolder.*

Applumbātūra, Paul. *Conjoyning and ſoldring with lead,* vide Feruminatio.

Applumbatus,a,um, Digeſt. *Soldered, covered with lead.*

Appluo,is ,ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. *To raine upon or nigh to.*

Appōno,is, pŏſui, pōnĕre, ex Ad & Pono. *To lay by or nigh to: to put, ſet, or adde to: to mixe, to ſerve, to appoint, to ſuborne or procure.* Notam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere. *To ſet a marke upon, to marke.* ¶Apponere aliquid ante Januam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. *To lay it before or nigh to.* ¶Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. *To ſet meate before him.* ¶Sibi prævaricatorem apponere. *To ſuborn a counterfeit accuſer*

Apporrĭgo, gis, porrexi, rectum, rigĕre, ex Ad & Porrigo, Ovid. *To ſtretch out by a place, to reach out nigh another.*

Apporto, as, ex Ad & Porto. *To bring or carrie to or with: to ſhew or bring tidings.*

Apposco, is, ex Ad & Posco, Terent. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsītè, adverb. *Well and properly, fitly, aptly, conveniently.*

Appŏsītio,ōnis, ſ.g.verb. *Adding or putting to.* Appoſitio apud Medicos, eſt adjectio eorum, quæ corpori ad ſanitatem deſunt. Eſt etiam naturæ opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appŏsītior, comp. *More meete.*

Appŏsītus,a,um, part. ab Apponor. vel nom. ex part. *Layed by or to: joyned, put, holden, or ſet to: ſtraite, convenient, to the purpoſe: apt, fit, eaſie, more given to, ready, likely: ſuborned.* Vrbs appoſita mari, Plin. *Situate by.*

Appŏsītus,us,m.g.ver.ab Appono. *A putting or moouing to, an applying.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex Ad & Potus, Plaut. *Almoſt drinke, well filled with drinke.*

Apprĕhendo, & per ſyncopen, Apprendo, is, ex Ad & Prehendo. *To take, to attach, to lay handes on a thing, to get, to pull, drawe, or ſnatch to: to learne, to underſtand: to comprehend.* Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. *To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing.* ¶Vt quidquid ego apprehenderã. ſtatim &c. *Every argument that I begin, &c.* ¶Apprehendere

prehendere palmam, Plin. *To obtaine or get.*

Apprehensio, Digest. *Seizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um, part. ab Apprimo, Bud. *Pressed, or put hard together.*

Apprimè, adv *Greatly, chiefly.* Apprime utile, Ter. *Verie profitable.*

Apprimo, is, ex Ad & Premo, Plin. *To presse or put any thing hard to or against another thing.* Apprimere aliquid corpori: & Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. *To squeese or presse hard or close to.*

Apprimus, a, um, adject. Gell. *The first or chiefe of all the rest, that passeth or excelleth all the rest.*

Approbandus, a, um. *Worthy to be approoued, laudable, acceptable.*

Approbatio, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The approoving or allowing of a thing, approbation, assurance.*

Approbator, oris, m.g. verb. *One that alloweth or approoveth.*

Approbatus, a, um. *Allowed, approoved, &c.* Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. *Allowed or liked of all men.*

Approbè, adverb. Gell. *Verie honestly.*

Approbo, as, ex Ad & Probo. *To approove, to allowe: to shewe or proove that a thing is worthie to be allowed, or that is perfect and good: to make good, to confirme & proove with reasons.* Voce & consensu aliquid approbare. *By word and consent to allowe of.* ¶ Approbare opus, est rectè & probè consummatum præbere, Paul.

Approbus, a, um, Gell. *Very good and honest.*

Appromissor, ōris, m.g. Vlp. *One that confirmeth another mans promise: a pledge or suretie.*

Appromitto, is, ex Ad & Promitto. *To confirme that another hath promised, to bind himselfe for another mans promise, to become suretie.*

Appropĕrātus, a, um, part. ab Approperor. Liv. *Hastened, suddenly done, done in hast, or hastened forward: advanced.*

Appropĕro, as, ex Ad & Propero. *To make speede, to hasten.* Appropetare mortem, Tacit. *To hasten his death.* ¶ Approperare ad facinus cogitatum. *To hasten to atchieve.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Appropinquo. *An approching or drawing nigh.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & Propinquo. *To approch, to draw nigh to, to be prest or readie.* Hyems appropinquabat, Cæs. *Drewe neere.* ¶ Finibus appropinquare, Cæs. *To come nigh to the borders of a country.* ¶ Ad quos appropinquavit, Hirt. *Neere unto whome he approched.*

Appulsus, a, um, par. ab Appellor. *Arrived, brought to the haven or port, come to.*

Appulsus, us, m.g. verb. ab Appello, is. *An arrivall: an approching, the arriving of a ship at shore, a bringing in.* Appulsus pecoris, Vlp. *The comming or driving of sheepe to the water.*

Aprārius, p.b. Paul. adject. ab Aper. *Of or pertaining to a boare.*

Apricātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Apricor. *A beaking or walking in the sunne.*

Apricitas, ātis, f.g. dimin. ab Apricus. *The warmenesse of the sunne in winter: sunne shining: faire warm weather.*

Apricior, Apricissimus, p.b. Col. *More sunnie, &c.*

Apricor, ātis, p. b. *To sit or goe abroad in the sunne, to sit a sunning.*

Apricus, a, um, p.b. *Sunnie, that lyeth open to the heate of the sunne, warmed with the sunne, which loveth & delighteth to be in the sunne.*

Apriculus, p.b. Apull. *A fish called* Capriscus, *having most sharpe and strong teeth, and differeth from that which is called* Aper.

Aprilis, is, m.g. p.b. Horat. *The moneth of Aprill.*

Aprilis, & hoc aprile, p.b. adject. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f. g. p. b. *Venison of a wild boare.*

Aprinus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of a wild boare.*

Apronia, Plin. *An hearb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe. *The blacke vine or Bryonie, it runneth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivie, berries in clusters at the beginning greene, blacke when they be ripe, the roote blacke without & yellow within. It is used of Curriers to plucke the haires from the skinnes.*

Apronianus, a, um, ut Cerasum apronianum, Iun. *A red cherie.*

Aprōno, as, Apull. *To kneele, to fall on his knees.*

Aproxis, * *An hearbe, the roote whereof kindleth fire a farre off.*

Aprugna, æ, f.g. p.b. Idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um, p.b. Idem quod Aprinus, Plin. & Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

Apsicorus, *Desirous of noveltie, anon satisfied, mutable,* græc.

Apsida, Idem quod Apsis

Apsis, idis, f.g. Plin. vide Absis.

Apsum, n. g. Gloss. *A fleece of wooll.*

Apsyctos, Plin. *A pretious stone blacke and weightie, pointed with red veines, and being once heate with the fire, doeth keepe the heate seven dayes.*

Aptātus, a, um, part. ab Aptor, Quintil. *Made fit or agreeable, applyed.*

Aptè, adverb. *Aptly, to the purpose, fitly, properly, conveniently: also jointly, patiently.*

Apto, as. *To joyne, to make two things agree together, to make fit or apply one thing to another, to settle or addres, to prepare, to make ready ones selfe, to place, fit, to trimme.* Aptat se pugnæ, Virg. *Hee doeth prepare or addresse him selfe to.* ¶ Aptare claves foribus, Matt. *To make fit for.*

Aptōtum, Donat. Indecl. *Without case.*

Aptra, Gloss. *That which the Greekes call* Ampelopulla.

Aptus, a, um, *Apt, fit, agreeable, meete, necessarie, proper, convenient: also joyned or compact, elegant: made or framed: easie.*

Aptus, a, um, part. ab Apiscor, Var. *Gotten.*

Apua, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A litle fish called a Merlan, some call it a Dace. Also the same that* Aphya.

Apud, Præpositio, p.b. *At, neare to, or by: among, with a person, at, or in his presence, with, in, before.* Apud aliquem obligari, pro, Alicui obligari, Digest.

Apus, odis, f.g p.b. Plin. *A Martinet, the second kind of swallowes.*

Apyreni, orum, uvæ Corinthiacæ, Iun. *Currants.*

Apyrexia, æ, f.g. * *Shaking in the course of an ague.*

Apyrinus, a, um, p. & s. b. Plin. *Without kernell.*

Apyrina mala, vel simpliciter Apyrina, p. & s.b. *Sweete Pomegranates: or, those which have a small kernell*

Apyrum sulphur, Plin. *Quicke brimstone, and that which hath not felt the fire.*

Apyrōtus, vel Apyrōtos, ti. p. & s.b. *A stone that no fire can hurt, a Carbuncle.*

A Q

Aqua, æ, f.g. p.b. *Water: also the element of water.* Aqua diurna est, quæ interdiu ducitur, Digest. Aqua perennis, Digest. *Which ever springeth and is never drie.* ¶ Adversâ aquâ navigare, Plaut. *To swimme against the streame.*

Aquæductio, onis f.g.p.b. Digest. *A conduit of water.*

Aquæductus, us, m.g.p.b. *A conduit*

Aquæ ſtativæ & caducæ contra Varro.

Aquæductus,us,m.g.p.b. *A conduit or conveyance of water to ſome place.* Aquæductus, eſt jus aquam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digeſt.

Aquæl̆icium,**The taking or dreining of raine water to the uſe of medicine.*

Aquagium, ij, n. g. idem quod Aquæductus, Feſt.

Aqua intercus, *The dropſie.*

Aquāl̆icus,p.b. Alvus quo ſordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Apicius.

Aquālĭcŭlus,li, m.g. dimin. ab Aqualicius, p.b. Perſius. *A trough, ſuch as hogges feede in: alſo the ſtomack,* Iun. *ſome take it for* Abdomē.

Aquālis,is, m.g. p.b. Plaut. *An Ewer, laver, or other like veſſell for water. alſo wateriſh,* Varr.

Aquamolinia,f.g.Gloſſ. *A water mill.*

Aquanus. Tertull. *Waterie.*

Aquapedes. *For the feete,* Gloſſ.

Aquārĭŏla, **Places where water is caſt into, as a ſinke or gutter.*

Aquātĭŏlum,li, n.g. p.b. *A little watering or waſhing place.* vide Aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus,li,m.g. p.b. Feſt. *A bawd or harlots ſlave, or Wittoll that ſuffereth his wife to play the naughtie packe.*

Aquārium,ij,n.g. p.b. Cato. *A waſhing place: a little place to avoide water: a water ſtone, laver, or ſinke of a kithchin: alſo a place of a river, pond, or poole, where cattell be watered.*

Aquārius,a um. *Of water or appertaining to water.*

Aquārius,p.b. *Hee that hath the overſight of waters and conduites, or he that keepeth or bringeth water to waſh their bodies, that are at the baines or hot-houſes.*

Aquārius,ſubſt. p.b. *A conſtellation in heaven, one of the twelve ſignes.*

Aquaſter,eſt viſio noſtris oculis aliquando repreſentans aliquid, quod verè non eſt, at ſolùm apparentia quadam, Paracelſ.

Aquātĭcus,a,um,p.b. Plin. *Of water, or by the water, that liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlis,le, p. b. *That haunteth the water or liveth in the water.*

Aquātĭlex, Varro. *A wel-maſter that gathereth waters together.*

Aquātio,onis,f.g.verb.p.b. *A watering, a carying or fetching of water, abundance of raine water.*

Aquatium,n.g. Gloſſ. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, ōris,m.g.verb.p.b.Liv. *He that carieth or fetcheth water, which ſerveth ſoulduers with water.*

Aquātus,a,um,adject. p.b. ab Aqua,Plin. *Which hath in him a wateriſh humour, moiſt and wateriſh: mingled with water.*

Aqueare, Gloſſ. *To fetch water.*

Aquemolus,Gl. *A waterſnake.*

Aquĕus,a,um,p.b. * *Watery, or pale white like the water.*

Aquiductium,Gloſſ. *A conduit of water.*

Aquidulus,a, um, vide Hidragogus.

Aquĭfŏlia,æ, f. g. & Aquifolium, p.b.Plin. *A wild tree with pricking leaves, and berries without juyce, of us called holly, or the holme tree.*

Aquĭla,æ,epicœn. g.p.b. *An Egle: a ſtarre in heaven.* Aquila marina, eſt piſcis planus & Cartilagineus, paſtinacæ ſimilis excepta cauda,& radio: cujus caro dura viliſque eſt. ¶Paracelſus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri præcipitato. ¶ Aquila philoſophorum, eſt metallum in primam ſui materiam redactum, Paracelſ.

Aquĭlēgia,æ,f.g.p.b,Iun. *A kind of the hearb Celandine, or elſe verie like to it, both in growing, leaves, and force.*

Aquĭlĕgium,ij, n.g. ab Aqua & Lego, Plaut. *A gourde of water comming of raine: a conveying of raine water to a place.*

Aquilenta, æ,f.g.vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭlex,egis, m.g. p.b. ex Aqua & Lego, Plin. *He that ſearcheth for water or conveyeth it: a maſter of ſprings, a finder out of water.*

Aquilicus,a, um, Gl. *A ſearcher of waters.*

Aquĭlifer,fĕri,m.g.p.b. Cæſ. *The ſtandard bearer of the Roman army.*

Aquilina,æ,f.g.vid. Aquilegia.

Aquĭlinus,a,um,p.b. Plaut. *Of or like an Egle.* Naſus aquilinus, Iun. *A noſe bowing like an hawkes bill.* Oculus aquilinus. *A quicke ſharpe ſighted eye.*

Aquĭlio,f.g. Gloſſ. *A geade.*

Aquĭlo,ōnis,m.g.p.b. *The North winde: the North eaſt wind,* Plin. *Cold winter,* Virg.

Aquĭlōnāris,re,p.b. *Of the North wind: toward the North.*

Aquĭlōnius,a,um,p.b.Pli. *Where the Northwind bloweth,northy,cold.*

Aquĭlus,a,um, p.b. ab Aqua. ut, Color aquilus, Feſt. *Browne, or ſwart, darke, dunne or the colour of the water, halfe white, halfe blacke.* Naſus aquilus,Iun. *The ſame that* Aquilinus.

Aquiminale,Paul. *A drinking cup.*

Aquĭmĭnārium,ij,n.g.Pomp. *A broad veſſell or water pot cruſted with tinne, and ſerving to waſh & coole drinking pots in. Alſo the holy water pot.*

Aquiminarium, Gloſſ. *A cocke to waſh at.*

Aquipenſer,idem quod Acipenſer.

Aquo,as,p.b.idem quod Aquor.

Aquor,aris,p.b. Virg. *To fetch or provide water for the campe: to water leaſtes: to drawe up water: to finde him ſelfe water.*

Aquōſiſsĭmus, Superl.Sen. *Moſt wateriſh.*

Aquōſus,a,um, p. b. Liv. *Full of water, moiſt: wateriſh, reſembling water, or of the colour of the water.*

Aquula,æ. dim.ab Aqua,p.b. *A lile water or brooke.* Apud medicos, eſt pinguedinis ſuperiori palpebræ ſubſtratæ extima parte incrementū.

Aquulus color, Veto. Grad. *A wateriſh colour.*

A R

Ara,æ,l.g. p.l. *An altar: a ſanctuarie. Alſo a certaine ſtarre of heaven called the altar neere to Scorpio.* Sic omnes crepidines & eminentias olim vocabant aras, ut ſaxa in mari eminentia. Scal.

Arăbarches, p.b. Alciat. *He to whome the chiefe charge of the Kings cuſtome is committed: chiefe Cuſtomer, or maſter of the cuſtome-houſe.* Horum autem officium Arabarchia vocatur.

Arabicus lapis, vide Specularis, Iun.

Arābĭlis,le,ab Aro,p.b.Plin. *Eaſie to be tilled.*

Arabis, * *An hearb called Candy Thlaſpie.*

Araciæ ficus, Plin. *White figges, very broad, & having a ſmal ſtalke.*

Arachnoides, * *A thin skinne of the eye.* vide Aranea.

Arachus. * *Wild ſmall vetches.*

Aracus, * *A kind of flat peaſe.*

Araeoſyncritus,i,m.g.Iun. *A ſlender timbred fellowe, one that hath ſo thinne a body, that the winde may blow through it: a ſhrimpe.*

Arānĕa,æ,f.g.p.b. Virg. *A cob-web, a ſpider: the downe comming of willow bloſſomes: alſo the fixt membran of the eye, which being of it ſelfe moſt thin and ſplendent, is not unlike a ſpiders webbe, the uſe hereof is to retaine the glaſſie and chriſtalline humours.*

Arānĕola,æ,f.g.dim.p.b. *A little ſpider.*

Arānĕolus,li,m.g.dim.ab Araneus,p.b.Virg. *A litle ſpider.*

Arānĕum,

Arāneum,ei,n.g.p.b.Plin. *A fault common to vines and olives, when a cobweb unwrappeth the fruite and conſumeth it: alſo a thin skin.*

Arāneus,ei,m.g.p.b.Plin. *A ſpider: alſo a fiſh called a quaviver.* Araneus Mus, vide Mus.

Arāneōſus,a,um,p.b.* *Full of ſpiders, cobwebs, or things like unto cobwebs.*

Arantium,ij,* *An Orenge.*

Aratio,onis,f.g. verb.ab Aro,p.b. *Tillage of the earth, or the earth tilled.*

Arātiuncilla æ,f.g.dim.ab Aratio, p.b.Plaut. *A little piece of ground eared.*

Arātor, ōris, m. g. verb.p.b. *A plough man: a plough Oxe.*

Aratorculus, Gloſſ. *A plowman.*

Aratorius,a,um,ut Bos aratorius, Cod. *An Oxe that goeth to plough.*

Arātro,as,p.b. Plin. *To plowe again the ground which is to be ſowne, that the corne may be the better: to till or plough over the ſecond time.*

Arātrum, tri,n.g. p. b. Plin. *A plough.* Aratrum inducere, mos fuit Romanis, quum urbem aliquam everтiſſent ut eam funditùs delerent,Modeſtin.

Arātūrus, a,um,part.p.b. Tibull. *That will till or eare.*

Arātus,a,um,par.p.b.Ovid. *Tilled or plowed.*

Arax,Gloſſ. *A kind of pulſe.*

Arbellum,n.g. Gloſſ. *A place of torment.*

Arbeta,plur.num.Gloſſ. *Trees.*

Arbilla arvina, Feſt. *Fatneſſe of the body.*

Arbĭter,tri,m.g. *An arbitratour, or arbiter,a man indifferently choſen to be a judge betweene two: an vmpire, a ſtickler: a judge, a judger, or witnes.* Arbiter dicitur non à lege, nec à judice, ſed à litigantibus electus, qui totius rei poteſtatem habet. Arbiter bibendi, Horat. *The king of good fellowes.* Arbiter funerum,Tertull. *The maſter of funerall ceremonies: he that ſeeth an order kept at burialls: an herald.* Arbiter initiationis,Bud. *A godfather.* Arbitra,f.g. Ambr.

Arbĭtrālis,le,adject.Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitratour.*

Arbĭtrāriò, ſive Arbitrariè, adverb.Plaut. *In arbitrement, in queſtion,doubtfull,uncertenl ,as he will.*

Arbĭtrārium, ĭi,n.g. Plaut. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement: that is not yet determined, awarded,or judged.*

Arbĭtrārius,a, um, adject, Feſt. *Pertaining to award or arbitrement: alſo,that we may change at pleaſure, left to the diſcretion of the judge,arbitrarie.*

Arbĭtrātus,us,m.g. *Arbitrement, judgement: adviſe and opinion: equitie, will, pleaſure.* Meo arbitratu loquar. *According to mine owne fancie or judgement.*

Arbĭtrium,ij, n.g. *Arbitrement, award, judgement: adviſe, opinion, will, pleaſure, fancie: the ſentence that the arbitratour giveth,the vmpires decree: the power and authoritie of giving ſentence, which is committed to an arbitratour: the office of an arbitratour.*

Arbitro, idem quod Arbitror, Nonn.

Arbĭtror, aris. depon. *To give ſentence as an arbitratour: to throw, thinke, or ſuppoſe: to judge,to award: to obſerve or marke what one doth or ſaith: to deviſe or appoint how a thing ſhould be done.*

Arbĭtror, āris, paſſ. Gell. *To be judged or determined of: to be valued, eſtimated,or conſidered,* Vlp.

Arbor,ŏris, f.g. *A tree: alſo the maſte of a ſhip: an oare: the timber of a preſſe: alſo the name of a great fiſh.* Arbor Iovis,Iun. *The Oke tree.* Arbor Iuda vel Iudæ.* *A ſmall ſhrub or plant which bringeth foorth coddes or huskes, and ſeemeth to be a kind of* Laburnum. ¶ Arbor maris, Paracelſ. *Corall.*

Arbŏrārius,a,um,adject. Plin. *Of a tree.* Falx arboraria, Iun. *A bill to lop trees.* Picus arboraria, Plin. *That haunteth or maketh neſts in trees.*

Arbŏrātor,ōris,m.g.Plin. *A lopper, a ſhredder, or cutter of trees: a woodman.*

Arbŏreſco, Plin. *To waxe to a tree.*

Arborētum,ti,n.g Gell. *A parke, a grove, an Orchard, a place planted with trees.*

Arbŏrĕus, a,um, & Arborius,adject. Virg. *Of,or like to a tree,or ſerving to a tree.*

Arbŏrideus ramus,Col. *A bough nouriſhed and cheriſhed to the ende it might grow up to the quantitie of a great tree.*

Arboroca,Gloſſ. *The marrowe of trees.*

Arbos,in nomin. pro Arbor, veteres dixerunt.

Arbolem,pro Arborem,dicebant veteres,Feſt.

Arbuſcŭla, f.g. dimin. ab Arbor, Varro. *A little tree: alſo the ball of the cart wheele.*

Arbuſtinum.Gloſſ. *Wine made of grapes tied to ſmall ſhrubs.*

Arbuſtīvus,a,um,Col. *Planted or: garniſhed with trees, full of trees planted in order by trees: bound or ſtayed up with trees, climing up or growing againſt trees.* Locus arbuſtivus, Colum. *A grove,an arbur.*

Arbuſto,as, Plin. *To ſet a place with trees for vines to grow by.*

Arbuſtum,ſti,n.g. Col. *A grove of any kind of trees: an orchard of fruite trees: a hopyard or vineyarde, where vines grow up by trees,planted in a certaine order. A woode or grove the trees whereof are lopt and cut,* Iun.

Arbuſtus,a,um, Tertul. *Strong.*

Arbŭtĕus,a,um,ab Arbutus, Virg. *Which is made of a wilding tree.*

Arbŭtum,n.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: fruite of the arbute tree.*

Arbŭtus,ti, f.g. Virg. *A wilding or crab: it is alſo a tree growing in Italie, having thicke leaves like a bay, and fruite as bigge as a meane plum, red and rough like a Straw berie: an Arbute tree.*

Arca,æ, f.g. *A coffer, a cheſt, a hutch, an arke: alſo a coffin or tomb ſerving for the dead body,* Horat. *the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, that gather in wind for ſound.* Vitru. *Alſo a dam or pit made to ſtop the courſe of the water, untill a bridge or other thing be made.*

Arcalia, pro fici quodam jure particulari, Theodoſ.

Arcānè,adverb.Colum. *Secretly.*

Arcanò,adverb. *Alone, in a priuy place. ſecretly.*

Arcānum,ni,n.g. *A thing ſecret, hid, or knowen to few: that whereunto the common ſorte might not come.*

Arcānus,a.um,adject. *Secret, hid, cloſe, privie, unknowne.*

Arcarius,a, um, * *Belonging to bankers or money changers.*

Arcārius,ij, m.g. Digeſt. *He that maketh coffers, hutches, or ſuch like things: alſo he that keepeth or hath under his charge the coffers,cheſtes, and money of his maſter: a cofferer, a treaſurer,or chamberlaine: a ſteward: a cator,&c.*

Arcātus, a, um, adject. ab Arcus, apud Ovid. legitur pro Arcuatus. *Bent like a bow or arch.*

Arcedere, pro Accedere,Ter.

Arcella,æ, f.g. dimin. ab Arcera, Feſt. *A foſſet, a little coffer, a caſket.* & Arcella vitis,Colum. *A vine ſet or faſhioned like a litter or charriot.*

Arcellula,æ, f. g. dimin. ab Arcella, Diom. *A pretie little foſſet or coffer.*

Arcellus,li,* *A litle bow.*

Arcĕo, es, cui, ēre. *To ſtraine or tie harde: to put off: to keepe off or from,*

*from, to drive* [illegible] *which had the chiefe oversight of order: to debarre: to* [illegible] *the provision for the Princes house-*
*to hinder.* Arcere aditu, [illegible] *gerontes*, Hottom. *They*
*from entring.* ¶ Arcere aliq[illegible] *the oversight of the*
mœnibus urbis. *To keep or to ar*[illegible]
*him from.* ¶ Arcere aliquem periculis. Virgil. *To preserve from danger.* ¶ Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, Virg. *Girded or galled.* ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Contineo.

Arcĕra, æ, f.g. *A cuntry charriot covered on either side as a coffer: a horselitter.*

Arcerius, Gloss. *A steward that disburseth money.*

Arcerus, m. g. Gloss. *An horsekeeper.*

Arcesso, vel Arcessio, is, sivi, ab Arcio. *To call, to call for, to goe to call: to procure, purchase or get: to fetch: to begin: to accuse, to raise up.* Blepharonem arcessat, qui &c. Plau. *Let him go call.* ¶ Quum ab aratro arcessebantur, qui &c. *When they were called, or sent for from the plough.* ¶ Arcessitur Cæpio majestatis, ad Heren. *Is accused of treason.* ¶ Iudicio capitis aliquem arcessere. *To accuse one of a capitall crime.*

Arcessītus, a, um, part. *Called or sent for,*

Archāismus, * Figura est vetustè aliquid dictum significans.

Archaltes, Paracels. Est terræ fundamentum sive columna.

Archārius, * *A governour, a ruler or overseer, hee which hath charge of any thing.*

Archeota, æ, Acad. *One that keeketh the treasurie of monuments, charters, or evidences: the master of the volles.*

Archĕtypum, n.g. t. b. Plin. *The first example or paterne, the autentick or origimall coppie.* Dicuntur etiam archetypa, figna, statuæ, vasa, & tabulæ, non ad aliorum similitudinem effecta, sed à nobili quopiam artifice primùm confecta, Mart.

Archetypus, a, um. Mart. *Of, or after the first or auncientest pattern, sample, or coppie.*

Archĕzostis, Pli. *A kinde of vine called Ampheloleuce.*

Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri, m.g. Iustin. *A chiefe Phisitian: a Doctour of Phisicke.*

Archidux, ucis, m.g. Iun. *An archduke, a prince or lorde of some litle countrey.*

Archiepiscopus, pi, m.g. Iun. *An Archbishop.*

Archigallus, Iul. Firm. *The chiefe of Sybils Priests.*

Archigerontes, Alciat. *Chiefe in authoritie among elde men or they*

Archīgubernus, m.g. Digest. *A chiefe governour: an Admiral, or chiefe shipmaster.*

Archīmăgirus, ri, m.g. Iuven. *The chiefe, head, or master Cooke.*

Archīmandrīta, Alciat. *An Abbot, prior, prelate, or ruler of Hermites.*

Archīmīmus, mi, m.g. Tranquil. *The chiefe player.*

Archiota, Alciat. *A chiefe officer, where common evidences be kept, as it were Master of the Rolles.*

Archīpīrāta, æ, m.g. *An arch pirate, a chiefe or master Rover.*

Archipŏsia, Gloss. *The onset of drinking.*

Archippŏcŏmus, * *Master of the Horses.*

Archīstrātegus, gi, m.g. Iun. *The generall of an armie.*

Architæcrepitaculum, Iun. *A rattle or clapper that children use.*

Architectio, ōnis, f.g. Quint. vel potius Architectatio, onis, verb. ab Architector. *A devising or making of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, m.g. Plaut. *The same that* Architectus.

Architectōnĭcus, a, um, Vitruv. *Pertaining to the master Carpenter, mason, or chiefe deviser of the work.*

Architectōnĭcē, es, f.g. Quint. *The art or science of building: masonrie, carpentrie.*

Architector, ōris, m.g. idem quod Architectus, Plaut.

Architector, āris. *To make craftily or artificially: to devise cunningly, or sundry sortes of building: to build, to edifice, to invent, to frame or fashion.*

Architectura, æ, f. g. Idem quod Architectonice. *Also the building or edifice it selfe.*

Architectus, ti, m. g. *A master mason or carpenter: the workemaster or master workeman, who having conceived in his minde the frame of the worke, doeth measure it out and appoint others to make it to that patterne: hee which is the chiefe author, inventour, forger, deviser, or maker of something.* Architectus legis. *The inventer or maker of a law.* Princeps & architectus sceleris. *The principall and chiefe worker of.*

Archithalassus, si, m.g. Iun. *The Admirall of the Sea, the Generall of the fleete.*

Architriclinus, * *A master of the house, or chiefe ruler of the feast: the Jewer, or marshall of the hall.*

Archium, sive Archivum, vi, n.g. Budæ. *The treasurie of monuments, charters, or evidences: the chancerie or exchequer office: the office of the master of the rols: also a princes pallace: a great officers house, as the Chancellours. Also the Arches or spirituall court.*

Archon, ontis, m.g. Summus principatus Atheuis, sicut suffes apud Carthaginenses, & apud Romanos dictator.

Archontici, * *Certaine heretikes which saide that the world was the workes of princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh.*

Arci, pro Arcus, Nonn.

Arcifinalis, & Arcifinius ager, dictus est, qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum: vnde & in his agris nihil subsecivorum intervenit, Varr.

Arcilla, f.g. Gl. *White clay.*

Arcio, is, civi, cire, Cato. *To put in, to set to, to greffe.*

Arcirma, * *A little cart.*

Arcista, *An archer.* Gloss.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, adject. ab Arcus & Teneo. *Which beareth or shooteth with a bowe, a shooter, an archer: also one of the twelve celestiall signes called* Sagittarius.

Arcium, cij, n. g. Iun. *The great glote-burre.*

Arcivus, a, um. *Hindering, letting,* ab Arceo, Fest.

Arconicum, * *The mineral called Arsenicke.*

Arctātio, Diom. *A streightning.*

Arctātus, a, um. *Streightned, &c.*

Arctè, Arctĭus, & Arctim, adverb. *Straightly, narrowly, hard, stiffely, soundly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um. * *Northward, or Northen.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is streightened.*

Arctium, ĭj, n g. * *An herb called the great burre.*

Arctĭsĭmè, Plin. *Thicke, nigh, hard, or close together.*

Arcto, as, freq. ab Arceo, Colum. *To streine, to binde straight, to make narrow or straight.*

Arctŏmys, * *A beast like to be a hedgehogge: having the shape of a mouse and a beare.*

Arctŏphylax, acis, m.g. t. b. *A star called also* Arcturus, id est, Cauda ursæ, sive Bootes.

Arctos,

Arctos, ti, ſ. g. *A celeſtiall conſtellation, or Beare called the Northpoole.*

Arctous, a, um, adject. ex Arctos, Lucan. *Of the North, or Northen.*

Arcturus, ri, m. g. *A ſtarre by the tayle of Vrſa major.*

Arctus, a, um. *Straight, cloſe, narrowe, ſorrowfull.* Cavus arctus, Horat. *A ſtraight or narrowe hole.* Arctum animum ſolvere, Horat. *To ſet a ſorowfull heart at libertie, to ſet his heart at eaſe.* Arcta lames, Sil. *Great or pinching hunger.* Arctior ſomnus. *Sound ſleepe.*

Arcuarius, a, um, adject. ab Arcus, Cæl. *Of a bowe, pertaining to a bowe.*

Arcuarius, ij, m. g. Arcad. *A Bowyer, or maker of bowes.*

Arcuatim, adverb. Plin. *Bent like a bowe or vault, bow-like, bendingly, crookedly.*

Arcuātus, a, um, part. ab Arcuo, Plin. *Faſhioned like a bowe or arch.*

Arcuātus, a, um, adject. quod & Arquatus ſcribitur, Colum. *That hath the jaundiſe: coloured like the rainebowe.*

Arcubaliſta, æ, ſ. g. *A croſſebowe: a ſtegle bowe, or tiller.* Nebiſſ.

Arcŭbĭj. * *Watchmen in a fortreſſe or towne.*

Arcŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. ab Arca. *A little coffer or caſket: alſo a coffin for a dead corpes.* ¶ In auſpiciis quoque Arcula dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vetabat, Feſt.

Arcŭlāta, Feſt. *Circles made of braſſe uſed in ſacrifice.*

Arcŭlum, *or* Arculus, m. g. Feſt. *A roll that women are wont to weare on their heads to beare a paile or bucket of water or milke, or ſuch veſſels, as were caryed on the head to the publicke ſacrifices: a wreaſt, a wiſpe, a roull.*

Arcŭlus, li, m. g. * *A little bowe.*

Arculus, a, um, ab Arceo: hinc Avis arcula, vide Arcula.

Arcuma, æ, ſ. g. * *A litle wagon, wherein a man might be borne, drawen by ſervants.*

Arcumen, Gloſſ. *An hearbe repreſenting the rainebowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. *To make bent like a bowe, to make a vault, or like a vault.*

Arcus, us, m. g. *An handbowe or longbowe: a vault or arche in building: the peripherie or circumference of a circle.* Arcus cœleſtis. *The rainebowe.*

Ardĕa, æ, ſ. g. *A birde called a Heron.* Ardea alba. * *A criell dwarfe Heron.* Ardea cinerea. * *The blewe Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, Iun. *The Bittour.*

Ardĕlĭo, onis, m. g. Mart. *One full of geſture: a buſie bodie, a medler in all matters: one that hath an oare in every mans boate: a ſmatterer in al things.*

Ardens, ntis, part. vel nomen ex part. *Hote, burning, vehement, haſtie in doing: quicke, wittie, ſwift: angrie, earneſt, great, excellent, lively: ſhining, gliſtring.* Ardens febris, Iun. *The ſame that* Cauſus.

Ardĕo, es, ſi, ſum. *To burne, to be on a fire: to ſhine or gliſter, to be very active, to be very earneſt and hot to doe a thing: to deſire much or fervently, to love greatly and impatiently, to be inflamed and kindled: to rage, to be angrie: to haſten. To bee raviſhed with love, to be greatly troubled, or tormented: to be guiltie or defamed.* Ardeo te videre, Plin. *I greatly deſire to ſee you.* ¶ Ardere aliquem, Virg. Aliquo ſive aliquâ, Horat. In virgine, Ovid. *To love exceedingly, ardently.* Ardere in arma, Virg. Ad vlciſcendum, Cæſ. *To have a vehement deſire or ſtomacke to.* Ardere dolore, iracundia, cupiditate, &c. *To bee ſore grieved, enraged, &c.*

Ardentia ſigna. *Starres.*

Ardenter, Ardentius, adverb. *Vehemently, hotely, fervently, earneſtly.*

Ardentĭor. *More vehement.*

Ardentiſsimus color, Plin. *A verie high or gliſtering reddie colour.*

Ardeſco, is, ab Ardeo, Virg. *To be haſtie and fierce: to be kindled and ſet on fire: to be verie ſharpe.*

Ardor, ōris, m. g. *Vehement or parching heate, burning: fervencie, earneſt deſire: great courage: exceeding love: light or brightneſſe.* Ardor edendi, Ovid. *A greedie deſire to meate: great hunger.*

Arduinum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meate.*

Ardum, Idem quod Aridum, Nonn.

Arduum, Virg. *A high place or hill: a thing of great difficultie.* Ardua terrarum, Virg. *Mountaines hard to paſſe.*

Arduus, a, um. *Hard, painefull, perilous, high, difficult, daungerous: ſteepe downe as rockes: harde to get vpon: alſo fervent, courageous: great, ample, large.* Res arduæ. *Adverſitie.*

Arduĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Varro. *Highneſſe, hardneſſe to clime vp, difficultie.*

Arĕa, æ, ſ. g. p. l. *A plat of ground without any building vpon it, as a court-yarde or any voyde place: for the moſt parte it is vſed for the very ſame platte of grounde, whereupon the building is founded: a great place in a Citie voyde of houſes, where Marchants reſort: a rounde circle about a ſtarre: the floore of a houſe or barne: a threſhing floore: in gardens, bankes, or beds, a platte or quarter: a voyde ſpace in ſome figure, as in a triangle or quadrangle. Alſo the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ.

Arĕātor, p. l. Colum. *Hee that maketh cleane the floore: a threſher.*

Arenifodina, Scal. *A ſand pit.*

Arefăcĭo, is, ex Areo & Facio, p. l. Plin. *To make drie.*

Arēna, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *Sande, or drie ground like ſande, gravell: alſo the land: the heaven: a theater: alſo a place gravelled or ſanded, where juſting, wreſtling, combating with fierce beaſtes, or ſuch like exerciſes were vſed. Alſo function, or duetie,* Plin. jun.

Arēnācĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sandie, or like ſand, gravellie.*

Arēnārĭa, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *A pitte of ſand, or where ſand is digged.*

Arēnārĭus, ij, m. g. Caliſtra. *One that keepeth ſand pittes: alſo, he that exerciſeth wraſtling in gravelly or ſandie places, or that fighteth with beaſtes,* Capit.

Arenarius, a, um, Iun. *Of, or belonging to gravell or ſand: pertaining to a fighting place.* ¶ Arenaria theca, Iun. *A ſand or duſt-boxe.*

Arēnātum, ti, n. g. Vitruv. *Newe ſlaked lime, or lime and ſande newly wrought together, morter.*

Arēnātus, a, um, adject. p. b. Cato. *Mingled with ſande.* Calx arenatus, Cat. *Rough morter, or roughcaſt.*

Arenoſius lapis, Iſid. *A ſandie ſtone.*

Arēnōſus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Full of ſand or gravell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. Plin. *Small ſande.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. l. Virg. *To bee drie, to bee made drie.* Aret ager, Virg. *Is verie drie.* Arere ſiti, Senec. *To be almoſt dryed up with thirſt.*

Arĕŏla, æ, ſ. g. dimin. ab Area, p. l. Col. *A litle bed in a garden.* A Geometris accipitur pro ſpatio in figuris vacuo inter lineas.

Arepennis, Col. *A meaſure of grounde among the Frenchmen, as much as halfe an acre with vs.*

Arepta, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of veſſell or ſhippe.*

Areſco, is, p. l. *To waxe drie, to be dryed vp.* Areſcit aurum, pro concreſcit.

crescit, Plin. *Groweth or turneth into.*

Arestis, Gloss. *A cousshion set before dead men.*

Arestum, ti, n.g. Bud. *A decree or ordinance: an arrest.*

Aretina vasa, Isid. *Vessels of a red colour.*

Arĕtālŏgus, gi, p.b. Suet. *A bragger or vaunter of his owne vertues: a jester to make men merrie, a pleasant talker, one that can tell his tale well, and delight his auditours: a forger of lies.*

Arfĕrĭa, æ, f.g. à Fero, Fest. Aqua quæ inferis libabatur, seu vas vini, quod adhibebatur sacris.

Argea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A way made into the sea.*

Argĕma, atis, n.g. & Argema, æ, Plin. *A disease in the eye, which being in the blacke of the eye is white, and beeing in the white of the eye is redde.*

Argemon, Plin. *An hearbe which is also called* Iuppa canaria.

Argemone, or Agrimonia, Plin. *An hearbe very like wilde poppie, so called of the effect, because it healeth the disease in the eye, called* Argema, *wilde tansie or silver-hearbe.*

Argennum, ni, n.g. Dicebatur argenteum, per candidum, Fest.

Argentangina, æ, f.g. *The silver squincie, or argyranche. Those that sell their voyce or suffrage are saide to have this disease.*

Argentārĭa, æ, f. g. *A silver mine: a banke of exchange: the shoppe or table of a Banker, or the office and estate of Bankers.* Argentariam dissolvere. *To leave off occupying for exchange and lone.* ¶ Argentariam facere. *To deale in usurie, to occupie a banke for exchange and lone.*

Argentārĭum, Vlp. Argenteæ suppellectilis instrumentum.

Argentārius, a, um, adject. ab Argentum. *Of or belonging to silver.* Argentarium metallum, Iun. *A silver mine.* Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. *Provision for money.*

Argentārĭus, m.g. *A gold-smith or silver-smith: a Banker, one that lendeth or exchangeth money for gaine: also a steward or one that hath the charge of his masters money: the keeper of the princes plate and furniture.* Argentarii dicuntur majores mensarij, qui non in permutando tantùm tabernas exercebant, sed qui etiam nummos fœnori collocabant, non suos tantùm, sed etiam aliorum. Hi quoque præerant venditionibus quæ in publico solenniter fiebant, rerum ad suppellectilem pertinentium, Marc.

Argentātus, a, um, Liv. *Covered, or burnished with silver.*

Argentĕus, a, um. *Of silver: faire, and cleere: bright white as in snowe, silver, &c. bought and solde for money.*

Argentĭfer, Varr. *A silver smith.*

Argentĭfodina, æ, f.g. ex Argentum & Fodio, Plin. *A mine of silver.*

Argentina, æ, f.g. Iun. *Wilde tansie, silver hearbe.*

Argento, as. * *To cover with silver, or lay in silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um Plin *Mixt with silver, full of silver.*

Argentum, ti, n.g. *Silver, plate: money: money readie coyned: payment.* Argentum factum. *Silver readie for the hammer, wrought or fined silver.* Infectum, quod rude & adhuc in massa est, Vlpian. *Unwrought, unbeaten.* Signatum. *That beareth a stampe, coyne, money.* Vivum, Plin. *Quicke-silver.* Sublimatum, Mus. *A ranke poyson which killeth within lesse then halfe an houre.* Argentum putum putum, id est, Argentum valde putum, Alfenus.

Arges, Suid. *A kind of lightning, which doeth blast and make black.*

Argestēs, æ, m.g. Plin. *The North-west or Westerne-winde.*

Argiarra, plur. num. n.g. Gloss. *Pictures, images.*

Argilla, æ, f.g. *Potters clay.*

Argillācĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of potters clay, clammie and glewie like clay.*

Argilleus, a, um, Gloss. *Clammy.*

Argillētum, ti, n.g. * *A clay pit.*

Argillōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of potters clay, fattie, fertile.*

Argisterĭa, plur. num. Gloss. *Markets, boothes, faires.*

Argitia, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A damsell of middle age.*

Argitis, Isid. *A certaine vine which beareth a white grape.*

Argŏlĭcus clypeus, Virg. *A great round target covering all the bodie, such as the Grecians used.*

Argon. * *A cunning harper.*

Argŭens, tis, part. ab Arguo, Plin. *Convincing, prooving, reprooving, disputing.*

Argŭtūrus, part. ab Arguo, Sal.

Argūmentālis, le, adject. Ascon. Pedian. *Belonging to arguments.*

Argula, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A touching or tasle.*

Argumentātĭo, onis, f. g. verb. *Declaration of an argument: prooving by argument or reason, reasoning.*

Argūmentor, ātis. *To argue, reason, dispute, or discusse: to proove by argument or reason.* Illa non argumentabor quæ &c I will not discusse or bring proofe of.

Argūmentōsus, a, um, Quint. *Contayning high and great matters: that is done with great advise, witte, and skill.*

Argūmentum, ti, n.g. *A reason, a proofe, or a reason to proove: an argument, a matter to speake or write of: the summe of a matter written: a summarie, the substance of a chapter or booke, the argument and effect of an oration: a conjecture, presumption: cause, just occasion, or sure token: sometime it is taken for a cunning devise, workemanship, or historie.*

Arguiturus, a, um, part. ab Arguo, Salust. *About or readie to accuse, &c.*

Argŭo, is, ĭi, ūtum. *To reproove, to reprehend, blame, or accuse: to object: to shewe, proove, or make to appeare: to declare, to utter: to judge, to convict: also to prohibite.* Arguere aliquem sceleris crimine, vel de crimine. *To accuse or appeach of.* ¶ Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. *Declareth or bewrayeth.* ¶ Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. *Not to proove by heere-say.* ¶ Id quod tu arguis. *That which you object.* ¶ Argutum iri, pro, In deterimen vocari, Fest.

Argŭor. *To be convicted, knowen, tryed, blamed, &c.* Arguor immeritò, Ovid. *I am blamed without cause.* ¶ Virtus arguitur malis, Ovi. *Is tryed.* ¶ Arguitur patrem occidisse. *It is laid to his charge that he*

Argus, gi, m.g. nomen canis. Ovid. *Bright, or swift.*

Argūtātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Arguo, Catull. *A reasoning or debating: a subtill point of reasoning: quarrelling or chatting,* apud Catull. Intelligitur crepitantis lecti quasi garrulitas.

Argūtātor, oris, m.g. verb. Gell. *A busie reasoner or disputer, a babbler, or chatter.*

Argūtè, adverb. *Wittily subtillie.*

Argūtissĭmè, adverb. Gell. *Very wittily.*

Argūtĭæ, ārum, f.g. *Things done or spoken wittily and malitiously: sharpe wordes, wittie sayings, subtilities.* Et digitorum argutiæ. *Toyings, gesturings, or often moovings of fingers.*

Argūtĭŏla, æ, f.g. dimin. Gell. *A privie taunt or quippe.*

Argūto, as, Propert. *To object or reproove.*

Argūtor,

Argūtor, āris, depon. Plaut. *To ſpeake ſharpely, to chatte pertly. to prate: alſo to hoppe.* Argutari pedibus, Titin. *To full cloth with the feete.*

Argus, Gloſſ. *A warie man or craftie.*

Argūtus, ab Arguor, Plaut. *Accuſed, reprooued, or blamed: ſhrewd: ſubtill.*

Argutus, Nonn. *Merrie, malitious, bolde.*

Argūtus, a, um, tior, ſsimus, adject. *Subtill, wittie, that can ſharply fnarth a mans witte: ſkill of geſture and toyes: rolling, alwayes mouing: full of wordes, tattling: curious: ſhrill of voyce or ſound, making a great noiſe: alſo teare, ſlender, ſmall, picked, ſharp like a ſugar loafe.*

Argūtŭlus, a, um, dimin. *Somwhat ſubtill.*

Argyranche. * *The ſame that* Argentangina, græc.

Argyraſpides. Lampr. *They which carryed ſilver ſhieldes.*

Argyritæ, arum, Bud. Agones quidam dicebantur, ab argenteo, pecuniariove præmio.

Argyritis, idis, ſ. g. Plin. *The foame that commeth of lead tryed, being in colour like ſilver.*

Argyrocopus. * *He that worketh in ſilver, a ſilver-ſmith.*

Argyrodamus, Lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas. Plin.

Argyrognomones, Bud. *Bankers that exchange money.*

Argyrologus. * *A Treaſurer.*

Argyrotheca, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *The cupboard or court table for plate to bee ſet upon, or rather all the furniture and ſilver plate wherewith the Magiſtrate going into his province, was furniſhed at the common charge of the citie.*

Aria, arbor eſt apud Theophraſtum, hyemis initio fructificans, materia tam dura, ut neceſſe ſit priùs quàm terebretur, aqua eam macerari.

Arianis, Plin. Herba ignei coloris, cujus tactu magi tradunt ligna oleo perunctа accendi.

Aricinum, ni, n. g. Iun. *The headed leeke, the ſet leeke.*

Arius, a um, Gloſſ. *Drie.*

Arida, æ, ſ. g. * *The drie land. Alſo wilde bugloſſe or burrage.*

Aridĭtas, atis ſ. g Plin. *Drineſſe.*

Aridum, Nonn. *Sharpe, horrible, or ſtriking horrour.*

Arido, as, Gloſſ. *To make drie.*

Aridurius, Gloſſ. *A ſharpe liquour.*

Aridūra, æ, Paracelſ. *A blaſting of the bodie by any planet.*

Arĭdus, a, um, adject. ab Areo, p. l. *Drie, withered, which hath loſt his naturall humour: barren, unfruitfull, hard or courſe, ſtreict or poore. Sometime it is taken for pure and bright or ſhining: ſometime for ſhril and ſhreeking.* Homo aridus, Teren. *A niggard, a miſer, a pinch-penne, withered with couetouſneſſe.* Aridus aſpectu, Plin. *Drie to ſee to.*

Ariene, es, Plin. *The fruite of the tree Muſa, which is like a cucumber moſt ſauourie and pleaſant in taſte.*

Aries, ĕtis, p. b. *A ramme: alſo a great piece of timber ſhodde with braſſe, in faſhion like a rammes head, uſed in the ſiege of a citie to batter downe the walles thereof: a battering ramme: it is alſo a ſigne in heaven: and a ſea fiſh or monſter hauing hornes like a ramme.*

Arĭĕtārius, a, um, p. b. Vitruv. *Pertaining to a Ramme, or which hath the likeneſſe of a Ramme.*

Arĭĕtīnus, a, um, adject. p. b. ab Aries. *Of a Ramme.* Arietinum cicer, p. b. Colum. *A graine called Ciche, in faſhion like unto a rammes head.*

Arĭĕto, as, p. b. *To ruſh or beate at a thing with hornes: to ſtrike, caſt, or throwe downe to the grounde, to batter and breake downe with an engine of warre called a Ramme, to daſh.* Aliquem in terram arietare, Curt. *To ſtrike to the ground.* ¶ Arietare ædes, Plaut. in portam, Virg. inter ſe, Senec. *To beate downe, to ruſh againſt, to daſh one againſt another.* ¶ Arietare, neutrum, Senec. *To fall or decay.*

Arilator, Gloſſ. *A pedlar, one that chaffereth for gaine.*

Arilla, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A piece of cloth of ſkarlet colour.*

Arillare, Gloſſ. *To play the Cooke, to ſeethe.*

Arinca, æ, ſ. g. Iun. *Rice or amelcorne.*

Aringa, m. g. Varr. *A Ramme.*

Ariolatio, vide Hariolatio, &c.

Arĭŏpāgītæ, arum, p. b. Cæl. Rhod. *Certaine Lawyers or Judges of Athens.*

Ario, is, ire, Gloſſ. *To fight after the order of finſers.*

Ariptus, m. g. Gloſſ. *A ſword.*

Aris, & Ariſaron, Plin, *A plant growing in Egypt, like unto the herb Aron, but it is ſmaller both in leaues and roote, and yet the roote is as bigge as an Olive, or ſmall onyon.*

Arista, æ, ſ. g. p. b. *The beard of the eare of corne: ſometime the eare: ſometime wheate: ſummer: a haire,* Perſ. *Alſo a fiſh bone,* Auſon.

Ariſtalthæa. * *Mariſh mallowe, white mallowe.*

Aristŏcrătĭa, æ, p. b. optimatum principatus.

Aristŏlŏchĭa, p. b. Dioſc. *An herb called Ariſtologie, or Hartwoort.* Ariſtolochia longa. *Long hartwoort, or birtwoort.* Ariſtolochia Sarmentitia. *Saracens hearbe.* Rotunda. *Round birtwoort.*

Ariſtopherum, ri. Feſt. *A platter, or diſh wherein ones dinner is caried.*

Ariſta, Gloſſ. *The Crowe is ſo called in breeding time.*

Ariſtela, Gloſſ. *A ſmall eare of corne.*

Arithmetĭca, æ, vel Arithmetice, es, ſ. g. p. b. *Arithmeticke, the arte of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, ci, m. g. Iun. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Aritūdo, ĭnis, ſ. g. p. l. Varro. *Drineſſe: niggardſhippe: grippleneſſe.*

Arma, orum, n. g. plur. num. *Armour, harneſſe, or weapons: all kind of furniture for defence of the bodie againſt the enemie: all manner of inſtruments for warre, as ſtanderdes, banners, ſwordes, &c. Alſo it ſignifieth warre, battell, armes, or deedes of armes, martiall affaires or proweſſe: counſell, deceit, guile: ſometime for all manner tooles for all artes and occupations.* Arma volatica, Iun. *Dartes, ſhaftes, or arrowes.*

Armabilis, Gloſſ. *Eaſily armed.*

Armamaxa, Tertull. *A kinde of chariot in ſolemnities.*

Armamenta, orum, n. g. plur. num. *All kinde of tooles and inſtruments: all ſtore of munition and neceſſarie furniture for warres and ſhippes: armour, tackling, &c.*

Armamentariolum, parvum Armentum, Gloſſ.

Armāmentārium, ĭi, n. g. *An armorie or ſtorehouſe, wherein warlicke furniture is kept.*

Armamentarius, rii, m. g. Iun. *An armourer, a maker of harneſſe.*

Armandus, a, um, Ovid. *Worthie to be armed.*

Armārĭŏlum, li, n. g. dimin. Plaut. *A litle ſtudie or cloſet.*

Armaria. Gloſſ. *A tower.*

Armarium, ii, n. g. Varr. *An armorie: a place where any thing is laid up to be kept: a preſſe, peautrie, or lutterie: alſo a ſtudie or librarie.*

Armara, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſacrificing women.*

Armātiſsĭmus, a, um, Senec. *Verie well armed, armed at all pointes.*

Armātor, & Armātrix, verbal. ab Armo.

Armātūra,

Armātūra, æ, ſ. g. *Armour. Sometime Souldiers harneſſed, &c.* Armaturæ duplices, Veget. *Souldiours having double allowance, pay, or wages for their good ſervice.* Miles gravis armaturæ, Liv. *A ſouldier in complete harneſſe, a man of armes.*

Armātus, a, um, parr. ab Armor. *Armed, fenſed, furniſhed, inſtructed.* Virgil *vſeth it ſubſtantively for ſoldiers.*

Armātus, us, m. g. Idem quod Armatura, Liv.

Armĕnĭăcum, ci, n.g. Colum. & Armenium præcox. *A fruite of the kinde of Peaches, or Abricotes.* & Armenica malus. *The tree bearing that fruite.*

Armenius lapis, Iun. *A ſtone of a greene colour mixed with blewe, and that may be eaſily broken into crummes, yet ſome ſay it is of ſuch harduneſſe, that ſeales may therewith be cut and graven.*

Armentum, ti, n. g. *A heard or drove of beaſtes.* Dicunt antiqui, Armenta, æ, ſ. g.

Armentālis, le, Virg. *Of the drove or heard.*

Armentārius, ĭj, m. g. Virg. *A neat-heard, a cow-heard, a graſier.*

Armentīnus, a, um, Plin. *That is kept in a heard.*

Armentītius, a, um, idem quod Armentinus, Varro. *Nouriſhed and brought vp in a heard.*

Armentōſus, a, um, Gell. *That breedeth many great cattell, rich or abounding in bigge cattell.*

Armĕra, æ, ſ. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſallowe.*

Armerius, m. g. Gloſſ. *A carbuncle.*

Armiclauſa, Gloſſ. *A kind of garment devided behind and before.*

Armĭfer, fera, rum, Ovid. *That beareth armour, warlike.*

Armigata, Gloſſ. *Inſtruments tyed to the ſhoulder.*

Armĭger, ri. *An eſquire for the bodie, he that beareth the armour or weapons of a knight.*

Armĭger, adject. Stat. *Armed.* Armiger equus, Propert. *A horſe armed.*

Armilium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A veſſell.*

Armilla, æ, ſ. g. *A bracelet or wreſtbande, an ornament that Captaines gave vnto their Souldiours: alſo that poſtes did weare.*

Armillæ, arum, plur. num. ſ. g. Vitruv. *The iron rings or braſſes, wherin the gudgeons of the ſpindle of a wheele doe turne. Alſo an aſtronomicall inſtrument made of hollowe circles like hoopes.*

Armillāris, re; * ut, Armillaris ſphæra. *A hollow ſphere: a ſphere repreſenting onely the circles, not the whole ſoliditie of a celeſtiall globe.*

Armillatus, a, um, Propert. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armillati curſores. * *Poſtes.*

Armille, n. g. Apull. Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum ab armis, pro dolis & fraudibus. *Alſo the ſame that* Armillum.

Armillum, Varro. *A wine-veſſell in ſacrifices caryed vp on the ſhoulders.* Vnde Proverb. Anus ad armillum redit. *The olde woman goeth to the wine bottle.*

Armiluſtrium, ĭj, n. g. Iun. *A view of harneſſe, weapons, and other artillerie: a muſter in armour.*

Armĭpŏtens, ntis, adject. *Valiant, or mightie in armes, puiſſant.*

Armĭſŏnus, a, um, Virg. *Ruſtling with armour.*

Armites, plur. num. m. g. Gloſſ. *Souldiers in the laſt ranke.*

Armo, as. *To arme, to harneſſe: to cauſe to take armour: to beginne warre: to incenſe or ſtirre to armour: to make puiſſant of power, to advance, to furniſh, to ſtrengthen.* Armari in dominos, & Contra Remp. *To be vp in armes, or to bee made ſtrong againſt.* Armare ſe eloquentiâ. *To furniſh himſelfe with.* Armari ad omnia. *To be armed or provided for all aſſayes.*

Armomantia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *Divination out of the ſhoulders of beaſts.*

Armon, Plin. *The wilde radiſh.*

Armoracia, plur. num. n. g. Gloſſ. Armoracea, & Armoraceum, Pallad. Idem quod Armon.

Armus, mi, m. g. Plin. *The ſhoulder of a beaſt, the pinion of a birde: a mans ſhoulder, his arme.*

Arnogloſſa, æ, ſ. g. Ruell. *Plantaine the leſſer, ribwoorte, lambes tongue, or waybreede.*

Arna, idem quod Agna, ſive ovis mater, Feſt. Arnus, idem quod Agnus, Feſt.

Arnacus, idis, ſ. g. Varro. *A ſhorte cloke of furre lined with lambes skinnes, covering the ſhoulders and breaſt.*

Aro, as, p. b. *To eare, tille, to plough or husband the land, to delve or digge: ſometime to take fruite of that is ſowen.* Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſaile on the ſea.* ¶ Arandi præceptor, Ovid. *A maſter of huſbandry.*

Arocum, * Idem quod Arocacum.

Arōmăta, um, n. g. plur. num. p. b. & Aroma, tis, Col. *The fruites of certaine hearbes and trees, pleaſant in ſavour and taſte, ſpices, as Ginger, pepper, nutmegges, &c.*

Arōmătārius, rij, m. g. p. b. Bud. *An Apothecarie, or he that ſelleth ſpices or things having a ſweete ſavour, a Grocer.*

Aromatarius, a, um; ut, Aromatria taberna. Iun. *A Grocers ſhop.*

Arōmătĭcus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Sweete of ſavour, odoriferous.*

Arōmătites, æ, m. g. p. b. Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices: alſo a pretious ſtone in Arabia, having the ſmell of myrrhe.*

Aromatopolium, ij, n. g. Iun. *A Grocers ſhop.*

Aron, ri, n g. p. b. Plin. *The hearbe Wake-Robin, rampe, cuckow-pintell, Prieſtes pintell, Arcn.*

Aronia, æ, ſ. g. Matthiol. *A kinde of Medlar ſuppoſed once to have growen in Naples, as yet it is vnknowen vnto vs.*

Aroph, Paracelſ. *A Mandrake.*

Aroſco, Gloſſ. *To wander.*

Arpendium, n. g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of meaſure for fieldes.*

Arquatura, Gloſſ. *A rooſe or arch.*

Arquatus, a, um, quòd etiam Arcuatus ſcribitur ab Arcus, Ovid. *Crooked or bowed like a bowe, vaulted, made arch-wiſe: alſo ſicke of the yellowes or jaunders.* Arquatus morbus, Celſ. *The Jaundiſe or yellowes.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, Colum. *That is ſicke of that diſeaſe.*

Arquītēs, antiq. *Archers, ſhooters.*

Arra, æ, ſ. g. Plin. *An earneſt penie, earneſt money which is given to confirme and aſſure a bargaine.* Arra ſponſatitia, Iun. *A token of betrothing or contract of marriage extended betweene two lovers.* Arra proxenetica, Digeſt. Idem quod Proxeneticum.

Arrectaria, orum, plur. num. n. g. Vitruv. *The ſide beames or poſtes in a houſe ſtanding vpright: alſo the ſtones in Maſonrie bearing the like ſtreſſes and ſo placed.*

Arrĕctārius, a, um, adject. ab Arrectus, Vitruv. *Erected vp, ſet or made, made ſtanding vpright.*

Arrĕctĭor, Iuv. *More ſtraight vp.*

Arrĕctus, a, um, part. ab Arrigo, vel nomen ex part. Virg. *Erected, liſted vp, ſtraight vp, ſtaring or ſtanding an ende, readie: attentive, hearkening to.*

Arrĕpo, vide Adrepo.

Arrepticius, a um, Saluſt. *Which creepeth in privily, or which is pulled by violence of a devill or ſpirits.*

Arrepto, as, frequent. ab Arrepo, Plin. *To creepe to, or toward.*

Arreſta bovis. * *Reſt harrow,*

ground.

ground sorge, Cammocke, whyn.

Artha, vide Arta.

Arrhabo, ōnis, m.g. Varro. Idem quod Arrha, Terent. *An earnest, a pawne, a pledge or hostage.*

Arrideo, ides, si, isum, dere, ex Ad & Rideo. *To make pleasant or favourable countenance upon, to smile at, to like or content, to please.* Arridete ridentibus, Horat. *To laugh with them that laugh.* ¶ Hoc valde mihi arridet. *This pleaseth me very well.*

Arrideor, Passiv.

Arrigo, is, xi, ectum, gere, Virg. *To hist or set up, to listen or hearken: to encourage, to animate,* Sallust.

Arrilator, oris, m.g. *A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheapning.*

Arripio, is, ex Ad & Rapio. *To take quickely, to gripe or take by violence, to snatch, to plucke: suddenly or quickely to get out, or come to.* Arripi ad vel in quæstionem. *To be carryed to the racke.* ¶ Vix me sibras arripui, Plaut. *I had scarce gotten me out of doores.* ¶ Avide arripere literas. *To learne.* ¶ Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *To use such reprochfull taunts as are common in every varlets mouth.*

Arrisor, oris, m.g.p.b. Senec. *He that laugheth or smileth upon.*

Arrōdo, is, si, ex Ad & Rodo. *To gnawe: to pill, poll, or robbe.*

Arrogans, ntis, adject. vel particip. ab Arrogo. *Arrogant, presumptuous, prowde.*

Arrōganter, adverb. *Arrogantly, presumptuously.*

Arrōgantia, æ, fœm. gen. *Arrogancie, presumption, pride, vaunting.*

Arrōgo, as, ex Ad & Rogo. *To claime, arrogate or attribute much to ones selfe, to presume, to boast of: also to adopt, or take for his sonne.* Nihil mihi arrogo. *I challenge nothing to my selfe.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, Horat. *To enhaunce the price of.* ¶ Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his sonne.* ¶ Arrogare Dictatorem consuli, Liv. *To choose a Dictator to joyne with the Consull.*

Arrōgātio, Gell. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrōsor, oris. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth, or robbeth,* Senec.

Arrōsus, a, um, Iun. *Gnawen, pilled, clipt.*

Arthostema, atis, vel Arthostia, æ. * *Sickenesse, feeblenesse.*

Arthastos. * *Sicke, feeble.*

Arrugia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A mine of golde.*

Ars, artis, f.g. Plin. *Arte, science, occupation, craft, subtilitie, guile, cunning, deceite.*

Arsenek, Paracel. est Arsenicum sublimatum.

Arsēnicum, ci, n.g. Plin. *Orpine or Arsenicke, Orpiment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two sorts: the one yellowe, the other red: some take it to be Oker.*

Arsenogonon, Plin. *An hearbe, that beeing drunke, ingendreth man children.*

Arsenotheſea, Arist. *A beast which is both male and female.*

Arsenotheta, * *A boy abused contrarie to nature.*

Arseverse. * *Wordes written upon a doore, as a spell against burning of the house.*

Arsineum, Fest. *An ornament of a womans head.*

Arsinum, n.g. Gloss. *A disjunction.*

Arsis. * *The elevation or lifting up of the voyce in pronunciation: also taking away.*

Arsus, us, m.g. & Arsura ab Ardeo, Scal. *Burning.*

Artaba, Herod. *A measure of the Persians, containing seventie two sextaries.*

Artabatæ, plur. num. f.g. *They that walke stouping like cattell.* Gloss.

Artahita, æ, f.g. Oſſic *The hearbe sowre bread, or swine bread.*

Artarius, m. g. Gloss. *A penknife.*

Artēmīsia, æ, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called Mugwoorte or Moth-woorte.* Artemisia Tragantes, Apull. vide Tanacetum.

Artēmon, onis, m. g. Digest. *A trouble or pullie wherein ropes doe runne: also an instrument that hath troubles, as a Craine: also the saile of a Shippe.*

Artena, Fest. *An instrument to draw with.*

Artenio, m.g. Isid. *A saile for direction of the shippe.*

Arteres, um, m. g. Artemidor. *The casting or pitching of the barre or other heavie weightes which are first lifted up and then cast out.*

Artēria, æ, f.g. *An arterie, a sinewe like to a veine, wherein the spirite of life mixed with blood doeth runne: it is of some called the pulse, a heating or panting veine.* Arteria aspera. *The winde-pipe.*

Artēriācē, es, f.g. Scrib. Larg. *Any medicine that serveth for the arteries.*

Arterialis vena. * *The veyne which proceeding from the right ventrickle of the heart, is spredde into the lunges.*

Artēsis, Prudent. *The sickenesse of the joyntes, the gowte,*

Artesicus, Prudent. *Hee that is sicke of that disease.*

Artētiscus dicitur, qui membri defectum patitur alicujus, Paracell.

Arthanita, vide Artanita.

Arthemisia, vide Artemisia.

Arthetica. * *The cowslip, primrose, or oxelip.*

Arthetica passio. * *The gowte.*

Arthoicum, est oleum ex radicibus herbarum vnà cum pane simul infinito digestis, arte tractum, Paracels.

Arthriticus, ci, m.g. *One sicke of the gowte, gowtie.* Iun.

Arthritis, idis, f. g. Iun. *The gowte.*

Arthrodia, æ, fœm. gen. * *That manner of coarticulation, where the hollownesse being but shallowe, admitteth a little and a lowe head, as in the first vertebre with the second, and the bone Radius with Vlna.*

Articulāmentum, ti, n.g. Scrib. Larg. *A joynt in mans bodie.*

Artĭcŭlāris, re. *Pertaining to the joyntes.* Articularis morbus, Plin. *The gowte, which is the painefull swelling of a joynt, wherevnto a humour hath issue.*

Articularis, is, f.g. Iun. *The Cowslip or primrose.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um; ut, Articularii morbi, Plin. *Gowtie diseases.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ij, m.g. Plin. *One that hath the gowte.*

Artĭcŭlātē, & Articulatim, adverb. *From joynt to joynt, or by the joyntes, joynt-meale, in small pieces and morsels, from point to point, distinctly, treateably.*

Artĭcŭlātio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. *The springing or shooting from joynt to joynt, or knotte to knotte: also the hurting or hurting of young joyntes: the starving of trees, as when by the force of tempest the young shootes of vines are beaten off or hurt through unskilfulnesse or naughtily lopped.*

Articulator, Gloss. *One that teacheth to carve.*

Artĭcŭlātus, a, um, Iun. ut, Articulata vox. *A distinct voyce able to be understood.*

Artĭculo, as, Apull. *To point, &c.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. *Full of joyntes and knottes: also full of short members or clauses.*

Articulum, n.g. Gloss. *A joynt.*

Artĭculus, li, m.g. *A natural composition of bones, that is so ordained for motion sake, whether the same*

bee vident or obſcure: albeit Hypocrates eſteemed ſimply the roundde parte of the bone that entreth into the hollowe of another to be Articulus, and ſo calleth it a joynt or ſmacke: ❡ a knot or joynt in twigges of trees: ❡a hillock: ❡a moment, point, or inſtant: ❡a finger. Item articulus membrum eſt periodi: & à Grammaticis dicitur particula quæ in declinandis nominibus, discernendi generis causa, præponitur.

Artifex, ficis, m.g. *A craftes man, an artificer, one cunning in any feate, he that is his craftſmaſter, a fine doer, a fine workeman, a deviſer or maker.*

Artifex, adject. *Cunningly or workmanly done.*

Artificialis, le, Quint. *Cunningly wrought, artificially done.*

Artificialiter, adverb. Quintil. *Cunningly, wittily, craftily.*

Artificina, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A workehouſe.*

Artificiosè, adverb. idem quod Artificialiter. *Wittily, workemanly, artificially.*

Artificiosus, a, um. *Artificiall, wittie, ſubtill, cunning, craftie.*

Artificium, ij, n.g. *Cunning, workemanſhippe: ſometime a thing cunningly wrought: arte, ſubtilitie, deceite, guile.*

Artio, Nonn. *To binde.*

Artitus, Feſt. *Inſtructed with good artes.*

Arto, as, vide Arcto.

Artocopus, pi, m.g. Iuv. *A baker: ſometime a paniter.*

Artocreas, ātis, n.g. vel Artocrea, æ, f.g. Perſ. *A paſtie or fleſh pie.*

Artolāgănus, ni, m.g. vel Artolaganum, ni, n.g. *Fine cakebread: alſo a flawnie, or cuſtard.*

Artopta, æ, f.g. Plaut. *A baking panne for tarts, &c. a brake wherewith bread was wrought: a kneading tub. Sometime a woman baker: a rolling pinne that they uſe about paſte: a toſting iron.*

Artoptitius, a, um, Plin. *Baked under an earthen panne.*

Artredines, vocantur, quæ ab apibus ſunt minores, Ariſt.

Artro, as, vide Aratro, as.

Artvatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Joynt by joynt.*

Artum, ti, n.g. Gloſſ. *Craft.*

Artuo, as, Matern. *To cut in ſunder or in pieces, to quarter, to diſmember.*

Artuosus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Strong: alſo hairie.* Apul.

Artus, uum, ubus, m.g. plu. num. *Certaine as it were cordes, or knittings of the members and limmes, wherewith they are faſtened and knit together: the joynts, the limmes.* Apud Plautum Artus dicuntur à nominativo Artu. Artuum dolor. *The goute, the ache of the joyntes.*

Arvalis, Gloſſ. *Lande that is ſowen.*

Arvares, plur. num. m.g. Gloſſ. *Officers for the limitting of land marks.*

Arvæ, arum, f.g. Gloſſ. *Revengements.*

Arvina, æ, f.g. Virg. *Sweet tallowe or ſewet, the fatte or tallowe bewenet the fleſh and the skinne.*

Arvicula, parva arvina, Gloſſ.

Arvipendium, ij, n. g. *A corde whereby fieldes were meaſured,* Scalig.

Arviſia, *or* Marviſia vina, Virgil. *Malmſey, or Malveſey.*

Arula, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A veſſel wherin they put fire before the altar.*

Arum, ri, neut. gen. *The hearbe Wake-robin, Cuckow-pintle, or Calves feete.*

Aruncus, Gloſſ. *The god of ſlight.*

Aruncus, ci, m.g.p.b. Plin. *A goats beard.*

Arundifer, fera, ferum, ex Arundo & Fero, p.b. Ovid. *That beareth or bringeth foorth reedes or canes.*

Arundinācĕus, a, um, p. b. Plin. *Like a cane or reede.*

Arundinētum, ti, n.g. p. b. Plin. *A place where reedes grow, a reedebeere.*

Arundinĕus, a, um, p. b. Catul. *Of a reede or cane.*

Arundinōsus, a, um, p. b. Catull. *Full of reedes or canes.*

Arundo, inis, f.g.p.b. Liv. *A reede or cane: alſo an arrowe or ſhaft: a ſticke that children ride upon, counterfeiting a horſe: an angling rod: a pipe: alſo a kinde of vine,* Varr. Arundinum oculi, vel bulbi, Plin. *Reede-ſpier.*

Aruo, Gloſſ. *To threaten, to bee angrie.*

Arura, æ, f.g. Suid. *A meaſure of 50. feete.*

Aruſpico, as, are, Gloſſ. *To followe ſoothſaying.*

Aruſpex, Aruſpicina, & Aruſpicium vide Haruſpex, &c.

Aruſtima, æ, f.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of infirmitie.*

Arutena, & Artena, Poculi genus Feſt.

Arvum, vi, m.g. Plaut. *Arabilis aget. A field uſed to be plowed.*

Arulius, a, um, Gloſſ. *That which eateth all about.*

Arnulatius, m.g. Gloſſ. *A corne man.*

Arvum, vi, n.g. Virg. *Land readie plonghed, but not ſowen.* Arvum genitale, Iun. *A womans privie member.*

Arvus, a, um, Gloſſ. *A field that is ſowen.*

Arx, arcis, f. g. ab Arceo, Virg. *A caſtell, tower, or fortreſſe in a high place: ſtrength, refuge, or ſuccour.*

Arytena, Feſt. *A bucket.*

Arytenoydes. * *The thirde Cartilage, or rather (according to the latter Anathomiſtes) the fourth and firſt parte of Larinx, which upwardes tending into two proceſſes, are mutuallie united the right with the left, and yeelde the image of the pipe in an ewer.*

A S

As, aſsis, vel aſsis, hujus aſsis, m. g. *In money it is the leaſt piece of coyne or currant money: in weight it is taken for a pound, conſiſting of twelve ounces: in the diviſion of ſolide thinges, as of lande or inheritance it is taken for the whole.*

Aſa, pro Ara veteres dicebant, Gell.

Aſa fœtida, Iun. *So called of the Apothecaries,* vide Laſer medicum.

Aſara, æ, vide Aſarum.

Aſārōtum, ti, n. g. p. b. Plin. *Paving tyle of divers colours, or having painted pictures, as of birdes, beaſtes, foules enamled upon them.*

Aſarum, ti, n. g. p.b. Plin. *The hearbe called* Aſara baccha, *ſilefoot, or wilde Spikenard.*

Aſbeſtinum, ni, n. g. Plin. *A kinde of line or flaxe that will not bee burned: and the cloth of it is better ſkowred with fire then with water.*

Aſbeſtus, Plin. *A ſtone, which being once fired, can not be quenched.*

Aſbălus, li, m. g. nomen canis, Ovid. *Cole.*

Aſcalia, æ, Plin. *An artichoke.*

Aſcălōbŏtes, Plin. *A venimous beaſt, and a kinde of Stellio.*

Aſcălōnia, æ, f.g. ſive Aſcalonium, Plin. *A little onion or ſkallion.*

Aſcarides, Galen. *Little roundde wormes breeding in the guts of men or children arſe-wormes.*

Aſcaripeda, Seal. *Hee that hath crooked ankles.*

Aſcaules, is, m.g. Iun. *A player on a bag-pipe.*

Aſcellia, Gloſſ. *Angrineſſe.*

Aſcellulæ, Gloſſ. *Little birdes winges.*

Aſcendo, is. di, ex Ad & Scando. *To aſcende, to clime, to goe or come up.* Aſcendere navem, Terent. in navem,

navem, Hirt. *To take shipping.* Ascendere equum, vel in equum, Liv. *To mount on horsebacke.* Ascendere cœlum, &, in cœlum. *To ascend into.* ¶ Ad honorem vel in honorem ascendere. *To rise up to honour.* ¶ Ascendere dicitur vox. *To rise in pronouncing.*

Ascensio, onis, s.g. Macrob. Idem quod Ascensus.

Ascensium, n.g. Gloss. *An ascending.*

Ascensurus, a, um, part. ab Ascendo, Tibull. *That will ascend.*

Ascensus, us, m.g. *An ascending, mooving, or climing up: arising to honour or advancement.*

Ascetria, æ, Bud. *A Nunne.*

Asceteria, Iustin. *Places wherein men bee exercised in contemplation: Monasteries, Minsters, &c.* Græc.

Aschynomene. Plin. *An hearbe so called from blushing, because when any commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Ascia, æ, s.g. Plin. *A chippe axe, or great hatchet.*

Asciatus, a, um, part. vel nomen ex part. Plaut. *Cut, hewed, plained, polished.*

Asciculum, n.g. Gloss. *A masons hammer.*

Ascio, as, Vitruv. *To hew or chip with an axe.* Also the same that Asciso, Arnob.

Asciola, æ, dimin. *A litle axe or hatchet.*

Asciso, & Ascio, is, ex Ad & Scisco. *To take or call to, to choose or ioyne to us a thing or person: to presume, to take upon us: to associate and allie unto him: to desire.* Asciscere sibi laudem. *To get praise.* ¶ Asciscere leges. *To revive, or cause to come in use.* ¶ Asciscere civem, vel in civitatem. *To receive as a Citizen.*

Ascites, Cels. græc. *A kinde of dropsie, when much waterie humour is heaped up betweene the filme Peritoneum and the bowels: whereupon the bellie being stretched, maketh a sound like a bottle if it be hit upon or smitten.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab Asciscor. *Chosen, admitted, taken to, associate: strange farre fette, not in the thing it selfe, usurped.*

Asclatio, Gloss. *A little shiver of the bone running up into the flesh.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Iun. *A kinde of play, wherein boyes lift up one legge, and hoppe with the other, it is called foxe in the hole.*

Asclepias, adis, Plin. *An hearbe having long boughes, leaves like Ivy, and many rootes.*

Ascopa, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A bottell.*

Ascopēra, æ, s.g. Suet. Græc. *A bagge, a purse or sachell of leather, a wallet or capcase, or such like, wherein wayfaring men put their money or other necessarie things for their use.*

Ascribo, is, ex Ad & Scribo. *To adde to in writing: to attribute, to impute: to tell among other, to register, to inroll, to put in recordes: to number, recken, or accounte among others: to joyne to: to assigne: to admitte.* Ascribe me ad, vel in tuum numerum. *Account me one of your number.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, Plin. *To bee canonized for a Saint.* ¶ Ascribi in civitatem, in civitate, & civitati. *To bee enfraunchised, to bee made free.* ¶ Ascribere aliquem tutorem liberis. *To appoint.* ¶ Ne mihi negligentiam ascribas. *Impute no negligence unto me.* ¶ Ascribere in legibus, &, in legem. *To mention by name in the lawes.* Ascribere sibi in testamento dicuntur, qui alieno in testamento sibi aliquid, quasi à testatore attributum, vel sua, vel aliena manu ascribunt, Hottom.

Ascriptio, onis, s.g. verb. *An addition, inrolling, or registring.*

Ascriptitij, Budæus. *Officers newly created and made, and added to the olde and auncient number.* Dij ascriptitij, Bud. *The gods and Patrones of small cowntries, and places, as S. Paul for London, S. Denise for Paris, &c.*

Ascriptitius, a, um. *Added to the number of other: registred or inrolled: that hath submitted him selfe to be under anothers dominion.*

Ascriptivus, a, um, Idem quod Ascriptitius, Plaut.

Ascriptor, oris, m. g. verbal. ab Ascribo. *He that subscribeth to any thing: a register or enroller: a fautor, maintainer or favourer of another mans cause.*

Ascriptus, a, um, part. *Ascribed, subscribed, written to, inrolled, registred, intituled.*

Ascuba, æ, s.g. Gloss. *A cage.*

Ascyron, Plin. *Square or great S. Iohns woort: S. Peters woort.*

Asella, vide Axilla.

Aselli, Plin. *Two starres in the signe Cancer.*

Asellus, li, m.g. dimin. ab Asinus, p. b. *A little asse, an Asse-colte. Also the same that* Curio, Iun. *A kod, or kod-fish,* Iun. Asellus arefactus. *A stocke-fish.* Asellus salitus. *An Haberdine.* Asellus minor, *A Haddocke.* Asellus molis. *A whiting,* Iun.

Asina arena olim dicebatur, Gloss.

Asia, æ. * *Ric.*

Asiatica pecunia, Iun. Idem quod Cistophorus.

Asigna, plur. Gloss. *Minced meat.*

Asilus, li, m.g. vel Asilum, li, n.g. p.l. Virg. *A great flie biting beasties: an horsefly or breese: a gadbee: a dunflee, or brimsee.* Asilus marinus, Plin. *The seabreese or gadbee, which is in forme like a scorpion, and no bigger then a spider. The Tunie and other great fishes are so stung therewith, that through vehemencie of paine they skip oftentimes very high above the water.*

Asina, æ, s.g. p.b. Varr. *A shee Asse.*

Asinārius, a, um, adject. p.b. Plaut. *Of or belonging to an Asse.* Mola asinaria, Iun. *An horsemill.* Prunum asinarium, Iun. *A horse-plumme.*

Asinārius, us, m.g. p.b. Suet. *An asse-heard or driver.*

Asinīnus, a, um, adject. p.b. Varro *Which is of an asse.*

Asinus, ni, m.g. p.b. *An Asse.*

Asio, onis, Plin. *An Owle which hath feathers standing on eache side on her head like eares, a horne cowt.*

Asiortum, ti, n. g. * *A kinde of spiders with white strakes, with which if one be stung, his knees shall faint under him.*

Asius lapis, Iun. *A stone, the same that* Sarcophagus.

Asmodeus, i, m.g. * *The feend of lecherie.*

Asomatus. * *Without bodie, bodilesse,* græc.

Asōtia, æ, s.g. p.b. Gel. græc. *Riot, excessivenesse, prodigalitie.*

Asōtus, ti, m.g. Græc. *Riotous, a spender of his goods and patrimonie in bellie cheere, prodigall, wanton, an incontinent person.*

Asōtos, adverb. p.b. Mart. *Incontinently, wickedly.*

Aspalathus, vel Aspalathum, Gesn. *The rose of Hierusalem, or our Ladies rose: some take it for a wilde kinde of Olive growing in the Rhodes, which the Apothecaries use to sell for* Lignum Aloe: *also it is used for English galingale.*

Aspărăgus, gi, m.g. Plin. *An herbe called Sperage: also the young buds or shootes of hearbes that are to bee eaten.* Asparagus sylvestris. * *Wilde Sperage.*

Aspargo, inis, pro Aspergo.

Aspectābilis. * *Worthie the beholding*

holding or looking on: visible, that may be seene.

Aspectabilior, Apul. More worthy to be looked on.

Aspecto, as, frequent. ab Aspicio. To behold much, to stare or looke upon, to gaze upon: to have regard unto: to be opposite unto.

Aspectus, us, m.g. verbal. ab Aspicio. Sight, beholding, regarde: also beautifull countenance: prospect: judgement by phisiognomie.

Aspello, is, puli, pulsum, Plaut. To put backe, to drive away or chase. Aspellere à te. To drive or chase from him.

Aspellor, pass. To be put backe.

Asper, pera, rum. Rough, sharpe, unpleasant, as well to sight as to all other senses. Also hard, grievous, cruell, disdainefull, churlish, rude, austere, severe, rigorous: fierce, stubborne, untractable: drie: stinging, biting, pricking: troublous and dangerous: rugged or rough wrought or graven. Sumitur etiam pro Iniquo: & Aspri, Virg. pro Asperi. Nummus asper. Money newly coyned or stamped. Asper siti, Virg. Drie for thirst. Studiis belli asperrima urbs, Virg. Very warlicke or fierce in warre.

Asperè, asperiùs, asperrimè, adv. Hardly, sharply, egerly, rigorously, severely, uncourteously, unpleasantly, displeasantly.

Aspergillum, li, n.g. Sipont. A holie water sticke, or sprinckle.

Aspergo, is, si. To sprinkle or cast upon: to mixe or temper featly: to enterlace: to make briefe mention of: to powder.

Aspergo, inis, f.g. Plin. A sprinkling or dewing. Est etiam vitium ex pluvia undave contractum, Callist.

Aspergula, æ, f.g. Offic. Chivers or goose-grasse.

Aspĕritas, atis, f.g. Sharpenesse or tartnesse: rudenesse of manners: unpleasantnesse to the senses: roughnesse, rigour, austeritie. Asperitas vocis, Lucret. Hoarsenesse. & Asperitas animi, vel animæ, Plin. Difficultie of breathing, caused by the roughnesse of the windpipes.

Aspĕritèr, Nonn. Rudely, churlishly, uncourteously.

Asperitudo, Apull. Sharpnesse.

Aspernābilis, le, Gell. Worthie to be despised or rejected: which ought not to be regarded.

Aspernandus, a, um. To bee despised, &c.

Aspernātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. Dispraysing: contempt, despising: refusing.

Aspernātus, a, um, part. Virg. Contemned, despised, rejected.

Aspernor, aris, depon. To despise, contemne, disdaine or set light by, to neglect, refuse, abhorre, reject or cast off.

Aspĕro, as, Col. To make sharpe, rough, hard, churlish, or angrie: to exasperate, to aggravate or make more grievous. Asperantur apes propter laborem, Varr. By reason of labour are made angrie. ¶ Aquilones asperant undas, Virg. Make rough. ¶ Saxo asperare pugionem. To sharpen with a stone.

Aspersio, onis, f.g. verbal. ab Aspero. A sprinckling or casting of water.

Aspersorium, rij, n.g. Iun. vide Aspergillum.

Aspersus, a, um, part. Sprinckled or wette with any liquor.

Aspersus, us, m.g. verb. Plin. A sprinckling or watering.

Asperula, æ. f.g. * The herb woodrowe, or wood-rowell.

Asphalaton. * Some take it for the Barberrie tree, but not rightly.

Asphaltion, Diosc. Species est trifolij.

Asphaltus, * Idem quod Bitumen.

Asphŏdĕlus, li, m.g Plin. Daffodill, or Affodill: of it be two sortes, the male called Albucus, the female named Hastula regia.

Asphrodillorum, ri, Offic. Idem.

Aspĭcĭo, is, xi, ctum, ex Ad & Specio. To looke or beholde, to see, to spie, to perceive: also to favour or helpe, to have regard to, or of. Me huc aspice, & Aspice ad me, Plaut. Looke this way to me, or looke toward me. ¶ In obliquum aspicere, Plin. To looke a skew. ¶ Aspiciunt inter se. They behold one another. ¶ Sin aspicimur sexu, Sil. If we be considered of according to our sexe.

Aspĭciendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Aspidion. * Wilde Carthamus, or wilde bastard Saffron.

Aspidisci, Cæl. Brevia sunt scuta, & in scuti modum orbiculata ornamenta.

Aspilates, æ, Plin. A pretious stone like silver. Est etiam Gemma ignei coloris, quam Democritus tradit in Arabia gigni, & in avium quarundam nido inveniri, traditque eam ex chameli pilo spleneticis alligatam, malo illorum mederi.

Aspina, Gloss. A ruine.

Aspīrātio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Aspiro. Aspiration, blowing, a drawing of breath: an influence. Aspiratio terrarum. A dampe or exhalation. Est etiam aspiratio, spiritus asper quo literas quasdam vegetiore sono efferimus.

Aspiro, as. To blowe or vent upon: to breath foorth: to touch: to come to, to have accesse to: to aspire, to looke to come to a thing: to attaine to: to helpe, to favour, to give ayde: to give all studie, witte, and indeavor to attaine to a thing: to inspire or give. Aspirat primo fortuna labori, Virg. Favoureth our first labour. ¶ Scipio aspirat ad consulatum. Endeavoureth by all meanes possible to get the Consulship: aspireth unto. Aspirare in Curiam. To aspire to get into the Senate house. ¶ Aspirare nemo potest ad illum. No man can have accesse unto him. Ad laudem aspirare. To attaine to, or gee praise. ¶ Aspirat Deus ingenium hominibus. Quint. Inspireth or giveth wit. ¶ Aspirat ventus ad granaria, Varr. Bloweth upon.

Aspis, idis, f.g. Plin. An aspe, a little serpent in Affricke which is very venimous.

Asplenium, ij, vel Asplenum, ni, n. g. Plin. The hearbe Citarch, Wallferne, stone-ferne, scale-ferne, milwaste, finger-ferne, the right Scolopendria. ¶ Asplenium sylvestre, vel magnum. * The same that Lonchitis aspera.

Asportandus, a, um, part. Portible, or that may be carryed away.

Asportatio, onis, f.g. verb. ab Asporto. A transporting, carrying, or conveying away.

Asportātus, a, um, part. Transported or carryed from one place to another, caryed or conveyed into some place.

Asporto, as. To transport, carrie, or convey away, or to.

Aspratura, Gloss. That which is given for change of money.

Asprēdo, inis, f.g. Cels. Roughnesse, sharpnesse.

Asprella, æ. f. g. * An hearbe called great Shavegrasse or horsetayle.

Asprētūdo, inis, f.g. Cels. Roughnesse, uneavennesse, sharpnesse.

Asprētum, ti, n.g. Liv. A rough place, rugged, uneaven, which one can not passe over without leaping and jumping.

Aspri, pro Asperi, Virg.

Asprum, Gloss. A pennie used in the Greeke Empire.

Assa vox, vide Assus.

Assa, orum, A place in the bathes where they doe onely sweate, and not wash.

Assa dulcis, vel Odorata, Ius. The sweete savouring gumme or liquor growing out of the Laserpitium grow-

growing in Cyrene and Africa: it is called commonly Belzoin, Benzoim, or Benjamin. Assa fœtida, Offic. vid. Laser medicum.

Assæ, arum, Nonn. Nutrices dicuntur, ob id quod adsint ijs quos nutriant, nec vel exiguo divellantur. Also certaine drie stones.

Assamenta, orum, neut. gen. Plin. Boords of timber sawed: or cloven shingle.

Assarātum, Fest. A drinke tempered with blood and wine.

Assares, plur. num. Gloss. Money exchangers.

Assārius, Cato. Rosted. also he that rosteth, Gloss.

Assarum, vide Asarum.

Assatio, onis, * Est concoctio ab alieno & sicco calore perfecta. A rosting.

Assatūra, æ, s.g. Flacc. Vop. Rosted meate.

Assēcla, æ, com. g. A page: a lacky, a servant alwaies readie at his masters commandement: a waiter. Assecla mensarum. A smelfeast, a flatterer, a trencher friend.

Assectatio, onis, s.g. verb. A suite ordinarie: accompanying: following: waiting or attending on a man. Assectatione cœli, pro Observatione astrorum, Plin.

Assectator, ōris, m.g. verb. A companion, one that doeth accompanie by the way. Assectator alicujus, Pli. A follower, one that doth imitate a mans behaviour or learning.

Assector, aris, depon. To keepe companie with one, alwaies to follow him: to attend or waite upon one to doe him honour or credit. Also to endeavour to get ones friendshippe. ¶ Assectari matronam dicitur, qui tacitus frequenter sequitur: quæ injuria in jure civili existimatur, Hottom.

Assēdo, s.g. Non. A sitting down.

Assensor, oris, m.g. verb. Hee that consenteth or agreeth.

Assensus, a, um, part. Activ. & pass That assenteth or agreeth to, or that is consented to.

Assensus, us, m.g. verb. Assent or agreement, consent or accord.

Assentātio, ōnis, s.g. verb. ab Assentor. Flatterie, assentation, soothing.

Assentātiuncula, æ, s.g. dimin. ab Assentatio. A flattering tale: flatterie.

Assentātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. A flatterer that upholdeth ones yea and nay in every thing, a clawbacke, a picke thanke.

Assentātōrie, adverb. Like a flatterer, flatteringly, smoothly.

Assentātōrius, a, um. * Of or belonging to a flatterer.

Assentio, ōnis, s. g. verb. ab Assentio. Consenting, agreeing.

Assentĭo, tis, si, & Assentior, iris, depon. To consent or accord, to assent or agree to: to be of his advise or opinion: also to perceive. Mihi assensi sunt ad unum. They agreed unto me every chone. ¶ Illud tibi assentior. I agree unto you in that.

Assentīscere, Gloss. To begin to assent.

Assentor, aris, depon. To flatter and agree to all that a man saith, to please him, to sooth him up. Assentari alicui. To flatter him. ¶ Imperavi egomet mihi omnia assentari, Ter. To use flatterie in all my actions, or to doe nothing but cogge and flatter.

Assĕquor, ĕris, ex Ad & Sequor, To followe: to get, to obtaine, to attaine or atchieve: to overtake: to render as much as one hath deserved: to match: to requite. Conjectura vel suspicione aliquid assequi. To surmise or gesse at a thing. Cogitationem alterius assequi. To reade what another thinketh.

Asser, ĕris, m.g. Plaut. A shingle, a cloven boord, a planck: a punchion, joyst, or stud of ten or twelve foote long: a quarter of foure inches breadth: also the breast bone over the heart, called Scutum cordis. Interdum Asseres accipiuntur pro Lignis, quibus utebantur Lecticarii, Suet.

Assercŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Asser. Colum. & Assercula, n.g. Cato. A little boord or shingle: a lath.

Asseria, f.g. Gloss. A raine vessell.

Assĕro, is, ui, ertum, ex Ad & Sero. To affirme, to assure, to ascertaine: to manumisse or make free, to set at libertie, to take or give to to claime or challenge for his owne. Asserere in servitutem, Liv. To chalenge one to be his bondslave. ¶ Asserere manu aliquem, Ter. To set one free or at libertie. ¶ Asserui jam me, Ovid. I have now freed my selfe. ¶ Asserere se ab injuria oblivionis, Plin. To doe some thing to make his name immortall. ¶ Asserere se studiis, Plin. ju. To buckle himselfe wholly to his study. ¶ Asserere sibi cognomen, Pli. To take to himselfe.

Assĕro, is, ui, ex Ad & Sero, sevi, Cato. To sow or plant by, to graffe betweene or joyning to.

Assertio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Assero. An affirmance or affirming: a demonstration, a document: an avouching: also a procuring of ones liberty

Assertor, oris, m.g. verb. Liv. Hee that claimeth or challengeth any thing, a maintainer or defender: hee that setteth one at liberty and defendeth him from bondage: also he that claimeth a man to be bond.

Asservātio, ōnis, f.g. verb. ab Asservo, Bud. An observation, a taking heede, a preserving.

Asservio, is, ex Ad & Servio. To serve, &c.

Asservo, as, ex Ad & Servo. To keepe diligently, to take heede of one, to observe & watch what one doth. Asservare in carcerem, Liv. To keepe in warde. ¶ Sale vel in Sale asservare carnes, Plin. To keepe meate in brine or powder.

Asservor, passiv. & Asservātus, a, um, part. Asservari custodiis. To be kept with certaine keepers appointed.

Assesco, Gloss. To set often.

Assessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Assideo. Sitting at the table: assistance.

Assessor, oris, m. g. verb. A counsellour, a judge latterall, an assistant, one that is associate in office and authoritie to a man. Assessores dicuntur, qui assident judicio, non ut judices, sed ut approbaturi judicis sententiam, Paul.

Assessōrius, a, um, Vlp. Of or belong to assistance, or sitting at a thing.

Assessūra, æ, f.g. verb. Digest. Assistance: sitting or being continually at a thing.

Assestrix, icis, f.g. verb. Afran. A woman which assisteth or sitteth nigh another: a midwife.

Assēvērantĕr, asseverantius, adverb. Earnestly or boldly affirming and alledging.

Assēvērātē, Idem. Gell.

Assēvērātio, onis, f.g. Affirmance or avouching.

Assēvĕro, as, To affirme boldely: to assure, to avouch: to shewe or pretende. Asseverare de re aliqua. To affirme a thing. Asseverare gravitatem. * To make a shewe of gravitie.

Assēvĕror, passiv. To be affirmed.

Assicco, is, Colum. To waxe or be made drie.

Assicco, as, Colum. To drie.

Assicŭlus, li, m.g. dim. ab Assis. A litle boord or lath.

Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assĭdēla, æ, f. g. Fest. A table whereat the great priest called Flamen sitting, did sacrifice: also a Bishops seate or chaire, wherein he sitteth when he ministreth.

Assĭdens, tis, part. Horat. Associating or sitting with others. Assidentes glandulæ, idem quod Parastatæ.

Assĭdĕo, es, sēdi, sessum, sidēre, ex Ad & Sedeo. To sit with or by anothers

ther: to be associate, to labour or be continually at a thing: to be resident: to sit or give attendance, to remaine: also to be like unto. Assidere in bibliotheca: & Assidere literis, Pli.iun. To be alwaies at his booke. ¶Assidere ad carbones, Plaut. To sit by fire. ¶Assidere insano, Horat. To be like unto a mad man

Assĭdĕri, pro Obsideri, Salust.

Assĭdo, īdis, præteritum & supinum capit ab Assideo, ex Ad & Sido. To sit downe, to rest: to sit by, especially to doe service, as by a sicke man or officer. Simul assidamus. Let us sit downe together. ¶Assidere super aspidem. To sit downe upon.

Assĭdŭē, issimè, adverb. Continually, ordinarily, very often.

Assĭdŭor, Varr.

Assĭdŭissĭmus, a, um, ut, Vasa assiduissimi usus, Suet. Vessels serving for every day.

Assĭdŭĭtas, ātis, s.g. Ever, without ceasing, continuance in a thing: diligence: also continuall accompanying of a man, for to doe him credit and honour.

Assĭdŭò, adverb. Plau. Ordinarily, continually.

Assĭdŭus, a, um. Continuall, often, daily, diligent, laborious: sufficient, approoved. Assiduus in xii. tabulis, pro Locuplete & facilè munus faciente; Vt, sufficiens fide jussor, Bud. A sufficient suretie,

Assignatio, ōnis, s. g. verb. ab Assigno. A distribution, assignation, or appointment.

Assignationes, um, Iun. Idem quod Attributa pecunia.

Assigno, as, ex Ad & Signo. To give, to distribute, to appoint, to depute, or ordaine: to assigne, to impute, or lay: to set: to note. Assignare instrumento, pro Subsignare, Scævol. To seale to. ¶ Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, Plin. Hath appointed or assigned the ayre. ¶Assignare culpam fortunæ. To impute the fault unto, or lay the fault upon fortune.

Assignātus, a, um, part. Assigned, ordained, imputed, given, established, prefixed. Assignatus ager, Land appointed and marked out as a reward for old tried Souldiers.

Assĭliens, particip. Ovid. Leaping to.

Assilio, is, lui, & livi, vel silĭj, ultum, ire, ex Ad & Salio. To leape forth or against somethinge, to encounter or assaile hastily: to leape upon or cover a female: to run upon: to leape or skip: to step quickely. Assiluit defensæ mœnibus urbis, Ovid. He gave an assault unto the walles, &c. ¶Nec assilendum est statim ad illud genus, &c. We must not by and by runne or skip unto. ¶Assilire in ferrum, Sil. To run upon his enemies weapon.

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um, part. That which may be made like or comparable.

Assĭmĭlis, le, ex Ad & Similis. Semblable, much like.

Assĭmĭlĭtèr, adverb. Plaut. Semblably or very like, in like manner.

Assĭmĭlo, as, ex Ad & Similo. To compare or liken to, to resemble, to make comparison. Grandia parvis assimilare, Ovid. To compare great things with small. ¶Assimilat porcum, Claud. He resembleth or is like to a hogge.

Assimulo, as, ex Ad & Simulo. To faine a thing that is not, or as though he did that he doeth not: to make a countenance: to set a good face on a matter: also to compare, to make himselfe like another: to forge or counterfait: to draw out, or represent in painting. Venire me assimulabo, Terent. I will make as though I came. ¶ Formam Britanniæ bipenni assimulavit, Tacit. He likened or compared. ¶Literas assimulare, Tacit. To counterfait.

Assĭmŭlor, aris, pass. Tum pol ego is essem verè, qui assimulabar, Ter. That I was fained or counterfaited to be.

Assĭmŭlātus, a, um, Counterfaited.

Assĭmŭlātio, onis, s.g. verb. Faining of that which is not: counterfaiting, dissembling.

Assĭpondium, dij, n.g. ex Asse & Pondo, Varr. A pound weight.

Assir, vel Asser, Gloss. Blood.

Assiratum, * A drinke made of wine and blood.

Assis, is, m.g. Colum. i.q. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. Quint. Assistant, standing by.

Assisto, is, ex ad & Sisto. To assist, to stand by, to be present by, to helpe to defend ones cause: to rest or stand still. Assistere propter aliquē, Ter. Alicui, Ovid. Ad fores. To stand neare to or hard by. Assistere contrà aliquem. To stand in defence against. ¶ Tibi assisto, pro Advocatus sum, Bud. I assist or defend thee.

Assĭtus, a, um. part. ab Assero, Cato. Planted or set neere to.

Asso, as, Vitruv. To lay boordes, or boord floores: to plancher. Also, to rost at the fire, Plin. Tibicines dicebantur assire, cùm canerent tibia, nulla aliorum voce admista: & Poetæ cùm in unum solem hominem poema condebant, poemata dicta sunt Assamenta,

Assŏcio, as, ex Ad & Socio. Stat. To associate or make him selfe companion with another: to make fit, to joyne or set to another thing. Cornua summis associant malis, Claud. They fitte or joyne horne to the top of the masts.

Assolatus, a, um, Gl. Made desolate.

Assŏlet, ex Ad & Solet, Legitur in tertiis tantùm personis, & ferè impersonaliter. It was wont, the use or custome was.

Assŏno, as, ex Ad & Sono, Ovid. To sound againe like an Eccho, to answere againe. Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ovid. Answereth againe.

Assuēfăcio, is, ex Ad & duobus verbis Sueo & Facio. To accustome himselfe to any thing: to enure, to bring a thing to passe by use and continuance, to teach by use. Imperio pop. Romani patiēr assuefecit. He enured them to the obedience of the pop. ¶Assuefacere se alicui rei. To accustome himselfe to. ¶Assuefacere aliquem ad supplicia, Liv. To acquaint him with, or use him to punishment.

Assuēfactus, a, um, part. ab Assuefio. Taught by use and continuance, enured, accustomed.

Assuesco, is, evi, & Assuefio, is, ex Ad & antiquo verbo Suesco. To use of custome, to practise by long custome to doe a thing, to enure and accustome himselfe. Assuescere legibus. To accustome himselfe to obedience of lawes. ¶In hoc assuesce, Quintil. Let him enure himselfe in this. ¶Tua cernere facta assuesce, Virg. Let him use or accustome himselfe to behold: our deedes of armes.

Assuēscitur, Liv. Men accustome themselves.

Assuētior, Liv. More accustomed.

Assuētus, a, um, part. Accustomed, enured, practised, or exercised by long continuance.

Assuetudo, inis, fœ.g. Liv. Vsage, wont, custome.

Assula, æ, f.g. dim. ab Assis, Pli. A chippe or piece of wood plained or hewen off by the carpenter: a lath, a litle boord, a sparre: a slise of any thing: also a spall or broken piece of stone, that commeth off in hewing and graving.

Assulātim, adverb. Plaut. In fashion of shingle or slate, piecemeale, in chips or slices, by little and little.

Assulosè, adverb. Plin. Idem.

Assultim, adverb. pro Assilio, Pli. Leapingly, jumpingly.

Assulto, as, frequent. ab Assilio, Plin. To runne or leape on violently

*to assaile or set upon fiercely.* Assultare tergis pugnantium, Tacit. *To assaile fiercely at their backes.*

Assultus,ūs, verb. ab Assilio, Vir. *Leaping on a thing: a violent assaiing, stirring on or assault.*

Assum, apud veteres Solum significat, vel Merum: unde Assa vel Assæ carnes, sic dictæ, vel quòd solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent; vel quòd sine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni saporis solent edi, Nonnius. Assum vitulinum, Iun. *Rosted veale.*

Assum, supra scriptum est Adsum.

Assūmendus,a,um,part. ab Assumo. *Receiveable, worthy to be taken and received.*

Assūmo, is, ex Ad & Sumo. *To take, to recover, to take much of one: to attribute much to themselves: to use: to adde: to associate: to chuse: also to move.* Sacra Cereris de Græcia assumpta. *Taken from the Grecians.* ¶ Si id mihi assumo, &c. *If I take upon me that &c.* Assumere sæculi. *To adde to his praise.* Assumere oratores dicuntur, quum quid afferunt quod faciat ad ostendendam propositionem.

Assumptio,onis,f.g.verb. *A taking, attributing or taking to himselfe. Also the Minor in a Syllogisme is called* Assumptio. Sumitur pro Professione, Vlp.

Assumptĭtius,a,um, *Taken above the number.*

Assumptivus,a,um. *That taketh to it.*

Assumptum, subst. *A taking.*

Assumptus,a,um, part. ab Assumor, Ovid. *Taken, gathered.*

Assuo,is,ui, ūtum, ex Ad & Suo. Horat. *To sow to, or piece one thing to another.*

Assurgo, is, xi, ex Ad & Surgo. *To rise up: to rise in amplification or highnesse of stile: to sit up or walke: to increase.* Assurgere in arborem. *To grow upwarde, or to the height and bignesse of a tree.* Assurgere alicui. *To rise up to, for reverence or good will to give place.* Assurgere ex morbo, Liv. *To waxe whole.* ¶ Mollibus assurgere stratis, Claud. *To rise out of soft beds.*

Assurgi, Pass. Assurrectum est, Impers. *They rose or did reverence.*

Assus,a,um. *Rosted, hotte, broyling.* Assa voce cantare, Varr. *To sing onely with the voyce, without any other tune or sounde of instrument.* Assus Sol. *The burning and hot Sun.*

Assyrius, a,um, ut Malus Assyria, Iun. *The Orenge, Cytron, or Lemon tree.* Malum Assyrium, Iun. *A Lemmon or Cytron.*

Ast, conjunctio discretiva. *But* Est etiam asseverantis vox, Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

Asta, pro Hasta olim, Scal.

Astacus,ci,m.g. Plin. *A Lobster fish, or Crevis: also a kinde of Locust.* Iun.

Astans part. ab Asto. *Being present.*

Astăphis,idis,f.g.Plin.Græc. *A Raison or Raisons.*

Astaphis agria, Plin. *An hearbe of the Apothecaries called* Staphis agria, *Staves acre.*

Astaphylinos, Ruell. *The wilde carret.*

Asteriantium,tij, Offic. *The hearb called* Imperatoria, *Masterwort, or Pellitorie of Spaine.*

Aster,stri, m.g. *A starre.* Aster Atticus, & Inguinalis, Plin. *The hearb sharewort, sterwort, Codwort.* Aster Samius, Galen. *A kinde of medecinable earth founde in the Ile Samos, which was marked like a starre.*

Astĕria, Plin. Gemma inclusam quandam lucem pupillæ modo continens, quæ appositæ soli, radios regerit candicantes.

Asteriace, * *A certaine medicine.*

Astĕrias, Plin. *A kind of Hermes, some thinke it to be an Egres: also a speckled houndfish having litle white spottes like starres,* Iun.

Astĕrĭcum,ci,n.g. Plin. *An herb called Pellitorie of the wall.*

Asterion, Pausan. Herba in agro Argivo, cujus folia Iunoni sacra, accolæ in Coronas nectunt.

Asteriscus,ci, m.g.dim. ab Aster. *A little starre, or marke in writing like a starre.*

Asterismus,mi,* *An asterisme, or configuration of fixed starres. An imaginarie forme devised by the Astrologers, the better to conceive and distinguish asunder the fixed starres: such as are the beare, the dragon, &c. Of which are reckened 48 in all, besides a fewe found of late by the discoverers of the South pole.*

Asterites, Isid. *A kind of gumme having within it as it were a starre.*

Asterno,is, strāvi,ātum, ex Ad & Sterno, Ovi. *To spread, throw down, or prostrate by any thing.*

Asthma,atis,n.g. Iun. *A disease, when through the lunges stopped with flegme, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with wheasing, blowing or puffing.*

Asthmăticus,ci,m.g. *That draweth his wind short, which breatheth painfully, pursie.*

Astilia, f.g. Gloss. *Warinesse.*

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f.g.verb. Plin. *Assent, affirming or avouching of a thing. Also witnesse or record.*

Astĭpŭlātor,oris, m.g.verb. *That is of one accord or assent with another.*

Astĭpŭlātus,ūs, m.g. verb. Plin. *Assent or agreement one with another.*

Astĭpŭlor,aris,ex Ad & Stipulor, depon. Liv. *To assent, to agree to, to be of one opinion, to accorde, to favour, to leave to.* Astipulari alicui, Liv. *To assent to one.*

Astĭtuo, is, ui, ex Ad & Statuo. Plaut. *To place by, to order, to trim, to set a thing in order and in his place.*

Asto,as,stĭti,ĭtum vel ātum, ex Ad & Sto. *To stand to, to stand by, to be present: to be attendant, to wait upon: to be assistant.* Asta, te amabo, Plaut. *Stay, I pray thee.* ¶ Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, Lucret. *Is at hand.* ¶ Astare ante oculos, Virg. in conspectu, *To stand before.* ¶ Astitit in ripa, Ovid. *He stood on the banke.* ¶ Astitit limine, Stat. *In the doore.* ¶ Astitit mihi contrà, Plaut. *He withstood or resisted me.* ¶ Astant servi mensis dominorum, Mart. *Wait at their masters table.*

Astochodos, Arabic. Stechados. *French Lavander, Cassidoine, Lavander gentle.*

Astorgion,* *A kind of spiders.*

Astraha, f.g. Gloss. *A foote stoole.*

Astrăgălizo,as, Plin. *To play at dice, buckle bones or tables.*

Astrăgălus,li,m.g. græc. *A huckle bone. Also the play at dice, tables, buckle bones, cheese, or such like. A bonket used in a play which in France is called the five stones: also the pastle bone in a beast. In Homer it is taken for the neckbone, where is joyned to the backebone. Also it is an hearb of the common Apothecaries called* Cicer Montanus: *in English it may be called of the forme, peasecarthnut,* Dioscor. *A writhen circle, or ring about a pillar, which most commonly is graven with berries,* Vitruv.

Astragălismus, mi, m.g. Iun. *A game that boyes used with a huckle bones, commonly called Cockall: also dice-play.*

Astrapias, Plin. Gemma est colore partim albo, partim Cyaneo, fulminis radios in medio habens discurrentes.

Astrapæus ventus, * quasi nigetras excitat.

Astrapoplecta, Gloss. *Places striken with thunder.*

Aſtrarium, Gloſſ. *A place where preſcribed mens goods were ſold.*

Aſtratura, *The office of ſadling or making ready the horſe.* Gloſſ.

Aſtrĕpo, is, ĕpŭi, ĕpĭtum, pĕre, ex Ad & Strepo. *To make dinne or noiſe, to prattle and make many wordes: to clap hands or rejoyce.* Aſtrepere aures alicujus, Plin. *To fill his eares with dinne or prattle.* ¶ Aſtrepere alicui, pro Applaudere, Tacit.

Aſtrictè, adverb. *Cloſely, ſtraightly, narrowly, knit up ſhort in few words.*

Aſtrictĭo, ōnis, ſ.g. verb. ab Aſtringo, Plin. *Aſtriction, ſtiptikeneſſe, a ſharpe bitterneſſe of taſte binding or ſtraining the tongue.*

Aſtrictōrius, a, um, Plin. *Which is apt to ſtraine, which is ſtiptike or binding.*

Aſtrictus, a, um, ſtrictior, part. vel nomen è part. *Bound, faſtened to: bound by obligation: conſtrained, ſtraight, reſtrained: wholly given to: frowning: chilled, rough: girded to.* Sermo aſtrictus, Iun. *Poetry, rime: writing or ſpeaking immeaſure, as verſifiers doe.* ¶ Voluptatibus aſtrictus, *Wholly given to.* ¶ Aſtricti in amore, Lucret. *Intangled in love.* ¶ Aſtricta frōs, Mar. *A frowning or ſcowling countenance, as when the browes are bent or knit.*

Aſtrĭfer, fera, rum, ex Aſtrum & Fero, Stat. *Which beareth or hath ſtarres.*

Aſtringens, part. *Binding, &c.*

Aſtringo, is, ex Ad & Stringo. *To binde faſt: to joyne togither: to ſtraine: to tie, to knit: to binde by obligation, covenant, or promiſe: to wrappe in bonds: to conſtraine: to plight: to take, &c.* ¶ Aſtringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, Plaut. *Bind him faſt to the poſt.* ¶ Alvum aſtringere, Celſ. *To bind the bellie, to make coſtive.* ¶ Aſtringere ſe ſutti, Plaut. vel ſcelere. *To commit fellonie, or ſome wicked fact.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem ſuis conditionibus. *To wrappe him in ſuch bondes as he would himſelfe.* ¶ Aſtringi frigore, Plin. *To be chill or ſtiffe for cold.* ¶ Eſt item Aſtringere Medicorum verbum, quod ſignificat Denſare, & poros ſive meatus contrahere.

Aſtrĭos, otis, ſ.g. Plin. *A pretious ſtone in India.*

Aſtrŏbŏlismos, * Arborum vitium eſt, cùm Caniculæ æſtu, humore abſumpto, areſcant. Latinorum nonnulli Syderationem interpretantur, Tranſfertur & ad animalia, cùm pars aliqua corporis ipſis etiam oſibus exareſcit. *A blaſting.*

Aſtroites, Plin. *A ſtone like a ſiſhes eye.*

Aſtrolabium, * *An inſtrument whereby the motion of the ſtarres is gathered.*

Aſtrŏlŏgia, æ, ſ.g. *The ſpeculation or reaſoning of the celeſtiall motions: Aſtrologie.*

Aſtrŏlŏgus, gi, m.g. *An Aſtrologer, or he that profeſſeth the knowledge of the heavens, & of the courſe of the ſtarres.*

Aſtrŏnŏmia, æ, fœm.g. *Aſtronomie.*

Aſtrŏnŏmus mi, m. g. Iun. *An Aſtronomer, or he that teacheth & profeſſeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.*

Aſtrosus, a, um, Iſid. *Borne under an unluckie planet.*

Aſtrum, ſtri, n.g. *A celeſtial ſigne compact of many ſtarres.* Aſtrorum dominus, Senec. *The Sunne.* Duodena aſtra, Virg. *The twelve ſignes of the Zodiacke.* ¶ Efferre ſe ad aſtra, Sil. *To extoll to the skies.* ¶ Surgentibus aſtris, Virg. *In the begnning of the night, when the ſtarres begin to riſe.*

Aſtrŭo, is, ſtruxi, ſtructum, ſtruĕre, ex Ad & Struo, Colum. *To builde and joyne one houſe to another: to fortifie: to affirme: to increaſe or adde more to a thing.* Cum veteri aſtruitur recens ædificium, Colum. *Is joyned unto.* Periti rerum aſtruxerunt, non ferre, &c. Plin. *The skilfull have affirmed, that, &c.* Aſtruere laudem alicui, Plin. *To give praiſe to.* ¶ Aſtruere aliquid dignitati, id eſt, Augere, Plin. ¶ Aſtruitur his, Plin. *Moreover.*

Aſtu, indecl. *The citie: alſo it is the ſame that* Aſtus, Feſt. *Craftily.*

Aſtŭ. adverbialiter ponitur pro Aſtutè, Terent.

Aſtŭpeo, es, ex Ad & Stupeo, Stat. *To be aſtonied or amazed.*

Aſtur, Iul. Firm. *A kind of hauke: ſome take it for a buzzard.*

Aſturco, onis, m. g. Plaut. *An ambling horſe, gelding, or hackney: a gennet of Spaine.*

Aſtus, us, m. g. *Craft, ſubtilnie, guile.*

Aſtus, a, um, adj. & Plaut. *Craftie.*

Aſtūtè, adverb. *Craftily, ſubtilly, wilily.*

Aſtūtia, æ, ſ.g. *Malice, craft, ſubtiltie, deceit.*

Aſtūtus, a, um, *Subtil, craftie, wily, malitious.*

Aſtylis, idis, ſ.b. Ruell. *A kinde of broade lettuce which is verie colde.*

Aſtyſmus, Iſid. *A figure conſiſting of a pleaſant and harmeleſſe jeſt.*

Aſuſpicium, Gloſſ. *A fault in a caſe or action.*

Aſyla, æ, ſ.g. Plin. *An herb called Marigelme, or* Ferus oculus, *a kinde of Pimpernell.*

Aſyla, æ, ſ.g.p.b. s.l. Budæ. *The priviledge of Sanctuary.*

Aſyli, p.b. s.l. *Sanctuary men.*

Aſylia, æ, Budæ. Dicitur jus Libertatis & Veniæ, quod quis apud aras conſequitur. *The immunitie of the Church.*

Aſylum, li, n.g.p.b.s.l. *A Sanctuary or place of refuge and priviledge for malefactours and offenders.*

Aſymbŏlus, li, m.g. p. b. Terent. *An unbidden gueſt: alſo he that goeth ſcotfree.*

Aſymphōnia, æ, ſ.g.p. b. * *Diſcord in deſcant.*

Aſyndĕton, ſive Aſyntheton. g. Eſt figura, quum plura ſine conjunctionis vinculo proferuntur.

Aſynthĕta, Plin. Appellat Chryſtalla, quæ pura ſunt & ſine vitio.

Aſyſtăton, Gell. idem quod Inſtabile, aut adeò repugnans, vt ſubſiſtere non queat.

Aſyſtătos, ti, non conſiſtens ſtatus, Africa.

## A T

At, particula principiis apta, præſertim cum aut indignationem, aut dolorem exprimere volumus, quandoque rerum differentiam denotat: quandoque ponitur pro Saltem. *But, at the leaſt wiſe, yet, or, nevertheleſſe.* At, pro At verò, *But truly.* ¶ At enim. *But.* ¶ At tiam, Indignantis. *Why.*

At at, interjectio, ex improviſo aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, conterriti conturbatique, paulatim percepti atque intellecti mali, formidantis, Terent. *Aha, aha.*

Atabat, pro Aſtabat, Varr.

Atacus, m.g. Gloſſ. *A locuſt.*

Atamĭnium, Feſt. *An earthen pot which the Potitij in Rome uſed in ſacrifice.*

Atăvus, m.g.p.b. *The great great grandfathers or great great grandmothers father.* Atavus, eſt abavæ vel abaviæ pater, proavæ vel proaviæ avus, avi aviæque pronus, patris vel matris abavus, Paul.

Atta, Feſt. *A name of reverence uſed to old men.*

Atechna, * *Things unconningly wrought.*

Atechnia, æ, ſ.gen. p.b. Quintil. *Ignorance, unskilfulneſſe, lacke of cunning.*

Atelabus, Gloſſ. *A locuſt.*

Atena, ſ.g. Gloſſ. *A kinde of cop-*

*mate*

made of a fishes shell.

Ater, ra, rum, p. l. *Blacke, cole blacke, browne: dreadfull, horrible, sorowfull: deadly, heavie: darke, cloudie: stinking: bad: naughty, fowle, filthie, ill, and loathsome: troublous or stormie, unluckie, cruell, dismall.* Vinum atrum, Iun. *Redde wine or allagant.* Ater panis, Iun. *Rie bread.*

Atĕramna, p.b. Plin, à Theophrasto appellantur legumina coctu contumacia.

Atergus, m. g. Gloss. *A kinde of grasse.*

Atergus, adverb. Gloss. *Behinde ones backe.*

Ateronta, n.g. **A piece of flesh in the body, full of sinewes holding a waterish humour in it.*

Athanatos, com.gen. **Immortall.*

Athanatos, Offic. *An hearb called Rose Campion.*

Athanasia, æ, Offic. vide Tanacetum.

Athăra, p.b. Plin. Puls, ex olyra, seu siligine, infantibus utilissima, qua tamen & adultos illinunt.

Atharna, Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

Athĕos, i, m.g. p.b. *A miscreant, an Infidell, one which beleeveth no God: godlesse.*

Ather, eris, Ruell. in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis.

Athera, æ, f.g. Iun. *A broath like unto water gruell, made of the finest flower of spelt or beer-corne.*

Atheroma, atis, p.b. Cels. *A little push or swelling without paine, wherein a humour like oatemeale gruell, pappe, or such like thing is conteined.*

Athlēta, æ, m.g. *A master wrestler, or a great runner at common games, a champion.* Athletarum nomine, gymnicus omnis intelligitur. Hi autem sunt pugiles, cursores, luctatores, &c.

Athlētica æ, f.g. Plin. *The arte, feate, or skill of wrastling or running.*

Athlēticè, adverb. Plant. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight, like a champion.*

Athlēticus, a, um, adject. Cels. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to wrastlers.* Athleticus victus, Cels. *Strong foode or feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta, vel Athlothetes, m. g. Bud. *The judge in games of wrastling or running, the master of the game that giveth the prises.*

Atiria, æ, f.g. Col. *A kind of elme tree, seldome bringing forth seede, the leaves whereof cattell much desire to feed on.*

Atitarna, Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

Atizoes, Plin. *A pretious stone shining like to silver, three fingers bigge.*

Atlantes, Iun. vide Telamones. *Images of men bearing up pillars, postes, or somwhat else in buildings: supporters.*

Atlius, vel potius Atlantius nodus, Pli. *The joynts of the backbone or chine.*

Atnĕpos, ōtis, m.g. **The sonne of my nephewes nephewe, the fift in lineall discent from me.*

Atneptis, is, f.g. Instit. *The daughter of my neeces neece.*

Atŏcium, ij, n.g. p.b. Plin. *A medicine that letteth and hindreth conception or birth of a childe: or causeth barrennesse.*

Atŏmus, mi, m.g. p.b. *A thing so small that it can not be devided, a mote in the sunne: the least moment of time: in numbers, one.*

Atque, conjunctio connexiva & quandoque, adverb. Terent. *And, and also, and yet, and that, but, that, as, even as, as it were, as though, then, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that.* ¶Atque adeò, *Yea, and that, rather, and indeed.* ¶Atque equidem, Terent. *Notwithstanding.* ¶Atque etiam. *And that more is.* ¶Atque ita, Terent. *And so, but on this condition.* ¶Atque verò. *But.* ¶Atque, si gemina fiat, auget, intenditque rem, de qua agitur.

Atqui conjunctio discretiva, & Atquin, Tertull. *But, but yet, yea but: albeit, surely, nevertheless.* Atqui si. *But sure: if.*

Atrabaticæ, vide Atrebaticæ.

Atractylis, ĭdis, fœm, g. t.b. Plin. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde bastard saffron.* Atractylis hirsutior. * *The blessed thistle, called of the Apothecaries* Carduus benedictus.

Atrāmentum, ti, n.g. *Inke, blacke pointure: also the blood in a fish called a Cuittle,* Plin. Atramentum Cassiæ, * *The blacke pith of Cassia fistula.* Atramentum sutorium, Plin. *Copperesse or vitriall: shoemakers blacke.*

Atramentalis, * *Belonging to incke.*

Atrāmentārium, ij, n.g. Vall. *An inkepot, or inke horne.*

Atrātus, a, um. *Blacke, smudged: in blacke like a mourner.*

Atrebaticæ vestes, Cæl. Rhod. *Blacke garments.*

Atriārius, a, um, adject. ab Atrium, p.l. Vlp. *Belonging to the porch or hall.*

Atriarius, ij, m.g. Vlp. *The same that* Atrienſis.

Atrĭcăpilla, æ, f.g. ex Ater & Capillus, Fest. *A bird with black feathers on the heade, much like a linget or titling.*

Atrĭcŏlor, oris, adject. ex Ater & Color, p.l. Plin. *Of blacke colour.*

Atrĭcus, ci, m.g. p. l. * *A porter which keepeth the gate: the usher of the hall.*

Atrienſis, sis, & se. *The usher of the hall: the master porter: a servant of speciall trust, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the Images or petigree of the whole stocke or family, which were wont to be set in perches or the first entrāce into houses.* Atrienſis, servus est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res venales distrahebat, debita exigebat, & in alios servos non parùm juris usurpabat. Dictus, quòd atrio, hoc est, primæ domus parti, ubi apud antiquos divitiæ adservabantur, Custos adhibebatur, Vlp. *A steward.* Atrienſis servus. *A servant unto the usher or porter.*

Atrĭlĭcium, eam atrij partem significat, in qua olim licia etiam texebantur, Ascon. Pedian.

Atriŏlum, li, n.g. dimin. ab Atrium, p.l. *A little portall, porch, hall, or inner court.*

Atrĭpĭlus, a, um, Iun. *Blacke haired.*

Atrĭplex, icis, m. g. & Atriplexum, xi, n.g. p.l. Plin. *An herb called Orage, or Orache, golden heard, or Atriplex.*

Atrĭtas, ātis, f.g. p.b. Plin. *Blacknesse: crueltie.*

Atrium, ij, n.g. p. l. *The first entrance into a house, a place in the forepart of the house, wherein treasure was kept: a courtyard or comming in: a porch or portall before a house, wherein some men used to dine: sometime an inner court, or a court before an house.*

Atrōcĭtas, ātis, f.g. p. l. *Cruelnie, fiercenesse, outragiousnesse, grievousnesse.*

Atrōcissĭmè, adverb. Vlp. *Very outragiously, or cruelly.*

Atrōcĭter, adverb. p. b. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, grievously.*

Atrŏpha, p.b. Plin. *Those parties of the bodie which receive no nouristure.*

Atrŏphĭa, æ, f.g. p.b. Cels. *A disease, when as one for feare eateth lesse, or through too much greedinesse eateth more then he ought, whereupon followeth a great leannesse or consumption which causeth the diseased (though hee eate never so much) to fall and pine away.*

Atrŏphus,

Atrŏphus,phi,m.g.p.b. Plin. *Hee to whome the meate that hee eateth doth no good, hee that is weake and brought very low, or that is in a conſumption.*

Atror,ōris,m.g.p.b. Gell. *Blackneſſe.*

Atrox, ōcis, adject. p. l. *Cruell, without pitie, outragious, fell, fierce: ſowre in countenance: burning, hot, heynous, very grievous: raw: terrible, horrible to beholde: ſtout, that feareth not.*

Atrum, vide Ater.

Atrum olus,Colum. *An hearbe called ſmallage.*

Attăceo,es, ex Ad & Taceo. *To keepe ſilence.*

Attactus,a,um, part.ab Attingo, Sil. *Touched.*

Attactus,us,m.g.verb. ab Attingo, Virg. *A touching ſoftly, a briefe mention.*

Atta,æ,m.g. Feſt. *He that draweth his legges after him, or by reaſon of the defect in his feete doeth rather lightly touch then tread upon the earth.*

Attăgen,enis,m.g. Plin. & Attagena,æ.fœ.g. Mart. *A birde that is very delicate meate,moſt like to that which we call a godwit: ſome take it for a morehen.*

Attălĭca veſtis, Propert. *A garment or hanging of cloath of gold.*

Attălium emplaſtrum, Celſ. *A very holeſome ſalve.*

Attămen. *But yet: or, notwithſtanding.*

Attămĭno,as, Iuſt. *To defile.*

Attĕgiæ,arum,f.g. Iuven. *Lodges, ſhepheards cottages, a little houſe or cabbin: tents or boothes that occupyers make in faires.*

Attegrare, veteres dixerunt pro Integrare ſive augere, Feſt.

Attĕlăbus.bi,m.g. Plin. *A ſmall kind of Locuſt having no wings, the woodſeer.*

Attellanæ,* *Merry enterludes.*

Attellanius, & Attellanus,a,um. *Mocking or merry.*

Attempĕrātè,adverb. Terent. *In ſeaſon, juſtly, in time, at the very point.*

Attempĕro,as,ex Ad & Tempero, Sen. *To make fit or meete.*

Attendens,part.Sil.

Attendo,is, di, ex Ad & Tendo. *To be attentive or heedefull,to conſider,to give eare to to marke,to have the eye and mind fixed on a thing,to apply,to ſtudie.* Audi atque attende. *Hearken and give eare,* ¶Attendere aliquid, vel Aliquem. *To be attentive to a thing or perſon.* ¶Inter liberales diſciplinas attendit juri, Suet. *He gave himſelfe to the ſtudy of the law.* ¶Attendere animum, vel animo, Ter. *To marke or attend diligently.* Attendite animos ad ea,quæ &c. *Liſten well to thoſe things, &c.*

Attentè,adverb. *Attentively,diligently, heedfully.*

Attentio,onis,f.g.verb. *Attentiveneſſe, fixing of the minde, carefulneſſe, diligence.*

Attento,as. ex Ad & Tento. *To attempt,to aſſay, to prooveto aſſaile, to ſet upon by deceit: to entice or provoke: to beginne.* Attentare pudicitiam puellæ. *To aſſaile her chaſtitie,to provoke to lewdneſſe.*

Attentus, attentior, attentiſsimus, part. ab Attendo,vel nomen ex part. *Attentive, fixed on a thing: earneſtly bent to heare, giving good eare. Sometime covetous, bent to profite, carefull to get, wiſe, conſiderate, diligent about his affaires.* Attentior circa aliquid, Quint. *Very diligent about.*

Attĕnuātè, adverb. *Slenderly, ſhortly, briefly.*

Attĕnuātio,ōnis,f.g. verb. *A diminiſhing, or making thinne and worſe.*

Attĕnuātus,a,um, part. *Diminiſhed: appaired or impaired: weakened: made thinner or leaner.* Attenuatum dicendi genus. *A ſlender, low,and plaine ſtyle.*

Attĕnuo,as, ex Ad & Tenuo. *To diminiſh or make leſſe, thinner, or ſlenderer: to appaire, conſume, and waſte: to make weaker or worſe.*

Attĕro,is,trivi, & erui,tritum, ex Ad & Tero. Colum. *To rub againſt a thing: to weare, waſt, or conſume, to breake in pieces: to fret.* Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis, Plin. *Rubbe themſelves againſt.* Atterere aures alicui, Plaut. *To weare or wearie ones eares with babbling.*

Atteſtans,tis,part. *One that witneſſeth, witneſſing.*

Atteſtātio, Macrob. *Teſtimonie.* Atteſtationes, dicta teſtium ſunt, vel teſtimonia, ordine juris ſcripto deducta, Spieg.

Atteſtātus,a,um, part. Plin. *Teſtified, witneſſed, prooved by witneſſe.*

Atteſtor,aris, ex Ad & Teſtor. *To take or call to witneſſe: alſo to witneſſe,to affirme.* Aliquem atteſtari. *To call for a witneſſe.* Atteſtari, propriè eſt, alteri denunciare, Alciat.

Attexendus,a,um, Budæus. *To be added.*

Attexo,is,ŭi, textum, ex Ad & Texo. *To knitte or weave with: to adde or joyne to.*

Atthis,ĭdis,f.g. Mart. *A nightingale.*

Attĭcè, adverb. *After the phraſe of the Athenians: elegantly, and with a good grace.*

Atticĭnor,aris, Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*

Attĭcĭſmus,mi, m. g. *A manner of ſpeaking uſed in Athens, the phraſe or elegancie of the Athenian tongue.*

Atticiſſo,as, Plaut. *To imitate the Athenians ſpeech.*

Atticotti, Nonn. *A kind of ſouldier under the Lieutenant of Illyrium.*

Attĭcus,a,um. *Of Athens, brave and elegant.* Attica fides, Paterc. *Moſt firme faithfulneſſe in keeping promiſe.*

Attĭgo, verbal.antiq. Plaut. *To touch ſoftly.*

Attĭgŭus,a,um, adject. ab Attigo, Apull. *Joyning or touching: by or neere unto.*

Attĭlus,li m.g. Plin. *A certaine fiſh in the river of Padus, it weigheth ſometime a thouſand pound.*

Attĭneo,nes, ŭi, ex Ad & Teneo. *To attaine: to pertaine: to ſtay or hold: to hold in his hand: to holde backe, to keepe in.* Attineri publica cuſtodia, Tacit. *To be kept in the common goale.*

Attineor, Tacit. *To be ſtaied or kept.*

Attĭnet, Impers. *It appertaineth it is meete, it is convenient, it beſeemeth, it concerneth or toucheth, it belongeth, it availeth.* Quid illuc ad me attinet? *What have I to doe with it?* Quod ad me attinet. *As for my part.* Nihil attinet loqui de aſſentione &c. *It is no purpoſe to ſpeake, &c.*

Attingo, is, gi, ex Ad & Tango. *To touch almoſt, to touch lightly or ſoftly: to mention or handle briefly: to meddle or deale a little with a thing: to practiſe: to reach to: to come to: to enter or begin: to arrive.* Ne me attingas, ſceleſte. Terent. *Touch me not.* ¶Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It maketh nothing to the matter.* ¶Attingit me cognatione, Liv. *Hee is very neere a kinne unto me.* ¶Attingere aliquem ſuſpicione. *To touch him with.* ¶Attingere ſenectutem, Colum. *To come unto.* ¶Attigit Britanniam, Cæſ. *He arrived in.*

Attingor, paſſ. & Attingens, Part.

Atto are, Gloſſ. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens part. Sil.

Attollo,is, ex Ad & Tollo. Plin. *To*

*To aduance, extoll, or magnifie: to lift vp: to rise, ascend, or mount: to take vp, to take, to take away: to spread or display: to swell: to nourish or bring vp: also to bring to.* Attollere le à terra, Plin. *To lift himselfe vp from, to rise from.* ¶Attollere in cœlum quempiam, Plin. *To extoll him to the skies, to magnifie.* ¶Attollere se venæ dicuntur, Cels. *To rise or swell.* ¶ Attollere partum, Plin. *To nourish or bring vp.*

Attondens, part. Virg. *Which shaueth or shaueth.*

Attondeo, es, di, tonsum, dēre, ex Ad & Tondeo, Plaut. *To clippe or shaue nigh: to shredde, to cutte, to round, notte, or poll.* Attondent virgulta capellæ, Virg. *Doe browse or eate vpon the shrubs.* ¶ Attondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To rid him of his gold, to dry shaue him.*

Attondeor, eris, Cels. *To be cut or shred.*

Attonsus, a, um, part. *Clipped or shorne nigh, polled, shred, empayred, clipped, diminished, defaced out: reaped or mowed.*

Attŏnĭtè, adverb. Plin. *Bashfully, with great admiration, as one astonied.*

Attonitrus, a, um. Gloss. *Striken with thunder.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, part. *Astonied, amased, properly with a sudden flash of lightning, or rap of thunder: abashed, greatly afraid, or put in great feare: benummed: deafe.* Attonitus stupor, Iun. Idem quod Apoplexia.

Attŏno, as, nŭi, tonĭtum, tonāre, ex Ad & Tono. Ovid. *To make astonied, amased or abashed.*

Attrăho, is, traxi, tractum, ex Ad & Traho. *To draw or pull to, to bring to, to instruct or entice.* Attrahere hominem ad aliquod negotium. *To reduce or bring him to do a thing.* ¶Attrahere malum, Brut. *To pull mischiefe vpon him.* ¶Attrahit in se ferum Magues, Plin. *Draweth vnto it.*

Attrăhens, tis, part. *Drawing or pulling to.* Medicamentum attrahens, Iun. *That draweth and pulleth out corruption and matter from the bottome.*

Attractio, onis, f. g. verb. Quint. *A drawing.*

Attractus, a, um, part. ab Attrahor, Virg. *Drawne or pulled to.*

Attractylis, vide Atractylis.

Attramus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath on a blacke cowne.*

Attrectatio, Lampr. *Often handling, &c.*

Attrectātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attrecto. *Handling, feeling, or touching.*

Attrecto, as, ex Ad & Tracto. *To feele, to handle or touch often or softly: to meddle with.*

Attrĕmo, is, Stat. *To tremble for feare when one speaketh to him.*

Attrĭbuo, is, bŭi, būtum, ex Ad & Tribuo. *To attribute, to impute, lay, or put vpon one by blaming: to take to himselfe: to assigne, giue, deliuer, commit or appoint.* Cæterorum tuendorum curam Quæstori attribuit, Liv. *Committed or assigned, &c.* Attribuere culpam alicui. *To lay the fault vpon.* ¶Quod Sycionij te lædunt, attribuas Servilio. *Impute it wholly.*

Attrĭbūti dicebantor, quos creditoribus exigendos assignabant.

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. *An assigument or deliverie of money.*

Attrĭbūtus, a, um. *Assigned, allowed, appointed or given.* Attributa pecunia, Ascon. *Money gathered among the people, which was delivered to the questour by the common treasurer for the souldiers pay or wages: tribute, a subsidie, a taxe, &c.*

Attrītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Atteror. *Rubbing, fretting, wearing.*

Attrītus, a, um, part. ab Atteror, vel nomen ex part. *Rubbed, worne out, consumed, wasted, well neere destroyed: diminished.*

Attrītus, us, m. g. verb. ab Attero, Plin. *A rubbing, fretting, wearing, wastinge: a rubbing or smiting together.*

Attŭli, præteritum ab Affero.

Attumulo, as, Plin. *To shape earth on, and make as it were a grave by.*

Atturatio, Gloss. *A sacrifice or burning of incense.*

Attubus, a, um, Gloss. *One that faultereth in his speech.*

Atypus, pi, m. g. p. & s. b. Gell. *A stammerer, one that is tongue tied.*

A V

Au, interjectio consternati animi, Ter. *A voice of one astonied, dismayed, or of silence.*

Avancia, æ, f. g. Iun. vide Geum.

Avārè, adverb. p. b. *Niggardly, scarsely, auaritiously, greedily, couetously, nighly.*

Avaritissimus, a, um, Vlp. *Exceeding couetous.*

Avaritèr, Plaut. i. q. Avarè.

Avārĭtia, æ. f. g. p. b. *Auarice, couetousnesse: inordinate desire of money, &c.*

Avārĭties, ei, Lucret. Idem.

Avarus, a, um, & Avarior, p. b. *Couetous, desirous, greedy of money, hungry, insatiable, that is never full: also that maketh a man couetous.* Venter avarus, Horat. *That is neuer full.* ¶Avarus laudis, Horat. *Desirous of praise.*

Avāta, f. g. Gloss. *A kind of vine.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. *A neatherd.*

Auca, Gloss. *A goose.*

Aucare, Gloss. *To hale or draw.*

Aucella, æ, Gloss. *A quaile.*

Aucellus, m. g. Gloss. *A sparrow.*

Auceps, ŭpis, com. g. Colum. *A fowler, a taker of birdes, a birder: a captious fellowe that cauilleth at wordes and syllables.* Auceps auribus, aut sermoni alterius, Plaut. *That harkeneth or watcheth what one saith.*

Auchordulæ, Gloss. *Certaine pipes in Organes.*

Aucipula, Gl. *A gin to catch birds.*

Aucilia, Gloss. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum, n. g. Gel. *Increasings.*

Auctārium, ij, n. g. Plaut. *Surplusage, that which is ouer number, measure or weight: aduantage.*

Auctārĭcus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That maketh encrease.*

Auctim, adver. Gloss. *Increasingly.*

Auctio, onis, verb. ab Augeo. *Open sale, or portsale of priuate goods.* Auctio, est rerum venditio, quæ in publico & celebri loco fit. Vall Auctionem facere, Plaut. *To make open sale to them that will giue most.*

Auctiōnālia. Digest. Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctiōnārius, a, um, ut Auctionaria atria, Digest. *Places where goods were put to sale.* & Auctionariæ tabulæ. *Inuentories wherein goods to be solde were written: or a bill of sale testifying goods bought and sold.*

Auctiōnor, aris, depon. *To make open sale or portsale, to sell openly, to sell to him that bideth most.*

Auctior, Lucret. *Greater.* Re fortunisque auctior, Liv. *Very rich in substance.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab Aucto, Tacit. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, frequent. ab Augeo. Plaut. *To gaine, to winne, to increase, augment or multiply.*

Auctor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Augeo. *That augmenteth or encreaseth: an authour, causer, or founder: the first inventour or maker: a reporter of newes: a ruler, a Tutour: he that selleth or warrantise: he whom one followeth in doing a thing: a perswader, counseller, or exhorter: the first preserver: one that hath authoritie to do a thing: one that promiseth or alloweth.* Auctor item is dicitur, à quo quis authoritatem, id est, jus dominij in rem quampiam accipit. ¶ Auctor secundus dicitur fide jussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem, Hottom. *A suretie for the making*

king good of a thing.

Auctōrāmentum, ti, n.g. *An indenture or obligation, wherby a man is bound to serve. An earnest peny, which being taken the receiver is bound thereby to the doing of something: wages or hire: presse money.*

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. vel nom. ex part. Horat. *He that had solde himselfe to swordeplay and was brought to danger: bound by some benefite or good turne done to him: solde in portsale: appointed and condemned to a thing: sworne to serve and to be true.*

Auctōritas, ātis, f.g. *Authoritie, credite, great price or much setting by, reverence, dignitie, power, judgement, advise, opinion, estimation, reputation, the enjoying of possession, or the possession of a thing by prescription: maintenance, supportation.* Auctoritates publicæ. *Common or autentike letters, writings or instruments to confirme in the name of the Prince and whole common weale.* Quandoque Autoritas sumitur, pro Iudicis edicto: interdum, pro Iure quod quis à venditore consequutus sit: nonnunquàm pro Iure rei suæ vindicandæ, qualibet usucapione rejecta: postremò, pro Iussu principis, Alciat.

Auctōro, as, Liv. *To bind one by covenant and othe to doe service: to presse or bind by earnest to be present and ready by a day.*

Auctōror, aris, *To be bound by oth of a Souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, f.g. * *An amplifier, an augmenter, an authour.*

Auctum, Fest. Vocabatur spatium circi, quod super definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab Augeor, vel nom. ex part. *Made grosser and thicker, increased, augmented, amplified, advanced, enriched, promoted, made stronger.* Præda auctus. *Enriched with spoile.*

Auctus, us, m.g. verb. ab Augeo, Liv. *Encrease, augmentation, lengthening.*

Aucŭpia, orum, Senec. *The birds or pray gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpātio, onis, f.g. verb. Quint. *Birding and fowling: also gaine, advantage.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um, Plin. *Pertaining to birding.* & Aucupatorij *Lunewigges.*

Aucŭpium, ij, n.g. *Birding or fowling, hawking, curious and superstitious hunting after, captious taking of advantage, an indeavour, an affectate study to: inticement: also a way to get any thing. Also the birds or pray gotten by fowling.* Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum. *By shooting at birdes, or by the birdes or beastes that be killed with the bowe.*

Aucŭpo, as, Plaut. *To watch or spie.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. *To goe a birding, fowling, or hawking: to indeavour to come to something, to go about to get: to search, to hunt or wait for: to serve: to hearken: to seeke by crafty meanes: to watch or tary for.* Aucupari sibi famam obtrectatione alienæ scientiæ, Plin. *To go about to get a name by depraving.*

Audācia, æ, f.g. *Audacitie, presumption, foolish hardinesse, temeritie or rashnesse: courage: trust, confidence in ones selfe, adventurous boldnesse: stomacke, hardinesse, saucinesse.*

Audacter, adverb. *Boldly, adventurously, rashly.*

Audācĭter, adverb. Plaut. idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin. ab Audax, Gel. *Somewhat bolde, a pretie harde fellowe.*

Audax, ācis, & Audacissimus, adject. *Bold, hardy, adventurous, stout, valiant: foole hardie, rash, presumptuous.*

Audendus, a, um, part. Liv. *Which is worthy to be enterprised, meete to be adventured.*

Audens, tis, part. vel nomen ex part. *Not fearefull, bold, hardy, enterprising, adventuring.*

Audenter, adverb. Tacit. *Hardily, boldly.*

Audentĭa, æ, f.g. Non. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audĕo, es, ausus sum, ēre. *To presume rashly, to have heart to doe, to be too bold, to dare: to be hardy: not to be afraid: to enterprise to doe somthing, to presume: to adventure.* Audē negare. *Deny it if thou dare.* ¶Audere facinus, Liv. *Not be afraid to commit.* Aciem audere, Tacit. *To be so hardie as to give battell.* ¶Vim in aliquem audere, Tacit. *To dare to doe violence to.*

Audibo, pro Audiam, Fest.

Audientĭa, æ, f.g. *Audience or report.*

Audiens, tis, part. vel etiam nom. ex part. *Hearing: obedient.* Dicto audiens non fuit, Liv. *He was not obedient.*

Audio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, *To heare: to consider, to graunt that which is asked: to perceive: to obey: to agree: to beleeve or give credit unto: to be spoken of: to be ruled by: to understand.* Audivi à majoribus natu: De patente meo: E patre. *I have heard my ancients or my father tell.* ¶Audire alterum de re aliqua: vel ex re aliqua, Plaut. *To heare him speake of a thing.* ¶Audire benè. *To heare well, to be well spoken of.* Audire malè, *To heare ill, to have an ill report.*

Auditĭo, ōnis, f.g. verb. *The hearsay or hearing.*

Auditiuncŭla, æ, f.g. dim. ab Auditio, Gell. *A little hearesay or hearing, a litle bruite or noise.*

Auditor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab Audio. *One that heareth or harkeneth: also a scholler or disciple: an auditour, one that commeth to lecture.*

Auditōrium, ĭi, n.g. Quintil. *A schoole or place where men heare lessons: sometime the whole auditory, audience, assembly or companie of them that heare: also a common place where Judges decide matters: a hall of audience, a consistorie, sessions house, &c. a whole audite.*

Auditrix, icis, f.g. verb. *She which heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n.g. Plaut. *The report by hearesay.* Audito nunciare, Plau. *To report by hearesay.*

Auditus, a, um, part. ab Audior. *Which is heard, that one hath heard.*

Auditus, us, m.g. verb. ab Audio. *The organe and sense of hearing, hearing.*

Avē, verbum defect. p.b. Mart. *All haile, be-thou glad, rest thou merry. God speede.* Aveto, Salust. in fine Epist. *Thus God be with you.*

Avecta, sæpe Aucta, Fest.

Avĕho, is, exi, vectum, hĕre, ex Ad & Veho, p.l. Liv. *To carie from or away, to beare from one place to another.*

Avellāna, æ, f.g. p.b. Plin. *A filberd nut.*

Avello, is, si, ex Ad & Vello, p.b. *To plucke or drawe away by violence, to withdraw: to sever or part.* Avellere poma ex arboribus. *To pull from off the tree.* ¶Avellere ab aliquo, Ter. Filium è complexu matris. *To pull or take away by force.*

Avēna, æ, f.g. p. b. *Oates, oaten straw: a pipe made of an oten straw.* Avena sterilis. *Puare oates, or wilde oates.* Avena herba. * *Oate grasse, or haver-grasse.*

Avēnācĕus, a, um, p.b. Plin. *Of Oates.*

Avēnārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Oates, or being among Oates.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kinde of Grassehopper, that appeareth not till corne be ripe.*

Avenco, Gloss. *To pull up straw, corne, or oates.*

Avenito, idem quod Avenco, Gloss.

Avens,

Avens, tis, part. p. b. Horat. *Desiring.*

Avenulæ, Gloss. *Little oates.*

Avĕo, es, ēre. p. b. *To wish, desire, or covet: to rejoyce.*

Avernālis, le, adject. p. b. Horat. Idem quod Avernus.

Avernus, ni, m. g. Averna, orum, n. g. p. b. *A lake in Campaigne dedicated to Pluto, it is taken for hell.*

Avernus, a, um, p. b. Ovid. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Averruncō, as, ex Averto & Runco, p. l. *To scrape or cut off as men doe vines, to purge vines with a vine hooke: to weede: to take away: to turne or put away: to appease.* Averruncare desim iram, Liv. *To turne away the anger of the gods.*

Averruncassō, Lucill. Idem.

Averruncus, ci, m. g. Varr. *One that putteth away all evill.*

Aversandus, a, um, ab Aversor. * *Detestable, abhominable, worthie to be forsaken and refused.*

Aversātĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab Aversor. *Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdaine, turning away.*

Aversātus, p. l. passivè pro Aversus. Aurel. vict. *Angrie, strange, detesting, &c.*

Aversē, adverb. p. l. Bud. *Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly: strangely, as turned away.*

Aversĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. p. l. Vlpian. *A turning or driving away.* Aversione, vēl per Aversionem vendere, est quum periculum venditor à se avertit in emptorem, Budæus. *To sell a thing without warranting the same.*

Aversior, p. l. Senec. *More strange or angrie.*

Aversor, ōris, m. g. verbal. p. l. *Which turneth away a thing from one use to another: a preserver or defender.*

Aversor, āris, p. l. *To turne his backe, to turne away his face: to disdaine one, to disdaine to looke upon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhorre, to shunne, to detest.* Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdaine to looke on him.* Aversari honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard.*

Aversissĭmus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and bent against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. ab Avertor, p. l. *Which hath his backe turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angrie: striving: unacquainted: backeward, on the backe halfe: displeasing, against, misliking, not favouring, detesting or hating: also preposterous, execrable.* Aversum specillum, Cels. *An earepicke.* Aversa pars, Plin. *The backe side.* ¶ Aversus à musis. *Not favouring learning.*

Averta, æ, f. g. Budæus. *The poytrell of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle.*

Averto, is, ex Ad & Verto, p. l. *To turne, keepe, or drive away, or from: to turne on the other side: to come from: to preserve: to forsake: to convey, to alienate or withdrawe, to put from, to intercept, unjustly to use to his owne advantage: to forbid: to steale away: to disdaine.* Avertere se ab aliquo. *To turne away from.* ¶ Avertere hostem à portis, Cæs. *To drive or chase away, to keepe from.* ¶ Avertere se in mercatum, Plaut. *To give him selfe to practise marchandise.* ¶ Avertere oculos omnium in se, Liv. *To make al men looke and wonder at him.* ¶ Avertere pecuniam publicam. *To convert to his private use.* ¶ Quod omen dij avertant. *Which God forbid should come to passe.*

Avertor, ĕris, p. l. depon. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Avertor, passiv. ab Averto. *To be turned away.*

Aufĕro, fers, abstŭli, ablatum, auferre, ex Ab & Fero. *To take, beare, or carrie away: to beare away by stealth, to steale: to ravish, to obtain his request, to have that he desired, to cease or leave of: to withdrawe him selfe: to get, to overcome, to hurt, or hinder, to turne, to seduce or misleade.* Auferre aliquid intĭo, Ter. *To carie in.* Auferre aliquid è cōspectu, Plin. Ab aspectu, Lucan. De convivio. *To carrie away out of sight, or from the table.* ¶ Auferri inter manus. *To be borne out betweene men.* ¶ Auferre aliquid domum suam. *To carrie home that which is stollen.* ¶ Auferre per judicem, Vlpian. *To overcome by sentence of the judge, &, Auferre judicio. To obtaine by judgement.* ¶ Auferre me vultu terrere, Horat. *Cease to feare me with your lookes.*

Aufŭgĭo, is, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre, ex Ab & Fugio. *To flee or runne away, to eschewe, to escape to retire, or flee backe.* Aufugit servus tuus. *Is runne away.* ¶ Aufugere aspectum alicujus. *To eschewe.*

Augendus, a, um, Tacit.

Augĕo, es, auxi, auctum, gēre. *To increase, to store, to inlarge, augment, multiplie: to enrich, to advance, to make more worshipfull or honourable, to make to appeare more: to set foorth.* Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad precium, Spieg.

Augĕor, pass. Augens, part.

Augesco, is. *To waxe great, to be grown, to be increased, to waxe bigger, to take increase.*

Augescens, tis, Bud. *Increasing, growing.*

Augĭfĭco, Ennius, Idem quod Augeo.

Augmen, inis, n. g. Lucret. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of the bodie.*

Augmentatio, onis, f. g. Idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as. *To increase, &c.*

Augmentum, ti, n. g. * *Growing or increase.* Est item obsonij genus ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi causa, Varr.

Augur, ŭris, com. g. *A soothsayer of divine thinges, a conjecturer, hee that telleth by birdes voyces, or by their flying, or sitting, what shall happen, an Augure.*

Augurum, n. g. pro Augurio, Non.

Augŭrācŭlum, li, n. g. Fest. *A tower or castle, where the Augures did divine of matters.*

Augŭrāle, Senec. *The ornament of Augures.*

Augŭrālis, le. *Which serveth or pertaineth to the divines, or to them that gesse things to come.* Augurales aves, Iun. *Birdes which mount aloft in their flight, &c.*

Augŭrātĭo, onis, verbal. ab Augutor. *Divination, gessing, conjecturing.*

Augŭrātò, adverb, Liv. *By divination.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, part. ab Auguror. *Stablished by divination.* Auguratum templum. *A region or circle of the ayre, limitted within certaine boundes by the soothsayers, an hemisphere, or horizon.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. g. verb. ab Auguror. *The dignitie or state of Augures, of whome was a Colledge in Rome, as be nowe of Prieses in Cathedrall Churches.*

Augŭrĭum, rij, n. g. *Divination, conjecture or telling of things to come by birdes, Auguration or signe, soothsaying: also the same that* Auguratus, us. *Also an Oracle.*

Augŭrĭus, a, um, Idem quod Auguralis.

Augŭro, as, & Auguror, aris, depon. *To tell by divination what shall happen, to divine, to conjecture, to gesse, to suppose, to surmise what will followe.* Augurari futura. *To conjecture what will follow.* ¶ Augurari de aliquo. *To divine what will become of one.* ¶ Augurari ex

re aliqua. *To geſſe by a thing.* ¶ Quantum conjectura auguror. *So farre as I gather by conjecture.*

Auguſtāle, is, n. g. Quintil. *The Kings pavilion or tent in warre: alſo the princes pallace or court.*

Auguſtāles appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant. Veget.

Auguſtalia, dicebantur ludi in honorem Auguſti, Tacit.

Auguſtè, adverb. *Holily: nobly, with a maieſtie.*

Auguſtēi, termini dicebantur in locis montanis poſiti, rotundi.*

Auguſtus, a, um, ab Augeo. *Conſecrate, holy, noble, royall, imperiall, full of maieſtie, reverent, worſhipfull, of great magnificence, ſanctified.* Charta auguſta, Plin. *Very fine and neate paper to write letters upon.* Domus auguſta. *A princes pallace or court.* Auguſtior, Bud. & Auguſtiſsimus, Stat. *Moſt holy, honourable, noble, &c.*

Auguſtus menſis, Suet. *The month Auguſt.*

Auguſtus, ſti, m. g. Iun. *The Emperour.*

Avĭa, æ, f. g. p. b. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avĭa, orum. * *Places that can not be paſſed by.*

Aviārium, rii, n. g. p. b. *A place where birdes be kept alive, a cage: ſometime a buſh ſet for birdes to haunt to. Alſo a wooddie and ſecret place, where great ſtore of birdes doe uſe to keepe.*

Aviārius, rii, m. g. p. b. Colum. *That keepeth birdes or poultrie in coupes or cages: alſo he that ſelleth poultrie or wilde fowle, a poulter.*

Avĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab Auis, p. b. Gell. *A little bird.*

Avĭcŭlārius, rii, m. g. Idem quod Aviarius.

Avĭdè, adverb. p. b. *Greedily, burningly, covetouſly, affectuouſly, ardently, with great deſire or courage.*

Avĭditas, ātis, f. g. p. b. *Deſire, ardent affection, covetouſneſſe, greedineſſe, inſatiable luſt.*

Avĭdus, a, um, adject. p. b. *Covetous, deſirous, greedie, with deſire over meaſure, inſatiable, hunorie: gluttonous: diligent: that conſumeth.*

Avigerulus, Gloſſ. *One that carryeth birdes.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quaſi Ovilla, Feſt. *A lambe lately yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. p. b. *A birde, a foule: all kinde of great birdes, as henne, gooſe, &c.* Bonis avibus. *Proſperouſly, with good fortune.*

Avitellum, Gloſſ. *The yolke of the egge.*

Avitium, neut. gen. Gloſſ. *Antiquitie.*

Avĭtĭus, a, um, adject. ab Avis, p. b. Bud. *Pertaining to birdes.*

Avītus, a, um, adject. ab Avus, p. b. *That is left by anceſtours, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, p. l. *Without paſſage or way, that cannot be paſſed by: a bye-way: farre conapaſſe from the common way: alſo wandring farre from reaſon.*

Aular. *The cover of a potte,* Scal. Varr.

Aula, pro veſtibulo, Pacuv.

Aula, æ, f. g. *An hall or princes court, a kingly or royall houſe: alſo a pipe or ſhalme: the forecowrt at the entrie of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes: a gallerie or walke thorough which the winde paſſeth: a faute in trees,* Plaut. *Alſo* pro Olla, *a pot,* inde Aulor pro Ollor, oris, *the cover of a pot or barrell.*

Aulæ, orum, n. g. plur. num. Curt. Idem quod Aulæa. *Tapeſtrie.*

Aulæa, æ, f. g. Curt. & Aulæum, i, n. g. *Tapeſtrie, arras, rich and coſtly hangings for Princes and great mens houſes.*

Aulētes, æ, m. g. *He that playeth on the flute, recorder, or ſhalme: a piper.*

Aulētĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Good to make a pipe of.*

Aulētris, idis, f. g. *A woman that playeth on the flute, a woman piper.*

Aulĭcŏquus, a, um; ut, Aulicoqua exta, Feſt. *Boyled or ſodden in a pot.*

Aulĭcus, ci, m. g. Suet. *A courtier, a man that haunteth, uſeth, frequenteth, followeth, and keepeth at the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a. um. Suet. *Court-like, of the Court, of the hall.*

Aulidus, a. um, Gloſſ. *Pertaining to the ſound of a pipe.*

Auliones, m. g. plur. num. Gloſſ *Fidlers.*

Aulædus, di, m. g. *A ſinger, a player on the flute, a minſtrell, a piper.*

Aulones, Gloſſ. *Tall and ſhort ſhippes.*

Aulos, li, m. g. Varro. *A muskle: alſo a pipe or flute.*

Aulŭla, æ, f. g. dimin ab Aula, pro Olla. * *A little pot to boyle in.*

Aumatium, lſid. *A ſecret or privie place.*

Avŏcāmentum, ti, n g. p. l. Plin. jun. *Paſtime, recreation, any thing that withdraweth the minde from heavineſſe.*

Avŏcātio, onis, f. g. verb. p. l. *A withdrawing or calling from, a diſtraction.*

Avŏco, as, ex A & Voco, p. l. *To call or plucke away: to withdrawe from: to alienate: to turne: to call or plucke backe; to diſtract.* Avocari alicui, pro ab aliquo, Vl. pian. Avocate concionem ab aliquo, Gell. *To cauſe his auditors to forſake him.*

Avŏlātūrus, a, um, part.

Avŏlo, as, ex A & Volo, as, p. l. *To flie away: to depart, goe, hie, or paſſe away quickely or lightly.*

Aura, æ, f. g. * *A ſoft and gentle winde, or the coole ayre: ſometime brightneſſe: alſo the favour of the people: a rumour: alſo a pleaſantneſſe and inticement.*

Aurāmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A guilting, or an inſtrument ſerving to digge up golde or ſilver, or to purge it.*

Aurantium, ii, Iun. *An Orenge.*

Aurāria, æ, fœm. gen. Tacit. *A golde mine.* Eſt etiam Auraria functionis nomen, quæ collatione luſtrali exigebatur de rebus promercalibus & venalitiariis, Alciat.

Aurare, Gloſſ. *To gilde.*

Aurārii. * *Goldſmithes, gilders.*

Aurārii, ab Aura, Serv. *Favourers.*

Aurārius, a, um, Plin. *Of Golde.*

Aurārius, rii, m. g. Bud. *A gilder, or worker in gilt.*

Aurāta, æ, f. g. Mart. *A fiſh, thought of ſome to bee called Gilthead.*

Aurātūra, æ, f. g. Quint. *Gilte.*

Aurea, olim nymphalia dicta, Gloſſ.

Aurea, æ, f. g. Feſt. *The headſtall of a horſes bridle.*

Aureax, & Aurex. * *A carter: a horſeman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. g. Gaz. *An herbe called golden ſtechados, moathweede, cotten-weede, or golden flouramour.*

Aurĕŏlum, li, n. g. & Aureolus, li, m. g. Mart. *A little piece of golde.*

Aurĕŏlus, a, um, dimin. ab Aureus, *Of the colour of golde: faire or ſhining like golde: yellowe, golden: alſo profitable, excellent.*

Aureſco, is, Varr. *To be yellow & bright as gold.*

Aureta, f. g. Gloſſ. *A nymph.*

Aurĕus, a. um. *Of golde, golden: by a Metaphor, ſhining, beautifull, goodly, rich, pretious, amiable or excellent.* Aureum malum. *An Orenge.*

rouge.

Aurĕus, i, m. g. Plin. *A piece of gold money, a noble, a crowne.* Aureum ubique pro Solido Gloſſæ exponunt.

Aurĭchalcum, vide Orichalcum.

Auricoctor, m. g. Gloſſ. *A melter of gold.*

Auricolum, n. g. Gloſſ. *An eare-picker.*

Auricolus ſtringilla, Gloſſ.

Auricŏmus, a, um, Sil. *That hath haire as yellowe as gold.*

Auricŭla, æ, f. g. *The eare-lap, or the lugge: ſometime it is taken for the eare.* Auricula infima. *The ſkoppe or lugge of the eare.* Auricula exterior, Ium. *All the griſtle that goeth about the eare.* Auricula muris. * *The herbe called Mouſe-eare.* Leporis. * *Scorpions graſſe, or Scorpion mort.*

Auriculæ cordis. * *Two ſmall appendances growing like little eares to the ſeate of the heart the auricles of the heart.*

Auricŭlāris, re, Celſ. *Pertaining to the eare.* Et Auricularis digitus. *The little finger.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um, Idem quod Auricularis, Celſ.

Auricularius, rii, m. g. Spieg. *A Princes ſecretarie or one of his priuy counſell.*

Auricus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth gold.*

Auriſer, fera, rum. *Bearing or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, ficis, m. g. *A golde ſmith or finer.*

Aurifĭcīna, æ, f. g. * *A goldſmithes or gold-finers ſhop.*

Aurifŏdīna, æ, f. g. Plin. *A golde mine.*

Aurifur, furis, Plau. *A goldſtealer.*

Aurifusorius, a, um; ut, Aurifusorium ſpecillum, Gorrhæ. *A little inſtrument which Chyrurgions uſe to caſt or powre any liquid medicine into the eares.*

Auriga, æ, com. g. *A carter or waineman: a waggon driver, or charret man: alſo a horſeman: alſo a horſe-keeper: a pilate of a ſhippe or ſterne-man: a certaine ſigne in the firmament upon the hornes of* Taurus.

Aurigari, pro moderari, Nonn.

Aurigārius, rii, m. g. Idem quod Auriga, vel qui curam habet inſtruendi aurigas in ſpectaculis, Suet.

Aurigārius, a, um, Suet. *Of, or belonging to a carter or waineman.*

Aurigātĭo, onis, verb. Gell. *The driving or guiding of a carte, or charet.*

Auriger, a, um. *That beareth golde.*

Auriginōſus, a, um, Horat. *One ſicke of the yellow jaundiſe.*

Aurigo, ĭnis, f. g. vel Aurugo, Scrib. Larg. *A ſickeneſſe called the yellowe jaundiſe.*

Aurigo, as, Sner. & Aurigor, āris, Varro. *To drive a carte: to governe, rule, and guide a waine or charet.*

Aurilegulus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That gathereth golde.*

Aurilĕgus. * *He which ſtealeth golde.*

Aurimitris. * *A goldſmith.*

Auripigmentum, ti, n. g. Plin. *A colour like golde, called Arſenick Orpin.*

Aurire, Gloſſ. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. *An eare. Alſo hearing.* Aures regiæ, Apull. miniſtri regii renunciationibus delationibuſque præpoſiti.

Auriſcalpĭum, ii, n. g. ex Auris & Scalpo. Mart. *An eare piker.*

Auriſcidus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That cutteth golde.*

Auriſclarium, n. g. Gloſſ. *An eare piker.*

Auriſia, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. *Blindeneſſe.*

Aurivitis, Gaza. *A goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath great eares: that heareth well: or that heareth intentively.*

Auro, as. Vatro. *To gilde or make ſhine as golde.*

Auron. * *Wilde otes, purre oates.*

Auronitis, f. g. Gloſſ. *Anger.*

Aurōra, æ, f. g. *The breake or dawning of the day, the gray morning, or the morning afore ſome riſe.*

Aurōſus, a, um, Lampr. Idem quod Aureus. *Alſo full of golde,* Gloſſ.

Auruginoſus, & Aurugo, vide Auriginoſus & Aurigo.

Aurulentus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Full of golde.*

Aurum, ri, neut. gen. *Golde, money: alſo abilliments or ornaments of golde.*

Auſcaripeda, Varro. *A hairie worme with many feete that breedeth on leaves of trees, a palmer.*

Auſcŭlāri, & Auſculum, pro Oſculari & Oſculum, Feſt.

Auſcultābĭtur, Impers. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſcultātĭo, onis, f. g. verbal. ab Auſculto. * *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auſcultātor, oris, m. gen. verbal. *Which liſteneth, hearkeneth, or heareth.*

Auſculto, as. *To hearken, to liſten, to heare diligently, to give good eare: to ſee, to obey.* Auſcultare ab oſtio, vel, Ad fores, Plaut. *To hearken at the doore.* ¶ Auſculta paucis, Terent. *Heare me a word or two.* ¶ Auſcultare aliquem, vel, aliquid, Plaut. *To heare or liſten to.* ¶ Qui mihi auſcultabunt, &c. *Who ſo ſhall obey or be obedient to me.* ¶ Ludos hinc auſcultavi procul. Non. *I ſawe or beheld.* ¶ Auſcultabitur, Impers. Plaut. *They will obey you.*

Auſea, Gloſſ. *A fillet.*

Auſim, auſis, auſit, pluraliter auſint, optativus irregularis a Audeo, Virg. *I dare.*

Auſpex, ĭcis, m. g. ab Avis & ſpecio, idem quod Augur. Auſpices autem adhibebantur in omnibus negotiis, tam publicis, quam privatis, ut in nuptiis, in bellis, &c. *A ſoothſayer, a geſſer: alſo a foreman, a guide. Alſo he by whoſe authoritie the wedding is accompliſhed, or that doeth hand-faſt them both.*

Auſpĭcālis, le, Plin. *Pertaining to divination.*

Auſpĭcātō, adverb. *Happily, with good lucke, in a good houre, in a good time.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um, part. vel nom. ex part. *Allowed by the Augures, luckie, fortunate, honourably enterpriſed, bringing good lucke.*

Auſpĭcātus, us, m g verb. ab Auſpicor, Bud. *A proſperous beginning, an entrance.*

Auſpĭcium, ĭi, n. g. *A ſigne or token ſhewed by birdes of thinges to come: ſignification of a thing to come: alſo fortune, conduct, manhoode, government or diſpoſition of a Captaine: authoritie, phantaſie, adviſe, will or pleaſure: pompe, ſolemnitie.*

Auſpĭco, as, Plaut. idem quod Auſpicor. Auſpicare alicui rei, Plau. *To beginne: to conſult of it by divination.* ¶ Auſpicare avem, Plaut. *To behold a birde, to the ende to tel what ſhall come.*

Auſpicor, āris, depon. *To ſeeke or gather by divination: to beginne or enterpriſe a buſineſſe.*

Auſpĭcus, a, um, Gloſſ. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*

Auſter, ſtri, m. g. *The South winde: alſo the winde in generall,* Virg.

Auſtērē, adverb *Auſterely, hardly, rudely, unpleaſantly, ſharpely, ſowerly, cruelly.*

Auſtērĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. *Sharpeneſſe, cruelneſſe, ſowerneſſe, rigorouſneſſe, auſteritie, rudeneſſe, unpleaſantneſſe.*

Auſtērus, a, um. *Sower, rough, ſharpe,*

*ſharpe, harſh, rude, unpleaſant, ſadde, darke, duſkie, auſtere, ſevere, without pitie, cruell.*

Auſtra, Iſid. *A wheele in a well to pull up water.*

Auſtrālis, le, adject. ab Auſter. *Which is towarde or of the South, Southerne.*

Auſtrinare, Gloſſ. *To looke South.*

Auſtrinus, a, um, adject. Colum. *Which is from the South, ſoutherne: alſo darke, cloſe, foule and rainie.*

Auſtro, as, Plaut. *To make moiſt, to wette. Alſo to turne South,* Gloſſ.

Auſtroaſticus, Iſid. *A milde wind betweene Auſter and Africus.*

Auſtronotus, Iſid. *The winde betweene auſter and Notus.*

Auſtrum, vide Hauſtrum.

Auſumo, Gloſſ. *To conſume.*

Auſum, ſi, n.g. Virg. *An adventurous acte, an hardie enterpriſe.*

Auſurus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will adventure.*

Auſus, a, um, part. ab Audeo. *That dareth, that is not afraide.* Auſus rogare. *Bolde to aske.* ¶ Auſus capitalia, Liv. *Not afraide to commit capitall crimes.*

Aut. *Or, either, but.* Eſt autem Conjunctio, modò ſeparativa, modò dubitativa, aliquandò conjunctiva: ſi ſemel ſubjiciatur, diminutiva eſt.

Autem, Conjunctio ſubjunctiva. *But: alſo it is uſed for* Etiam. *And indeede.*

Authenticus, a, um, Pandect. *Authentike, the originall: alſo allowed by men of authoritie: of authoritie.* Authenticæ tabulæ, Vlp. *The originall copies.*

Authepſa, æ, f. g. * *A kinde of braſen pot, that having burning coales once put under it, ſeetheth meate of it ſelfe: or that ſeetheth meate with little fire, or no fire.*

Author, Authoramentum, Authoritas, Authoro, Authoror ſuprà ſcripta ſunt Auctor, Auctoramentum, Auctoritas, Auctoro, Auctoror.

Autochthŏnes, quaſi indigenæ & in eodem nati ſolo quod incolant, ejuſque terræ primi cultores, ut quæ illis ſedes eadem ſit, & origo. Græc.

Autodidactus. * *A learner of him ſelfe, without a maſters helpe.* græc.

Autŏgrăphum, phi, n.g. Sipont. *The ſubſcription of ones owne hand, or a mans owne hand writing: the authors owne hand.*

Autŏgrăphus, a, um, Suet. *Written with the hand of him that ſendeth it: written with ones owne hand.*

Autŏlēcythus, thi, m.g. Stud. *A parraſite: alſo a begger, a ſcoffer.* græc.

Automataria, æ, f. g. Vlp. *The arte or craft of making clockes or ſuch like deviſes as ſeeme to moove of themſelves.*

Automatarius, a, um; ut, Automatarius faber, Iun. *A maker of deviſes and motions that goe and turne of them ſelves, as clockes, jackes to turne ſpittes, &c.*

Autŏmātus, a, um, Vitruv. *That goeth by a vice, that ſeemeth to mooue of it ſelfe, as a clocke or ſuch like thing.*

Autŏnŏmĭa, æ, f.g. * *Libertie to live after mens owne lawes.* Græc.

Autŏnŏmus, mi. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.* Græc.

Autŏphōros, * *An arrant thiefe taken with a deede doing.*

Autopyrus panis, Cels. *Browne, houſhold, or the meynies bread.*

Autuma, æ, Gloſſ. *A ſuppoſe.*

Autumnālis, le, adject. ab Autumnus, Horat. *Belonging to Autume, harveſt-like, of harveſt.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis, f.g. Cato. *The harveſt, the fitte time of harveſt, autume.*

Autumno, Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autumnus, ni, m.g. *Autume or harveſt time, from the ſixt of Auguſt to the ſixt of November.* Adultus autumnus, Tacit. *The middle of Autume.*

Autumnus, a, um, adject. Idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumne.*

Autĭmo, as. *To eſteeme, to judge, to thinke, to beleeve and ſay, to ſuppoſe, to affirme.*

Auturgĭa, æ, f.g. * *Working with ones owne hand.* Græc.

Avulſio, onis, f.g. p. l. Plin. *A plucking away, or pulling off.*

Avulſor, oris, m.g. p.l. Plin. *A plucker away, one that pulleth away.*

Avulſus, a. um, part. ab Avellor. p.l. *Plucked away.*

Avunculus, li, m.g. p.b. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers ſide.* Avunculus magnus. *The great uncle, or the grandmothers brother, or the mothers uncle.* Major, Suet. *The mothers great uncle, or the mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Iun. *The great grandmothers brother.*

Avus, vi, m.g. p. b. patris vel matris pater. *A grandfather.*

Aux, augis, fœm. g. *That poynt wherein the ſunne or any other planet, is fartheſt off from the center of the earth.* Augis oppoſitum. *That point wherein the ſame or any other planet is neareſt to the center of the earth.*

Auxēſis. *An amplifying.* græc.

Auxiliāris, re, Cæſ. *Wherein is ayde or ſuccour, ſuccourable, which aideth or that commeth in ayde of another: that helpeth.*

Auxiliārius, a, um, idem quod Auxiliaris. *That commeth to ſuccour or ayde.* Cohortes auxiliariæ. *Souldiours for ſuccour and aide, which commonly are of ſuch as are in league with us.*

Auxiliātor, oris, m.g. verbal. ab Auxilior, Quintil. *An ayder or helper.*

Auxiliātus, a, um, part. ab Auxilior, Stat. *That hath holpen.*

Auxilio, as, Diom. Idem quod Auxilior.

Auxĭlior, āris, depon. *To ayde, helpe, ſuccour: to give comfort: to beale or cure: to bee medicinable.* Auxiliari contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinable againſt.* ¶ Auxiliari morbis, Plin. *To cure or heale diſeaſes.*

Auxĭlium, ĭj, n. g. *Ayde, helpe, ſuccour, remedie, proviſion.* in plu. *Souldiers, ſudders, unlooked for helpe, the ſame that* Cohortes auxiliariæ. Auxilium juris, eſt ſuffragium & beneficium juris. *Reliefe.*

Auxilla, æ, f.g. dimin. ab Aulula, Feſt. *A little pot.*

Auxis. Gloſſ. *The aple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloſſ. *The increaſing of the bodie.*

Auxumæ. * *The young fiſh comming of the ſpawne of a Thunie.*

A X

Axāmenta, carmina quæ à Salio in peritos, & ſingulares Deos vel homines condebantur, Feſt. *Alſo the ſame that* Aſſamenta.

Axare, Feſt. *To name. Alſo the ſame that* Aſſare.

Axedo, Gloſſ. *The apple tree.*

Axiculus, Colum. *A little ſhingle or boord: a latch: a pinne that a pullie or trouble runneth on.*

Axies, Feſt. *Women.*

Axilla, æ, f.g. *The arme-hole: the hollowe place under the arme where haires growe.*

Axillaris vena. * *A great and large veine, which being a branch of* Vena cava *is conveyed under the cawell bone, and through the arme-hole into the inner ſeate of the arme, where it is diſperſed.* Axillaris arteria. *An arterie, which ſpringing out of the left ſide of* Aorta *above the heart,*

heart, ascendeth obliquely towardes the arme-hole, where after it hath sent its branches to the higher ribs, shoulders, scapple bone, and breast, it descendeth downe to the bought of the cubite.

Axim, pro Egerim, Pacuv.

Axinomantia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axiōma, ătis, n.g. *Authoritie or honour by reason of an office, or any notable acte done: a sentence prooved: a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any arte: a perfect oration, which sheweth a thing to be true or false.*

Axiola, Fest. *Quarrellous.*

Axis, is, m.g. *The wood whereabout the wheeles turne: an axetree or axeltree: the diameter of the worlde, that is, an imagined line reaching from one pole to another: the pole Artike or Antartike: the pole North or South: heaven: a hooke of a doore or gate: a cart or wagon: the table wherein Solons lawes were written:* in plur. *plankes or boordes: also a wilde beast in Jndia.* Axis immobilis, Pollux, idē quod Verticuli.

Axites, & Axitiolæ, Fest. *A companie of women doing one thing together.*

Axon, onis, vel axis immobilis, Ion. *A kinde of verticuli, or a thing in the joynt of the necke which mooveth not, but is still like an axeltree.*

Axungia, æ, f.g. ab Axis & Vngo, Plin. *Swines grease, bacon grease, hogges seame being olde: also wheele grease.* Axungia vitri, Offic. *The fat or floure of glasse, which fleeteth or swimmeth upon the stuffe whereof glasses are made: the creame or flower of christall.*

A z

Azelus. * *Without love or zeale.* græc.

Azminth. * *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Verticall point, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon.*

Azymus, a, um, p.l.s.b. Scrib. Larg. *Without leaven, unleavened, sweete. Also syncere, not puffed up.* græc.

## B A

BAal, Suid. *A master or authour, a Lord.* Hebr.

Babæ, admirantis vox, p.l. Plaut. Idem quod Papæ. *Of wondering, or as some thinke of contempt or neglecting.*

Bābylōnĭca vestis, s.b. Plin. *A garment or hanging woven with divers colours.*

Babylonius, ĭj, m.g. Iun. *He that casteth mens nativities and judgeth of their fortunes: a gipsie.* Hinc Babylonij numeri apud Horatium.

Bacalarij, teste Rhenano, à Bacillo nominati sunt, quia primi studij authoritatem, quę per exhibitionem baculi concedebatur, jam consequuti fuissent. Eruditi Baccalaureos vocant. *Bachelours of art.*

Bacca, æ, f.g. *Any small fruite of trees, as Bay or Olive Berries: also a pearle.* Bacca paluſtris, Iun. *A hurtle berrie.*

Baccabundus, a, um, Iun. Idem quod Fanaticus.

Baccalaurei, vide Bacalarij.

Baccālia, æ, f. g. Plin. *Our common Bay tree or Laurel bearing berries.*

Baccanes, plur. num. m.g. Gloss. *Clownes or countrey folke.*

Baccor, & Baccarium, & Baccario, idem quod Bacrio.

Baccarium, rij, n.g. Gloss. *A wine vessell.*

Baccātus, a, um, Virg. *Garnished or beset with pearles: having many berries.*

Baccaulum, li, n.g. Gloss. *A beere whereon dead men are carried.*

Baccea, æ, fœm.g. Isid. *A water vessell.*

Baccha, æ, f.g. Liv. *A woman administring the feasles of Bacchus.*

Bacchana, æ, f.g. Gloss. *A curious worke.*

Bacchæum, æi, n g. Gloss. *A girdle*

Bacchans, ntis, part. *Raging, &c.*

Bacchānal, & Bacchānāle, is, & Bacchanalia, um, & orum, n.g. plur. num. *The place where Bacchus feasles were kept: sometime the feast it selfe: also the dayes whereon they solemnized Bacchus feasles in riote, drunkennesse, and leacherie: it may be taken for Shrovetide.*

Bacchania, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.*

Bacchar, ăris, sive Bacchăris, is, f.g. Plin. *An hearbe called our Ladies gloves. Some call it* Nardus rusticus, *others* Astarum, *others* Melamprason, *others* Sage *of* Ierusalem, *others* London button: *and the Apothecaries* Martubium nigrū

Bacchātim, adverb. Apul. *Drunkenly, like a mad man.*

Bacchātio, onis, verb. à Bacchor. *Drunken banquetting, drunkennes: the deede of a drunken man.*

Bacchātus, a, um, Virg. *Raging, running like a mad bodie.* Legitur & bacchatus in passiva significatione, pro eo quod est à Bacchantibus frequentatus aut peragratus. Virg.

Bacchinal, n.g. Gloss. *A presse for wine.*

Bacchis, dis, f.g. Gloss. *A woman priest of Bacchus.*

Bacchiri, Gloss. *Birre.*

Bacchor, āris, depon. *To keepe Bacchus feasts: to live dissolutely: and drunkenly: to keepe the countenance, and doe the feates and deedes of a drunken man, as to runne madly, to beate, to smite, to play the devil, to rage like a madde man, to be wood angrie:* ¶ *also to be inspired with a furie, and to foretell thinges to come.* Bacchari in voluptate. *To live in sensualitie and riote.* ¶ Bacchari cum aliquo, Plin. In aliquem, Terent. *To braule with, to raile or rage against.* ¶ Bacchari venti dicuntur, Horat. *To bluster tempestuously.* ¶ Bacchata mulier servili amore, id est, vehementiùs impotentiùsq; agitata, correpta, & planè furens. Iustin.

Bacchēius, a, um, & Baccheus, a, um, possessiv. à Baccho per tres syllabas, Virg. *Madde, furious, belonging to the filthie feasles, and unchaste revels of Bacchus.*

Bacchēium, sive Baccheum. * *A kinde of wine vessels which were used in the sacrifice of Bacchus: some take it for the temple of Bacchus.*

Baccheu, Gloss. *An ornament of the necke, a chaine or crowne.*

Bacchius, ĭi, Iun. *A foote consisting of one short and two long syllables, so called because it was used in writing, feasting and bellie cheare.*

Bacciſer, fera, rum, ex Bacca & Fero, Plin. *That beareth berries.*

Baccinum, ni, n.g. Gloss. *The same that* Baccea.

Baccrana, næ, f.g. Gloss. *A river let out.*

Bacciīla, æ, f.g. dimin. à Bacca, Plin. *A little berrie or small fruite, as hawberries, sloes, gooseberries.*

Bacēlus, Suet. *One gelded: it is also taken for a foole.*

Baceo, as, Gloss. *To girde or tye.*

Bācillum, li, n.g. & Bacillus, m.g. dimin. à Baculum, vel Bacculus. *A sticke, a staffe.* vide Baculus.

Baclæ, arum, f.g. Gloss. *Players shoes for women: also a kinde of marble of an yron colour.*

Bacrio, onis, Fest. *An olde fashion of vessels to wash the handes in, having a long handle.*

Bacteris, Gloss. *A staffe.*

Bācŭlus, li, m.g. & Baculum, li, n. g. Ovid. *A staffe or cudgell, a baston: a staffe wherewith to carrie a*